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GEO. WOODS  
(Retired Am.)

UTICA "Horn Be-  
n Flour,  
good for family use.  
J. W. STREET.

The Standard,  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
A. W. Smith.  
At his Office Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.  
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# The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E carissimum est optimum. -Cic.

No 32] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1856. [Vol. 23

## Provincial Parliament.

### One Week later from Europe!

The Arabia, from Liverpool, on Saturday morning the 19th instant, arrived at Halifax, at 2 p. m., on Monday last, with 123 passengers for Boston, among whom are S. S. Lewis, Parson Stevens, of Revere House, and Miss Davenport of the actress.

Liverpool papers say they understand that the difficulties which have for some time surrounded our relations with the United States, are in a fair way of adjustment, and believe that great assistance has been rendered by William Brown, M. P., in the discussions between Mr. Dallas, and Lord Palmerston, which it is confidently hoped, will prevent a rupture between the two countries.

BRITAIN.  
In parliament several matters of minor importance have been discussed. The Colonial Secretary, stated that Cape of Good Hope advances were to May 1st, and that the Home Government had sent out troops to prevent a Caffre rebellion.

On the 18th, the Queen reviewed 14,000 Crimean troops at Aldershot camp. Her Majesty grants five years exclusive privileges to Messrs Ord, Hindstone & Newham of Liverpool, to collect guano on three islands off the south coast of Arabia, recently ceded by the Imam of Muscat.

An explosion had occurred at the Cymmer coal mines, near Cardiff (Wales) by which 119 men were killed.

The trial of William Dove for poisoning by strychnine is going on at York, and excites attention second only to Palmer's trial.

John Frost, the chartist rioter, whose sentence of transportation for life was recently remitted by the Queen, has joined his family residing near Bristol.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England is in session at Chesham, Essex.

Nova Scotians in Liverpool propose giving dinner to Sir W. Williams on his way to Halifax.

Professor Frazer has been elected to the chair of Logic in the University of Edinburgh.

FRANCE.  
No news. The Monteur publishes a list of the British soldiers who have received the decoration of the Legion of Honour.

The Paris funds closed to-day as follows: Three per cents 71f. Four and a half per cents 92 1/2 to 92 1/4.

SPAIN.  
A formidable insurrection had broken out in Spain. The embargo began by the military compelling Espartaco and his ministry to resign. The new ministers appointed were, Gen. O'Donnell, Minister of War; Dease, Foreign Affairs; Cantero, Finance; Rosas, Interior; Lengrega, Justice; Collado, Public works.

Espartero is supposed to have left Madrid. The National guards assisted by the citizens, erected barricades, and being attacked by the troops, fighting ensued in the streets for twenty-four hours, with much loss on both sides. On Tuesday the 15th at 4 p. m., a suspension of hostilities was agreed until 5 o'clock to allow the insurgents to submit, but the fighting seems to have been resumed, for the next account we have is a Government despatch dated Madrid, 4 p. m., stating that the insurrection is suppressed, excepting a few bands, one under command of Pacheta, celebrated bull fighter.

The Queen presented herself to the combatants, and the Government despatch says she was well received; but other statements say the insurgents proclaimed a Republic. General Infante, President of the Cortes, commands the insurgents. O'Donnell has appointed a new Municipality to Madrid, and has declared all Spain in a state of siege. He is acting with vigor. But Paris despatches say, that the French Government do not believe in his account of the situation of affairs.

O'Donnell by a manifesto dissolves the National Guard, and it is thought the majority of the Cortes opposed this, but O'Donnell caused them to be dispersed. Another account says that the Queen appeared on the Plaza in tears, and besought the combatants to cease; and that it was owing to her interposition that the armistice of one hour was agreed to.

General O'Donnell's despatch says that he hopes to suppress the insurrection, from which it is surmised that the revolt is yet unquelled. Fears are entertained of an outbreak at Barcelona.

Latest.—Paris, Friday, 6 P. M.—There is no later intelligence from Madrid.

In Patria says that report of movement at Saragossa is confirmed. It is asserted that Gen. Faleon who commanded the place, and who was formerly side-camp to Espartero, made his pronouncement with concurrence of a part of the inhabitants, but according to private intelligence he was not followed by the troops, who on the contrary retired

to the heights and castle which commanded Saragossa.

A later telegraphic message from Captain General of Catalonia, dated 17th, states that all was tranquil in that Principality.

Paris correspondent of Daily News, Thursday evening, says: "I learn from reliable sources that French Government has already given orders for formation of army of observation on Spanish frontier."

Madrid, July 16th.—At 8 o'clock this morning, insurrection was overcome on all points. Gen. Concha obtained possession of Toledo. Some of insurgents still held Reaca Sevaldo. Measures were taken to attack them as the various bodies of the lower orders were commanded by Racheta.

At 10 o'clock last night remainder of insurgents dispersed throughout the city—were annihilated.

Racheta was killed, 12 pieces of artillery were in possession in Plaza Sevaldo.

Queen visited the wounded, happily the victims were not very numerous.

Government has been admirably supported. Disarming of the National Guards is actively carried on. The thoroughfare is established.

All is tranquil in Provinces except at Saragossa.

Madrid, July 17th.—Today order is completely reestablished at Madrid. The Queen accompanied by —, and by Marshall O'Donnell, has removed to —, where they were received with enthusiasm. Burial of soldiers who have died gloriously in defending throne and order, takes place tomorrow.

The pieces of cannon posted on Plaza Sevaldo, delivered to insurgents, were captured by the Royal troops, after some hours fighting.

Daily News has published the following despatch from Paris Correspondent, dated Madrid, Thursday: Insurrection here has been suppressed after a combat which lasted 30 hours, and was fiercely obstinate. The dead are very numerous. National Guard has been disarmed. Whereabouts of Espartero still unknown. It is asserted that insurrection has been victorious at Saragossa, and that garrison there goes along with the people. Barcelona is also in a state of insurrection.

Paris Correspondent of the Times, says:—Telegraphic despatch announces that not only Saragossa but all Aragon is in insurrection. By Aragon is meant large towns that have followed in wake of Saragossa with their respective garrisons. We have only details, but the main facts, if correct, are most important.

HOLLAND.  
King has appointed Commissioner to report on means of extending Dutch Eastern commerce to Isthmus of Suez Canal.

GERMANY.  
Sylverians have effected their object to establish a Custom House at Bremen, and will levy duties and establish bonded warehouses there.

DENMARK.—Same disturbances have occurred in Copenhagen, occasioned by Mormon preachers. The military had arrested the offenders.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor has granted an extensive amnesty on the birth of his second daughter.

The English peninsular & Oriental steam Company have put on weekly steamers to Ithral on the Danube, in opposition to the Austrian Lloyd's.

ITALY.—Letters from Naples say that signs of revolt are more frequent and even the army is discontented. Meantime the government increases its securities. Austria has sent another note of remonstrance; and a letter in the "Borsenhal" says that it is not attended to a special ambassador will be sent to demand categorical answers. Austria is supposed to be acting by the instigation of France.

TRINIDAD.—The Hospodars of Moldavia and Wallachia are definitely removed and replaced. Prince Ghika is appointed Lieutenant of Wallachia and the Boyard Theodore Balist, Lieutenant of Moldavia.

Marshall Pellissier had landed at Constantinople. The Sultan intended to give a banquet to Pellissier and Codrington.

The Crimea was entirely evacuated except allied ships were carrying away heavy stones and iron from Sebastopol. General Luder has issued orders to respect the graves of the allies in the Crimea.

The following diplomatic appointments are rumoured as certain: Killed to Paris:—Chaptowitch, to London; and Bonteneiff, Constantinople.

The Emperor Nicholas is reported to have left memoirs of his reign, to be published five years hence.

GREECE.—The Russian Government has sent the disbanded soldiers of the Greek Legion back to Greece, but the Greek Government refuses to receive them, and calls on the British for assistance in this refusal.

ROISSA.—The coronation is officially fixed

for August 31st. The crops in Southern Russia look well from the abundant rain—English steamers keep up the communication between Constantinople and Odessa.—The Grand Duke Michael is betrothed to the youngest sister of the Regent of Baden.

EGYPT.—The government has reduced the charge for the transit of Australian gold via Egypt, to four per cent. on the value.

THE EAST.—Arabia and the Holy cities continue disturbed; the last Sheriff sent from Constantinople was rejected. There are many pilgrims this year to Mecca.

INDIA.—Bombay dates are to the 10th.—The monsoon commenced on the 23th.—Rain abundant. The Indian Government mediate a new 5 per cent. loan. Another insurrection of Santals from famine is apprehended. Oude is quiet and prostrate.—Insurrection in Northern Madras is suppressed. Cholera rages at Patris. Export of cotton active.

CHINA.—Hong Kong papers to May 22d report the Chinese insurrection over around Canton but broken out again in Homan and insurgents held the gates of Kiangsi. On the whole affairs are not improved. Freights, Hong Kong to U. S. \$16 for Tea, \$30 for Silk. On the 5th at Canton 14 asked for, but none offering; and California eleven.

AUSTRALIA.—Melbourne dates are to April 25th. Political news unimportant; trade more active; gold declined to 76s 6d. Mails were landed in Melbourne in Ship Royal Charter in 56 days from Liverpool.

## EXTRAORDINARY MARRIAGE.

A correspondent of the New York Observer writes from Damascus as follows:—You have heard of the eccentric English Countess who married an Arab Sheikh. Rumor said she was dead. Rumor as usual was false. I was in her villa this morning, just out of the gates of Damascus. She is an Arab, small in stature, and generally contemptible. Is it not a strange history? She was laundress, Countess of El-Habroogh—youth, beautiful, worshipped. Her only daughter was the affianced bride of a Prince of Austria. How do I know that she was beautiful? I will tell you. I saw her portrait this morning, and one of its ornaments was her portrait at twenty years old. She was royally beautiful. Time and care have changed her perhaps. Among her books I saw familiar volumes. One was "Daily Food," a well-worn copy, too. Another was entitled "Marriage from a Christian Point of View," a French work. Her boudoir was splendidly ornamented, and had portraits of her father, a fine looking old English gentleman, and her children, one living now, the other dead, I believe. Her history is but half known. Divorced from Lord Ellenborough for intrigues with a German Prince, she went to Greece, where she married a Greek Count. Tired of him, she went to Damascus, where, in a visit to Palmyra, she was protected from robbery by this fellow, whose name is Medjil. She determined to marry him. He objected and ran away.—She employed Arab to bring him back.—The English Consul interfered. The Turkish Governor objected. She said she was worth £1,500 a year, and all Turkey could not prevent her doing as she wished. So she followed Medjil into the desert, and was married to him in Turkish or Arab style.—No one thinks it will be lasting. She keeps him supplied with money, has given him an elegant place near Damascus, and before long will travel away in search of new adventures. Her friends are desirous of keeping her as far away from England as possible, and it is a matter of surprise that they sent her elegant presents of money on hearing of this marriage, though they knew it to be both illegal and immoral. I assure you that I found it almost impossible to believe that I was in the villa of one who had ruled in the splendid circles of St. James, who had been a special favorite with the Iron Duke, who had rivalled royalty itself in England, and who was now in an Arab tent, the wife of a dog of an Anazee. He is not even a respectable Sheikh of the tribe—he is merely a common Arab.

## THE HERBERT TRIAL.

Washington, July 25.—The Jury in this case after retiring for three quarters of an hour, returned a verdict of acquittal. The announcement was received with manifestations of joy and delight, and Mr. Herbert was immediately surrounded by his friends, who accompanied him to the Kirkwood house.

## DIVERGING EMPIRES.

THE SWORDS OF PHYSICAL AND MORAL TRIUMPH.

Two men, alike perhaps in the normal nature of their genius, and each aiming at a certain universality of empire in the professions they respectively selected—Napoleon and Holloway. The empire of the sword which the former created, and for so many years of fluctuating victory sustained and fostered, was, after all, an idle and a bloody dream. It faded in the frost of his first reverses, and when he died, a lonely exile on the sea-girt rock, there was no compensating benefit that he could point to for all the carnage, misery and ruin, his personal ambition cost the world.

Professor Holloway made a wiser choice, although the enemy he grappled with had more than mortal terrors at command. He levied war upon disease, and with the self-made weapons of his Universal Remedies, has fought and overcome his enemy in every land, on every sea, among all tribes and nationalities of the earth. It was a stubborn fight and one to which success brought no triumphal cries to cheer the prowess of the conqueror. The silent gratitude of a rescued sufferer, the still small voice of an approving conscience, the assurance that his years had been devoted to a worthy object, and the growing respect and admiration of all whose good opinion deserves to be considered, these were the only stimulants which prompted him to despise the calumnies of interested hate, and persist in the dissemination of that medicinal empire which he has at length established among all the nations and branches of the human family. And his is an empire that will last, and a reward that shall not pass away.

It would be an insult to the understanding of our readers—yes, as we must suppose them to be in a matter of such vital interest—to enlarge upon the different steps of the investigation by which Professor Holloway succeeded in demonstrating that all maladies took their rise in an organic impurity of blood. He did discover it; and by discovering in addition, one single combination of herbs capable of restoring the blood to purity, arrived at that Universal Remedy which, though dreamed of, and believed in, and hoped for by the wise men of all former ages, had never before been realized in the test of universal practice. Great indeed, is the reward of the learned and indefatigable physician; the prayers of the millions he has saved accompanying him through life—and the record of their gratitude will have gone before him when he is summoned from the scene which his genius and philanthropy have so largely contributed to improve. The reward of practical benevolence is an imperishable crown.—Washington Democrat.

## NEW MODE OF COPPERING VESSELS.

English papers state, that M. Oudry, of France, has made preliminary experiments for applying electrolysis on an enormous scale—no other than to the coppering of wood and iron ships of whatever tonnage. The vessel should be coated with an adhesive species of varnish, then placed in a dock to which the coppering solution would be admitted; and then by a series of piles, the requisite thickness of copper would be deposited in from eight to ten days. The advantages promised are diminution of cost and perfection of results; for, there being no joints in the copper, destructive animals could not penetrate, neither would there be such an accumulation of weeds on the bottom as now take place.—[State of Maine.

## COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Dr. Ayer's business Agents are a pleasant annual to us, coming about as surely as the year. We can say of them what we are sorry we cannot of all such visitors—that they are uniformly gentlemen. They are known to us of the press, as able and reliable, accomplished business men of a character well worthy the benevolent calling in which they are engaged, of promulgating the best remedies for the sick; this age affords: Success to you gentlemen, and to your cause, for both deserve success. Hartford Chronicle.

Ma. A. G. Cook, who has lately favored us with a call, does ample credit to our brother views, and we commend him to the cordial reception of our fraternity—long may he tarry.

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## LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If Subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

## Burning of the Propellor Tinto on Lake Ontario. Seventeen Lives Lost.

On Thursday evening, 17th inst., the propellor Tinto, from Montreal, bound to Lake Erie, passed Kingston harbour about halfpast 8 o'clock, and when three miles above Nine Mile Point, fire was discovered in the fire hold, where a quantity of wood was in a blaze, and the flames, with great fury and rapidity, spread to the upper cabins in proximity to the hold, rendering their extinguishment utterly hopeless, and causing the utmost consternation among the crew and passengers.

The only small boat attached to the vessel was immediately manned, and four women, three children, some of the crew and passengers embarked; the boat was then lowered from the davits, and owing to the rapid motion of the vessel, on striking the water immediately capsized, and all the unfortunate inmates were engulfed in the lake, to the number of seventeen; none of whom have, up to this time, been heard of, and are doubtless all drowned.

PRIVATEERING.—Secretary Marcy's answer to the overture of the allies for the abolition of the practice of privateering in time of war, has not been communicated to Mr. Sargites, as alleged. The rough draft is prepared, and the document will probably be sent to Congress before the adjournment. The administration will decline according to the proposition, except upon such terms as have heretofore regulated the policy of this government.

A SURE CURE FOR A FELON.—This we know will be gladly received by all our readers. When the soreness first commences, or even when far advanced, it can be relieved and entirely cured by holding the finger or part afflicted in Perry Davis' Pain Killer for half an hour. It has been thoroughly tested, and proves a never-failing remedy. A felon is a troublesome thing, and we would advise all so troubled to test the remedy.

NEW FLOUR.—The first lot of new flour of the season was exhibited yesterday (24th) at the Corn Exchange. It was from new white Southern wheat by the Suffolk Co. flour mills and was generally admitted to be of very superior quality. The opening price is \$9 50 per barrel. Further supplies are expected.—[Boston Advertiser.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A young lad by the name of Grace, 14 years old of Cape Elizabeth, had his left foot and a portion of the ankle blown off by the accidental discharge of a gun this afternoon. The lad resides near the end of Vaughan's Bridge. Amputation of the leg was performed by Doctor Ludwig of Portland, assisted by Doctor Buzzell of Cape Elizabeth and the lad is doing very well.—[State of Maine.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.—Nearly all the children together with the teacher in Warsaw, Mo., were poisoned last week. A man by the name of James Ray, having some difficulty with some of his neighbors, and failing to get revenge, concluded to take it by poisoning the inoffensive little children of those with whom he had the difficulty. He therefore most fiendishly poisoned the water of the spring, used by the children of the above school, those whom he wished to destroy being among the number. The teacher with ten or twelve of his pupils cannot survive. Ray has been executed by Lynch Law.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS will cure any disease of the Liver and stomach after all other remedies have failed.—There is no medicine in the world which enjoys such an extensive sale as these invaluable pills and none which deserve it, the myriads of individuals who have been restored to health after every other remedy has failed is the chief and deserved cause of their popularity. They have been introduced into every country of the world and been found signally efficacious in all disorders incidental to the human frame; Liver and stomach complaints are quickly carried off by their use and their virtues in severe cases of dropsy, are the most extraordinary ever witnessed by man.

## NOTICE.

A Special Session will be called at the Court House in Saint Andrews, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on FRIDAY, the eighth day of AUGUST next, to take into consideration the granting of LICENSES, for the sale of Spirituous Liquors until next September Sessions.

All persons desirous of taking out Licenses, will apply on that day.—Dated 29th July, 1856.

By order of the Justices, W. HATCH, Clerk.

Provincialist 1 ins.



## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

**PUBLIC RECREATION.**—On Saturday evening last, just as the steamer left the wharf for St. John, having on board many of the members, splendid fireworks were set off in front of the Provincial Buildings, and lower down on the bank of the river, consisting of a balloon, rockets, &c. Thousands were present of both sexes and all ages. Never before did we see such a spontaneous exhibition of public feeling in Fredericton. The people felt that a load was lifted from their shoulders, and that their liberties were once more secured, and they rejoiced accordingly. [Head Quarters.]

**THE RAILWAY.**—July 31st.—A very satisfactory contract with Mr. Charles Walker of Quebec, for finishing Scoudouc Bridge on the line of the E. & N. American Railroad has been concluded this day. [Freeman.]

**DEATH BY LIGHTNING.**—On the 18th inst. Mrs. Jane Wilbur, wife of Mr. James Wilbur, of New Horton, Albert, went into the fields to pick strawberries. About 4 o'clock, p. m., there arose a terrific storm of thunder and lightning. Night came on, yet the wife and the mother did not return to her husband and family. At length the neighbors went in search of her, and there beneath some apple trees where she had gone for shelter from the storm, by the lightning's glare they discovered her body horribly disfigured by the destructive element. The tin vessel she carried was partially transversed, the part remaining was riddled with holes, as though a charge of shot had been fired through it. Her bones were found in tatters at one of the trees which was rent in pieces. Her clothes were literally burned to a cinder, and the ground around the spot bore evident marks of the terrific force of this subtle agent. [Christian Visitor.]

**MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.**—We learn by telegraph, that about 1 o'clock yesterday a house in Chockfish, in the County of Kent, was struck by lightning, and two young girls were killed. One a French girl aged about 14 years, and a daughter of the owner of the house, and the other a grand daughter of Mr. Luke Fitzpatrick of this town, aged 12 years. The father of the former was up stairs at the time the house was struck, and discovered that a barrel of flour was on fire. This he threw out of the window. He then went down stairs where he found his wife crying and the two girls standing by her. She pointed to the children. She then fainted away. He took her out, and laid her on the ground. On coming too, he asked her what was the matter, when she replied that both the girls were dead. He went in and saw them standing at a table. He laid his hands on them when they both fell down. They were dead, as the woman had stated.

It appears that when the storm commenced, the eldest girl was churning, who said to her mother, that it was not right to be at that hour while it was thundering. She then stopped and went to the table and commenced washing dishes, at which she was engaged, when the lightning struck the house. The woman was severely injured in the arm and leg.

The squall passed over Chatham, and the thunder and lightning extremely heavy, accompanied with torrents of rain. It was, however, of short duration. [Miramichi Gleaner.]

It is reported here that the hon. Amos E. Botsford is already or will be, appointed Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works. By the way it is a most singular circumstance—that totally incompatible to the present state of things—that this Office has not been filled several months ago. [Reporter.]

The Bazaar and Tea Meeting to be held in the Hon. Judge Wilnot's Grounds on the 21st, will it is believed be one of the most elegant and interesting of its kind hitherto known in the Province. Rich and rare articles both of foreign and domestic manufacture have been received for the occasion—and still they come.—The Refreshment Tables will be furnished with every delicacy of the season;—and the Tea Tables—but of them we will not enlarge, for every body knows the Ladies of Fredericton cannot be surpassed in the process of Tea making.

In the evening there will be a most beautiful exhibition of variegated lamps, imported expressly for the occasion; and we have no doubt that the delightful flower gardens of the Judge will be laid under extensive contributions. The public may rarely find such an excellent opportunity of uniting two of the great objects of life, legitimate pleasure and true benevolence, at the same time. [Ibid.]

**FURTHER REINFORCEMENTS FOR CANADA.**—In addition to the troops on their passage, or under orders for Canada, it is intended by the government to augment the army in that

Province by 5000. This number will include two regiments of cavalry each 350 strong, 4 batteries of field artillery, and the remainder, infantry regiments; and a battalion of 60th Rifles; a detachment of the Land Transport Corps numbering 400 drivers and 129 artificers are held in readiness to embark for the same destination.

**FORGE AND WELDING IRON.**—In the manufacture of iron sheds, steam and other boilers, girder and tubular bridges, where numerous sheets of iron are used, it has been usual to fix the edges of such iron together by rivets, and when ribs or angle irons have been used to give additional strength to these structures, the sheets have also been fixed by rivets, by which mode of construction the parts are greatly weakened from the quantity of metal which is cut away by perforation to recurve the rivets, and weight has been further increased by the overlapping of the joints. An inventor, Mr. Berthrom, has discovered a mode of remedying these difficulties by causing the sheets of iron to be suitably formed at the edges to allow them to be welded together.

**NEWFOUNDLAND.**—Newfoundland papers are to the 23d ult. From the Express we gather the following items:—

A fire broke out at St. John's on the night of the 15th ult., whereby about twenty houses were destroyed. The Rectory and old Rectory were saved with some difficulty. The Express says, if there had been a proper supply of water the destruction might easily have been stopped at once.

The gale in the early part of last month did considerable damage to property, and occasioned some loss of life.

Mr. Boland, the clergyman who perished in a snow storm some time ago while on a visit to a parishioner, has left a widow and three children in a land of strangers quite unprovided for. An appeal is made "to the liberality of Christian people, and particularly to members of the Church of England, in behalf of the destitute widow and children of a faithful and devoted Minister, so suddenly and unexpectedly taken away in the midst of his career of duty and usefulness. Subscriptions will be received at the Banks or by the clergy of St. John's."

The fishery in the neighbourhood of St. John's had been somewhat better in the week ending July 23d, but the accounts from all parts of the island were still anything but encouraging. Nothing had yet been heard from Labrador. Weather fine at last date; crops looking well, but backward.

**Disastrous Gale on the Coast of Labrador.**—PROVINCETOWN, July 30.—Letters from Capt. Henry Cook, master of schooner Louisa of Provincetown, state that a severe hurricane was experienced at Green Island on the 1st of July, in which his vessel and the brig Samuel Cook, Tilsontown, of Provincetown, went ashore and were lost, together with many other vessels whose names are not given. Twenty-nine vessels out of a fleet of thirty went ashore and were lost, and at the date of the letter there were three hundred and fifty-four wrecked seamen on the island, sheltered in tents. At Dog Island three vessels were lost, and the crews all perished. There was insurance for eight thousand dollars at the Atlantic Mutual office in Provincetown, on the Samuel Cook and Louisa. Probably a vessel will be sent to the assistance of the shipwrecked men. [Boston Jour.]

**LARGE FIRE IN BOSTON.**—Several lives lost.—BOSTON, July 29.—A destructive fire occurred in North street this afternoon, destroying Jefferson block and several tenements in the rear, and at the corner of North and Clark streets; also, a stable owned by John Seaver. Jefferson block was occupied as a grocery and clothing store, and by several families, and was owned by Cornelius Doherty. The buildings destroyed were mostly occupied by Irish families and as sailor boarding houses. By falling walls, Charles A. Warren, a fireman, was killed, and three others badly injured. The bodies of a man, woman and five children, were taken from the ruins so defaced as to defy recognition. It is rumoured, that several other lives have been lost. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

**PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.**—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, the Hon. John Montgomery to be a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province, and also to be Surveyor General of the same.

One very gratifying characteristic of the citizens of Woodstock is the desire that their town should keep pace with other places in public improvement. We have had many instances recently of this, one of which we feel called upon to refer to this week. The large store in the brick building erected by Charles Connell, Esq., has just been opened by Mr. Robert Brown. We have had an opportunity of inspecting some of the first establishments in New York, Boston and St. John, and candidly affirm that we have seen few stores to surpass it in elegance and convenience, for the size.—Woodstock Sentinel.

Rev. Mr. Martin's connection with St. Andrew's Church, Halifax, dissolved on the 13th inst., after extending over a period of nearly if not quite thirty years. The Rev. gentleman is deservedly a favorite with all classes and creeds in Halifax and it is gratifying to be assured that he has been appointed "Overseer of Missions," throughout this Province, and is to be paid by the Scotch Establishment. In common with his numerous friends we

heartily wish the Rev. John Martin long life and unimpaired usefulness in his day and generation. [Chronicle.]

To our Subscribers.—As we are about to purchase a supply of type, &c. for our Office, we respectfully request those indebted to us to pay the amounts of our bills without delay. Money may be sent by mail at our risk.

## The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 6, 1856.

**ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.**—We observe by London papers received by the last English Mail, that the shares of the New Company, are quoted at from 1½ to 2 per cent premium. From this, we infer, that the stock is being taken up rapidly—and congratulate the people of this County on the favorable prospects of having the amount of stock required by the Prospectus to complete the Line to Woodstock taken up soon. This augurs well for the road; and we hope soon to be in a position to state that the works on the Road are resumed.

**"THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE."**—Under this appropriate head—the Woodstock Journal of the 31st ult., reviews the debate on the Address in answer to his Excellency's Speech, and after giving the division, makes the following judicious remarks:—

"And thus has the momentous question which has created a political agitation unprecedented, we believe, in New Brunswick, been decided by the Representatives of the people. For nearly two months has Governor Manners-Sutton had to endure the rabid abuse of a radical press and an unscrupulous faction. Vocabularies have been ransacked for epithets to fling at him, and brains have been cudgelled, not unsuccessfully, for new forms of vituperation. For venturing to use a power vested in him by the Constitution, for endeavoring to perform a duty incumbent upon him as the highest executive officer in the State, for daring to appeal to the people in a matter which affected their dearest interests and most cherished privileges, he has been branded as a schemer, an obstructive, a tyrant, a partizan, and if we remember rightly, as a sot and a madman. But the votes of last week have honorably acquitted him. He has been accused of violating the Constitution; the people through their representatives, affirm that he only employed a 'power entrusted to him by the Constitution.' He has been charged with making an improper use of his prerogative; the people say that the 'exercise' in question was 'judicious.' He has been charged with doing that which is calculated to have an injurious influence upon the interests of the Province; the people say with confidence they do believe the act 'will not fail to be attended with the most beneficial effects.' He has been accused of using his power for the advancement of a party; the people 'feel assured that that he has had no wish but to consult the general welfare.' In fine, not only has the Governor been honorably acquitted, but he has received the hearty and undoubtedly heartfelt thanks of an intelligent and grateful people."

But the Governor apart, we warmly congratulate the people of New Brunswick upon the result of this contest, and upon the noble stand which they have made for the integrity of British institutions and principles. The Constitution has been preserved unimpaired, and the exercise of a useful prerogative vindicated. The people have shown themselves well worthy of the privilege of self-government conceded to them by the benignant policy of the mother country. They have not allowed themselves to be misled by the mistaken zeal and sophistical effusions of a radical press. They have defeated the schemes of a disappointed and unscrupulous faction. They have asserted the principle that the public interest should be sacrificed to the selfishness of no official, or body of officials.—They have affirmed the principle that he only is the true representative who represents truly the opinions and interests of his constituency. Even the so-called liberal party will come, we trust, to own that the decision of the Legislature was a wise and judicious decision. The victory gained last week in both branches of our Parliament, was not a party, but a national victory.

The St. John papers allude to an interesting experiment, tried last week, in that city, at Messrs. Fleming & Humbert's Foundry. The object was to test by hydraulic pressure the resisting strength of the main pipe for conveyance of water from Spruce Lake to Carleton. The experiment was mainly constructed under the direction of William M. Smith, Esq., the Provincial Inspector of Steamboats.—Mr. Ball of New York, the patentee of this description of pipe, and other gentlemen. The experiment was satisfactory, and proved that the pipe was capable of sustaining nearly ten times the pressure required.

From Canadian papers it appears that the Gov. General, Sir Edmund Head, has got himself into hot water, by receiving and replying to an Address from the Orange Body on the 12th July. From what we can learn, the Catholics of Montreal, held a meeting which was largely attended, and the speak-

ers not only expressed themselves in very strong language upon what they were pleased to term "the improper conduct" of the Governor, but passed a resolution that a Petition be forthwith prepared, signed, and forwarded to one of the Irish members in the House of Commons, demanding the recall of the Governor General. This certainly is a bold step, particularly when it is alleged that the Address was couched in moderate language, merely expressive of loyalty,—and his Excellency's reply was cautiously worded, only returning thanks alone. Such attempts to decry a Governor for conforming to the rules of office, by replying in courteous language to an Address from a large and respectable body of people, will prove futile.

The St. Stephens Patriot, is displeased at our characterizing the vote against the repeal of the Liquor Law—a miserable minority; and states that a "glorious minority" would have been a more appropriate term. The Patriot says "all praise is due those two young men who possessed the decision of character and the moral courage to oppose the repeal despite the opposition of 38 fellow-legislators." This appears to us, rather an equivocal compliment to his friend Mr. McAdam, who, however we may differ with him in politics, believe him to be an honest and uncompromising temperance man; and one who wishes to consult the feelings of a large majority of his constituents. Personal pique and selfish motives, are often mistaken for "decision of character" and "moral courage."

LAUNCHED ON Saturday last, from the building yard at Indian Point, a first class ship, called the "LADY MILTON" of 900 tons new measurement, 944 O. M., built by Messrs. Townshend & Short, under Lloyd's Inspector, for Messrs. Dimock & Wilson. The day being fine, a large concourse of people witnessed the noble vessel glide from the ways into the water in gallant style, where the steamer Queen, and a large number of boats were sailing about. The Lady Milton is pronounced by judges to be well built, and fastened; and is a fine specimen of naval architecture, adding another laurel to the fame of her builders. We hope soon to see another vessel on the stocks, in the same yard, under Messrs. Townshend & Short's direction, for the same enterprising owners.

**LICENSES.**—The Town Council of Woodstock have decided, by the casting vote of the Mayor, to tax the vendors of liquor £15 for Wholesale or Tavern Licenses. This is about equal to the late obnoxious "Prohibitory Law;" and no wonder, when it was moved and carried by "Liquor law League" men. Like some others we wot of, these men live too close to the American lines! We look upon this enormous tax as not only an inducement to smuggle, but also as throwing the business into the hands of one or two of the more wealthy, to the loss and injury of the many. We trust their Worshipships, at the Special Sessions to be held on Friday next, will look well to the interests of this County, and not place the License fee too high, and that they will see the License law is faithfully carried out, and punish any violation.

**REV. ROBERT IRVINE, D. D.**—It affords us much pleasure to inform the numerous friends of this gentleman in this City, that the "University of New York" has lately conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Irvine was for 10 years pastor of the St. John Presbyterian Church, during which time he won the esteem of his congregation, and the good opinion of the public generally. As a scholar and theologian the Rev. Doctor has few equals. We congratulate Mr. Irvine upon the honor just received, especially as it will be most gratifying to his many friends.—We trust the Dr. will pay St. John a visit during the course of the season. [New Brunswicker.]

Dr. Skinner, of this City, took a piece of steel, about the size of a grain of wheat—flattened and rusty—from the inside of the head through the ear. The patient was a boy about eleven years old, and has complained of strange symptoms in the head since January last, and was becoming quite deaf. We learn that the doctor is having good success in the treatment of deafness and diseases of the ear. [Freeman.]

Thomas Caldwell, Esq., has been elected for the County of Cape Breton, by a majority of 65 over Mr. Ferguson.

**FIRE.**—Between one and two o'clock on Friday morning, a fire broke out near Reed's Point, in a small house occupied by J. Reed handcart man, which communicated to the two story house on either side, occupied by Mr. J. Anderson and Mr. J. S. Garrick, as sailor lodging houses, which were greatly injured all the upper portion being destroyed, the Fire Companies were early on the ground

and worked indefatigably. Had it not been for their exertions a large amount of property would have been destroyed. The buildings were insured. [New Brunswicker.]

**At Pennfield, on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. J. McGivern, Rector of St. George, Mr. Henry Jack, to Miss Elspit Hunter both of Pennfield. On the 17th ult., at St. Mark's Church, St. George, by the same, Mr. William Ingram Jackson, to Mrs. Jane Campbell, both of St. George.**

**DEATH.**—At Columbia, South Carolina, on the 11th July last, of dysentery, after a painful and distressing illness of three weeks, Mr. JOHN STUBBS, formerly of this town, aged 48 years. The deceased, in conjunction with his father, the late Peter Stubbs, Esquire, and afterwards on his own behalf, conducted the old Saint Andrews Herald, for several years prior to 1834, when he left this Country for South Carolina, where until his decease he was engaged in a similar line of business, respected by all who knew him, for the just and upright discharge of his public and private duties. He died a devout and consistent member of the Methodist Church, leaving a wife and family to mourn their loss. [Communicated.]

## Shipping List.

**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**  
CLEARED.  
July 26.—Schr. John, Donovan, Boston.—Lumber, J. F. Hanson, & Co.  
25.—Brig Vincennes, Sawyer, New York.—Laths, Ships Kases, &c.—J. Hanson & Co.  
Aug. 2nd.—Schr. Utica, Meloney, Sydney, ballast.

## NOTICE.

**A Special Sessions** will be called at the Court House in Saint Andrews, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on FRIDAY, the eighth day of AUGUST next, to take into consideration the granting of LICENSES, for the sale of Spirituous Liquors until next September Sessions.

All persons desirous of taking out Licenses, will apply on that day.—Dated 29th July, 1856.

By order of the Justices,  
W. HATCH, Clerk.  
Provincialist 1 ins.

## Notice to the Public.

**MAILS FOR ENGLAND, AUGUST, 1856.**  
Sunday, 10th, 9 A. M., via Halifax.  
Tuesday, 12th, 6 A. M., via New York, per U. States packet.  
Friday, 15th, 6 A. M., via New York, per British packet.  
Tuesday, 19th, at 6 A. M., via New York, per U. States packet.  
Sunday, 24th, 9 A. M., via Halifax.  
Tuesday, 26th, 6 A. M., via New York, per United States Packet.  
Friday, 29th, 6 A. M., via New York, per British Packet.

The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7½ single rate, via New York by British Packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s. 5d pre-payment optional.

By Order,  
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.  
Post Office, St. Andrews,  
Aug. 6, 1856.

## WANTED,

**A FIRST CLASS TEACHER** to take charge of the St. Andrews Roman Catholic Male School on the first day of August next—or as early afterwards as practicable. Applicant to be well recommended by a Catholic Clergyman. A liberal salary will be given. Application to be made to the  
Rev. ANDREW BARRON,  
July 22, 1856. St. Andrews.

## Notice to Railroad Contractors.

**ENGINEER'S OFFICE, E. & N. A. R. R.**  
Moncton, 11th July, 1856.  
**SEALED TENDERS** will be received at the Chief Engineer's Office of the European and North American Railroad, until FRIDAY, the 1st day of August, for finishing the Grading, Masonry, Bridging, Tracklaying and Ballasting of the 1st Division of this Road, extending from Shediac to the Bend.

Propositions may be made for completing the entire work, or for each part separately, or it may be tendered for in sections, at the option of the Contractors. The Government reserving the right of adopting whichever mode may appear the most advantageous.

Plans, Specifications, and Forms of Tender and Contract may be seen; and the time for the completion of the work, as well as other information, may be obtained at the Engineer's Office at Moncton, after the 16th inst.

ALEX. L. LIGHT,  
Chief Engineer of Railways.

## Molasses.

**EX "UTICA"** from Boston, now landing—25 Hhds. *Cardinas McLANES*, a prime article for retailers,  
For sale low  
J W STRELET.  
May 8, 1856.

## CRUSHED

Ex "Imperial" JUS  
TEA—20 Ch  
10 half  
CRUSHED  
SUGAR—20 B  
PIPES—20 B  
SHEET LEA  
WHITE PAI

## DECK SPIKE

Boxes TIN, &

July 5, 1856.

## Best

Just received  
delphia, via Cal  
60 Barrels best

July 9th 1856

## BRIT

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60 Barrels best

July 9th 1856

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July 9th 1856

## House

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## ST. Andrews

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July 9th 1856

## 36 Bbls lanc

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July 9th 1856

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60 Barrels best

July 9th 1856

## Thorough N

delphia, via Cal

60 Barrels best

July 9th 1856

## Four CH

delphia, via Cal

60 Barrels best

July 9th 1856







# SHERIFF'S SALES

Real Estate of E. R. Doten August 2  
Do Julius L. Inches Aug. 23  
Do Edward Lynott Sep. 6  
Do James Magwood Nov. 1  
Do R. Brockway Jr. & Co. Dec. 6

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews:  
ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of EBENEZER R. DOTEN, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, viz. —

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 17 acres, more or less, beginning at the intersection of the Tower Hill road with the great road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephens, and running along the Eastern side of the said Tower Hill road, North 29 degrees West, about 90 rods to the North one of Isaac Garcelon's land, thence by said line South 24° 41' East about 40 rods, to a cedar stake on the old division line between Garcelon's land and Moore's land, thence North 66 East on the Southern line of land owned by Ebenezer R. Doten about 24 rods to a brook on the Eastern branch of the Mill stream; thence by the centre of the said brook to the flowage of the Saw Mill Pond; thence by the flowage of the said pond Westerly to the West branch coming from the Carding Machine house; thence crossing the said branch Southerly about 6 rods to a cedar stake on the West bank of the saw Mill Pond; thence Westerly on a line about 8 rods to a cedar stake about 20 feet from the South West corner of the Carding Machine house; thence West two rods to a cedar stake, the same being allowed for a public road; thence South about 10 degrees East to a cedar stake by the great road aforesaid about 24 rods; thence Westerly by the said road to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 25 acres, more or less, commencing at a cedar stake on the division line between Garcelon's and Moore's lands, North 15° 30' West 52 rods to a stake and stones, thence East 92 rods to a stake and stones, thence South 49 rods to a stake and stones, thence West about 75 rods to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, being part of the Penobscot Grant, containing one acre, more or less, being the same lot on which Ebenezer R. Doten now lives, and deced by Isaac Garcelon to him, with all the buildings, machinery, improvements and appurtenances in any way appertaining to the said lots, pieces or parcels of land.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 5th Nov. 1855.

The above Sale is postponed until SATURDAY the 24th day of AUGUST, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 17th May, 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of August next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews:

The following Properties situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JULIUS L. INCHES, of St. Stephens, Merchant, to that tract or parcel of LAND, containing 160 acres more or less, beginning at a Spruce stump on the Western shore of the Bocabec river, thence running North till it comes to a lake or pond &c.

That tract or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 8, containing 40 acres more or less, being on the South side of the Highway, adjoining the lot now, or lately owned by Charles Carrick.

That tract or parcel of Land, containing 100 acres, bounded Northerly by a lot granted to one William Smith.

That lot of Land, commencing 19 chains and 20 links North 79 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Hanson's grant, containing 400 acres more or less, being the Western part of the tract of land granted to Lieut. J. Clark.

And also, that Lot No. 15, being the middle division of Isaac Young's parcels of lot No. 12, as per grant to James Turner and others, containing 100 acres more or less.

Together with all the improvements, erections and buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of George Greenwood Tolley, endorsed to levy £133, 5s. 3d, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 19th Jan. 1856.

The above sale is postponed till Saturday

SHERIFF'S SALES.  
the 23d instant, at 12 o'clock.  
THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 1, 1856.

On Saturday the twenty third August next, will be sold at the Court House in St. Andrews, at 12 o'clock, by Public Auction—

ALL the right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of Edward Lynott, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. George, viz. —  
All that LOT, now occupied by the said Edward Lynott, in the town of St. George, with the House and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

AND ALSO,  
All that certain LOT of LAND, No. 53, in the Mascarene Grant, bounded on the North by the river Magaguadevic, and containing 50 acres, more or less, formerly owned by William Lockett.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Thomas S. Magee, endorsed to levy £207 4 5, &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 12th Feb'y, 1856.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th September, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of JAMES MAGWOOD to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of LAND, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. James, deced by Mary Ann Magwood to James Magwood—beginning at a stake placed where the North Western line of lot No. 2, granted to Levi Weston, strikes the North Eastern side of the road from Saint Stephens to Clarke's Point, &c.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of John Magwood, jun., endorsed to levy £42 14 2, &c. &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 26th Feb. 1856.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of REUBEN BROCKWAY, JUNR., SILAS BROCKWAY, and WILLIAM BROCKWAY, to the following properties, viz. —

All that certain Mill Site, or Lot, together with the Mill thereon now occupied by the said Reuben Brockway, junr., and William Brockway, situated lying and being on the Western side of the river Magaguadevic, at the second Falls thereof in the Parish of St. George, together with all the rights, privileges, sluices, sluice ways, dams, water courses, and piers to the same belonging.

ALSO,  
That half of Farm Lot, No. 2, situated on the Western side of the Magaguadevic river, at the second Falls thereof, in the Parish of St. George, and now occupied by Reuben Brockway, Junr. opposite the Meeting House.

And all other the Real Estate, and possessory right of the said Reuben Brockway, junr., Silas Brockway, and William Brockway, or either of them, whosoever situate in my Bailiwick.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Tobias G. Mealy and Samuel Johnson.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 19th April, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of December, 1856, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Samuel Joy, of, in and to, that PIECE OF LAND, situated in the Parish of St. Stephens, lying on the Eastern side of the road leading to Clarke's Point; containing ONE ACRE, more or less, purchased by the said Joy from Samuel Getchell.

To satisfy an execution at the suit of Seth Kimball, endorsed to levy £48 12 0 Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 19th May, 1856.

## American Harness and Coach Hardware.

EDWARD DANA.

AGENT AND MANUFACTURER

29 KILBY, (near State street,) BOSTON.

CLOTH, Lace, Bands, Bolts, Washers, Common, Half-Patent and Patent Axles; Elliptic and Side Springs. Warranted quality materials. Iron, Extra Enamelled Top and Bottom Leather Superior Enamelled Cloth, black and fancy colors. Bent Rims; Hubs; shafts, &c.

Particular attention given to orders.

May 21. '56.



LET US REASON TOGETHER.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all climates, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD. These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

## DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

## GENERAL DEBILITY, ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses.—Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

## FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it. Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Aque                       | Jaundice                      |
| Asthma                     | Liver complaints              |
| Bilious complaints         | Lumbago                       |
| Blootches on the skin      | Piles                         |
| Bowel complaints           | Rheumatism                    |
| Colic                      | Retention of Urine            |
| Constipation of the bowels | Scrofula, or King's Evil      |
| Consumption                | Sore Throat                   |
| Debility                   | Stone and Gravel              |
| Dropsy                     | Secondary symptoms            |
| Dysentery                  | Tic Douloureux                |
| Erysipelas                 | Tumours                       |
| Female Irregularities      | Ulcers                        |
| Fever of all kinds         | Veneral Affections            |
| Fits                       | Worms of all kinds            |
| Gout                       | Weakness, from whatever cause |
| Head-ache                  | &c. &c.                       |
| Indigestion                |                               |
| Inflammation               |                               |

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 80 Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—  
1s 4d; 3s 6d; 5s 6d each box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Sold by all Venders of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER,  
Of Saint Andrews,  
Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte  
Janua'y 15, 1856.

## ATHENEUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital £2000,000 Sterling.

Rt Hon: the Earl of Grenville, Chairman

THIS Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in the same; Household Furniture, Linen, Wearing Apparel, &c. Ships on the stocks, in harbour or in dock; River Craft and their Cargoes; and Farming Stock of all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland and the Colonies, and also in Foreign Countries.

HENRY SALTER, Manager,  
50 St. Paul's Churchyard, London.  
WM. WHITLOCK,  
Agent for Saint Andrews.

To Let,  
THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walton, on the corner of Water & Elizabeth streets; to which is attached a large Garden. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to  
G. F. CAMPBELL,  
St. Andrews, 26th March, 1855.

## Ufford's Smoke Consuming Patent Lamp.

Is warranted to produce, without smoke and with only the poorest quality of oil or grease, at an expense of less than half a cent per hour, a light equal at least to four wax candles. Extremely simple and durable, less injurious to the eyes than any other artificial light, and will prove the truth of these statements.  
Price \$1 25, 85c. 67c.

We have used this Lamp in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimony of the Traveller, having found it answering well to what it claimed for it. (Puritan Recorder.)  
No person who has ever tried one of the Lamps would be willing to give it up for ten times its cost, if it could not be replaced. (New England Farmer.)  
Boston, 117 Court street, head of Southbury.

## PARKS & FOLSOM.

236, Washington St., Boston.  
P. & F. would respectfully give notice, that they still continue to manufacture the Melodeon and Seraphine, in a variety of styles, which, in point of finish and tone, are not surpassed by any other manufacturers. Also, the Melodeon Organ, with a sub-bass, suitable for Churches, Vestries and Halls. The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing.  
Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

However Caused!!  
TESTIMONY.—Mr. Editor: Seeing an advertisement that the Deaf might be relieved by applying to DR. BOARDMAN, 304 Washington street, corner of Suffolk Place, BOSTON, I was induced to leave home and test the Doctor's skill. I was so deaf that I was unable to hear ordinary conversation: To my astonishment, in twenty minutes my hearing was perfectly restored. I recommend all persons to try the Doctor's new method of cure.

FRANCIS RICHARDSON, of Stoughton.  
Letters, post paid, attended to.  
Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

## Garden and Agricultural SEEDS.

Per ship "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool. WINDSOR and Bush BEANS, Marrowfat, Dwarf, Imperial, and Sugar PEAS; varieties of Cabbage Seeds, Cauliflowers, Horn Carrot, Celery, Leek, varieties of Lettuce, do. Onion Radish, &c. &c.

AGRICULTURAL.  
Purple Top Sweet Turnip, White Norfolk, Veitch's, Belgian Carrot, Field Parsnip, Mangold Wortzel, &c., warranted fresh and true to their kinds. A large assortment of new style

Paper Hangings,  
ODELL & TURNER  
St. Andrews, April 15, 1856.

## "ADMIRAL"

For EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON  
Steamer "ADMIRAL,"  
Capt. M. S. S. S. S.  
will leave St. John every MONDAY, at Eight A. M., for Portland and Boston; returning, leaves Boston on Thursdays. For Freight, or Passage, apply to  
GEORGE THOMAS, Agent,  
82, Water Street.

SOUTHERN and WESTERN STATES  
AND CANADA.—Through Tickets to all the principal places on the Southern and Western States and Canada can be obtained at the Admirals Office  
St. John, 9th April, 1856

## E. D. SPEAR, INDIAN DOCTOR.

18 Kneeland Street, BOSTON, Mass.  
THE great success which has ever attended the Indian Practice of Medicine, as perfected by E. D. SPEAR, M. D., excites envy in the hearts of the many advocates of Mercury. Many of his remedies, as the public have already learned from newspapers of the day, are prepared from recipes derived from the Indians, originally been received from the Indians one hundred and seventy years ago. No other remedies deserve the name of Indian.

DR. SPEAR'S  
GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE. "Family Physician"—to be had, free, at his office, or sent to order, prepaid on receipt of a paper postage stamp.

Are certain cures for  
Asthma, Ague and Fever, Barber's itch, Boils, Brouchitis, Cancer, Canker, Colds, Consumption, Coughs, Costiveness, Cramps, Debility, Diabetes, Derangement of the Bowels, all humors in the blood, Giddiness, Headache, Inflammation of the Eyes, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Complaints, Loss of Hair, Lumbago, Milk Leg, Nightmare, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the side, back, and other parts of the body, Painful Menstruation, Fit Worms, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Shortness of Breath, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Strangury, &c.

Dr. Spear's Female Medicines have become very celebrated, and it is now admitted that his treatment of Female Weaknesses, Profuse Uteri, and Menstrual Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for these complaints.

DR. SPEAR,  
Is also celebrated in the treatment of children. His medicines being vegetable, do not poison the system.

Dr. Spear is now being visited by one thousand patients every month, some of whom travel hundreds of miles to consult him and to obtain his medicines.

Dr. S. will warrant a cure in every curable case. After giving his remedies a fair trial, if a cure is not effected, he will pay any other physician, who will effect a cure, his bill, not exceeding \$100.

Persons at a distance can consult him by letter, enclosing a stamp to pay the answer.  
Dr. Spear consults with patients at his Office No. 18 Kneeland street, upon all conditions and diseases of the system; free of any charge.

## A MARVELLOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELLOUS AGENT. Holloway's Ointment.

### THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Lungs, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Croup, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

### ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, as this Ointment. They may assume, as this Ointment, Scoury, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

### SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

### PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

- |                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Bad Legs           | Chiefo-foot                      |
| Bad Breasts        | Chilblains                       |
| Burns              | Chapped hands                    |
| Bunions            | Corns (soft)                     |
| Bite of Mosquitoes | Cancers                          |
| and Sand Flies     | Contracted and Shrivelled Joints |
| Coco-bay           | Fistulas                         |
| Elephantiasis      | Glandular Swelling               |
| Gout               | Lumbago                          |
| Scoury             | Piles                            |
| Sore Heads         | Rheumatism                       |
| Tumours            | Scalds                           |
| Ulcers             | Sore Nipples.                    |
| Wounds             |                                  |
| Yaws               |                                  |

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and 80 Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. 3d. each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER,  
Of Saint Andrews,  
Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte  
Dec'r 28, 1855

## Waggons, Carts, &c.

EDWARD STENTFORD,

offers for sale,

WAGGONS, Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c.

N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Hemlock Bark, Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in payment.

An Excellent Harse for Sale.

Samuel T. Crosby,

WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER

WARE.

65 Washington Street,

3 doors south of Court Street, BOSTON.

## Soap and Candle Factory

AGAIN.

THE subscriber in returning thanks for the extensive patronage received for the last twelve years, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that since the late disastrous fire in Water-street, he has erected a new Factory in Princess-street, a very short distance above the Post Office, and next adjoining Dunn's Steam Mill, where he will be happy to receive and execute orders from his old customers and the trade generally; and by manufacturing a good article, at a fair price and light profit, to give satisfaction.

GEO. WOODS,

St. John, Sept. 15, 1855.

(Patent 3m.)

## FLOUR, Ex "UTICA" from Bos-

ton—Now Landing—

60 Bbls. Fancy & Extra Superfine

Southern Flour,

Warranted fresh and good for family use.

J. W. STREETER,

July 16, 1855.