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E carissimum est optimum. - Cic.

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## A TRUE STORY.

The following remarkable story has all the interest of a romance, yet is true, and the parties are still living.

It was in the memorable year 1814, when the allied armies were concentrated about Paris.

A young lieutenant of dragoons was engaged with three or four Hungarians, who after having received several smart strokes from his sabre, managed to send a ball into his (the lieutenant's) shoulder, to pierce his breast with a lance, and to leave him for dead on the bank of the river.

On the opposite side of the stream a boatman and his daughter had been watching the unequal fight with tears of desperation. But what could an old unarmed man do, or a pretty child of sixteen? However, the boatman—for such the boatman was—had seen the officer fall from his horse, and he and his daughter rowed most vigorously for the other side.

Then, when they had deposited the wounded man in the boat, these worthy people crossed the river again, but with the hopes of reaching the military hospital in time.

"You have been badly treated my boy," said the old gentleman to him; "but here you are, who have gone farther and come home."

The silence and fixed attitude of Lieut. showed the extreme agony of his pains, and the hardy boatman soon discovered that the blood which was gathering about the wound on his left side would shortly terminate his existence. He turned to his beautiful daughter:

"Mary," he said, "you have heard me tell of my brother; he died of just such a wound as this here. Well now had there not been somebody to suck the wound, his life would have been saved."

The boatman then landed, and went to look for two or three soldiers to help him carry the officer, leaving his daughter in charge of him. The girl looked at the sufferer for a second or two. What was her emotion when she heard him sigh so deeply, not that he was resigning life in the first flower of his age, but that he should die without a mother's kiss.

"My mother! my dear mother!" said he, "I die without—"

Her mother's heart told her what he would have said. Her bosom heaved with sympathy and her eyes ran over.

Then she remembered what her father said; she thought how her uncle's life might have been saved. In an instant, quicker than thought, she tore open the officer's coat, and the generous girl called him to life with her lips.

And this holy occupation the sound of footsteps was heard, and the blushing heroine fled to the other end of the boat—Judge of her father's surprise, as he came upon two soldiers, when he saw Lieut. whom he expected to find dead, open his eyes and ask for his deliverer.

The boatman looked at his child and saw it all. The poor girl came to him with her head bent down. She was about to excuse herself, when her father embraced her with enthusiasm, raised her spirits, and the officer thanked her in these prophetic words: "You have saved my life, it belongs to you."

After this she became his nurse. Nothing would be taken but from her hand. No wonder that with such a nurse he at length recovered. Mary was as pretty as she was good.

Meanwhile, master Cupid, who is very busy in such cases, gave him another wound, and there was only one way to cure it, so very deep it was.

The boatman's daughter became Madame S—. Her husband is not now a simple lieutenant, but a Lieutenant General, and the boatman's daughter is as elegant and graceful a lady as any you see at court.

## Origin of "Getting the Sack."

A cotemporary gives the following as the origin of a phrase now convenient to the lips—"getting the sack." It may or may not be the true origin of the phrase—that our readers will please judge for themselves: "Two gentlemen, the one a Spaniard and the other a German, who were recommended by their birth and services to the Emperor Maximilian II.; both coveted his daughter, the fair Helena Scharquinn, in marriage. The Emperor, after a long delay, one day informed them that esteeming them equally, and not being able to show a preference, he should leave it to the force and address of the claimant to decide the question. He did not mean, however, to risk the life of either, and consequently would not permit weapons to be used, but had ordered a long bag to be produced. It was his decree that whichever succeeded in putting his rival into this bag, should obtain the hand of the daughter. This single

lar and novel encounter between the two gentlemen took place before the entire court. The contest lasted for an hour, when the Spaniard yielded, and the German, Eberhard Von Talbert, planting his rival in the bag, very gallantly laid it at the feet of his mistress, whom he espoused the next day."

## Dream Testimony.

In 1698, the Rev. Mr. Smythies, curate of St. Giles, Cripplegate, published an account of the robbery and murder of a parishioner, Mr. Stockden, by three men, on the night of December 23, 1695, and of the discovery of the culprits, by several dreams of Mrs. Greenwood, Mr. Stockden's neighbor. The main points are these:—In the first dream Mrs. Stockden showed to Mrs. Greenwood a house in Thames-street, telling her that one of the men was there. Thither she went next morning, accompanied by a female neighbor, and learned that Maynard lodged there, but was then out. In the second dream, Mr. Stockden represented Maynard's face to her, with a mole on the side of the nose, (he being unknown to Mrs. Greenwood,) and also told her that a wire drawer must take him into custody. Such a person, an intimate of Maynard's is found, and ultimately Maynard is apprehended. In the third dream, Mr. Stockden appeared with a countenance apparently displeased, and carried her to a house in Old-street where she had never been, and told her that one of the men lodged there. There, as before, she repaired with her friend, and found that Marsh often came there. He had absconded, and was ultimately taken in another place. In the fourth dream, Mr. Stockden carried her over the bridge, up the Borough, and into a yard, where she saw Bevil, the third man, and his wife, (whom she had never seen before.) Upon her relating this dream, it was thought that it was one of the prison yards; and she went to the Marshalsea, accompanied by Mr. Stockden's housekeeper, who had been gagged on the night of the murder. Mrs. Greenwood there recognised the man and woman whom she had seen in her dream. The man, although not recognized at first by the housekeeper, being without his periwig, was identified by her when he had it on. The three men were executed, and Mr. Stockden once more appeared in a dream to Mrs. Greenwood, and said to her, "Elizabeth, I thank thee; the God of Heaven reward thee for what thou hast done." After this, we are informed that she was "freed from these frights, which had caused much alteration in her countenance."

## Notes and Queries. (London.)

**A Ludicrous Scene.**  
Rev. Jacob Young, in his lately published Autobiography, states that the following ludicrous scene really did occur in the ministry of Rev. Mr. Hamilton, one of the pioneer preachers of the (then) West:

"Mr. Hamilton was one day preaching near the mouth of the Little Knapwa in Tavor's meeting-house, to a large congregation; and I suppose, bearing upon certain vices prevailing in that country. There was a crazy man sitting in the congregation. Just at the time the preacher and people became highly excited, the crazy man rose to his feet, crying, 'Tom Tavorer, he means you!' Tavorer shook his head sternly, and the crazy man sat down; but in a short time he was on his feet again, and cried out, 'He certainly means you 'Tom Tavorer'! The appearance of the crazy man, and his earnest manner, operated on the risibles of the preacher and his audience; and unfortunately for the preacher, a little dog in the aisle, looking up at him, began to bark. The eccentric Rease Wolf-laid hold of the dog, saying, 'You little rascal, will you tree the preacher?' and threw it out of the door. By this time Hamilton was entirely overcome, and broke out in a loud laugh, and there was a general roar throughout the congregation. Hamilton grasped his saddle bags and ran, mounted his horse and rode away deeply mortified."

## Fruit Garden.

Newly planted Fruit Trees, in dry situations especially, will be benefited by a mulching of straw or cut grass. The latter is the nearest in situations exposed to view from the house, or in ornamental grounds. Strawberries should be treated in the same way.

Any trees that are planted on lawns, should have a small circle dug or forked around their stems, it will contribute material to their growth and early fruit-bearing.

## Prolific Cow.

Mr. Nicolas Harris, of New Sharon, has a cow which has produced five calves within the last thirteen months. On the 28th of March, 1856, she had three better calves, which weighed, at birth, two of them 50 lbs. each, and the third 48 lbs. They had the

when they were turned out to pasture. They never had any provender, or other extra feed. At one year old, the average girth of the three was 4 ft. 3 in., each. On the 20th of April, 1857, the same cow had two bull calves, weighing, one 99 lbs., the other 75 lbs. Total weight of the five calves, 322 lbs. This, is certainly, an extraordinary case.—(Maine Farmer.)

## The Distance of the Sun from the Earth Increasing.

The German journals have given some tables which prove that the distance between the earth and the sun is increasing annually, and argue from it that the increasing humidity of our summers, and the loss of fertility by the earth, are to be attributed solely to this circumstance.

In the course of six thousand years from the present time, they assume that the distance will be so great that only an eighth part of the warmth we now enjoy from the sun will be communicated to the earth, and it will then be covered with eternal ice in the same manner as we now see the plains of the north, where the elephant formerly lived, and have neither spring nor autumn. No credit has heretofore been given to traditions of the ancient Egyptians and Chinese, according to which these people formerly saw the sun's disc almost four times as large as we now see it, for they estimated the apparent diameter of the sun as double what it is seen in our day. If, however, we pay attention to the continued diminution of the apparent diameter of the sun, according to the best observation of several centuries, we must suppose that the ancients were not mistaken in the estimates they have transmitted to us.

## Simple Butter Cooler.

Melted butter is all very well in its right place, but when butter is put upon the tea or breakfast table, having the appearance of being just out of the oven it is anything but creditable to the housekeeper and far from satisfactory to those who eat it. Dry toast is positively spoiled if spread with soft butter; indeed, if butter cannot be brought to the table at least firm, if not hard, it is better to keep it away altogether. Fortunately, however, it is unnecessary to proceed to such desperate measures, as butter can be kept nice and cool in the "hottest" weather, and that in a very simple manner. Procure a large, new flower-pot of sufficient size to cover the butter plate, and also a saucer large enough for the flower-pot to rest in; up side down; place a trivet or meat-stand (such as is sent to the oven when a joint is baked,) in the saucer, and put on this trivet the plate of butter; now fill the saucer with water, and turn the flower-pot over the butter, so that its bottom edge will be below the water. The hole in the flower pot must be fitted with a cork; the butter will then be in what we may call an airtight chamber. Let the whole of the outside of the flower pot be then thoroughly drenched with water and place it in as cool a place as you can. If this be one evening, the butter will be as "firm as a rock" at breakfast time, or if placed there in the morning, the butter will be quite hard for use at tea hour. The reason of this is that when water evaporates it produces cold; the porous pot which draws up the water in warm weather quickly evaporates from the sides, and thus cools it. And as no warm air can now get at the butter it becomes firm and cool in the hottest day. SETIMUS PIESSE.

## Effects of Coffee.

The effects of Coffee upon the human system are said, by a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, to consist in making it the more active, soothing the body generally, making the change and waste of matter much slower than usual, and the demand for food, in consequence, much less. These results are produced by the combined effects of volatile oil, species of tannin, and a substance called theine or coffeine, common to both tea and coffee. It is also thought that the lessening of the general bodily waste which follows the consumption of a daily allowance of coffee, causes a saving of starch and gluten equal to the cost of the coffee.

## The Biggest Ox in the World.

An ox, belonging to Otis Doolittle, of Hillsdale, N. H., was lately on exhibition in Springfield, which is said to be the largest framed ox in the world, and weighs, though far from fat, 4200 pounds, measures six feet eleven inches in height, at the shoulder, girls ten feet, and is thirteen feet in length, from stem to stem.

The London papers abound in articles on the decision of our Supreme Court on the case of David Scott, which are not, flatteringly to our national pride. Their writers thank God that they were born Englishmen; and in a civilized country.

## An Operation.

Before the days of Chloroform there was a quack who advertised tooth-drawing without pain.

The patient was placed in a chair, and the instrument applied to his tooth with his wrench, followed by a roar from the unpleasantly surprised sufferer.

"Stop," cried the dentist, "compose yourself. I told you I would give you no pain, but I only just gave you that twinge as a specimen of C—'s method of operating." Again the instrument was applied—another tug, another roar: "Now don't be impatient; that is D—'s way; be seated and calm; you will be now sensible of the superiority of my method. Now pray be quiet; that is F—'s mode, and you don't like it, and no wonder."

By this time the tooth hung by a thread, and whipping it out, the operator exultingly exclaimed, "That is my mode of tooth-drawing without pain, and you are now enabled to compare it with the operations of C—, D—, and F—."

## A House without a Baby.

There was not a child in the house—not one. I was sure of it when I first went in. Such a spick look it had. Chairs, grown-up chairs, plastered straight up against the wall, books arranged by rule and compass; no dear little finger marks on the furniture, doors or window glass; no hoop, or doll, ball, or mitten, or basket, or picture book, on the premises; not a pin or shred on the angles and squares of the immaculate carpet; the tassels of the window shades at which baby fingers always make a dead set, as fresh as if just come from the upholsterer's.

I sat down at the well polished window, I looked across the street. At the window of a wooden house opposite I saw a little bold baby, tied into a high chair, speculating on the panorama in the street, while its little fat hands frantically essayed to get hold of distant pedestrians on the other side. Happy woman! She has a baby! She thought too; for by and by she threw down her work, untied the handkerchief took the child from the prison house and covered it with kisses. Ah she had heard a step upon the stair—the step! And now there are two to kiss the baby; for John has come to his dinner, and giving both mother and child a kiss that makes one envy them, he takes the babe up in his strong arms, while its mother puts dinner on the table.

But pshaw, here comes the elderly ladies I was sent to see. I hear the rustling of their well preserved silks in the entry. Oh, I feel like vinegar and icicles all over! Now the door opens. What a bloodless look they have! How dictionaryish they speak! How carefully they lower themselves into their chairs, as if the cushions were stuffed with live kittens! How smooth their ruffles and ribbons!

Well, give me the upper room in the wooden house with kissing John and the beld baby.

**THE LATE RIOT AT WASHINGTON.**—The prompt action of Mr. Buchanan in ordering out the United States marines the other day to vindicate the law and the sanctity of the ballot box at Washington, was a movement in response to the appeal of the Mayor which every intelligent and law-loving citizen must approve. The offending victims to this defiance of the law and the community are entitled to our sympathies. But while we regret the accidental shooting of the innocent and the escape of the guilty wretches heading the riot, we approve the remedy applied to the disorder as a most excellent specific for all such disorders. The example is a good one—the occasion was a proper one for the example; and as guide to our law-officers and as a warning to our election border ruffians in all such cases for the future, we trust that this good precedent set by the President will be borne in mind by all parties concerned.—*New York Herald.*

**THE OTHER SIDE.**—Once, in a happy home, a sweet, bright baby died. On the evening of the day, when the children gathered round their mother, all sitting very sorrowful, Alice, the eldest, said, "Mother, you took all the care of baby while she was here, and you carried and held her in your arms all the while she was ill; now mother, who took her on the other side?" "On the other side of what, Alice?" "On the side of death; who took the baby on the other side, mother? she was so little she could not go alone." "Jesus met her there," answered the mother. "It is he who took little children in his arms to bless them, and said, 'Suffer them to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.'"

A colored woman in Baltimore, who was exhibiting several of her children the other day, and among them one with a lighter

skin, said, "she could not bear dat child, kase he was of too light a color, and showed de dirt so easy."

**CHEERFULLY** acknowledge merits in others, and in turn you will always receive that kind consideration which you desire.—When you cannot consistently praise, by all means keep silent, unless there be a manifest wrong deserving censure.

Good humour and sprightliness are [attractive to the end of life. Lively, good-humoured old women are what raisins are to fresh grapes. They are withered, but they are also preserved, and appear to advantage in the freshest company.

**DETRACTION.**—There is no readier way to bring our own worth into question, than by endeavouring to detract from the worth of others.

## Arrival of the Europa.

HALIFAX, June 16.  
Europa from Liverpool arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, 15th.

**Parliament** resumed its sittings on the 4th, but proceedings generally were only of local interest.

In the Commons, Palmerston intended to submit a Bill this Session for abolition of Church rates. Mr. Berkley gave notice of his intention to bring up the question of the Ballot on the 23d June.

Chancellor of Exchequer stated—there was no intention at present of reducing duty on paper for Educational purposes.

Ineffective efforts were made for the appointment of committees to revise the duties of Board of Trade to consider and report measures for improved condition of laboring classes.

The Princess Royal's Annuity Bill was finally passed.

The U. S. Frigate Niagara was to leave the Thames on Friday for Portsmouth Dock Yard, where some of her stanchions were to be taken out and her wardroom altered to accommodate the cable. This done she would at once proceed to Birkenhead and commence taking in the cable. At the Greenwich works about nine hundred miles of cables was completed, and the whole length would have been done but for the fact that the daily consumption of fine wire has been more than all the wire-drawers of England could furnish. The Agamemnon was to commence taking in the cable at Greenwich on the 9th or 10th of June. Her tender is to be steam frigate Leopard. All the vessels will rendezvous at Cork harbour, when the final arrangements will be made. The war steamer Cyclops is now taking soundings along the proposed deep-sea route. The period for paying out the cable is the month of August.

The suspension of Wm. MacIntosh & Co., Manchester, is announced. Liabilities supposed about £100,000 sterling.

An appeal is put forth for funds to carry out Lady Franklin's Arctic expedition which is expected to start by the beginning of July.

## France.

The statement that during the late visit of the Emperor to the museum of artillery, an attempt was made upon his life, is reiterated, and the fact that the English journals containing any reference to this matter, as well as to the Government election plan, were intercepted at the Post offices, gives color to the story.

The recent Government circular in regard to the approaching election, formed the main political theme, and Paris correspondence generally agrees in saying that the document has created a sensation highly detrimental to Government interests. The correspondence of the "Times" says, that in the event of the election of these candidates the difference of opinion as to taking the oaths to existing Government will probably be satisfactorily arranged. He also states that it is doubtful if Cavaignac will appear as Candidate. It was expected that the monthly returns of the Bank of France to be published in a few days would show an increase in the stock of bullion equal to more than a million sterling.

Rumors of an approaching interview between the Emperor Alexander and the Emperor of the French, are again circulating in Paris.

## Belgium.

The recent excitement appears to have completely died out. Duke Constantine had paid a visit to the King at Antwerp.

**JOY TO THE INVALID.**—Persons afflicted with any of the diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, nervous debility, dyspepsia or liver complaint, should try Berry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. It seldom fails to effect a cure in a very short time. Sold by all dealers in family medicine.

## European Intelligence.

### Spain.

Some cheap bread riots had occurred at Granada. A large number of people paraded through the principal streets, and having assumed a menacing attitude were ordered to disperse, and failing to do so, they were fired upon by troops which had been called out and four persons were wounded. They then retired to their homes and quiet was restored, but the city was nevertheless declared in a state of siege. On the 25th all was tranquil. The Madrid correspondent of the London "Times," says negotiations on the Mexican Question were suspended until the arrival of the Mexican Mail due early in June, and adds—"If it brings authentic intelligence of chastisement inflicted on the delinquents, this will give a favorable impulse to the ulterior march of the question; but if the expected news be within the mark, and less than the requirements of the Spanish Cabinet, it is not improbable that Senor Lafragua, unless Lord Howden and the Marquis De Turgo are able to detain him, will leave Madrid on account of the refusal of this Government to recognize him officially. In this case hostilities may be expected. It is to be feared that the Mexican Question presents very serious difficulties, and is by no means so near to its settlement as some have recently supposed."

Madrid dates are to the 30th ult. The disturbance at Granada had entirely ceased but the authorities continued to take military precautions, and were causing bread to be sold to the poor at a reduced rate.

### Italy.

The Naples correspondent of the "Daily News" recounts a large number of continued barbarities on the part of the authorities, and says that a placard addressed to the citizens and calling on them to rise had been put in circulation. Tri-colored bills of an inflammatory nature had also been freely distributed.

### Austria.

The announcement of Marshal Radetzky's death, appears to have been premature—as the official Gazette of Vienna of thirty first May contains a Medical Bulletin that his health continued to be satisfactory.

### Russia.

Prussian papers say that the Emperor of Russia is about to reduce his army, and it is stated at Vienna that the St. Petersburg Government has made advances to Austria.

### Persia.

The ratifications of the Treaty of Peace were exchanged on the 2nd of May at Baghdad. Great ceremony and mutual congratulations passed between Mr. Murray and the Persian Plenipotentiary.

### Greece.

The French Consul at Athens has demanded of the Greek Government the re-establishment of the Greek Embassy at Paris.

### Turkey.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says the Porte has forwarded a memoir to its diplomatic agents in Europe, demonstrating the necessity for some change in the Treaties between Turkey and the Christian powers. In the document it is set forth that the public peace and security cannot be maintained in Turkey so long as each separate legation and Consulate has a right of jurisdiction.

### France and Russia.

The Paris correspondent to the Times says—Count De Morny previous to his departure from St. Petersburg, which is to take place about the 25th of this month will sign the Treaty of Commerce the French and Russian Governments of which the clauses are despatched agree to.

### Belgium.

Official despatches from Brussels of 3rd declare tranquility re established, but many petitions against Church abuses had reached the Government.

A very strong feeling against the Jesuits continued to manifest itself throughout the country.

A Brussels letter in the Paris Press says that at a Cabinet Council it was resolved to withdraw the obnoxious Bill on Clergics, and that two or three Ministers tendered their resignations, which the King refused to accept. The chambers will be convoked again in a couple of weeks, but only to vote urgent measures, and after that the Session will be closed.

FRANCE.—The improved position of the Bank of France having led to rumors of contemplated reduction in the rate of discount, the writer of Times City article says, it seems incredible that such a step will be resorted to before artificial purchases of gold are entirely stopped and in present uncertain state of war crop.

Politically it is doubtless regarded as very desirable in order to create more hope in feeling pending the commencement of elections.

### The Latest.

By TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON.—House of Lords, Friday.—Lord Stanley intimated in response to several petitions for relief in the Merchant's Shipping Act—that the Government saw no reason for any alteration in the existing Law. In the House of Commons Sir J. Parkinson said he found that in the ordinary course of things there would be little chance of his bringing forward his motion on National Education until too late a period of the Session to permit of its being properly discussed, unless he received some indulgence from Government.—He therefore appealed to Palmerston to dis-

cuss so important a subject. Palmerston admitted the importance of the subject, but could not at present offer a Government day for the discussion. This it is presumed shoves the measure for the Session.

The sound dues question was taken up and the House voted £1,135,000 in liquidation of England's share in the redemption. Mr. Liddell called attention to the subject of the Danish Transit dues, which, although of comparatively small amount, were vexatious in their operations and ought to be abolished by Treaty as well as the sound dues. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said in response that the Government had endeavored to get the abolition of the transient dues included in the Treaty, but had been unable to obtain the assent of the Danish Government to the proposition.

Medway 110 days from Melbourne was off Plymouth Yesterday evening with 50 tons of copper ore, 450 bales of wool, 18,000 ounces of gold dust, and 106 passengers. She sailed Feb. 17 rounded Cape Horn 24th, entered Pernambuco May 3rd, left on the 4th and crossed line S.

### West Indies.

JAMAICA.—The detachment of the 2d West India Regiment, which was sent to Belize, Honduras, has been sent back in consequence of small-pox being prevalent at that place.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city on the 10th inst.

The May seasons have fairly set in. We had previously one or two tolerably good showers; but the weather was still oppressively hot. On Saturday, however, about 2 o'clock, it set in to rain in downright earnest, and continued in the form of a steady downpour, at intervals, until evening, when it began to pour harder, and continued during the whole night.

The public health continues good. BARBADOS.—Crop operations had not been so forward as they would have been had the wind been more regular. Some 15,000 hds. of sugar had been shipped.—At the same period last year the shipments exceeded 25,000 hds. The dry weather had begun to be felt by the young cane crop. A few heavy showers had fallen in the second week of the present month. In the local produce market the greatest activity prevailed. Sugar was selling \$7 25 to \$7 50 per 100lb. Molasses 40 to 41 cents the gallon. The health of the island was good.

GRANADA.—A shock of an earthquake occurred in Granada on the evening of the 30th ult., which caused much alarm. It lasted about thirty minutes. The mortality in the transport of Coolies from Calcutta had been very great—no less than 91, out of 874, having fallen under sickness. Another ship was expected with 400 more.

DEMARARA.—We copy the following from the Demerara papers of the 9th May.—The cholera has broken out again with great violence in St. James's Parish, Essequibo (Wakenan Island), and 25 deaths occurred between the 21st and 30th April. There have also been several new cases on the east coast, principally at Beterverwagting.

### California.

TWO WEEKS LATER. The George Law with \$1,920,376, and California dates to the 19th May, arrived at New York. From the San Francisco Bulletin we take the following summary of news:

Since the sailing of our last steamer for the East, extensive preparations have been going on in our central mining counties, for the reception of the expected overland immigration.

Railroads to connect Marysville with Benicia and Folsom, (the latter the present northern terminus of the Sacramento Valley Road,) continue to be projected by speculators, but thus far, no effective movement appears to have been made, and the people are not yet heartily interested in any of these enterprises. Our population is so migratory in its character, that hardly any of these lines could fail to be remunerative if constructed. The net profits of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, which is but 27 miles long and ends at the unimportant town of Folsom, were, for the month of April, \$8,780, over all expenses. Another road, projecting from Sacramento to Benicia, will not be built, for some time at least, as river conveyance, with only a single trans-shipment of the freight, is preferable, and would always be cheapest.

Great fears had been entertained for some time, that the long continued drought would prove most disastrous to the agricultural and grazing interests of the State, as well as to miners, and some of the more desponding were beginning to predict almost a famine. Recently, however, refreshing rains have fallen over the whole country, and most of the evil anticipations have, consequently been removed. It seems pretty certain, that in consequence of the increased quantity of ground under cultivation this year, the harvest will show a larger aggregate than ever before, even after making a liberal allowance for short crops in particular districts.

The State Debt question, thus far since the adjournment of the Legislature, has elicited very little discussion. The press are united in favour of the complete liquidation of the debt in good faith.

The sad news of the extermination of Crabb's party of ninety men, at Cavorra, in Sonora, followed, as it immediately was, by a confirmation of previous advices concerning the ultimate failure of Walker's attempted conquest of Nicaragua, has effectively damped the ardor of the filibuster sympathizers in this State. Two different at-

tempts to get up meetings at Sacramento, to aid him with provisions and funds, and to send forces to his assistance, have entirely failed. The deepest sorrow prevails among our citizens, for the untimely fate of so many young and enterprising men, who, properly directed, have been of great service in a State like ours. But they were misled by unprincipled and designing persons. An earnest hope is entertained that such speculation in human blood will hereafter be frowned down by all men of influence and character, and promptly and effectually checked by the strong hand of government.

MORE GUANO DISCOVERIES.—Captain Y. Coghill informs us (San Francisco Bulletin) that he has discovered some Guano Islands, which are situated about five hundred miles off the Heads. The precise locality he does not wish to make known.—Upon one of them is a quantity of guano, which he estimates at from 500 to 1,000 tons. He has brought about 80 tons of it to this city, where he wishes to open a market for the article. The other islands will furnish a considerable additional quantity. Dr. Lantwer, of this city, has analyzed the new guano, which Capt. Coghill says shows the article to be superior to the Peruvian guano.

### Difficulty with New Granada.

Advices from Bogota to 24th April, states that the Macintosh question was either settled or on the point of being so, and that relations were about to be restored between the two Governments.

It is added that Don Juan DeFrancisco Martin who has resided for the last 3 years in Paris, is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary from New Granada to the Court of Spain.

### Sugar Speculation.

That the high prices of sugar are ruled by speculators and not by a scarcity of that commodity, may be seen from the figures that follow. On June 1, 1854, there were 28,094 hds., and 6,394 boxes of sugar in the New York market; same date 1855, 30,978 hds., 7,657 boxes; same date 1856, 35,019 hds., 4,556 boxes; and same date 1857, 59,923 hds., 23,111 boxes and 12,500 bags of Singapore!

The same excess of the stock of Molasses in the New York may be noted. On the 1st of June 1857, there were 12,351 hds., 40,517 bbls. of molasses, against 4,250 hds., and 1,857 bbls. on the same date last year.

An interesting case has been decided in the Supreme Court at Ellsworth. The plaintiff in the case owned the bark Canton and made a contract with certain young men of Ellsworth, to carry them out to California and furnish them with provisions one year's mining operations for the same time. It is added that should not prove enough to reimburse him for their passages and provisions, the contract was to be extended until it should be paid. The company did but little the first year, and soon afterwards broke up, without paying Mr. Jellison anything on contract. Mr. Bonzey (who was a member of the company) subsequently returned with some means—and the plaintiff brought his action, claiming about \$12,000. Verdict for plaintiff for \$2,000.

### Conversion of Iron into Steel.

The Abbe Pauvert, a French Clergyman and chevalier of the Legion of Honor, has, it is said, at length solved the problem of converting iron into steel. M. Meslin, acting on behalf of the abbe, has made experiments in the dockyard, Woolwich, during the last week, by authority of the Government, and in the presence of the principal officers of the engineering department and other official personages. He has succeeded in proving to their satisfaction that he can produce steel of very superior quality from the most ordinary cast and puddled iron, and pieces of iron, in any state, at an extraordinary reduction in price. M. Pauvert has secured his invention by a patent from the British Government. The articles of newly invented steel tested at the dockyard were clipping tools, chisels, taps, dies, and other instruments in general use in factories. The conversion of the metal does not require the slightest change in the arrangements of the melting furnace, the system being composed of chemical operations alone. A favorable report, was, on Friday, forwarded to the Admiralty, in consequence of which it is expected that the steel will be employed in many of the ordinary purposes for which iron is now used, such as piston rods, springs, &c.—[London Engineer.]

### The Coasting Trade of the U. States.

A correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Washington:—

"The Secretary of the Treasury, I understand, will recommend the repeal of all laws requiring the coasting trade to be carried on in American ships.—This restriction is a tax on the trade, and violative of the spirit of the constitution."

Our government is known to be in correspondence with Washington on the subject; and this intelligence gives hope of a successful issue. The matter is one of first importance; and it will be of great advantage to both countries to have it satisfactorily disposed of.—[Toronto Leader.]

### The Crops.

The grain crops of the country, so far as we can learn from our exchanges, are now generally in a very promising condition, and if the season continues favorable, an abundant harvest will be the result. Indiana and Illinois seem to be the only States where there is any expectation of less than

an average crop. The reports in regard to these States are contradictory. Larger breadths are sown, however, and it is quite probable that the crop will equal that of last year. In the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, and Iowa, the local papers speak of the prospects for full crops as excellent. Kentucky, it is said, will yield thirty per cent. above the average of wheat, and the same of oats. The Bangor Whig says, there has been a great awakening in the agricultural industry of that State, and never before was there a greater breadth of land under cultivation than at present.

In the Southern States the staple productions are flourishing, although the season has been backward. Large crops of both cotton and corn are anticipated in Florida. One-third more cotton than usual was planted.

The fruit crops generally promise well; apples, especially, bid fair to be remarkably abundant at the West coming fall.

From Canada we have seen none but favorable accounts of the grain and fruit crops.

### Desperate fight with Robbers.

San Antonio, Texas, papers 30th ult., are filled with accounts of a recent dreadful encounter with a band of ruffians in that city, during which five persons were killed and one wounded. On the night of the 29th, a few miles below the town, the wife of Mr. Garza was killed in her house by seven or eight assassins, and the house then robbed of money and valuables. Next morning Sheriff Henry, with a posse, hastened to the place of the bloody scene. The Texan adds:—

"About 12 o'clock a gang of a dozen desperadoes had collected in the city on the west side of the river, many of them in a darkened room, as a sort of resort for the moment. Here the shooting commenced between the desperadoes and three or four citizens. Fieldrop killed one of the desperadoes, and was shot through the head by another. At this awful juncture, Jim Taylor, than whom a braver man never lived, gave orders to three of his comrades to follow him—and at the same moment he broke through the window into the darkest room. As he entered, Bill Hart, a notorious character, shot him through the breast, and at the same moment a gun was pointed at Bill Hart by another person, when Taylor exclaimed, 'he shot me, let me shoot him,' and fired. Both fell. Citizens commenced rushing in well armed, as well as many of the desperadoes, and the shooting became general. The gang of rowdies broke from the room by a back door; many of them who came up after the melee commenced, immediately fled, finding that they were coming to close quarters. By this time at least three hundred citizens had collected, all well armed; for it is well known that this gang of rowdies could have at their command seventy-five or a hundred men within fifteen minutes. Many of them came in sight, but very wisely withdrew. Five persons were killed, two citizens and three of the desperadoes. Taylor may recover."

Mr. Jacob Williams, an experienced well builder, on Saturday morning last, went down into the well of Mr. Baird—which is some 55 feet deep—for the purpose of repairing a break in the wall; a rope being attached at one end to a plank on which Mr. W. was supported, and at the other end to a windlass. Soon after he commenced work he cried out to Mr. Baird to haul him up as the well was caving in. The windlass manned, but it was found impossible to raise him, as all his lower limbs were embedded. Very soon the almost entire wall above him gave way, and fell, covering him about 15 feet above his head. The neighbors being called went to work with spades, men, women and children; and at the end of 54 hours they succeeded in taking Williams out—strange to say—not only alive, but bearing scarcely a scratch upon him. He was perfectly embedded up to his shoulders. Some of the larger stones formed an arch over his head, so that during the whole time he was able to move it, and the pressure was kept off him above. In a very short time after he was taken out he felt as well as ever, and has since suffered no inconvenience.—[Carleton Sentinel.]

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 24, 1857.

### The Anglo-Saxon.

We have much pleasure in directing attention to this interesting and valuable newspaper, published at Boston by Bartlett, St. John & Co., and edited by Dr. BARTLETT, for many years editor and proprietor of the New York *Albion*, one of the most respectable, popular, and influential journals in the United States. In consequence of ill health the Doctor sold the establishment, and realized a handsome sum. He has recovered his health, and is again at his post as editor of the *Anglo-Saxon*, which has an extensive and increasing circulation, as it deserves, and we can recommend it with entire confidence, to all who desire a large paper, well filled, with reliable information on international questions, choice literature &c. The subscription price of the *Anglo-Saxon* is only two dollars—making it one of the cheapest newspapers on this Continent. Subscribers' names will be received by G. F. Campbell, Esq.

### CROWN LAND ADVERTISING.—ALL RIGHT!

We have received a letter from Mr. Andrew INCHES, requesting us to discontinue to republish the Crown Land advertisements in the Standard, and to send our account for past services. We will have much pleasure in complying with the request, and believe it to be "all right." We hope the new Government will carry out their principles and feelings according to their ideas of liberalism. No favoritism. Go "the whole animal!" take care of your friends.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Monday last, before Dr. S. T. Gore, Coroner, upon the body of Bernard Curran, (for many years shoemaker of this Town,) who was found drowned on the north side of the Market Wharf.—Verdict, "Accidental" death—by drowning.

We have received by mail, a little work bearing the following title—"A Hand-Book of Information for Emigrants to New-Brunswick."

wick, by M. H. Perley, Esq., H. M. Immigration Officer at St. John's with a map of the Province and part of Lower Canada, for which the author will accept our thanks.

We regret to learn of the death, yesterday, of Leonard March, Esq., of Bangor. Mr. March had hardly reached the prime of life, though he had been one of the most successful merchants of the State. At the time of his decease, he was President of the Bangor "State of Maine," at Bangor, the largest banking institution east of Portland. To great sagacity and business tact, Mr. M. united the most generous social qualities, which gave him troops of devoted friends. Much of his fortune was accumulated by lumbering on the St. John, in New Brunswick, where he was as well known as in Maine. He was an ardent and devoted Whig in his politics, and was ran by the citizens for Mayor of Bangor in 1855. His loss will be sorely felt, especially in the eastern part of Maine.—[Portland State of Maine.]

The Belfast Press says that business is not as hard in that city as has been experienced before. C. P. Carter, Esq., has two fine ships on the stocks which he is building on contract. Others are engaged in the same business.

The floor of the Catholic Church in Lewiston, gave way on Sunday of last week, at the conclusion of the morning service. No one was hurt. It fell about four feet.

LYNCH LAW.—The citizens of the town of Andover, in Jackson County, Iowa, took Mr. Berger from the De Witt Jail and hanged him in Andover on Friday May 29, upon the same tree which they executed Ingles upon a short time since. About two years ago, Berger had in with for his wife and about her in the morning as she came out of the house of a neighbor, where she had passed the night to escape from his ill-treatment. He had one or two trials, and was lodged in the Clinton County jail to await another, made a change of venue. The same mob of ruffians brought Mr. Carroll from De Witt to the jail in Andover, to keep him for trial in Jackson County, where he also murdered this morn-

The most singular and marvellous escape we have heard of for many a day, we record below: the statement of facts having been given us by Henry Baird, Esq., River de Chute, at whose place the circumstances occurred.

Mr. Jacob Williams, an experienced well builder, on Saturday morning last, went down into the well of Mr. Baird—which is some 55 feet deep—for the purpose of repairing a break in the wall; a rope being attached at one end to a plank on which Mr. W. was supported, and at the other end to a windlass. Soon after he commenced work he cried out to Mr. Baird to haul him up as the well was caving in. The windlass manned, but it was found impossible to raise him, as all his lower limbs were embedded. Very soon the almost entire wall above him gave way, and fell, covering him about 15 feet above his head. The neighbors being called went to work with spades, men, women and children; and at the end of 54 hours they succeeded in taking Williams out—strange to say—not only alive, but bearing scarcely a scratch upon him. He was perfectly embedded up to his shoulders. Some of the larger stones formed an arch over his head, so that during the whole time he was able to move it, and the pressure was kept off him above. In a very short time after he was taken out he felt as well as ever, and has since suffered no inconvenience.—[Carleton Sentinel.]

### Slander and Suicide.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from Newport, Maine, under date of May 29, furnishes the following particulars of the sad death of a young lady.

"Miss Mary Martin, a very pretty and intelligent young lady of about twenty years of age, committed suicide by drowning herself in the stream at Detroit, the town adjoining this. She invited a young lady friend to walk with her, and seating herself upon a log near the stream, she told her friend that she was about to drown herself, and the reason for so doing. She took off all her jewelry, and gave it to the young lady, saying, 'I want you to have these.' In a few moments after, her friend persuaded her to return to the house, telling her that they would come down in the afternoon.—They had proceeded only about five or six rods, when Miss Martin caught hold of her friend and dragged her towards the stream a rod or two, but suddenly releasing her held she ran and jumped in. Her friend gave the alarm, and a brother of Miss Martin came to her relief, but too late—life was extinct when her body was taken out. During the past winter stories have been circulated to injure her character. She protested her innocence, and but a few weeks before, while walking near the place where she was drowned, with the young man to whom she was engaged, she said, referring to her troubles, 'If I thought there was no happier days in store for me, I would jump in and drown myself.' Miss Martin was a very pretty, modest and highly respectable young lady, and her untimely death is deeply regretted. I hope it will serve as a warning to those who are ever ready to circulate evil reports."

### Wanted.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. William Elder, Mr. John Robinson, of St. Stephen, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John Maxwell, of St. Andrews.

St. John, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Stoop, wife of Mr. Wm. Stoop, of town, aged 52 years. Her remains brought here for interment on Thursday.

**Ship News.**  
**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**  
**ARRIVED.**  
16th.—Schr. Utica, J. Clark, Boston, general cargo.  
17th.—Packet Sisters, Gaskill, Grand Manan, passengers, &c.

**TENDERS.**

TENDERS will be received by the Subscribers until SATURDAY, the 4th July next, for furnishing materials and erecting a **BLACK ON STATION'S BAR**, (so called), the south-eastern end of St. Andrews Island, side of St. Andrews Harbor. The block to be of Hemlock, Pine, or Spruce, squared on the top, and sufficiently ballasted to be 30 feet square at the base, and 10 feet square at the top, and 32 ft high; double bolted at the corners with iron, to have three spruce spikes on each side, bolted with same sized iron. To be completed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner by the 20th August next, and warranted to stand six years. For further particulars, apply to

W. WHITLOCK, Commissioner of Buys and Becons.

St. Andrews, 22d June, 1857.

**MOWING MACHINE**

**For Sale.**

KETCHUM'S improved two horse MOWING MACHINE.

Price \$200; delivered in St. Andrews, apply to

R. D. JAMES, St. Andrews.

June 23, 1857.—(Provincialist, St. Stephen Post, 3 Jan.)

**WILLARD & MECUM,**

**Manufacturing Jewellers,**

89 Washington Street, BOSTON.

M. F. MECUM.

Orders for work or repairing left at the Standard Office will be attended to.

June 17.

**Notice to the Public.**

**MAILS FOR ENGLAND.**

JUNE, 1857.

Tuesday, 9th, via New York, per United States Packet, 6 A. M.

Sunday, 14th, via Halifax, 9 A. M.

Tuesday, 16th, via New York, per United States Packet, 6 A. M.

Friday, 19th, via New York, per British Packet, 6 A. M.

Saturday, 27th, via New York, U. S. Packet, 6 A. M.

Sunday, 28th, via Halifax, 9 A. M.

Tuesday, 30th, via New York, per United States Packet, 6 A. M.

The Passage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 74 single rate, via New York by British Packet 19d, and by United States Packet 1s. 5d. Pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews, June 1, 1857.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Simon McCarrrell, merchant late of St. George, (deceased) are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN MCCARRRELL, JUSTUS TREWMORE, Executors.

HUGH LUDGATE, St. George, June 6th, '57. 3-23

**Programme of the Fourth of July.**

**NATIVE REGATTA ON LEWY'S LAKE.**

An Old Fashioned Celebration at Lewy's Island.

**BAPTIST FAIR AT CALAIS.**

AN Oration will be delivered at Lewy's Island at 12 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Steamboat Train. In the afternoon there will be three Canoe Races, at which over \$50 will be distributed in prizes to the winners. The first race will be for Indian boys under 16 years of age. The second for all, and the third race is for squaws. An exciting time is anticipated as it is expected that the best paddlers of both branches of the tribe will be present. The race will be for a distance of about two miles and a good opportunity will be afforded for the thousands who will be present to witness the contest. Trains will run from Calais, Lewy's Island during the day, leaving each place every hour and a half. Fare 75cts both ways. Steamboats will run as follows:

Queen will leave Calais at 6 and Eastport at 7 o'clock, touching at Robinson. Nequasset will leave Magogundic at 8 o'clock, touching at St. Andrews. Returning, the boats will leave Calais at 6 o'clock.

Passengers will have ample time either going or returning to visit the Baptist Fair in Calais.

Calais, June 10, 1857. 3w23.

**BRICK, BRICK.**

For Sale, a quantity of large STOCK BRICK, hard and frost proof, delivered in St. Andrews, early in the spring. These bricks are of the best manufacture and quality.

Orders may be left at the "Standard Office," where price &c. will be made known.

January 21, 1857. 3w

**BANKS**

For sale at this office.

**GENEVA, LINSEED OIL,**

**WHITE PAINT, PEPPER,**

**CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.**

May 23, 1857.

By the "Arthur White," from London, and "Peter Maxwell," from Liverpool, via St. John.

40 HDS best pale Geneva "Anchor,"

2 Puns Irish Malt Whiskey,

13 Hds Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

2 Tons London and Liverpool White Paint.

5 Bbls Black Pepper.

1 Bul 3 dos real Japan Blacking.

4 Tierces Red Sugar.

56 1-2 Chests fine Congou Tea.

4 extra Chest do do.

5 Bbls Vinegar.

3 do Fluid.

40 Bags Spikes.

5 Bags best Horse Nails.

612 Bars Common round Iron assorted.

35 Bbls Sheet Iron.

2 Charcoal sheets.

2 Sheets 3 and 3 1/2 the Sheet-lead.

32 Bags hot, assorted, &c., &c.

5 Bbls Tins.

3 do Fluid.

May 25th. 1857. J. W. STREET. 3w22

**G. KIRKLAND**

**GENERAL BUILDER AND JOINER.**

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he will be happy to execute any orders connected with the BUILDING TRADE.

Mr. K., has had considerable experience in the above business in England, and also for the last five years in this Province, and has been largely connected with Public and Railway works. He trusts by strict attention to receive a share of patronage.

Plans, Specifications, and estimates furnished.

St. Andrews, May 27th, 1857. 3w

**1st JUNE, 1857.**

**FLOUR AND CORN MEAL, &c.**

—JUST RECEIVED—

150 Bbls Philadelphia S. F. Flour.

25 do do Corn Meal.

15 do Heavy Mess Pork.

White Beans, Cheese, Lard, Bbls Tar and Pitch, White Lead, and Paint Oil, &c., &c.

W. WHITLOCK.

St. Andrews.

**J. F. ROGERS,**

**TAILOR AND DRAPER.**

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the premises in Wm. Henry Street, adjoining Mr. J. Irwin's store.

From his long experience having worked in many of the principal cities in England and the United States, and by strict attention and a desire to please, he trusts to receive a share of public patronage.

Garments cut in the best style and warranted to fit.

Fashion plates from London and New York received monthly.

St. Andrews, May 27, 1857.

**PERRY DAVIS'S**

**Vegetable Painkiller.**

Internal and External Remedy.

We call attention to the great remedy of Perry Davis & Son, called the Pain Killer. We believe that the public generally have great confidence in the efficacy of this medicine, as it is in this State very generally used.—Biblical Record, (N. C.)

It has been said of old—"This is a world of wonder"—and to the observer is daily presented something new and wonderful, both in nature and art. Men of genius and skill are constantly engaged in seeking out that which may become valuable to the public, and a living emblem to scientists, and from all these wonders which have been brought before the world and particularly our Medical Faculty, there has been nothing as yet surpassed Perry Davis's

Pain Killer.

which is the most valuable family medicine now in use, for many internal and external complaints that flesh is heir to. To convince you of the fact, you have but to call at the Drug Store, where you can get a bottle—from 25cents to \$1.—Tennessee Organ.

As a means of removing pain from the body no medicine has ever acquired a reputation equal to

Perry Davis's Pain Killer.

The sale of this article has exceeded all belief.—But it has real merit and that is sufficient.—Newport (N. Y.) News.

Thomas S. Ramsey, writing from Rangoon, Burmah, Dec. 19, 1856, says:—"It is becoming more popular, and in several instances I am assured that the cholera has been arrested and life preserved by its use. The late prevalence of cholera here has swept off about all the Pain Killer I had, and purchasers looking to me for a supply will be disappointed in my inability to supply. Please send me an invoice of \$150 worth by first opportunity."

Rev J. Phillips, formerly of the Crimea Mission, India, writes:—"My wife is using your celebrated Pain Killer for a rheumatic affection from which she has suffered for years, and with better effect than any other of the various remedies she has tried; and I am using it for dyspepsia and kidney complaints with good success."

SOLD BY

ODELL & FURNER.

St. Andrews. 4w25

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that he intends opening a **SCHOOL** in this town.

On MONDAY the 17th instant.

By strict attention to the improvement of Pupils, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

Terms—From five to ten shillings per quarter.

WALTER GILLEY.

St. Andrews Nov. 4, 1856.—(3 L)

**37. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL**

**LINE OF PACKET SHIPS,**

Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under—

1857.

Ships Captains Tonnage To sail

John Duncan, Kenney, 921, 5th April

Peter Maxwell, Marshall, 1058, 20th do

Middleton, H. Betts, 996, 5th May

Imperial, Moran, 1279, 20th do

John Barbour, Abell, 924, 5th June

Athena, Crocker, 1016, 20th do

John Owens, Brown, 1236, 20th July

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and equipped, 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 FERNIE BROTHERS & Co, Warner Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED

May 9, 1857.

**J. BERRINGTON,**

(FROM ENGLAND.)

**Clock and Watchmaker,**

QUEEN-STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has opened a shop at the head of Queen Street, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line

Watches and Clocks neatly repaired and cleaned.

March 25, 1857. 3w1p

**Public, Private, & Circulating**

**LIBRARIES.**

Supplied at reduced prices, with choice and best editions of Books in all departments of Literature, either fine old London Editions, or the latest English and American.

Address, A. WILLIAMS & Co. 100 Washington St., Boston.

**Assessors' Notice.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, Assessors or Rates and Taxes for the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, at the Office of ODELL & TURNER, until the 5th day of June next, statements, in writing, from all who are liable to be assessed for the current year, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess; such statements to be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law requires.

THO. TURNER ODELL, W. M. WHITLOCK, Assessors.

JAMES RUSSELL, St. Andrews, May 5th, 1857.

**BARLEY.**

BARLEY in any quantity wanted immediately at the

Patent Steam Brewery,

St. Andrews.

A Liberal price given.

CHAS. A. THOMPSON.

St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1856.

**The Court of Probates,**

FOR the County of Charlotte, will in future be held on the first Tuesday in each month, at the hour of noon, at the Registrar of Probate's Office, in St. Andrews, of which all persons will take notice.

By order of the Court, GEO. D. STREET, Registrar of Probates.

St. Andrews, Sept. 17, 1856.—xi.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Subscriber intending to leave this part of the country, to locate elsewhere, will sell that

Valuable and Convenient Cottage,

with outbuildings and garden attached, now occupied by Rev. Mr. Ross. Terms will be made easy to any wishing to purchase.

That VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, now occupied by Mr. Geo. McCulloch. The stand is a desirable one—suitable for Dry Goods or Grocery business. This property is well known, and therefore requires no further description; it is subject to a yearly ground rent of twenty-six shillings. An undoubted title of the above named properties will be given.

TERMS—CASH.

For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Eastport, or Mr. John Bradford, St. Andrews—who is fully authorized to act as my agent.

SAMUEL KYLE.

April 14, 1857.

**MOLASSES.**

35 HDS. Prime Retailing Molasses.

For sale by J. W. STREET.

May 1, 1857.

**Farmers Look Here.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale, at his store, 100 Bushels of BLACK SEA WHEAT, at 10s per bushel. Also 100 bushels of POTATO OATS, and 100 bushels of HOPETOWN OATS. All of the best quality for Seed.

HENRY ONEILL.

St. Andrews, 31st March, 1857.

**London Porter, and Pale Ale!**

Per "Arthur White," from London,

100 Bbls Byass London Porter—and Pale Ale!

Quarts and Pints.

May 29th, 1857. J. W. STREET. 3w22

**BOSTON WHOLESALE HOUSES.**

As the amount of trade between St. Andrews and the city of Boston is steadily increasing, and as the city of Boston is the great mart for the produce of the New England States, it is a guide for Merchants, Importers, and others, whose business connections extend to that Mart.

**Agricultural Goods, Seeds, Trees, &c.**

DARRER, WHITE & GANNETT, Agricultural Ware

Blake, BARNARD & Co., Family Mail Agricultural

Wares and Seed Store, 22, 24 and 26 North Street.

**Boys' Goods, Gent's and Ladies' Wear, &c.**

JAMES H. DEER & Co., Importers of Dry Goods, deal

ers in American Woolens and Cottons. Store 20 Kilby Street.

HAUGHTON SAWYER & Co., Dressmakers, Wollens, &c.

Stores at Clothing, Rubber Clothing and Street Carriages, Boston, Pearl Street.

**Carriages, Trunks, Saddles, and Harness, &c.**

MAKINTIRE, LAWRIE & Co., Rockport Cotton Duck

4 Water Street, and 100 Commercial Street.

**C. F. HATHAWAY & Co.,** Manufacturers of Shirts,

Cotton, Neck Ties, &c. at wholesale, No. 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842

## SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House

Real Estate of E. Lynott July 11.  
Do. Do. July 11.  
Do. of John McConill Sept. 19.  
& Edwin R. Russell, Oct. 10.  
Do. John McCully, Oct. 10.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 11th day of July next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews—

ALL the right, title and interest of EDWARD LYNOTT, of and to the following piece or Lot of Land situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte and bounded thus, to wit:

Northerly by the River Maguadavic, Southerly by lands owned by one Anderson, and being the Easterly half of Numbered Fifty four, in the Mascaren Grant, which said half lot is estimated to contain Fifty-three Acres and was conveyed by William H. Lockett to the said Edward Lynott.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Samuel Gatty against said Edward Lynott, endorsed to levy \$69 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.  
29th Decr., 1856.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 11th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews—

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of Edward Lynott, to that certain LOT OF LAND No. 53 in the Mascaren Grant, bounded on the North by the River Maguadavic, and containing 50 ACRES more or less, formerly owned by William Lockett.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Robert Ross against said Edward Lynott, endorsed to levy \$43 12 10, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,  
21st Dec. 1856.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction on Saturday the 19th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews—

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of JOHN MCCOY & EDWIN R. RUSSELL, of and to the following piece or Lot of Land, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, viz:

Being Lot No. 40, Upper Mills Brook Pictachegan, situated in the Parish aforesaid, formerly granted to John McCoy, and containing 100 acres more or less.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of David Gillmor, Esq. against the said McCoy & Russell, endorsed to levy \$2423 11 3d, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office, 10th March, 1857.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 10th day of October next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews—

All that certain Lot of Land situate at Mill town, in the Parish of St. Stephen, in said County, with the Dwelling House and buildings thereon, which said Lot was formerly conveyed by John Ross to John McGarrigle, excepting therefrom a portion thereof conveyed by the said John McGarrigle to John McCully in 1854.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an alias execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Samuel Neill against the said John McCully.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,  
25th March, 1857.

LAND of the late JOSHUA BRISLEY of the Parish of St. James, to be sold, for non payment of his Assessment

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Warrant issued by two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County, dated the 5th inst., and delivered to me this day, by the Collector of arrears of Taxes for the Parish of St. James:—

I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 20th day of June, next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:— So much of the Real Estate of the late JOSHUA BRISLEY, situated in the Parish of St. James, being the S. W. half of Lot No. 4, lying on the W. side of the Reserve line, granted to Josiah Hitchings and others, and bounded on the S. W. by land owned and occupied by David and John Smith, on the R. E. by the line of road running through Lyndfield, and on the N. E. by land owned and occupied by David and John Traflet, as will be in my judgment sufficient to pay \$23 6d, besides Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,  
14th May, 1857.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons liable for Taxes in St. James Parish, will save costs by paying the same into the hands of Mr. James Jones, or to the Subcollector, WM. BARBER.

St. James, Feb. 18, 1857.

L. SCOTT & CO'S.

RE-PRINT OF THE

British Periodicals

AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE

OF THE LATTER PUBLICATION.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK,

continue to publish the following

leading British Periodicals viz:

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These Periodicals represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical;—but possess forms only one feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion they stand, as they ever have stood unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can possibly be obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of advance sheets from the British publishers gives additional value as these R-prints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about a month as the original editions.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews	Per and	\$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews		5 00
For any three of the four Reviews		7 00
For all four of the Reviews		8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine		3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews		9 00
For Blackwood and the four R-reviews		10 00

Payments to be made in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

POSTAGE.

The Publishers will pay the United States postage. N. B. The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above-named is about \$31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE

TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE

By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Lane College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and is now giving it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to FIVE DOLLARS FOR THE TWO VOLUMES.

When sent by mail (post paid) to California and Oregon the price will be \$7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post paid) \$6. This work is not the old Book of the Farm.

Remittances for any of above publications should all ways be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., No. 54 Gold-street, New York.

## Scientific American

TWELFTH YEAR.

One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.

The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

The "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is an ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemical Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Metallurgy, and all interests which the light of PRACTICAL SCIENCE is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. PATENTS granted, are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the PATENT CLAIMS, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

\$1,000, in CASH PRIZES, will be paid those list of January next, for the largest list of subscribers as follows:—\$200 for the 1st, \$125 for the 2d, \$150 for the 3d, \$125 for the 4th, \$100 for the 5th, \$75 for the 6th, \$50 for the 7th, \$40 for the 8th, \$30 for the 9th, \$25 for the 10th, \$20 for the 11th, and \$10 for the 12th. For all Clubs of 20 and upwards, the subscription price is only \$149. Names can be sent from any Post Office until January 1st, 1857. Here are fine chances to secure cash prizes.

The "Scientific American" is published once a week: every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred Original Engravings.

TERMS.—Single Subscriptions, 2 Dollars a year, or 1 Dollar for six months. Five copies for six months, 4 Dollars; for a year, 8 Dollars. Specimen copies sent Gratis. Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed (post paid) to MUNN & CO. 128, Fulton St., New York

MEMBERS MUNN & CO. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions and will advise inventors, without charge, or regard to the novelty of their improvements.

ODELL & TURNER, Agents for St. Andrews.

## AYER'S Cathartic Pills

(SUGAR COATED.)

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SKIN. Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their effects, and judge of their virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF Headache, Sick Headache, Prolonged Stomach, Bilious Disorders, and Liver Complaints.

Post Office, HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18, 1856. Dr. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can cure by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a full stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing. Yours with great respect, ED. W. FRIEDEL, Clerk of Superior Court.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints. Dr. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an infallible remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. ALONZO RALL, M.D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relaxed, and Worms. Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Worst of it she had no appetite, and could not eat. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her. They afterwards cured her and her two children of bloody dysentery. If my neighbors had it, and my wife cured them with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars for doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely, even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here. GEO. J. ORRIS, Farmer.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston. Dr. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WILSON, WILSON & CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1856. Dear Sir: I can testify your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountain of life. JOHN G. MACHAM, M.D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetters, Tumors, and Salt Rheum. From the Rev. Dr. Himes, of the Methodist Ep. Church. Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of all that is great in medicine. They have cured me of a violent attack of erysipelas in my face and neck, and of a violent attack of tetters on my hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. My mother has been long and severely afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After other child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout. From the Rev. Dr. Himes, of the Methodist Ep. Church. Dr. AYER: I should be ungrateful for the relief you will have brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold was in my system and rheumatism seized upon me, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BOSTON, Nov. 2, 1856. Dr. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatism—a painful disease that had made me a cripple. VINCENT SILLARD.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy. For Constiveness or Constipation, and as a Diaper Pills, they are equally valuable. Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafness, and Partial Blindness, have been cured by the use of your Pills. Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, and the use of them is attended with the risk of mineral substance whatever.

## AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, ACUTE CONSUMPTION

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. We need not speak to the public of the virtues of this medicine, every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, is in the possession of a bottle of this medicine, and it is already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the consumptive who have not been among them some living trophy of its victory over the most dangerous and deadly disease that afflicts the human race.

The most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formation and the pulmonary disease that steals upon them insidiously. We have abundant grounds to believe the CHERRY PECTORAL to be the pleasant and safest remedy that can be employed for its cure. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the insensible canker that festers on the vitals, and you will save all know the dreadful fatality of lung disease, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, they will not do more than secure them. It is still made the best it can be. We repeat no cure, no toll to prolong the most perfect health, and this effort those who rely on the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews.

## GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE

St. John, 10th April, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOHN HAN- NON, has been appointed keeper of Hospital Island in the County of Charlotte, and of the public buildings thereon.

M. H. PERLEY, H. M. Emigration Officer for New Brunswick

TO LET. THREE good ROOMS and a SHOP on the first floor of my House in Water-st. formerly occupied by Mrs. Kennedy. J. W. STREET.

April 23, 1856. Best Superfine Flour.

Just received ex schr. "Bonita" from Philadelphia 60 Barrels best superfine Philadelphia Flour. J. W. STREET. July 9th 1856.

NOTICE. HE subscriber takes this opportunity to thank them for all past favours, and begs leave to inform them that he has REMOVED to the Corner formerly occupied by Mr. S. GETTY, where he has just received, in addition to his former STOCK, 200 Barrels Philadelphia FLOUR, ground from new wheat, 45 Bbls. CORN MEAL, 40 Bags WHEAT FLOUR, new. DONALD CLARK.

Flour, and Corn Meal. Just received from Philadelphia: 100 Bbls S. F. Flour, in round hoop Barrels, a prime article. 50 Bags Bolled Corn Meal. Also a supply of fresh GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS. Also in Store: A good assortment of Cut Nails. W. WHITLOCK. St. Andrews, April 19, 1857.

## AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels, and thus produces so much distress. This is not the case with the Pills here offered, but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langour and Loss of Appetite, Liteness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins, &c. In truth, all those are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Constiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Hemorrhoids, Scrophulous and Nervous Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Pimples of the Face, Pain in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons.

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## AYER'S PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Constiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fever, Gout, Haemorrhoids, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless and efficient Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well, while a cative habit of body prevails; besides it won generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is a true fact of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which lead the heathen all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been prepared with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Surgeons, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of artifice.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are PROF. VALENTINE MORT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City. DR. A. A. HAYES, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Georgetown for the State of Massachusetts.