

The Standard,
is published every Wednesday, by
A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.
18s 6d per annum—if paid in advance.
12s, if not paid until the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written orders, or continued
till forbid, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s.
Each repetition of Ditto 1s.
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line.
Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line.
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E carvis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 38] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1854. [Vol. 21

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 arrears 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 paper 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.

"ETNA" INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
"HARTFORD" INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

To correct an erroneous statement that is now in circulation, the undersigned Agent begs to state ALL CONCERNED, that the rumored suspension of the "Protection" Company of Hartford, in no way, directly or indirectly, implicates the above named Companies, each Company has its own separate and distinct Capital, and managed by their respective Boards. A BALLOCH, Agent, Sept. 16.

Confirmatory of the foregoing, the undersigned has received communications from the several Offices, from which the following extracts:—

From the Etna Company.
The condition of this office, notwithstanding the considerable losses of the past two months, is sound—the capital is whole, with a respectable surplus—the Company do not owe a dollar to any bank or other institution—there is not a note or acceptance of the Company outstanding in the hands of any individual or institution—with a large balance in cash at our credit in bank, and every loss now outstanding will be promptly paid at maturity or before—our investments in bonds, stocks, and mortgages, exceed four hundred and thirty thousand dollars, besides large balances due and in course of transmission from agents. Take good risks at high rates, or not at all; avoid too large risks in one locality, or exposure to a large fire—and the assured may rely upon the truth as herein stated, as to our present condition, and feel the value of our policies to be reliable.

By Order of the Directors,
T. A. ALEXANDER, Secretary,
From the Hartford Company.

Much as this event is to be regretted, it should not affect the standing of any other Insurance Company in this city. At least in reference to the "Hartford Fire Insurance Company," we can with confidence assure its customers, that its condition is sound—its capital ample and unimpaired—that it is not indebted to any individual, banking or other institution, for money borrowed—that all claims for losses now outstanding will be paid when due or before.

The Board of Directors therefore pledge themselves, that the Company has never been in a condition to offer to its friends and customers more ample security in its Policies than at the present time.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. HUNTINGTON, President,
Saint John Agency, 15th Sept. 1854.
A. BALLOCH, AGENT.

FROM AUSTRALIA.
MELBOURNE, June 9th.
The gold market remains active, with an alteration in the price, £3 19s. 6d. per ounce.

We have Sydney papers to the 5th June. No change is noted in the markets of either produce or merchandise. The Sydney papers are occupied in discussing the question of the introduction of coffee labor.

There has been a great deal of rain during the last five days, but it seems to have fallen wholly upon the coast. Even at Homebush, within an hour's ride from Sydney, the weather has been (with the exception of a few slight showers) perfectly dry.

The Legislative Council will be opened tomorrow in due form.

The following extract from a letter received by the senior naval officer on the Australian station, from His Excellency the Commander in Chief in the east Indies, is published in today's Gazette.—I shall hold myself prepared with a movable force, to proceed to any part of the Station where it can be made most useful. You may therefore expect, and may lead the Governors of Her Majesty's possessions in Australia to expect to see me with sufficient reinforcement for their protection, if at any time there should appear reason to apprehend that the Russian frigates now at sea may visit your Russian hood.

Supposed Murder and Suicide.—In New York on Thursday last, an industrious and respectable woman named Ann Fitzgerald, a book folder by occupation, in the employ of Mr. Coitidge, was discharged by her employer. She immediately went home, and locked herself up in her room, together with her little son, eight years of age. Nothing further was seen of her until Friday morning when her neighbours becoming alarmed, entered the room by a window, and found the mother and child both in bed—the latter dead and the former dying. An inquest was held, and the mother having died, the jury returned to the effect that she had caused the death of her boy by administering poison to him, and had committed suicide herself while in a depressed state of mind.

THE SUCCESSFUL BARRISTER.

According to the Paris correspondent of the Atlas, a young English barrister has succeeded in marrying Mad'emoiselle, the wealthiest heiress in Paris, and connected with one of the highest families. The young lady was known to possess an undisciplined weakness for a well dressed man, and loudly expressing this opinion had been of more service to the tailors of Paris within the last year than Count d'Orsay in double the space of time. The barrister had many rivals, but the most formidable was a man acknowledged to be the most approved dandy in Paris. The lady selected these two to decide from, and invited them both to her chateau. The Frenchman declared to his friends that he meant to cut the matter short at once by so outshining the Englishman by his dress that the latter would retire from the field crushed to atoms by the superior skill he determined to manifest on the occasion.—The Englishman said nothing, made no boast, but accepted the invitation, and together with the same train, the two rivals left Paris for the seat of war. It so happened that the French dandy had furnished himself with a regular *frousseau* for the occasion at the great English tailor's in the Rue du Holder, and the English tailor, out of sheer patriotism, had told Mr. H. of what it was composed.—A sudden idea flashed across the brain of the barrister. His servant, one of the sanctified hypocritical *roues valets* for whom London was always famous, is something about the height and size of the French pretenda. Mr. H. immediately ordered for this ally the exact counterpart of every suit already ordered for the Marquis de la B.—The first day at dinner, the poor young Marquis was rather disconcerted, when upon entering the dining room, his glance alighted upon the very counterpart of himself, standing stiff and soiled behind the Englishman's chair; and he looking angrily at his rival to see if any insult was intended, but the Englishman was intent upon making himself agreeable to the lady to notice his rival's temper. The second day the same scene was enacted, although our hero had completely changed even the style of his whole *furniture*; and again was the same ill-humour displayed during the whole of dinner, while Mr. H. was profiting by the silence of his witty rival. The third and fourth repetitions were too ridiculous. The young Marquis, too clever, and too much the man of the world not to feel the absurdity of his position, prudently withdrew.

AN ARAB STEED.

There was one of our rides which I never call to mind without a leap of the heart.—The noble red steed which I usually mounted had not forgotten the plains of Babel, where he was bred, and whenever we came upon the boundless level extending southward from the town, his wild blood was aroused. He pricked up his ears, neighed as grandly as the war horse of Job, clamped furiously against the restraining bit, and ever and anon cast a glance of his large, brilliant eye backward at me, half in wonder, half in scorn, that I did not feel the same desire.—The truth is I was tingling from head to foot with equal excitement, but Dr. Keitz was a thorough Englishman in his passions for trotting, and was vexed whenever I rode at any other pace. Once, however, the sky was so blue, the morning air so cool and fresh, and the blood so lively in my veins, that I answered the fierce questioning of Sultan's eye with an involuntary shout, pressed my knees against his sides and gave him the rein. O Mercury, what a rush followed! We cut the air like the whizzing shaft from a Saracen cross-bow; Sultan stretched out until his powerful neck was almost on a level with his back, and the glorious rhythm of his hoofs was accompanied by so little sense of effort, that it seemed but the throbbing of his heart keeping time with my own. His course was as straight as a sunbeam, swerving not a hair's breadth to the right or left, but forward, forward into the freedom of the Desert. Neck and neck with him careered the Consul's milk white stallion, and I was so lost in the divine excitement of our speed, that an hour had passed before I was cool enough to notice where we were going. The Consul finally called out to me to stop, and I complied, sharing the savage resistance of Sultan, who neighed and plunged with great ardor than at the start. The minutes of Khartoum had long since disappeared; we were in the center of a desolate, sandy plain, broken here and there by clumps of stunted mimosa—a dreary landscape, but glorified by the sunshine and the delicious air. We rode several miles on the return track, before we met the pursuing attendants who had urged their dromedaries into a gallop, and were sailing after us like a flock of ostriches.—From a forthcoming book by Bayard Taylor.

New Arrangement of California Steamers.

A New York despatch says:—The George Law, or mail line of California steamers, having purchased the steamers of the Independent & Vanderbilt line, is now open to the Panama and Nicaragua Companies, who have agreed to advance rates of passage to \$100, and the rates of freight in proportion. Hereafter the Panama and Nicaragua boats will leave on alternate weeks, giving New York a weekly boat to California. The new arrangement will probably go into effect on the 1st of next month.

The Board of Assessors of Boston have determined that the rate of taxation the present year shall be \$929 on \$1000 valuation; an increase of \$1 60 on \$1000 over last year, when the rate was \$7 60. The valuation of the real estate is four millions more than last year when it was \$116,000,000.—On personal estate there has been an increased valuation of nine millions over the valuation of 1853, when it was \$90,433,300.—The total valuation of last year was \$206,514,300.—This year it will be \$225,000,000 in round numbers.

cholera there to be awful. There had been 67 deaths during the last three days, and there are 17 new cases to day. Just as the cars were leaving, 17 patients were brought in from the Santos furnace. The physicians attribute the awful effects of the disease to the drinking of the impure water of the reservoirs, as those drinking pure spring water were exempt from it. It is supposed that the disease will shortly be checked. The train brought four car loads of citizens with their families, to York and its vicinity.

An audacious robbery was perpetrated on the 21st upon the person of the Bishop of Havana, who was seized in his audience chamber by two robbers disguised as priests, who bound him and his secretary with cords, threatening both with instant death on making the slightest noise, and then robbed the Bishop of about \$5,000. Among the plunder was a diamond ring from the Bishop's hand. The robbers had not been traced.

The population of China, at the present time, is 350,000,000 or about fifteen times more than that of the United States. Of this number, it is probable that a majority acknowledge the insurgent chief as their Emperor and should he take Peking, the remainder will fall away from the present Tartar dynasty. Already thousands of lives have been sacrificed in this war, and many more will perish ere order is again restored.

● A MIRACLE OF ART.—There is an exhibition in Paris at the present time in Rue Neuve-des-petits-champs, (a long name for New Littlefield st.) No. 5, one of the most remarkable pieces of master work which the union of art and science has ever produced. It consists of a picture about three feet square. This picture is made up of colors admirable for their beauty and boldness, but there is no subject. The most experienced eye can detect nothing but disjointed and half formed approximations towards a coherent design. The most able artist sees there only the finest colors, but no one can tell what they are intended to represent. In the middle of the picture which is horizontally placed, is a mirror formed by a copper cylinder covered by a perfectly polished coating of silver. This mirror is usually veiled.—So far there is little remarkable and the greatest amateurs in painting would hardly consent to spend five francs on such an apparently profitless study. But it is impossible not to feel a glow of admiration when, on uncovering the mirror, there is presented upon it in the brightest reflected rays, the whole scene of the Crucifixion. The partial coloring then takes a character of inconceivable superiority, and presents to the astonished spectators a picture composed of six most perfect figures, depicted with a degree of boldness such as the master painters alone knew how to impart to the subject which it was their glory to represent.—Roston Transcript.

Russian Generals Killed and Wounded.

Without having fought any great or general action the Russian army has had the following officers of high rank put hors de combat from the time when it opened the trenches before Silistria to its discomfiture at Giurgevo; Field Marshal Prince Paskiewitch, wounded at Silistria, and invalided; Lieut. General Schilder, mortally wounded at Silistria (dead); Lieut. General Deschera, died of disease at Giurgevo (dead); Lieut. General Anrep Elmpot, shot himself at Bucharest; Lieut. General Butoff, wounded at Giurgevo; Major General Popoff wounded at Silistria; Major General Meyer, killed at Silistria; Major General Boterlin wounded near Frateschi. The name of Lieut. General Luider is not included in the above, although reports of his having been severely wounded and since dead, have been repeatedly circulated.

THE LAZY BOY.

A lazy boy makes a lazy man just as a crooked tree makes a crooked tree. Who ever yet saw a boy grow up in idleness, that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances.—The great mass of thieves, paupers, and criminals that fill our penitentiaries and almshouses, have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business portion of the community, those who make our useful men, were trained up in their boyhood to be industrious. When a boy is old enough to begin to play in the street, then he is old enough to be taught to work. Of course we would not deprive children of beautiful, playful exercise, or the time they should spend in study, but teach them to work, little by little, as the child is taught to learn at school. In this way he will acquire habits of industry that will not forsake him when he grows up. Many parents who are poor let their children grow up to fourteen or sixteen years of age, or until they can support them no longer, before they put them to labor. Such children, not having any idea of what work

is, and having acquired habits of idleness, go forth to impose upon their employers with laziness. There is a repugnance in all labor set before them, and to get it done, no matter how, is their only aim. They are ambitious at play, but dull at work. The consequence is, they rove about the world, get into mischief, and finally find their way to the prison or almshouse.

With the habits of idleness vice may generally if not invariably be found. When the mind and hands are not occupied in some useful employment, an evil genius finds them enough to do. They are found in the street till late in the evening, learning the vulgar and profane habits of those older in vice; they may be seen hanging around groceries, bar rooms, and streets where crowds gather, but they are seldom found engaged in study.

TOLL-GATES IN SAN FRANCISCO.—There is one feature in San Francisco and its vicinity that must strike strangers, just arrived here, as very singular.—Particularly must this be the case, as they are taught by our past history, by the newspapers and by the letters which reach them from this State, to look upon California as not only a fast country now, but as one in which restrictive ideas had not been put into practice, but where the utmost freedom of thought and feeling and action exists. How strange it must appear to them, then, on reaching here, to find that every outlet from the heart of the city is blocked up by a toll-gate. If they wish to take a ride to the Presidio, to get a view of the entrance to the noble harbor, they must halt up on the way and pay toll before they can pass, and if their disposition leads them towards the country beyond the Mission, they have a choice of two toll-gates through which they may pass. Another privilege has lately been given by the Board of Supervisors, for a road to the beach, with the privilege of collecting toll, and then our city will be completely surrounded with a cordon of impregnable toll-gates.—(Alta Californian.)

WANT OF HELP.

"Help!—help!—help!—help!"
Resounds from the Pirate's lair!
"Help!—help!—help!—help!"
Is the dying victim's prayer...
"Help!—help!—help!—help!"
Is the drowning sailor's cry.
But there isn't one that's half as much in need of help as I.

Were you ever left without a help,
In the country far away?
Did you ever know the want of help
Upon a washing day?
Ever obliged to get along
By hook, sirs, or by crook?
And have to broil your own beefsteaks,
Because you have no cook?

We had a help, but used to think
Much better were without;
She was always getting in a huff,
And pitching things about;
She wouldn't wash the dishes clean,
Nor keep the parlor nice,
And was 'just as independent as a hog upon the ice."

We gave the mixt two dollars a week—
'Tis just four shillings more
Than any servant, heretofore,
Was ever paid before.
And that's the very reason why
She said she would not stay—
'Because she guessed she'd go to town,
Where folks get 'celter pay!"

So where we are!—There's Fanny dear—
(The very best of girls)—
Her little face all hidden by
Her long dishevelled curls—
Her bran-new dress all dashed with suds,
She's stooping o'er the tub;
'The whole day long it's wash, wash, wash,
—And scrub, forever scrub!

'Then dinner must be got—but Fan
Is busy as can be,
She can't do every thing, you know,
So cooking falls to me!
At first I burnt my hand, and now
A mutton chop is good to eat, but mighty
bad to fry.

I've often seen the village boys
Camp on our point at night,
Draw up their boat and pitch a tent,
And build a fire so bright!
These you gsters seem to think it fun
To watch the frying pan;
But 'tis "melancholy musement for a middle
aged man!"

A lazy boy makes a lazy man just as a crooked tree makes a crooked tree. Who ever yet saw a boy grow up in idleness, that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances.—The great mass of thieves, paupers, and criminals that fill our penitentiaries and almshouses, have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business portion of the community, those who make our useful men, were trained up in their boyhood to be industrious. When a boy is old enough to begin to play in the street, then he is old enough to be taught to work. Of course we would not deprive children of beautiful, playful exercise, or the time they should spend in study, but teach them to work, little by little, as the child is taught to learn at school. In this way he will acquire habits of industry that will not forsake him when he grows up. Many parents who are poor let their children grow up to fourteen or sixteen years of age, or until they can support them no longer, before they put them to labor. Such children, not having any idea of what work

is, and having acquired habits of idleness, go forth to impose upon their employers with laziness. There is a repugnance in all labor set before them, and to get it done, no matter how, is their only aim. They are ambitious at play, but dull at work. The consequence is, they rove about the world, get into mischief, and finally find their way to the prison or almshouse.

With the habits of idleness vice may generally if not invariably be found. When the mind and hands are not occupied in some useful employment, an evil genius finds them enough to do. They are found in the street till late in the evening, learning the vulgar and profane habits of those older in vice; they may be seen hanging around groceries, bar rooms, and streets where crowds gather, but they are seldom found engaged in study.

THE CHEST.

Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., M. D.
THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS Great Preventative of Consumption, AND UNFAILING CURE FOR PULMONARY DISEASES, WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE. SIR A. C. BART., INVENTED AND ADVISED THE USE OF THE MEDICATED FUR CHEST. **PROTECTOR**
To all persons of all ages and conditions a certain and safe shield against fearful diseases, Consumption, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and all the Lung, which are the most dangerous and the most common of the chest, and the continual cause of the Protector's success. The Protector is a portable, lined, padded fur, lined, padded from the greasable material, and is a necessity and a cure. The Protector was introduced in Congress by America, and the West.

RETAIL PRICES.

Gent's Size, \$1.50 each.
Ladies' do, 1.00 do.
Boys' & Misses' do, 75 do.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.,
38 Ann Street & 102 N. Street.

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURERS.

Chesep, H. B. & Co.,
Physicians, Surgeons,
Goods Merchants, the
Gentlemen's Furnish-
ing Store, and to whom
orders should be ad-
dressed for their enter-
prise opens to them-
selves.
For terms, apply to
HARCO
38 An

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor of the Standard. SIR,—I did not think you would have inserted my first communication to you. I am glad I wronged your independence...

As the Editor of the only paper in this town, it is necessarily within your power to do much, either for the good or the evil of the place. As the sincere advocate for its advancement and prosperity, which I heartily believe you are, it is not only a happy privilege...

I was sorry to find some days ago, that all the men had, or were knocked off, and that since last week there has not been a single individual employed on the works; it is therefore evident that the Contractors cannot, or do not intend to continue their operations.

This involves several very weighty considerations—and the first and most important that occurs to my mind, is, whether a breach of Contract has or has not been committed either on the part of the Company or on that of the Contractors, which has led to the discharge of the men.

Sir, it may be said that these matters, to attend to which, the Directors are specially appointed, and that we should silently leave the arrangement of them entirely in their hands.

Sir, there is one subject connected with the Railway which I never have mentioned, and yet it is one which, unless enforced, cannot ever be built without.

I should have liked to have said a few words on the measures which it appears to me ought to be adopted; but my occupation will not allow me to devote so much time to a subject this week, and I am moreover afraid of trespassing too much on your space.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Serv't, G. GREY.

THE RAIN AND BREADSTUFFS.—The heavy rains will give the mills a plentiful supply of water to all parts of the country. Prices of breadstuffs have no doubt been kept up...

It is stated in the English papers that the Emperor of Russia lately inspected a regiment of boys, the colonel of which was only eleven years of age.

that a satisfactory adjustment of the Central American difficulty between the U. States and Great Britain will shortly take place.

AMERICAN BREADSTUFFS for 1854.—The disappearance of the drought causes a disappreciation of much of the panic in regard to the crops. The probability is, that our now scantily supplied market for October and November.

There will be no demand for exports to Europe, none to California, (where so much was sent and wasted last year) and a very small comparative demand for other points. The wheat crop at home will produce an average with the crops for the three years past, and yet wheat is greatly dearer in our market than for any time within the last ten years.

The causes of this are, the keeping back of the new crop from the market, and the exhaustion of the old crop from the points of exportation.

But to show that flour must fall speedily, we are enabled to record sales in our own market within a few days past, at 22 per barrel under current rates.—New York Express.

Downing Street, 16th Aug. 1854. SIR,—Her Majesty's Government have recently directed their attention to the Imperial Customs Establishments maintained in the North American and West India Colonies, and I now inform you, that the Government consider that it is no longer necessary to keep up a separate Establishment for the performance of the limited duties devolving on the Comptrollers of Customs and Navigation Laws in the British Colonies, and that the time has arrived when the execution of these duties might with advantage be transferred to the Colonial Officers.

The more important duties now remaining to be performed by the Imperial Officers since the repeal of the Navigation Laws, are the Registration of Vessels in the Colonies, and the granting of Certificates of origin (when required) for Colonial produce;—These services are obviously rendered for the benefit of the Colonies, and should be performed by the Officers of the Colonial Customs Establishments, and for the same reason those Officers will be required to furnish the usual periodical returns for the purpose of affording statistical information to Parliament upon subjects of far greater value to the Colonies than to this country.

In the Australian Colonies, the Cape of Good Hope, New Zealand, and even in numerous Out Ports in British North America, as well as in some Out Stations in the West Indies, the Colonial Officers of Customs prepare the Accounts of Trade and Navigation required for Parliament, and perform, free of charge, all other duties now executed by the Imperial Officers in North America and the West Indies, and Her Majesty's Government conceive that the Colonial Officers of Customs in the Province of New Brunswick are fully competent, and will be equally ready to perform, all the duties at present executed by Imperial Officers, and that they should therefore be directed to perform the same, in like manner, and upon the same principle, as in the Australian and other Colonies herein before referred to.

You will, therefore, announce that the Imperial Officers of Customs will be withdrawn at the earliest possible period, and that it will be requisite for the future, that the Accounts of Trade and Navigation should be furnished, and the other Duties of Comptrollers of Customs and Navigation Laws executed, by the Colonial Officers of Customs, in conformity with the practice observed in other Colonies, and as Her Majesty's Government hope, without imposing any additional expense upon the Revenue of the Colony under your Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient, humble Serv't, G. GREY.

The Lords of the Admiralty have issued contracts for the supply of 20,000 yards of blue cloth, 10,000 pairs of gaiters, 10,000 pairs of caps for boat crews, and 10,000 warm caps for boat crews, for the use of Her Majesty's fleets in the Baltic and Black Seas during the winter campaign.

BERNARD.—Sir Bulwer Lytton, who early won reputation by his speeches in Parliament has distinguished himself, since his recent return to the House in the Conservative ranks; and has more than once been appointed to the post of honor, and shown himself worthy of it. His trained intellect, great energy, and command of language, make him formidable both in attack and defence; and we presume that there are few other achievements he has not accomplished we shall one day see him holding the Castle Dangerous of office.—London Quarterly Review.

Holloway's Pills, a certain Cure for Biliousness, Headaches, and Weak and Deranged Stomachs.—Incurable diseases affecting the heart, the liver, or the lungs, are frequently engendered by intemperance in the disordered state of the stomach, which causes loss of appetite, loss of strength, and loss of energy. To counteract these distressing symptoms it is only necessary to take a few doses of Holloway's Inestimable Pills, which will be the means of purifying the blood, thereby giving a healthy action to the vital functions. Their effect on the system is such as imperceptibly to restore the soundest health and strength even to the most weakened constitutions.

It is stated in the English papers that the Emperor of Russia lately inspected a regi-

ment of boys, the colonel of which was only eleven years of age.

THE STANDARD. WEDNESDAY, SEP. 27, 1854.

We have been requested to announce, that the mails for England via New York, will be closed at the Post Office in this Town, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from this date.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.—One change after another, is quietly, but surely taking place in the British Provinces, with respect to Imperial government. The long talked of and much desired amalgamation of Imperial Customs and Treasury Departments, as may be seen from a circular despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, published in our columns, is soon to take place.

It is proposed that the services performed by the officers of the Customs, such as measuring vessels registering them, recording transfers &c., shall be performed by the Provincial officers of the Treasury. A separate officer we learn will be appointed distinct from the Treasury, at St. John for the measurement and registering of vessels, and we are happy to learn that an old and respected friend will receive the appointment. All the other ports in the Province, will have double duty performed by the officers of the Treasury Department. Not many years since when this contemplated change was talked of, we well remember the sneers and disgust of the Imperial Custom Officers at the idea of the British Government giving up such important concessions to the Colonists! What a change has come over the spirit of these worthy dreams; how attentive and civil they are as Colonial officers—and how desirous to fill the offices of emolument in the Province even at the expense of their loss of power and exalted positions.

The loaves and fishes have a marvellous effect upon the dignity of some folks.—There will be greater changes ere long, and the sooner the better. The armed vessels stationed along our coasts for the protection of the Fisheries, have been withdrawn, and the United States fishermen may now pursue their avocations unmolested when and where they please.—This of course is a natural consequence upon the Reciprocity and Fishery treaty having been sanctioned by the British and United States Governments.—Like all changes, this measure has its warm friends and determined opponents—the former, receive with thanks the boon conferred on them, and look forward for thorough opening up of the channels of trade, while the latter grumble, and continue grumbling. We believe, that now the Americans are enjoying the benefits to be derived from the fisheries—the sooner the treaty is ratified by the Government of this Province,—the people will reap the advantages to be gained by it. We admit that the present treaty is more favorable to the U. States than the Provinces, but let us hold what we have already, and no doubt ere long, we will obtain reciprocity of ships and the coasting trade, without asking; as the keen-sighted Americans will not fail to extend the provisions of the Treaty which they find, it to their advantage to do so.

LARGER SIZES.—Mr. Charles Kennedy has presented us with a sample of potatoes raised by him this season, which for size and quality cannot be excelled if equalled in the Province. One of them weighs eighteen ounces! and the other seventeen! making 2lb. 3oz. It has six bushels of the same description which average from 9 to 10 oz. each potato, all sound and perfectly ripe.

The second letter of our correspondent "Civis," is inserted in another column; he was under the impression that we would not insert his communication—because he "suspected we would be biased by the influence of the Directors or the Contractors." He is now convinced however, that he "wronged us in the thought," we have not intentionally in any instance, departed from the Prospectus of the paper, as originally published by our late respected predecessor, and adopted by us, viz.—"original communications will meet all the encouragement their merits deserve; but detraction, however high its literary claim—attack on private character, however speciously cloaked—vulgarity of language, and any violation of decency, will be promptly rejected." The letters of our friend "Civis" cannot therefore consistently be rejected, and we can assure him, we have no disposition to throw obstacles in the way of free discussion through the medium of our columns. Our motto is "aut alteram par-

tem," and while "Civis" continues to write in the same gentlemanly style, he will meet with that attention at our hands which his letters merit. Our desire has always been to promote the interests of the Railway, and we feel confident the course we have adopted will lead to that end. We purpose shortly to devote some space to a fair, open, and candid exposition of the Railroad affairs, and endeavour to point out such course as we believe will place its management upon a sound foundation. This however cannot be done without further information; and feeling as we have ever done, a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of the County, we will not be deterred from carrying out to the best of our ability the plan which we laid down.

The weather is fast assuming a wintry aspect: The mornings and nights are unusually cold, during the day however it is pleasant, and some days are warm for the season. Some rain has fallen, which has done much service to the Turnip crop, and in many of the pastures the grass has started again.

THE PORTLAND ELECTRIC is not only a cheap but excellent family paper—price only 7s. 6d per annum. Subscribers names will be received and forwarded from this office, where that paper may be seen.

A GUEST's description of the "Sunday School Festival" at Chamcook, came too late for insertion this week. Communications intended for publication, should be sent to the Office on Monday, or they will lie over until the following week.

From advertisements in another column it will be seen, that the "Chamcook Grist Mill," is in operation. Farmers will now have an opportunity of getting their Wheat and other grains ground.

The Bricklayers also can obtain any quantity of Brick at low rates, and within a short distance of the town.

European Intelligence.

New York, Sept. 19.—The Collins steamer Atlantic Capt. West, from Liverpool, Sept. 6, arrived here at 7 1/2 o'clock this morning, bringing one day later dates than the Ottawa at Quebec, which, however, contain but little in addition.

The Atlantic, had a tremendous hurricane from 10th to 13th, and starboard paddle box, cut water, &c., carried away. In three days she made but 115 miles.

The weather in Europe continued extremely fair, and harvesting was nearly over.—The crops in England and the continent were not abundant.

The British Board of Trade returns for the month ending Aug. 5, indicate a general activity in business. The value of exports show an increase of £337,105 sterling over the favorable accounts of the corresponding period last year.

The event which excited the most interest lately, had been the grand military display at Boulogne. The camp is now completely organized, and consists of 400,000 men of all arms. In military parlance, this is called the army of the North. It will remain in camp until the spring, and then be drafted into active service as it may be required to be opposed to the enemy. Louis Napoleon in person commands the matricules. Besides the great dignitaries of various countries present, there are many thousands of private visitors from Paris and elsewhere, and no less than 15,000 English excursionists.

The English papers are unbounded in their gratulations on the visit of Prince Albert to the camp. His Royal Highness is accompanied by a brilliant staff including the Duke of Newcastle, Minister of War, and is escorted by a squadron of the Queen's Life Guards. Four ships of war, and an immense fleet of passenger ships, accompanied the Prince Marshal on his visit to France. For three days Prince Albert is to be the guest of Louis Napoleon.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte and Louis Napoleon are to visit Belgium, on the 13th of September.

The unconditional refusal of the Czar to accede to the peace proposals of the four powers is confirmed.

New York, Sept. 19.—The packet ship Yorktown, from London, is detained at Quarantine below this port, having lost 21 of her passengers by cholera on the passage.

Ship St. Petersburg, from Havre, which arrived this evening, had forty five deaths by cholera among her passengers.

Ship Isaac Bell, which arrived to day from Liverpool, had nineteen deaths from cholera among her passengers.

The deaths from fever in Charleston on Monday were 17; and for the week one hundred and twenty seven.

Military Movements.—The Fredericton Head Quarters of Wednesday last says—

"The 76th, in consequence of fresh orders received since our last issue, holds itself in readiness to leave for St. John, en route for Halifax, so soon as the arrival of the steamer which is to carry them to their destination shall be telegraphed to Fredericton. They will probably embark here on Friday morning."

The head quarters and staff of the Regt., will accompany the troops. One company only, under the command of Brevet Col. Scott, together with Lieut. Robinson and Ensign Best, will remain to furnish the necessary guards, help in case of fire, and in all other ways aid and assist in protecting the capital.

Brevet Col. Gardiner will come from St. John to succeed Col. Clarke as Commandant, and Mr. Toldery will be appointed Surgeon to the troops in this Garrison.

MARRIAGES. On the 6th inst., by Rev. John Ross, Mr. James Johnston to Miss Margaret Jane Mitchell, both of St. Patrick.

On the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. J. M'Larnon to Miss Lydia Ann M'Curdy, both of Saint Andrews.

At Digdeguanas, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Milten, Mr. John A. Croty, to Miss Mary Hanson, both of the above place.

At the same place, on the same day, by the same—Mr. John Burton, of Saint John, to Miss Mary Murphy, of Saint Patrick.

To Let,

And possession given on the 1st November, THAT commodious DWELLING HOUSE, at present in the occupation of Mr. Hatch, corner of King and Queen streets. Rent moderate. Apply to subscriber. ROBERT ALEXANDER. Sept. 27, 1854.

Bricks for Sale. MANUFACTURED and for Sale, at Chamcook, a quantity of BRICKS, low for Cash. Apply to subscriber. THOS. B. WILSON, Chamcook, Sept. 27, 1854.

Notice to Farmers. THE GRIST MILL, to grind Country GRAIN—in operation at Chamcook.—Also, BARLEY MILL. THOS. B. WILSON. Chamcook, Sept. 27, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office 15th Sept. 1854.

Bahan, Thomas M'Donnell, John Bell, David M'Donnell, James Cain, Walter M'Culloch, Thomas Derby, George M'Clindon, Mrs. Faye, John Mason, Thomas Good, Elizabeth O'Leary, Timothy Goldsmith, Mrs. Russell, William Hughes, Cornelius Rigby, Mrs. Lucy Hughes, W. F. Reed, William Hays, Mary Stewart, Mrs. Eliza Leary, Dennis Sampson, Miss Louisa Lundy, Elizabeth Wilson, Capt. Chas. Lathorp, Sam. Wilson, Miss Mary A. Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised. GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 31st day of October next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at the these Courts, are hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendance. By Order of Her Majesty's Justices, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, Sept. 5, 1854.

FOR SALE.

A FRAME suitable for a SHIP of 1000 Tons, to class 7 years. Also 600 Hachmetac Knees. Apply to H. A. or J. L. CAMERON, St. George, N. B. September 5, 1854. pti

Public Notice.

WHEREAS Jesse Christie, of Saint Stephens, Administrator of Aaron Gray, late of the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, has this day filed his Petition duly verified, in the Court of Probate for the said County, for Licence to sell the Real Estate which the said Aaron Gray died seized of, or some part thereof for the payment of the debts due from the said Estate. Notice is hereby given to the heirs of the said Aaron Gray, and all other persons interested, that the said Petition will be taken into consideration at a Court to be holden at the office of the Clerk of the Peace in Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the third day of October next at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Dated the 30th day of August 1854. By the Court, GEO. D. STREET, Register.

Flour, Sugar, &c.

NOW LANDING, ex UTICA from BOSTON 10 new saw ground 63 Bbls. Extra Superior FLOUR, made from new Wheat and warranted. Also 20 Hhds. bright Muscovado SUGAR, 4 Qrs. Casks treble grape PORT WINE, (in Bond.) J. W. STREET, Sept. 19, 1854.

ON THE Philosophy of Marriage and the Secret In- fluences of Youth and Maturity. With fifty Coloured Engravings on Steel, in a Sealed Envelope, price 2s 6d sterling.

SELF-PRESERVATION: an Analytical and Investigation of the Physiology and Functions of Marriage, in all the bearings in which that important subject affects the health and happiness of man, with its disqualifications, and impediments, tracing their origin to the effects of juvenile solitariness, youthful excess, tropical climates, or close study; followed by practical remarks, founded on twenty years experience in the treatment of impotence, nervous debility, local weakness, spermatorrhoea, syphilis, and all diseases of the urinary and generative system. Illustrated by fifty Coloured Engravings on the anatomy of the reproductive organs and their relative conditions in health and disease.

SAMUEL LA MERTY, M. D., No. 37, Bedford-square, London, Doctor of Medicine, M. A. Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, &c.

The essential object of this treatise is to point out the fearful consequences resulting from certain habits, irregularities and excesses, which have produced more misery in youth, degradation in manhood, and premature decay at all stages of life, than perhaps any other class of disease known to modern pathologists. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled. The contents embrace the origin, effects, prevention and treatment of the deplorable catalogue of maladies connected with nervous debility, exhaustion of the vital energies, prostration of mental and physical capacity local and general weakness, acute and chronic spermatorrhoea, and their endless modifications. The treatment adopted is founded on experience gained in the most celebrated schools of medicine, and by the most eminent practitioners, both in Great Britain and in Continental Europe. Every relation relating to the physiology, pathology and general treatment of the diseases incidental to the generative system is clearly explained, and the means of immediate relief and ultimate cure described in detail. The professional reputation of Dr. La Merty, who has taken the most distinguished medical and academic honours, at home and abroad, is in itself a sufficient guarantee that those who may place themselves under his care will, in every instance meet with that delicate consideration and inviolable secrecy which are so requisite in the treatment of these cases.

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extensive sale of this work, which has now attained its sixteenth edition, several spurious and imperfect copies are in circulation. The genuine edition can be had only from the Author or his advertised agents.

The work may be had in St. John, of U. Chubb & Co., price 2s. 6d. stg.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, at the Gazette Office; Montreal, Mr. Dawson, bookseller. Dec. 14, 1853—G

STEAM BREWERY.

MESSERS. THOMPSON & CO. having completed the erection of their Patent Steam Brewery, beg respectfully to announce, that since the 1st October, they will be ready to supply Families and the Public in general, with BEER in casks of various sizes.

N. B. Malt, Hops, Grains, and Y^{ice} now on sale.

CHAMPAGNE.

20 Baskets first quality Champagne, "Queen Victoria" and "Lallemant" brands, J. W. STREET, June 7.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL. RANALD E. SMITH, B. A., Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st. TERMS.—PER QUARTER. English branches, 20 to 30; Mathematical, with the above, 20 to 30; Classical with all the above, 10 to 15.

Refined Crushed Leaf Sugar. To arrive per Louis Watson. Messrs. Ralph Crashed & Leaf Sugar. J. W. STREET.

Just Received.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, &c. For sale low.

JOS. WALTON.

NOTICES.

Boys from 14 to 16 years of age in the Printing business. at the STANDARD OFFICE.

Flour.—Es "Utica" from Boston, 100 Bbls. Call for superior FLOUR, best Rye FLOUR. J. W. STREET.

Now Publishing By JOHN TALLIS & CO OF LONDON THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE Duke of Wellington.

By Lieut. Col. Williams; (a Companion of Arms, of His Grace.) Comprising the Campaigns and Battle-fields of Wellington and his Comrades, the Political Life of the Duke and his Contemporaries, and a detailed account of England's Battles by Sea and Land, from the commencement of the Great French Revolution to the present time, interspersed with Anecdotes Personal Licentiate, and Adventures, etc.

The earthly career of Arthur Duke Wellington has closed; one of the greatest military commanders of our age has paid the debt of nature. The time has not arrived for giving to the world a History of the Great Captain—of the Events of his Life and Time—a life marked by patriotism, probity and honour, and events the greatest which have ever agitated the civilized world, and whose influence will be felt upon society till the end of time. Such a work must appeal to the best and proudest feelings in the heart of every Briton—the glory of his country, the honour of its name and position among the nations—may his own existence as a freeman, as recorded and engraven in the annals of the "well-fought fields," and "the deadly imminent breaches, the immortal battles and the glorious sieges in which Wellington and his Companions in-arms gathered untiring laurels, placed their country's honour and renown on the highest pinnacle of fame and glory, and tore the victor's wreath from the brows of heroes decorated with the trophies of Italy, Egypt, and Germany.

To supply such a desideratum in English literature, the publishers of The Life and Times of the Duke of Wellington have determined to produce a book which shall present to the reader, not only the dry details which a mere biographical sketch would afford, but a comprehensive work, embracing the contemporaneous history of the period, exhibiting the circumstances which brought about the great events in which the Duke and his contemporaries were engaged, and giving to the reader a connected narrative of the lives and actions of the Warriors and Statesmen of the nineteenth century; and this from the pen of one who was a companion in arms of the great hero, and participated with him in many a well-fought field.

In order to carry out their views, the Publishers have determined that the work shall be profusely illustrated by Portraits of the Warriors and Statesmen of the last half century who have shed a lustre upon the history of their country; also representations of the most important engagements by sea and land from the period of 1780 till 1822; so that the work, when finished, shall form an Illustrated Gallery of the Naval and Military Exploits of England.

It has been well said, "Character is the true strength of nations; true glory their best inheritance. When the time shall come that the British heart no longer thrill at the names of Cressy, Poitiers, Agincourt, Blenheim, Ramilies, Oudenard, Malplaque; of Talavera, Salamanca, Toulouse, Waterloo,—the last hour of the British Empire will be struck." The promotion and elevation of national spirit and feeling is therefore the duty and interest of every true and loyal son of England. May Heaven inspire the hearts of every one of us with that spirit and feeling.

Conditions of Publication.—The work will be issued on the 1st and 15th of every month, in Parts at 1s. 3d. and Divisions handsomely bound at 9s. 4d. printed on Imperial 8vo. double columns, each part will be embellished by two highly finished steel Engravings, and will contain 32 pages of letter press. A beautiful steel Engraving 13 by 19 inches, showing the storming of Seringapatam, the first victory in which the late Duke of Wellington was engaged in India, to every subscriber to the work.

GEO. GAY, Agent. March 23, 1853.

REMOVAL.

H. BAYARD, M. D. Has removed to Mr. Lawson's new college opposite St. John's.

FLOUR & C. Es.—Utica from Boston—just received. 30 Bbls. superfine flour. 10 Do. Rye do. 10 Bales printing paper (Royal) J. W. STREET. 7th March 1854.

TO LET. And Possession given 1st of May. What large and commodious Dwelling House and premises, at the Corner of Parr and King Streets, recently occupied by Mr. King. The House has been thoroughly repaired and painted, and put in good repair, and is admirably adapted for a genteel private residence. The Sheds, Barns, &c. are well fitted up and an excellent garden is also attached to the premises. For terms &c. please apply at the STANDARD OFFICE. Feb. 1, 1854.

NOTICE. To the Proprietors and Managers of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway. NOT being able to get any satisfaction for damage done to the property by the above Railroad Company, we hereby give Notice, that we are about to put up Fencing which will obstruct the Engine from running through our property, and will become any person or persons removing the same. Wm THOMAS, CHAS. BARNETT, SAMUEL BARTLETT, GAWN NIXON, ROBERT HAWTHORNE. Warrington, 29th May, 1854.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

TABLE of the Days and Hours on which MAILS for the United Kingdom will be closed at this Office.

Mails Close in St. Andrews	Route by which the MAILS are forwarded	PACKET	Port and date of Sail-	Destination
Wednesday Aug. 23, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York Aug 26	Shampton
Sunday " 27, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston " 30	Liverpool
Wednesday " 30, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York Sept 2	Liverpool
Saturday Sep. 2, 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York " 6	Liverpool
Wednesday " 5, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 9	Shampton
Sunday " 10, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston " 13	Liverpool
Wednesday " 13, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 16	Liverpool
Saturday " 16, 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York " 20	Liverpool
Wednesday " 20, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 23	Shampton
Sunday " 24, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston " 27	Liverpool

N. B.—Letters and Papers to be forwarded through the United States, which, or by the British or the United States lines of Packets, must be specially addressed "via United States," or "via New York," otherwise they will be forwarded by the Halifax Route. Letters and Newspapers will be forwarded if posted within thirty minutes after the hours appointed, on payment of a fee of sixpence each for Letters, and one penny each for Newspapers. G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. Post Office, St. Andrews.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under:—
Ships Captains Tonnage To sail
Eudocia Doane 1015 5th June
Middleton Delaney 990 29th Ditto
David Fleming Nichols 1425 5th July
John Barber Marshall 990 20th do
John Bannerman Robertson 1200 5th Aug
Joseph Tarrant Smith 942 20th do
Imperial Moran 1279 5th Sept.
Liberia Cruickshank 875 20th do

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A. 1 at Lloyds, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days 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. FERRIS BROTHERS & Co, Orange Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED.

April 3, 1854.
20th March 1854.

The Subscriber offers for sale at reduced prices the remainder of his stock of Hard ware among which are the following:
60 Bags Deck Spikes, assorted from 3 inch to 5 inch.
25 do Fine cut Rose nails assorted.
16 " Best Horse and Ox nails assorted.
20 Boxes sheet tin assorted.
25 Bags shot assorted.
15 Tons Pig Iron.
40 Bundles sheet iron.
2 " Hill's" Warranted axils together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware line. ALSO.
2 Tons C Gunpowder.
1 1/2 do F F F do
1 1/4 do London and Liverpool white paint.
9 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil.
3 Casks whiting.
2 Brels. lamp black &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

Valuable Property for Sale.

100 ACRES of finely timbered Land, 27 miles from Town, on the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad. A New Cottage delightfully situated on the Common, with 18 acres of Land, only a mile from Town. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE. February 1, 1854.

PICKED UP.

"Large Scow" in the River St. Croix. The owner can receive the same by paying expenses on application to MARTIN WATSON. St. Andrews, May 10, 1854.

SPRING IMPORTATION OF BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES' Fashionable SHOE STORE, NEXT THE POST OFFICE, Water-Street, Saint Andrews.

The Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has just received from New York, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, from the best manufacturers in the United States.

The Subscriber calls attention to his Gentlemen's Dress Boots, made under his own supervision, also to his Men's and Youth's Boots suitable for Town or Country. Women and Girl's House Slippers; Children's Boots and Shoes of various styles.

The whole are offered for sale wholesale or retail, at reasonable prices for cash. J. LITTLE. April 26, 1854.

NOTICE.

To the Proprietors and Managers of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway. NOT being able to get any satisfaction for damage done to the property by the above Railroad Company, we hereby give Notice, that we are about to put up Fencing which will obstruct the Engine from running through our property, and will become any person or persons removing the same. Wm THOMAS, CHAS. BARNETT, SAMUEL BARTLETT, GAWN NIXON, ROBERT HAWTHORNE. Warrington, 29th May, 1854.

HEALTH RESTORED!! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Surprising Cure of a confirmed Asthma, after five year's suffering. The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland-road, Liverpool.

SIR,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, (Signed) H. MIDDLETON. Dated Jan. 1st, 1853.

A Permanent Cure of a Diseased Liver of many years duration. Copy of a letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious Complaints I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, dear Sir, yours truly, (Signed) J. GAMIS. Nov. 22, 1852.

An astonishing Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, after being discharged from the Hospital incurable. Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square, Winchester, to Professor Holloway.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. Tried every thing that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent surgeons in this town; but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant, (Signed) W. MOON. Oct 8, 1852.

An extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, after suffering for eighteen months. Copy of a letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853. To Professor Holloway.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly reestablished. If you

deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it. I am, Sir, yours respectfully, (Signed) G. BRIGGS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:
Ague Jaundice
Asthma Liver complaints
Bilious complaints Lumbago
Blootches on the skin Piles
Bowel complaints Rheumatism
Colic Retention of Urine
Constipation of the Scrofula, or
Bowels King's Evil
Consumption Sore Throats
Debility Stone and Gravel
Dropsy Secondary symptoms
Erysipelas Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularities
Fever of all kinds Venereal Affections
Fits Weakness of all kinds
Gout Weakness, from whatever cause
Head-ache &c. &c.
Indigestion
Inflammation

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 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

TURNER & ODELL, Of Saint Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte July 19, 1854.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE REAL ESTATE HERE—

A FARM situated one mile from the lower, and 7 miles from the upper Falls, on the beautiful romantic River, Magogadavic, containing about 300 acres of excellent

LAND, well timbered with the usual indigenous growth, suitable for fuel, fences, ship timbers and other purposes. The River forms its Western boundary, and Lake Utopia constitutes its Eastern limits. There are on the place a convenient FARM HOUSE, Barn, and Out Houses, good fences, and about 40 acres on the front, well cleared.—The Farm is 45 miles from St. John, 20 from St. Andrews, and from Eastport, by water, about 6 leagues. The scenery on the margins of the River and Lake, and of the surrounding country, cannot be surpassed for native beauty in any other part of the Province.

A Tract of LAND, some 300 acres, fronting on the East side of Lake Utopia, situated on the highway leading from the St. John Road to Fredericton, and being about 3 miles from the Magogadavic Village. There are some 60 acres cleared and under improvement; the tract is covered with all sorts of wood common to the country, and is abundantly supplied with brooks and springs of salubrious water.

A Lot of LAND situated on the St. John Road, 5 miles from St. Andrews, about a mile from the railroad, and the beautifully cultivated and extensive improvements appertaining to J. Wilson, Esq. The Lot contains 120 acres; it fronts on the Digdequash Bay, where there are 50 acres cleared and cultivated; on the rear there are several Dwelling Houses, a good Barn, and other improvements.

A Lot of LAND, 90 acres, fronting on the River Digdequash, its rear bounded by the Fredericton Road, situated between lands belonging to John Cassilis and Charles Carson, and in the midst of a flourishing settlement.

A FARM LOT, 200 acres, on the West side of Lake Utopia, having about 30 acres under improvement; there are a House and Barn on the place, and a small Orchard, and the premises affords opportunity for the grazing of cattle and it abounds with a fine growth of wood, of all the varieties common to the country; this Lot is on its front bounded by the lake shore, and is in immediate proximity to the most famous trout streams.

Also, a small LOT of LAND, about 30 acres, on the North East side of the Digdequash River, near to the Episcopal Church, being part of a farm belonging to Alexander Cockburn.

A liberal time will be given for the payment of the purchase money, 4, 5, or 6 years, in annual payments, one fifth of the amount only will be required at the time of sale.

Apply by letter, or otherwise, directed to the subscriber, Magogadavic: EDWARD DEWOLFE.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that any Person or Persons found trespassing, or cutting and hauling away any timber of any description, from off the Lot known as the "Seely Lot," on the Eastern side of Lake Utopia, belonging to the Estate of the late James Rait; containing two thousand eight hundred acres more or less; will be prosecuted as the Law directs.

WILLIAM KER, Trustee on Estate of J. Rait, May 4th, 1854.

Blanks For Sale at this Office.