

The Standard,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,
At the Office, Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.
TERMS:
12s. 6d. per annum—paid in advance.
15s. if not paid until the end of the year.
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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evangelium est optimum. — Cic.

No 1] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1856. [Vol. 23

INTERESTING SUMMARY.

Lord Lyndhurst is at Paris, suffering from a cold.
An elephant was sold at the Surrey Zoological gardens, last week, for 320 guineas.
A letter from Vienna of the 1st, says that the Emperor of Austria is again in an interesting situation.
Alderman Farrell has been elected Lord Mayor of Dublin for 1856.
In Sweden, a man who is seen four times drunk, is deprived of his vote at elections, and the next Sunday after the fourth offence is exposed in the church yard.
Experiments made by order of the French Government, show that compressed flour retains its qualities longer than loose flour.
The Duchess of Hamilton now does the honours in place of the Empress of the French, absent from the most interesting of causes.
The whole of the farms on Lord Panmure's estate, Scotland, recently advertised to be let, have found tenants at greatly advanced rates.
It is now stated on authority that the missing clergyman, acting under an unaccountable illusion, has gone over to America where he now is.
At the Central Police Court, Glasgow, on the 1st inst., two Police Constables were sentenced to 60 days imprisonment for embezzling the sum of 5s.
St. Petersburg letters of Nov. 25, state that the Neva is full of ice, and there was a fall of snow the preceding night. At Riga, 26th, passengers could walk across the frozen river.
It is stated that the great landholders of Hungary have introduced threshing machines as there has been a great dearth of hands since vintage and sowing have been abolished, and the peasant has become both a free man and a small landholder.
The sexton of Culmington, Devonshire, who died a few days since, had buried upwards of 4,000 persons, while the population of the town is only 3,655. It is said the sextonship has been in his family for a period of 200 years.
The complaints of the high price of provisions are so loud at Vienna that government journals strongly recommend the establishment of cheap eating houses in the suburbs inhabited by the manufacturing part of the population.
The Lyons Journals speak of a spectacle at once touching and singular. Eight one-handed Zouaves from the Crimea have been seen walking in the streets by twos, kept together by the only arm which is left them.
It was stated that several protestant schools, which had been established in Hungary without the permission of government, have been closed.

WAR ITEMS.

Gunboats are now building at Lynton and Southampton, in Hampshire, and at Cowes, in the Isle of Wight.
The gun boats building in the South of England have engines of 16 horse power.
The first that has been launched has been named the Beazer.
Several of the regiments in the Crimea have written to London agents, to send out immediately, books of play and material for decorating. The Zouaves set the example some months since, and caused immense amusement by their performances.
Sir Stephen Lakerman writing to the Times states that Captain Dymock, killed at the passage of the Tugay, was a descendant of the old champions of England, and that no man ever upheld more gallantly than he did the honour of England's arms.
There were two imperial standards taken at the capture of Kinburn. One of these the Queen has caused to be forwarded to the Royal Military Hospital, Chelsea. It is very large nearly 20 feet wide and 14 feet deep, and has a large double headed spread eagle painted on it.
The German Journal of Frankfurt states that the widow of Major de Lottgen of the German Legion, who died on his way to the Crimea, is to receive an annual pension of £150 from the English Government.
The Ottoman irregulars had been incorporated, we hear, with the Cavalry of the Ottoman Contingent, and the whole are placed under the command of Major General Smith.
We are informed, on the authority of a gentleman just arrived in town from the head quarters of Omar Pacha, that in the advance of his army every care was taken that the property and household rights of the inhabitants should be strictly respected. All the supplies of the Turkish army were paid for, and when our informant retraced his steps to the coast, there was not the least sign of an army having passed over the country. The impression made by such conduct on the part of the population was consequently of the best possible character. —Globe.

THE CRIMEAN RAILWAY.

The Daily News correspondent says, "Since last week two additional locomotives (all ones) have been landed at Balaklava and placed upon the railway. The little 'Alliance' has already begun to run upon the line, and as she pulls and screeches along at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour, with her cumbersome tail of some half dozen heavily laden trucks, intense is the gaping wonderment, and multitudinous are the *machinists* of many a crowd of Tartars, Croats, Bulgarians, pure-blooded Turks, Arabs, Rhodoss, and Heaven knows what other nationalities besides, whom heavy wages and light work have attracted to this Crimean Babel. The wire rope so long used by the stationary engine to pull the wagons up the incline near Kadakoi has been removed, and the entire traction of the line will, it is hoped, be done by three locomotives, now upon the rails. — If this can be accomplished, the gain to our transport campwards will be immense, and the scores of heavy animals hitherto employed on the line solely will be available for branch labours through the various divisions, and other parts of the camp not immediately connected with the railway.

The Right Man Come at last! — Or the Process of Medicine. — It was with no ordinary pride and satisfaction that we lately had the honor of an introduction to one of the most eminent men of the age, Professor Thos. Holloway, a gentleman who has done more for the advancement of medical science than any other that can be named, not excluding such renowned 'savans' as Abercrombie, Rush, Clark, or Majendie. The Professor has recently travelled in the United States, having visited this country for the sale of his medicines in New York. It is true that our public have long been familiar with his great reputation, but partly owing to the heavy duty imposed upon imported medicines, and partly to the unwillingness of physicians and druggists to advance the interests of a professional brother, whose superior knowledge and skill threatened to cast their own pretensions into the shade, the sale (although great) in America of his wonderful remedies which equals the enormous demand which exists throughout the whole of Europe, Australia, the East Indies, and most other parts of the civilized world. It was this reason that the Professor, a few months ago, determined to make New York the location of a great American depot for the preparation and sale of his medicines, rivaling in extent and usefulness his celebrated establishment in London, which, as all travellers know, is one of the 'institutions' of that city. We have reason to congratulate ourselves, and especially our sick and afflicted fellow citizens, upon his felicitous resolutions.

For proceeding step by step on strictly scientific principles, the Professor, at the early part of his career, attained to a discovery, which placed him above all competition in the triumphs of the healing art. He noticed how much of the boasted medical knowledge of the present day was empirical, and how little was really known of the laws of human physiology. Continuing his investigations a happy thought struck him, like an inspiration, and he located the seat of every disease, — no matter what its nature and diagnosis, — in the blood. The blood has vitality — the blood is alive; it is indeed in the language of Scripture, 'the life of man.' If that stream of existence is impure, how can the human being be otherwise than feeble, exhausted, emaciated and afflicted by various forms of disease? To purify the blood, and keep it pure, is virtually to banish sickness from the earth. Here then is hope for the sufferer. The poor invalid, despairing of recovery, may go forth into the world a renovated and strong man. Professor Holloway's treatment eradicates all our ailments; whether they are of the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, heart or skin, he refers their origin to the blood and restores the apparently diseased organ to pristine and perfect health. Knowing this, as we do, from the experience of our friends, as well from our own, we discharge but a Samaritan duty to the public, by a cordial recommendation of Holloway's Pills and Ointment — the former for internal derangements of the system; the latter for external application to wounds and sores, which have resisted every other so-called remedy. — New York Advertiser.

DEARTH IN TORONTO. — The 'Old Countryman' states that 'Butter is 1s. 6d. per lb. — Hay 105s a ton, — Eggs 1s. 4d. per dozen.' A load of bad wood, and scant measure, seven dollars, and 8s. 9d. per day for a decrepit old man to saw it up! Bread is one shilling per bushel (4 lbs.) and Wheat two dollars per bushel! Of course labor has risen also. Gentlemen charge five shillings to deliver a city newspaper to subscribers — three hours wait! While this is the state of things, the city taxes amount to nearly

three shillings in the pound and are still on the increase.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. — On Friday, 14th inst., a number of persons started to cross a bog marsh interspersed with lakes, for the purpose of picking cranberries, and enjoying a pleasure day. It was a lovely morning, and just such a one as, at this season of the year especially, fills the hearts of both old and young — when sitting on an excursion of the kind in contemplation — with feelings of joy and gladness. These feelings persuaded the members of this company in a superlative degree — as the boys contemplated a fine day's skating, and plenty to witness the antics they might perform when indulging in that delightful exercise; the parents in witnessing them; and the girls in being freed from the routine of every-day life, shut up in the Kitchen or Sitting Room. But, sad to relate, they had not proceeded far before a young lad named Graham Tingler, fell through the ice while skating, and was drowned, although at his 10 or 15 feet of the bog, and surrounded by his friends, among whom was his father, whose feelings can be better imagined than described. Another young man, named Robert Dobson, aged 26 years, youngest son of Abraham Dobson, in going to his work in company with a boy, on the same morning, thought proper to travel over a part of the same bog marsh, on account of having an opportunity of skating part of the way, and passing along at the time the boy was drowned, and seeing a crowd collected, the boy fell Dobson, and went to see what the matter was, and having been there some time, he proceeded on to his work, and thought it quite strange that Dobson had not got there, but worked on till near night, and at length became very uneasy and quit work and went to make enquiry of the neighbours if he had been seen, but could get no tidings of him. An alarm was then made and the next morning parties set out in search of him, and found him drowned in a small lake in the bog, having fallen in skating over it — and from the position in which he was found, it is supposed he remained with his arms extended on the ice till he perished, rather than drowned, not being able to extricate himself. These are striking instances of the uncertainty of human life, and need only to be read to prove profitable to the reflective mind.

Westminster, N. B. Dec. 21.

How JED MISSED IT. — Some folks are in the habit of talking in their sleep, and Mrs. Betsey Wilson was of the number. The peculiarity of a accidentally revealed to Jedediah Je-Jekins in a careless conversational way. Jedediah had just finished the recital of a matrimonial dream in which the young lady and himself figured as hero and heroine, he having invented the same, for the sake of saving at the conclusion that it was 'too good to be true,' and by thus speaking in parables, assuring the drowsy of what he dared not speak plainly.

'I never dream,' said Betsey, 'but I sometimes talk half the night, and tell everything that I know in my sleep.'
'You don't say so!'
'Yes, I can never keep a secret from mother; if she wants to know anything she pumps me after I have gone to bed, and I answer her questions as honestly as if my life depended on it. That was the reason I wouldn't go to ride the other night; I knew she would find it out — it is awful provoking.'

Some days after this, Jed called at the house, and entering the parlor unannounced, found that Miss Betsey, probably overcome by the heat of the weather, had fallen asleep on the sofa.
Now Jed, as the reader has surmised, had long felt an overbearing partiality for the young lady, and started to know if she returned; but though possessed of sufficient courage to mount 'the immortal dead-brother' — or breeches — (conventional ones, we mean), he could never muster spunk enough to inquire into the state of her heart. But he now beheld himself of her confessed somnambulant loquacity, and felt that the time to ascertain his fate had come. Approaching the sofa, he whispered —

'My dearest Betsey, tell me, oh tell me, the object of your fondest affections?'
The fair sleeper gave a faint sigh and responded — 'I love — let me think — (here you might have heard the beating of Jed's heart) country, and baked beans, but if I have one passion above all others, it is for roast onions.'

The indignant lover didn't wake her, but sloped at once, a 'sadder, but not a wiser man!' At the last accounts, Jed was 'shining up' to another young lady.

THE BURN. — A curious aspect of the blood's temperature is seen in apparent death. With man, and all warm-blooded animals, the warm fluid favors life while

there is life, but it also aids death when once the heart's action ceases. Then its very heat hastens fermentation; the blood, loaded with organic matter, is by its aid quickly decomposed, becomes putrid, and death is instantaneous and certain. In cold-blooded animals, however, apparent death is frequent and of long duration.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF 100 CHILDREN FROM DEATH BY FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, D. C. 20. — An attempt was made at an early hour this morning to set fire to the Northern Temporary Home for Friendless Children in this City. The fire was kindled in the lower part of the building, but was fortunately speedily extinguished. One hundred children were in the upper portion of the building.

COLLISION — VESSEL SUNK. — PHILADELPHIA, D. C. 20. — The steamship New York, from Boston, came in collision yesterday morning with the schr. George Engs, for Boston. The latter sunk 10 minutes after. The crew were all saved. During the collision, a man named Michael Jchoe, and Capt. Frisk were severely hurt.

The Election of Mr. Banks to the Speakership considered certain. — New York, Dec. 20. — The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs as follows: —
'To day's proceedings have changed the whole aspect of things, and it is conceded on all sides that Banks will be elected; it may be to-morrow, but surely this week — Col. Richardson informed him to-day he considered it settled. Mr. Poller's nationality killed him.'

DISASTER IN THE HARBOR. — The brig 'Belle,' Robertson, from Savannah for this port, during the gale on Saturday morning last, lost her rudder when off the foul ground near the mouth of the harbour. She had no Pilot on board, and was driven upon a ledge of rocks in the Cove near the Penitentiary. She was in a shattered condition, having her stern post stove in, her planks strained, with loss of rudder, and mainmast and keel very much damaged. The vessel filled with water, and had to be scuttled. Survivors have been held upon her, and the cargo (pitch pine timber) which was consigned to Mr. Wm. Thompson, is uninsured. — Morning News.

THE ALLIES AT KERTCH.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Herald has forwarded to that journal the following intelligence, which is not mentioned elsewhere: — 'Letters from the Sea of Azov state that the English at Kerch have obtained a brilliant success, with the troops of the Turkish contingent. They attacked a Russian division of 4000 strong who were guarding a very large depot of forage. The Russians were put to the rout, and all the stacks destroyed by fire. The Turks only lost a few men in the affair. The loss of the enemy is said to have been very great. A very melancholy event has just taken place in the Black Sea. The Sardinian, a Sardinian war steamer, which was bringing to Constantinople a great number of sick from the ambulances of Balaklava, has foundered, and all board perished.' Some confused accounts of the burning of the Russian stores by the crews of captain Osborne's gunboats, has probably given rise to the report of an action and destruction of forage; and it may be hoped that the other report will not be confirmed.

NAVAL CADETSHIPS. — Her Majesty's Government, in answer to a remonstrance of the Executive Council of P. E. Island, transmitted by the Lieut. Governor of that Colony, to the effect that the privilege of nominating Naval Cadets did not extend to that Colony, has intimated that the Lieutenants, Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick being each entitled to recommend one duly qualified candidate, in 1855 and 1856, the like privilege will be conceded to the Lieut. Governors of P. E. Island and Newfoundland in 1857.

ALEXANDER McLEOD of Canadian rebellion minority, imprisoned and tried for the cutting out and destruction of the steamer Caroline, and the death of Durlee, one of the crew, at Schlosser, has preferred a claim against the United States Government for compensation to the extent of \$5,000, for suffering and losses during his imprisonment. Mr. McLeod was himself present at the meeting of the commission, at London, urging his claim. The claim was resisted by General Thomas on the part of the United States Government, on the ground that the controversy having been once settled, could not now be reopened.

The New Universalist Church in Milltown, (St. Stephen) was dedicated last Thursday. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Moore of Portland. — [Esport Sentinel.]

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscriber 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.

THE BAZAAR AT THE CATHEDRAL. — We learn from the 'Freeman,' that the grand Bazaar at the Cathedral has proved, as was anticipated, another great success, greater indeed, in some respects, than the most sanguine could have anticipated. The building being lighted with gas, and the jets tastefully arranged, presents a very handsome appearance. This is the last day of the fair, when the drawing in the several lotteries will take place, and the whole will be closed at nine, P. M.

MELANCHOLY. — Frederickton, Dec. 21. — Two fine young boys, sons of Mr. J. East-broke, of Canning, were drowned last week, while skating opposite their father's house on the river. Their bodies were found next day.

MONUMENT FUND. — The people of Nova Scotia are raising a subscription to erect a suitable monument to the gallant Nova Scotians, Welsford and Parker, who fell in the Crimea.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY! FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

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 Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, 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. It will never form they may assume, as this Ointment. — Eczema, Scald Head, 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	Chilblains
Bad Breasts	Chapped hands
Burns	Corns (soft)
Bunions	Cancers
Bite of Mosquitoes	Contracted and Stiff Joints
and Sand Flies	Erysipelas
Coco-bay	Glandular Swelling
Elephantiasis	Lembo's
Gout	Piles
Scurvy	Rheumatism
Sore Heads	Scalds
Tumours	Sore Nipples
Ulcers	
Wounds	

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, Esq., Esq., and

ODELL & TURNER, Of St. Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte Dec. 28, 1855

One Week later from Europe!

New York, Dec. 25th.
The steamer Pacific has arrived.
Kars has surrendered from famine, the garrison 8000 strong, becoming prisoners of war.
Omar Pacha was near Katsai, which the Russians held in force.
In the Crimea, 3000 Russians attacked the extremity of the French line, and, after several hours fighting, withdrew.
The firing was continuous between the North and South sides of Sebastopol.
Russia has opened a new loan of 50,000,000 roubles at 5 per cent., at Berlin, Hamburg and Holland.
The Bank of England is authorized to issue £475,000 of notes beyond the amount specified in its charter.
Peace prospects are doubtful. No advance apparent in negotiations.
Consols 88 5/8.
No change in markets.

THE PROPOSED EVACUATION OF THE CRIMEA—THE CONTINUITY OF THE WAR.

New York, Dec. 22.
The Paris correspondent of the Evening Post writes: Marshal Polissier demands permission to evacuate the Crimea forthwith. He declares that it is impossible to continue operations there, on account of the want of water for the horses of the army. The Russians have poisoned the wells, and he asks what is the use of keeping an army of 160,000 men shut in their intrenchments. It will be sufficient to leave a garrison at four or five points, but there is much fear here in regard to the moral effect of an evacuation of the Crimea. The matter is still undecided. It is probable however, that the advice of the Marshal will be adopted. It is also said that England wishes next spring to undertake alone the maritime expedition against Cronstadt, reserving to herself however, the privilege of demanding the aid of an army for disembarkation in case of necessity.

Eloquent, A Young Lady "Cut off with a Shilling."

There is some considerable excitement in certain circles with regard to an elopement which came off in Troy, on Thursday. The young lady is a Miss W. She left the house of her father on Thursday afternoon, for the ostensible purpose of "taking tea at a friend's." Instead of doing this, she met in River street, a clerk connected with a dry goods store, who invited her to jump into a carriage and take a ride to the city. She accepted the invitation and took the ride. On arriving here they talked of eloping, winter nights, and all that sort of thing. They did this with such fervor, that they resolved to finish up the ride with a marriage. They accordingly repaired to the residence of a well known clergyman, who in a few short moments, made two willing hearts one. As soon as they could swap a kiss or two, they started for home. On arriving in Troy the carriage pulled up near the Union depot. The young lady returned home on foot, as if nothing had happened. The husband sought his home in another part of the city. This was on Thursday. On Friday, somebody posted up in the matter exposed the secret. The news fell upon the young lady's parents in a manner that shows old folks are not to be trifled with. They looked upon the marriage as an outrage and insist that the bride "shall not live with the clerk afore said." The young lady says she won't do anything else. The old folks reply to her by saying that if she does they will cut her off with a shilling. The young lady says she "can't help it." She has a lawful husband, and she intends to cling to him "whether he will or no." We fear the old folks will have to give in. In such matters they usually do.—Albany Knickerbocker.

Police officer Wilde arrived here on Monday from Canada, and we are informed that he has identified Browney as a person charged with having been connected with several robberies in Canada. He brought with him the letter written by Browney to an accomplice, containing (it is supposed) a plan to rob the Central Bank. The letter is written in metaphor, and most cunningly worded. Browney will be conveyed to Canada to take his trial.—Herald.

The Courier has altogether backed out of the position it first took in regard to the criminal prosecutions in Charlotte. It no longer maintains that the Government was sitting at the time. That barefaced fabrication would not do, coupled with the fact that the leader of the government was then in St. John! Now the veracious organ says, "after applying in the 'proper quarter' for information—"The Solicitor General had been already detained, by an extraordinary press of Executive business at Fredericton, some time longer than usual, and had to return home." And so, because the Hon. gentleman had to return home, the public will have to pay another man to do his work!—Ibid.

Few of all descriptions and their cure.—Many remedies have been prescribed for the relief of suffering humanity for the cure of these distressing and often fatal diseases. Few seem to be worthy of much comment, in a word; few possess any intrinsic value. Holloway's Pills, however, will be found invaluable for these complaints, and will readily check the worst stages of the evil, in truth, by a perseverance with this remedy according to the prescribed directions they will restore the sufferer to health, after every other means have failed. These Pills are also famous in all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

From various causes, the Timber trade of this Province is at present an unprosperous medium for the investment of capital, while the cultivation of our lands yields a sure return for that most valuable of all capital—labour. Between these two descriptions of outlay the distinction is every day becoming more prominent. On the one hand we have an overstocked market—the victims of the European money market—the extraordinary rate of Colonial labour—the chances of drought and freshets—and the losses consequent upon the neglect of rural labour to demand with; while on the other we have had for encouragement, the opening of a world-wide market—an increasing city population—and home prices—which, if they are not of the class denominated "extrordinary," may at least be set down as fully remunerative.

In view of this state of things we believe that in the present winter, numbers of the young men who for the last two years were in the lumber woods, will be found on their farms; while others—such is the difficulty of breaking off a habit once formed—will either go to the woods relying upon the chances of another year, or spend whatever they may have in spare, in looking all over the neighbouring country for a place where speculation is likely to take the place of labour. To be sure all these will in the course of a short period return to New-Brunswick, but the misfortune is, their absence time is all lost, and they never return better men than they were at their departure.

It has often been said that the large tracts of lands placed in the hands of persons who in former years were great government favorites, and by them and their families still held unimproved, for the sole purpose of speculation, is one prominent cause of the tardy progress made of late years in the settlement of the country. We believe this is true. "No one can tell how discouraging it is to a settler in the woods, to have to select and cultivate a tract of land lying far beyond the thousands of jumping acres which in many instances are held in this manner in the respective vicinities of our towns, great roads, and rivers. Every acre the poor man sows—every blade of grass which he produces—every house, however humble, which he builds—every perch of road which he makes—tends to contribute to the value of those very lands which every year rear their lofty spires around his clearing, and shut him out from the blessings of free winds and broad daylight. We have in our time felt all the discouragement resulting from such injustice; and we imagine that there are few in the country who have not to some extent been subjected to the same inconvenience. What can be done in such a case we do not know; but we know that should be done. Those lands should, in a period to be named by the legislature, be either rented or exchanged. It is impossible to estimate the check which would result from immediate and success of action the dormant energy of our present rural population, while hundreds who have a true and sound idea of improvement through consciousness of the injustice to which we refer would shortly become cultivators of the soil. We would not ever harp upon one string to agricultural labor, there are several other employments,—a part from our general agricultural trades—which the people of this Province may pursue without the danger of being run over in the high roads of competition. We can and do build the best ships on this side of the Atlantic; and there is enough of fine fish in our own waters to give profitable employment almost to a large portion of our Sea-board population. The County of Carleton, independent of its rich soil and favourable climate, possesses boundless stores of raw mineral wealth, which from their fine qualities and readiness of access, can and must be prospected to a much larger extent than hitherto. Indeed we believe that the Iron mines of Carleton are justly entitled to the name of the "Iron rocks of St. John; and we also know that the work now in progress in our sister County, has beyond solving the problem of its excellent material, already been made remunerative. It is impossible, on a view of the public works which imperatively force themselves upon the Province, at the present crisis, to estimate the vast advantages which may be derived from the extensive working of these mines; nor should it be lost sight of in any future contacts between our Government and the operatives who may be employed, that we have plenty of Iron as well as wood in the Province.

It is also said, and we believe with truth, that the same County contains Copper mines, which, in point of extent and richness cannot be excelled on this Continent. [Report.]

THE MAINE LAW REMAINED IN NEW-YORK.—A dispatch from Albany says: "The Supreme Court of the Seventh Judicial District has just made a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, as far as brought before them. This decision overrules the decision of Judge Parker, on the fifth session of the law, on both points. Prosecutions under the law will be commenced in Rochester immediately."

Cause and Effect of post Mith.—The milk of cows kept stabled, and where the phase of time is exhausted, becomes purged, and when examined through a microscope, contains globules of corrupted matter, which is only excreted, because generally unknown to exist. The effect of it on infants and children, who use it daily for food, is weakness, sickness and premature death. A child

might as well be put to a nurse in the last stages of consumption, as to be fed on such milk. So great has this evil become, that in some cities, where cows are kept for life on slop, without access to the ground, the sale of their milk has been prohibited by law. But how great must have been the evil, how many thousands of helpless infants must have been sent to untimely graves, before the attention of legislators was called to the subject!—and the worst of all is that the helpless infant, who has neither knowledge nor power to choose, that is the sufferer. A handful of bone meal, put into the food of each cow, two or three times a week, would partially remedy the evil.—Western Agriculturist.

Hay and Grass Crops in the United States.—Governor Wright of Indiana has made a calculation that the hay crop in the United States is worth annually \$154,000,000 and the grass crop as much more; one half of this is grown in New York, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The grass crop in New York is worth more than the wheat crop.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2, 1856

Old FIFTY FIVE has passed away, and we are now fairly launched on another year—1856. Upon glancing at the past year, what a lesson of instruction it teaches us, what changes have taken place; alas! how many even in our own little community, who twelve months ago, were in the enjoyment of health and the beloved of the family circle—have gone "to that home from whence no traveller returns."

Friend, who friend departs? Who hath not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts. Tact does not here end.

The storms which opened the last year, are still raging—the most powerful empires of the earth are engaged in deadly conflict.—The streams of the Crimea have been reddened with the blood of our soldiers. And still the sky is dark—the prospect of peace, we fear, is remote. What then is the duty of every Christian? Should not his ear be attentive to hear the voice of the rod which the Almighty is holding up over nations.

The New Year calls upon us for thanksgiving for past and present mercies. War has been kept from our shores—this Province has been blessed with an abundant harvest;—may then our thanksgivings, be "new every morning and repeated every evening."

The New Year calls us to meditation—the solemn events around us call for secret communion with God. Let us then exercise those graces and practice those duties, which as Christians we are bound to do.

ANTI-PROHIBITION LAW MEETING.—A public meeting was held at the Court House, on Monday afternoon, which was numerously attended. The High Sheriff said that he had considered it incumbent on him to call this Meeting, in consequence of having received a Requisition to do so, signed by a number of the inhabitants of the Parish of St. Andrews. The object of the Meeting, was, as had been announced in the hand bills; he said that he had now done his duty, and it was their business to organize the meeting by electing some gentleman to the chair.

The Sheriff was asked whether he would remain in the chair, but replied that he begged leave to decline, on which Jas. Boyd, Esq. was proposed and elected.

Tuesday being a Holiday, and mindful of the claims of the hands in our Office, to share in the festivities of the season, and being inclined on our own part to avail ourselves of the transient opportunity for recreation, we have laid aside for this week, the official proceedings of the meeting furnished us, which are lengthy, but will publish them in our next number.

THE QUINCY REPUBLICAN.—We have received the first number of a very large, well filled, and neatly printed Paper, bearing the above title, published at Quincy, (Illinois) by D. S. MORRISON & Co. At the same Office and by the same proprietors, is published a Weekly Paper, called the "Western Patriot." Our friend Mr. Morrison, formerly teacher of the Grammar School in this town, is editor and principal Proprietor. He has our best wishes for success.

NICK YOUTHS.—A number of incendiary fires having recently occurred at Chelsea Mass., an investigation of the matter by the town authorities has disclosed the appalling fact that these fires were the work of school boys! The testimony shows that these boys were in the habit of meeting convivially at the engine houses, where they were accustomed to discuss the merits of the respective "tubs;" that at one of these meetings, the time and place of the next fire were regularly fixed on; and that on the same occasion dice were shaken by the boys, "with the understanding that the boy having the lowest

throw should do the act"—should apply the torch to the building selected for destruction by these young miscreants. Well may the editor of the Chelsea paper remark, "This is an awful state of things in a community of churches, schools, and lyceums." It is, at all events, a warning to parents and guardians everywhere to have a care how they permit the youth under their control to roam about unrestrained and unregarded.

COOL.—One of our merchants recently missed from his shelves a remnant of a dress-pattern, of peeping fabric and color. A day or two after, a "lady" brought to the store (to be matched) a remnant of goods so nearly resembling that which had taken to itself wings, that our mercantile friend was induced to bestow on it a critical examination, which satisfied him that the article poked with such effrontery under his nose, was the identical one he had missed. The coolness of the act was so diverting, that our informant suffered it to pass without notice.—[Yarm'th Tribune.]

IMPORTANT TO SHIPBUILDERS.—Messrs. Canard, Brett & Austin, extensive Ship Builders in Liverpool, close their circular of the 30th ult., embracing a list of vessels then on sale, with the following remarks:—

"In the years 1852 and '53, as well as the early part of 1854, the demand for ships of 1000 tons and upwards, became so great that vessels of this class advanced to unusually high prices, whilst vessels from 100 to 600 tons remained comparatively low. The result has been the production in excess of large ships when estimated by the supply of small, whilst the demand for the latter continues good. The models, however, of the great bulk of small vessels now in the market are exceptional, and not suited to the present requirements of trade. To make such more marketable, they should in length be less than five times their width, sharp entrance and clean run, with long flat floors; and in proportion to the increased length they should have keels, keelsons, bilges, and waterways proportionally increased in strength, so that they could combine with sailing, carrying and light draft, strength and fitness to take the ground when required."

MONEY AFFAIRS.—Boston Dec. 22.—There was more money than paper of prime grade in the street to-day, at 10 per cent, and the easier inclination of the market was more decided than during any previous day of the week. Negotiations are reported as low as 9 per cent, but we apprehend that transactions have been quite limited at this figure as yet. The Banks now extend so much greater facilities, that borrowers on acceptable notes are rapidly withdrawing from outside deposits. Easier rates are likely to rule next week, unless something occurs to check the increase of Bank loans.

THE BRITISH STEAMERS.—The Cunard steamships will resume their trips to the port of New York in January 1856. The new steamer Persia, which will make the first trip, will leave Liverpool on the 13th of January, and will reach her dock at Jersey City on or about the 23d of that month. The Asia and Africa will also resume their trips, in their order after that date.

NEW FISHERY COMMISSIONER.—Judge Chandler, of Calais, is stated in American papers, to have been appointed by President Pierce, United States Commissioner under the Fishery Treaty with Great Britain, in the place of General Curthman, of Bangor.

MARRIED.—At St. John, on the 27th inst. by the Rev. Charles Mackay, Mr. E. B. Ketchum, and Annie G. youngest daughter of the late William Barr, Esq.

On Monday, 23rd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Drake Palmer, Mr. William R. Brewster, of Harvey, Albert County, to Elizabeth Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Isaac Turner, of the same place.

At the Episcopal Church in Gaspe, on the 5th inst., Mr. Vaughan Foster, eldest son of G. V. Foster, Esq., late of H. M. Customs, to Mary Thorne, third daughter of Joseph Shaw, Esq., of Gaspe, Canada East.

DECEASED.—At Sussex Vale, on the 22d inst., John King, Esq., a native of Perthshire, Scotland, in the 63rd year of his age, and for nearly 50 years a resident of this Province.

At St. John, on Sunday the 16th inst., after a lingering illness, borne with christian fortitude, Mr. John Allan, a native of Lymington, Scotland, aged 62 years, highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.—
Dec. 28.—Schr. Alma, Waycott, Portland, ballast.—W. Whitlock.
CLEARED.—
Schr. Utica, Clark, Boston, Lime.—B. Randall.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Tuesday the 1st Jan., and Tuesday 8th Jan., at 6 A. M., via New York. And on Sunday 13th at 9 A. M. via Halifax. The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, in 7d single rate, and via New-York 1s. 2d, pre-payment optional.
By Order,
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews,
Dec. 31, 1855.

Hibernian Encampment.

No. 318.



ATTENTION.

THE Annual Communication of Hibernian Encampment of K. T. and K. M. will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening next, the 9th JANUARY, at 6 1/2 past 6 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
By command of the C. & G.
St. Andrews, Jan. 1, 1856

1st January, 1856.

W. WHITLOCK,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has recently added to his Stock of

PROVISIONS & GROCERIES, &c.

—amongst which are—
150 Bbls extra S. F. Family FLOUR,
100 Bags Corn Meal, 25 Cts pollock Fish,
Hags Buckwheat, Rice, Barley,
Ground Coffee, Hyson, Oolong and Souchong Teas, Molasses, Crushed and brown Sugar, P. Y. Soap, Candles, Ceros, Cleece, White wine and other Vinegar, Hake and refined Whale Oil, Burning Fluid, Spirits Turpentine, Brown, painted Pails and Tubs, Willow, Market and Chocho's baskets, Axes and Axe Handles, Wire and hair Seives Mixed Pickles, Florence & Castor Oil, Tobacco, coarse and fine Salt, Pilot bread, Crackers, Soda biscuit, Tripe, Starch, London Mustard, White Beans, Macaroni, Tarry Devils, Pain Killer, Scrubbing, shoe, and black lead Brushes, Black Lead, Playing Cards, Razors, Garments, Baking and Washing Soda, Potash, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Spices of every description, Indigo, Ground and Raw Ginger, A good assortment of Hocking and Common, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mantle Ranges, &c. &c. &c.
A good assortment of Refined, fat and round IRON.
Men's, Women's, boys, and Children's Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, in great variety.
Nails of all kinds.—Powder and Shot.
Cooking, Franklin, Parlor Grates, and Range Stoves, the best assortment in the market.—with a variety of other useful articles, will be sold low for prompt payment.
ALMSSACKS for 1855. (mt)

CHARLOTTE COUNTY Agricultural Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held at the TOWN HALL, on Tuesday the 8th of January next, at 11 A. M., for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of business generally.

The following resolution will be submitted to the members for adoption at the Annual Meeting viz—
RESOLVED.—That hereafter, no persons but members, who have paid up their subscriptions before the April Quarterly Meeting in each year, will be allowed to compete at any exhibition held by the Society.

A full attendance of Members and persons wishing to become Members is requested.
By order of the Committee.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, Dec. 17th, 1855. 21

DR R. B. PATTERSON, SURGEON DENTIST.

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that he has removed his Office to the new building, nearly opposite the Bank and Telegraph Office, Eastport, where he will be happy to wait on all who may require Dental operations. Artificial teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on pivots or plates—all operations performed on the most approved principles, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Dr. P. will occasionally visit St. Andrews, timely notice of which will be given.
[Dec 4, 1855]

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, at the Rolling Dam, St. Patrick's. Apply to
St. Andrews, Dec. 1. K. M. ANDREWS.

THE UNION STORE

At Robbinston,

Has just received a full stock of desirable FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Which are now offered at the lowest prices above the cost of production, for cash. Particular attention is invited to our new and fresh invoices of

Stuffs and Dress Goods,
Comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new, and never before offered in this market.

OUR SUPPLY OF GROCERIES & WEST INDIA GOODS, as usual, complete, and sold on truly Protective Union Principles.

RUFUS GATES, Agent.
Robbinston, Oct. 23d, 1855.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE Subscriber having received positive information, that certain parties are trespassing on his Lands on the Piskhegan by cutting and carrying away Logs, and other Lumber; this is to give Notice, that I will prosecute all persons found trespassing, to the utmost rigour of the law.

JAMES BOYD,
St. Andrews, 8th Dec. 1855.

GREAT BARGAINS. BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

The Subscriber has now completed his **FALL & WINTER STOCK** which embraces a more general assortment than he ever had before. He has determined to make a final clearing off, and will commence on the 25th inst., to sell the entire stock at cost, presenting a rare opportunity to those in want of goods of the best quality, to purchase at cost. He adapts this method, as he intends to close up his business in St. Andrews, as soon as possible.

The long experience and unimpeachable judgment of the person who selected his Goods this season, which were purchased for cash, from the Manufacturers, and in the best Houses in Great Britain, warrants him in stating that they will give satisfaction.

From LONDON, LEEDS, GLASGOW, MANCHESTER and BRADFORD, per Ships Middleton, Liberia, British steamers to Boston, and Egyptian.

A PART AS FOLLOWS.

LONG and square filled centre Shawls, Plaids and Tweeds; do. in great variety; Polkas, Gills, Paisies, Steers, Caps, Capes, and fancy Head Dresses, 500 pieces in every variety, of plain, fancy, and DRESS GOODS: Blankets and Flannels, (a most excellent assortment,) at every price; grey and white COTTONS, at any price and with from 14d. to 1s. 6d. — 5s. 3d., 4d., 2d., 1d.

Fancy Regattas: Shirts, Shirts, Stripes as low as 4d. each piece.

FROM BELFAST:

Damask Table Cloths and Table Linen; also, 300 yds. Linen Thread; worsted & Cotton Damask table Covers; Pink Linen; Linen Lawns; Travelling of every description in huckaback eye and square; Bocking, Sacking and Oznaburghs; Bedticks; Linen Sheetings and Horse Cloths; a great variety of Print Cottons, latest styles; Flies in Stone Martu, Grey, Squirrel, Brown, Sable and Mock Sable; Silk Vests, in blk. and co'd. Plushees; Satins and Silks; Ribbons; Laces; Fringes; and Fancy Trim mings in Moire Antiques, Brocade, Gloriosa, Mullers, Scarfs; Genis. Hks. & Neck Ties; Bonnets, Lawns, Nevis, Robes, Bazaes; Muslins of every description; Pilots' Beavers, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Broad Cloths; a great variety of fancy Plaids and Checks; ladies' fine and superfine Cloths for Mantillas, and Mantillas latest styles; a splendid assortment of Gents, and Youth's Ready made Clothes, of a most excellent quality and superior styles from London.

TOGETHER WITH—
A most excellent assortment of **OTHER GOODS**, not enumerated, but will be shown in our Handbill.

ON HAND, at the lowest possible price—
FLOUR, TEA, SOAP, CANDLES.

An excellent assortment of Hall, Parlour and Cooking STOVES, which will be sold at first cost for cash.

Also—The Property known as "**HAPPY CORNER**," which will be laid out in Building Lots. It is not disposed of at private sale, it will be offered at Public Auction early in the Spring.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the patronage he has received for many years past, and will feel most happy in his customers calling and helping him out in this extraordinary cheap sale.

Dec. 19, 1855 D. BRADLEY.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL

LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under—

Ships	Captains	Tonnage	To sail
John Barbour	Marshall	990	20th Nov. 1855
Endeavour	Spurr	1015	5th Feb.
John Barbour	Marshall	990	5th March.
Imperial	Moran	1279	20th 40
John Duncan	Kenney	624	5th April.
Middleton	Cooper	996	20th do.
Peter Maxwell	Delaney	1055	5th May
John Owens	Doane	1236	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1st Lloyd's, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the day appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods.

Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co., Warren Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED.

Nov. 1, 1855

Earthen Ware.

To arrive per the "Joseph Terratt" from LIVERPOOL.

SEVENTEEN CRATES well assorted **EARTHENWARE**, 10 Boxes large Woodstock PIPES, 374 Stone BOTTLES.

J. W. STREET, St. Andrews, 1st Oct. 1855.

A Dinner Sett, for sale.

A HANDSOME DINNER SETT of the newest fashion—recently imported from England.

J. W. STREET, December 4th, 1855.

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased from HALL & FAIRWEATHER, their entire STOCK of West India Goods and Groceries, the undersigned now offers for sale low and cheap, the following—
45 Chests and 20 bbls. Congo TEA, the following brands—Chobato, Challenger, Eagle Wing, Horatio, Golden Gate, Wild Pigeon and Huzzar;
15 bbls. Orange Pekoe favorite brands
25 bbls. from 15 to 20 lbs each
50 bbls. Muscovado M/LASSI S;
10 bbls. do do 5 do SUGAR;
6 boxes TOBACCO;
210 bags Coffee and Fine SALT; 3 bbls. Pin Oak;
2 casks Pickle; 2 cases INDIGO;
1 bbl. YIRIBEL; 120 lbs. NUTMEGS;
10 bbls. common and pale Yellow SOAP;
10 casks Castles; 10 qts. molasses;
25 Gross Woodstock PIPES;
150 lbs. Claret; 1-2 REDWOOD;
1 cask ANNOTA;
2 cases Colman's No. 1 Mustard; 3-Ales Candle WICK;
2 bags COFFEE; PAINTS, OILS, Glass Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., with a large variety of other GOODS.
St. John, W. E. STONACH.

Pine Timber.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE TONS FINE TIMBER, averaging 13 inches, for sale—Apply to JAMES BOYD.

Oct. 6, 1855

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ROBERT STORR & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. BEARD & VENNING, of their agents, the said Beard & Venning being lawfully authorized to receive the said debts, and give receipts therefor.

ROBERT STORR, St. Andrews, Nov. 3, 1855.

Mr. James Brown is authorized to collect the above and give receipt therefor.

BEARD & VENNING, St. John, Nov. 3, 1855.

Selling Off.

THE Subscriber intends closing his business for the Season, and will SELL AT AUCTION, on Tuesday 22d Decr., inst.—

The whole of his STOCK IN TRADE, Consisting of:

Boxes and half boxes Raisins, Brandy, Gin, Wine and Spirits, in wood and bottle;

And a great variety of other articles.

JAMES BOYD, St. Andrews, 3d Decr. 1855.

Notice.

THE Subscriber intending to close his business for the Season, requests all persons indebted to him to pay their several amounts due by the 31st day of this month, otherwise they will be put in train for collection.

JAMES BOYD, St. Andrews 3d Decr. 1855.

CARD.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that his engagement with Messrs. Storr & Co., having terminated as CUTTER and SUPERINTENDENT of THEIR TAILORING DEPARTMENT, he has commenced business in the rooms over Little's Shoe Shop, where he will be happy to execute all orders in the TAILORING, &c. &c. entrusted to him, with neatness and despatch, and in the newest fashion, patterns of which he constantly receives.

Garments made up in every style to suit the taste.

THOMAS BROWN, St. Andrews, Nov. 27, 1855.

P. & F. Rice,

WHOLESALE GROCERS—11th & 118, State Street, Boston.

BOSTON HAND STAMP COMPANY.

Manufacturers of the PATENT FLEXIBLE STAMP, N. B. BIGELOW, Agent, 153 Washington Street, Boston.

THE HANDEL COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC

By A. N. Johnson, assisted by B. F. Baker and E. H. Frost.

The above names alone will recommend this work to all in want of a new book. Published by J. R. MILLER, No. 90, Tremont Street, BOSTON.

Mangle.

I OFFER FOR SALE—A new Clothes' MANGLE. Also, A WASHING and WRINGING MACHINE for Cash. JAMES BOYD, Oct. 6, 1855.

NOTICE.

THE Liquor Law having received Her Majesty's assent, we beg to inform our Customers and the Public in general, that we shall close the Steam Brewery, on 1st January, but shall be happy to attend to any orders with which we may be favored previous to that date.

THOMPSON & CO., Goods stored in our cellars free of charge.

A. G. Lyon,

COMMISSION MERCHANT and Dealer in Produce, Butter, Cheese, Fruit, Nuts, &c., &c.

All articles consigned to him on commission will be disposed of in the quickest manner, and on the most advantageous terms. 2nd Union and 474 Blackstone Streets, Near Haymarket Square, Boston.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. D. SPEAR, INDIAN DOCTOR.

19 Kneeland Street, Boston, Mass. The Indian Practice of Medicine, as practiced 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 which are believed to have originally been received from the Indians one hundred and seventy five years ago. No other remedies deserve the name of Indian.

DR. SPEAR'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

(For name and description see his "Family Physician")—to be had, free, at his office, or sent to any part of the world on receipt of a paper postage stamp.

Are certain cures for

Asthma, Ague and Fever, Barber's Itch, Bile, Bronchitis, Cancer, Canker, Colic, Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Diarrhea, Derangement of the Bowels, all humors in the blood, Giddiness, Headache, Indigestion of the Stomach, Liver Complaints, Loss of Hair, Lumbago, Nephritis, Nightmare, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the side, back, and other parts of the body, Painful Menstruation, Pile Worms, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scall Head, Scrofula, Shortness of Breath, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Strangury, &c.

By means of these Medicines have become very celebrated, and it is now admitted that his treatment of Female Weaknesses, Prolapsus Uteri, Irregularities and Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for these complaints.

It is also celebrated in the treatment of children.

His medicines being vegetable, do not poison the system.

It 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 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. S. writes his patients at his Office No. 19 Kneeland Street, upon all conditions and diseases of the system, free of any charge.

French's Mercantile & Nautical Institute.

44 Tement St. - - - Boston.

PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVIGATION, ENGINEERING &c.

Students can commence at any time, there being no Classes. - - - - -

MR. S. is the most extensive and complete Institute of the kind in the United States, and was founded for the express purpose of doing good.

Thorough and Practical, Mercantile and Nautical Education, and aiding them when qualified, in obtaining Good Salaries.

CHAS. FRENCH, A. M., Principal.

Four Assistant Lecturers: Edward Everett, L. L. D. Rev. James Walker, D. D. President Harvard University, and many others.

J. J. WARREN, HENRY TOLMAN, 153 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Publisher of Music, Importer of Musical Merchandise, and Manufacturer of Musical Instruments.

Just Published—TOLMAN'S AMATEUR containing twelve pieces arranged for Military Amateur Brass Bands: price \$3.00.

Directly opposite the Old South Church.

DIAMOND LIGHT, OR, ROSIN OIL LAMP.

Producing a most beautiful and perfectly safe Light, at a cost not exceeding 1-2 a cent an hour. Lamps from \$2 to \$10; oil, 50 cents per gallon. For sale, wholesale and retail, by W. W. UPHAM, Treasurer Tremont Oil Factory, No. 10, BROAD STREET, Boston, Call and see it.

N. B.—Agents wanted.

Thomas P. Barnes,

Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Guns, Rifles, Powder, Shot, Caps, No. 28 DOCK SQUARE, Boston.

Old Stand Union Store.

GEO. A. MANFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, LEATHER and FINDINGS, No. 4 Market Square, and 4 North Street (Opposite North side Faneuil Hall), BOSTON.

Marble Work at Reduced Prices

A. WENTWORTH & CO., Now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, and 60, Beverly Street, and 6, 8, 10, and 12, River Street, Boston.

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 to at least 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, 83c. 67c.

We have one of the Lamps in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimony of the Traveler, 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.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. J. HEALEY'S IRON RAILINGS.

For Garden and Cemetery Fences, and Balustrades.

No. 51 Southbury Street, Boston. J. J. H. has one of the largest and best selected assortments of elegant designs of ORNAMENTAL RAILING, to be found in the state, which he offers at prices that will defy competition. All orders in City or Country promptly attended to.

NEW ENGLAND WIRE RAILING Manufactury.

Nos. 90 & 92 Union Street, Boston.

Wrought and Cast Iron Fence, Patent Railings, Window Gratings, Balustrades, &c., in every description to be ordered.

OTIS HINMAN. THRO. LYMAN.

JOHN D. FOWLE & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINDOW SHADES AND PICTURES.

222 Washington Street, Boston.

Agents for Gray's Patent Balance Spring Fixture.

AMARIAN STORRS,

Dealer in every variety of Cards, Card Board, R. R. Tickets, Stock, Fancy Papers, &c.

51 and 53 Cornhill, Boston.

IF Papers of every shade manufactured to order, and Cards or Tickets cut to patterns, a short notice.

Opposite the old South Church, in Boston.

BURDETTS HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE.

All goods sold on the lowest terms. All HATS, CAPS, or FURS of the finest quality, and latest fashions always guaranteed.

117 Washington Street, directly opposite the old South Church which is familiar to all New England people.

Boston Type Foundry, THE OLDEST IN NEW ENGLAND.

JOHN K. ROGERS & CO., Spring Lane, - - - Boston.

Wholesale Paper Warehouse

RICE & KENDALL, 16 Water Street, Boston. Papers of every description on hand or made to order. Paper Makers' stock and materials of all kinds for sale.

Stammering Cured!

DR. BRONSON, AND C. C. BEERS, ARE happy in announcing that STAMMERING can be PERMANENTLY CURED by Medicine and Vocal Gymnastics. It is first treated as a Nervous Disease, (like St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, &c.) and then the habit, incident to the disease, is corrected by exercises in Elocution. Mr. Beers has been an inveterate stammerer for thirty-five years; has attended many institutions for the cure of stammering, and expended hundreds of dollars without any permanent benefit, but cured himself, 18 months ago, and has ever since remained so. With the same means, we have cured others, to whom we would gladly refer any applicants—not having failed in a single instance. Being satisfied from reason, experience, and observation, that stammering is the effect of a Nervous Disorder, and can be perfectly cured by the above means in the course of two or three weeks, we assure all interested in these gratifying results, and guarantee a permanent cure, on refunding the small fee paid in advance. Those desiring further information on these subjects, (including terms, guaranty, etc.) can obtain it from our New Work, just issued, on Stammering, its Effects, Causes and Remedies—Illustrated by One Hundred Engravings. Price, One Dollar; on the receipt of which the Book will be sent without expense. All the money thus paid will be credited in the bill for Treatment. Board, etc., furnished on reasonable terms—Address BRONSON & BEERS, 188, Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

MELODEONS, SERAPHINES AND REED ORGANS.

(CROCKET'S PATENT.)

FIRST premium for the best Melodeon has been awarded by the Mechanics' Fair, Boston, 1855.

PARKS & FOLSOM,

236 Washington St. Boston.

E. & 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 4th bass, suitable for Churches, Vestries and Halls. The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing.

Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

Deafness Cured!

However Caused!

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