

The St. Andrews Standard.

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Evans sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

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No 9]

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1859.

[Vol 26.]

Poetry.

THE PRINTER BOY.

AIR.—Old English Gentleman.

I'll sing you a song of a Printer boy,
Whose bright and honored name
Stands forth in glowing capitals
Upon the scroll of Fame:
Who in the days that tried men's souls,
In Freedom's darkest night,
Stood manfully with Washington,
And battled for the right.

Ben Franklin was that Printer boy,
One of the olden time.

And 'twas that boy who flew his kite
To the thunder-clouds on high,
And brought the forked lightning down
From regions of the sky;
'Twas he who caught the fiery horse,
And trained him to the "chase,"
Till now he's driven safely by Morse
Into the Printer's "case."

Ben Franklin was that Printer boy,
One of the olden time.

Long shall the world extol his name,
The Patriot and the Sage;
Who, fully "justified" by faith,
Is "proved" on every "page."
His "form, corrected and revised,"
Is now "worked off and pressed,"
A "new edition" in the skies,
A "star" among the blest.

All honor to that Printer boy,
One of the olden time.

And now my brother types, take
This "leader" for your "guide";
"Follow corrected copy," and
All "errors mark outside";
Be frugal, chaste, and temperate—
"Stick" to the golden "rule."
And you shall shine among the stars
In the printing office school.

Just imitate that Printer-boy,
One of the olden time.

A Selected Story.

A BORDER TALE.

In the year 1841, while acting as Surveyor in the new State of Iowa, I was a witness of one of those real and startling tragedies which so often occur along the borders of civilization in the great West. While serving in that capacity, I had often witnessed deeds of valor and desperation, and a cool-hardy courage which made my blood grow cold—but the incident to which I allude displayed, on the one hand, such unmitigated vindictiveness of spirit, together with the most reckless daring and a total disregard of death, and on the other such pure affection and such delicate refinement for the then wide wilderness to exhibit, that it stands out in bold relief above the memory of the many startling scenes I witnessed and the trials and hair-breadth escapes that I underwent.

One night, after having nearly completed my operations in that part of the country, and preparatory to taking my final leave of it, I walked forth from the tent in which my companions were still busily engaged in devouring their supper of boiled venison, and strolled along upon the banks of a quiet stream that rolled its deep and silent waters through a vast and fertile country, finally to empty into the Mississippi. The sun was fast declining in the west, his bright rays danced only at intervals through the dense forest, intercepted by the hanging boughs and hoary trunks of huge oaks that perchance had stood the fierce blast of an hundred winters, still unscathed. The gay carol of the forest birds was dying away while they sought with yielding wings their places of nightly rest—the almost ceaseless chatter of the squirrel was still—the sound of the cracking bough, as it fell beneath the hoof of the fleeting deer, was no longer heard, and all nature seemed wrapped in the silence of repose.

Unheeding my footsteps, I had wandered far down along the banks of this quiet stream and seated myself upon a broken and decayed stump, nearly encircled by the trunk of a tree on either side. My mind was enraptured in that deep rovery which so often steals over us as twilight's balmy hour comes on, and might long have remained so had not my attention been suddenly aroused by the approach of a group of Indians along the banks of the stream. Instantly my hand grasped my faithful pistol, when suddenly the foremost Indian changing his course, entered a thick clump of bushes and soon emerged from them, walking upon the trunk of a tree that had fallen across and completely spanned the stream that rolled quietly below. The other Indians followed in quick succession their leader, whom I now saw, as his manly form rose towering above his fellows, was a person of whom I had some little knowledge. He was the chief of the

tribe that occupied the country around me and which I had been for some months engaged in. I had met him once only, but I was greeted with that respect and welcome which a stranger ever meets among the Indians.

His dress was richly fantastic—his face covered with many colored paints, his moccasins embellished with curiously wrought beads, and a huge panther's skin hanging from his brawny shoulders, gave him an air of superiority over the rest. As they passed singly over the stream, I saw that each was unusually tastefully dressed, which denoted some unusual occurrence. I remained concealed till the last had passed, over and entered the thick foliage upon the opposite bank, and then stepping forth, I saw them hurrying down by the side of the stream, in the direction of the old chief's lodge, which I knew to be some half mile below. They were soon lost to sight, and while musing partly upon what could be their intended mission, and partly upon the beauty of the scenery around, I was startled by the sound of approaching footsteps, seemingly from behind me. I had hardly sunk back into my hiding place, when through the dim twilight, I saw approaching me a company of five or six persons. They came steadily towards me, till within a few feet where the bank ran above their heads, entirely concealing them from view. Here they halted, and one of their number began to address the object in a mixed dialect of French, English and Indian. I soon surmised that the speaker was a noted half-breed, of whom I had heard not a little, and seen somewhat. His father had been one of the first French traders, who penetrated the country west of the great lakes for traffic with the Indians, and his mother was the daughter of a chief of a tribe inhabiting the North Western Territory.

In this character was combined all the bravery and cunning of the Indian, together with that total regardlessness of life manifested by the Frenchman, and a jealousy and vindictiveness of spirit not often seen in either. From what I could catch of his broken harangue, I learned that he had formed an insatiable passion for the old chief's daughter, who was that night to be united to the noble young Indian I had seen pass over the stream but a short time before, and was to succeed her aged father as chief of the tribe. The half-breed had often seen the beautiful "valley flower"—as she was called—and had as often vowed that he would possess her. But his efforts had proved fruitless, for when, by stealth he had gained access to her, and whispered his adoration for her, in the softest accents, she repulsed his base and treacherous words and fled from him in disdain. All his cunning and stratagem were of no avail to secure her, his most artfully laid plans had been thwarted, and his tasked ingenuity had signally failed of placing her in his hands. This night he resolved to use force before she should become the willing possession of another, from beneath whose watchful eye nothing but the hand of death could remove her. The details of his plan I could not hear, as he spoke in an under tone, but soon I saw them stealthily approach the stream, and crossing over, were quickly lost to sight. I was about to rise from my concealment to return to the tent, and with my companions come to the rescue of the fair maiden, when the sound of voices warned me that still some of the party remained, and that such a step, even the least intimation of my presence, would have been the signal for one of the savage's arrow to have sought a hiding place for its poisoned tip about the region of my heart. I could not have escaped the flying foot of the Indians, nor eluded their swift tomahawks, and yet, had I avoided all, their fast flying arrows would probably have reached me and I would not have lived either to assist in rescuing the maiden or to tell this tale. So I was forced to resort to the fertility of my imagination while waiting for the time to come when I could act. I gazed eagerly forth in the direction the Indians had taken, watching the least thing that aroused my attention, but all was still, and there were no indications of the tragedy soon to be enacted.

The sun had sunk far down in the west, and illuminated the horizon with his departing rays; the pale new moon was following closely his brilliant pathway; the scarcely stirring breeze moved not a leaf; the silent waters gave not forth a rippling sound, but reflected in solemn stillness the moon's pale rays; the harsh howl of the wolf upon the distant hills, and the wild cats' shrill cry were unheard, and all things seemed wrapped about in the stillness of death. I contemplated the heavens rapturing the myriads of starry constellations sparkling far and near amidst the vast space of the ethereal region. I gazed upon the moon, pale and wan, and then looked upon the silent waters and saw mirrored in mimic glory the images of bright reptiles on high, and that like many who boast of their position on earth, "they would not be

there were it not for their bright originals in heaven."

Thus musing, I sought objects to interest me, ever watching with an eager eye in the direction in which anticipated an exciting scene. My anticipations were true for I had not long remained in suspense when I distinctly heard a wild cry of horror rise far off in the distance. I gazed more earnestly in the direction and saw between the boughs and trunks of the trees the red flames of fire rising up towards the skies. The sounds grew louder and nearer, and the Indians' shrill war-whoop rang out upon the still night air. Soon the dull obscure flames had grown into a fierce and lurid fire, and shot up above the tallest forest trees, winding upon itself in fierce fury like an enraged demon.

Louder and louder rose the cries, and the stillness of the night soon enabled me to hear the sound of approaching steps hurrying along on the opposite bank as the crackling bough beneath each footfall. I started from my place of concealment, but remembering the Indians, I again sunk while every nerve within me thrilled intensely. The sound of persons, in almost every direction, now came towards me; the war-whoop rose louder and nearer, and the flames spreading from the lodges of the Indians into the forest and catching upon the dried leaves and bushes ran rapidly in every direction, and rose higher and higher, till they seemed to lap with their gory tongues the few fleeting clouds that hurry over the scene. A moment only I gazed upon their fury, and casting my eyes upon the opposite bank, I saw approaching what I discerned to be a half-breed, bearing the frightened and nearly unconscious maiden. Instantly I sprang forth, and grasping my pistols, I stood resolved to fire upon him ere he should cross the stream.

Twice he essayed to gain a footing upon the log which served as the bridge, but "failed" with that total regardlessness of life manifested by the Frenchman, and a jealousy and vindictiveness of spirit not often seen in either. From what I could catch of his broken harangue, I learned that he had formed an insatiable passion for the old chief's daughter, who was that night to be united to the noble young Indian I had seen pass over the stream but a short time before, and was to succeed her aged father as chief of the tribe. The half-breed had often seen the beautiful "valley flower"—as she was called—and had as often vowed that he would possess her. But his efforts had proved fruitless, for when, by stealth he had gained access to her, and whispered his adoration for her, in the softest accents, she repulsed his base and treacherous words and fled from him in disdain. All his cunning and stratagem were of no avail to secure her, his most artfully laid plans had been thwarted, and his tasked ingenuity had signally failed of placing her in his hands. This night he resolved to use force before she should become the willing possession of another, from beneath whose watchful eye nothing but the hand of death could remove her. The details of his plan I could not hear, as he spoke in an under tone, but soon I saw them stealthily approach the stream, and crossing over, were quickly lost to sight. I was about to rise from my concealment to return to the tent, and with my companions come to the rescue of the fair maiden, when the sound of voices warned me that still some of the party remained, and that such a step, even the least intimation of my presence, would have been the signal for one of the savage's arrow to have sought a hiding place for its poisoned tip about the region of my heart. I could not have escaped the flying foot of the Indians, nor eluded their swift tomahawks, and yet, had I avoided all, their fast flying arrows would probably have reached me and I would not have lived either to assist in rescuing the maiden or to tell this tale. So I was forced to resort to the fertility of my imagination while waiting for the time to come when I could act. I gazed eagerly forth in the direction the Indians had taken, watching the least thing that aroused my attention, but all was still, and there were no indications of the tragedy soon to be enacted.

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powerful tribe, for the chief, when hearing of the sad fate of his daughter, returned to his burning wigwam, and in the frenzy of grief cast himself among the burning ruins and became a part of the unfeeling conflagration; while the remaining warriors either joined another tribe, or faded before the advance of civilization. By the light of the lurid flames, I wandered back to my tent, where my companions stood horrified at beholding that greatest of scenes—a forest on fire.—(Toledo (Ohio) Republican.)

Provincial Parliament.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21.

After the reading of the journals, Mr. Steadman asked for leave to present a petition from W. R. M. Burditt, Esq., praying for relief in consequence of the decision of the Appraisers of Railway and land damages. Considerable discussion followed, and the House decided that the petition could not be received.

Mr. Kerr moved the address, notice of which was submitted last week by Mr. Gray, asking to be laid before the House copies of railway accounts, contracts, &c.

Hon. Mr. Tilley said the Government did not intend to oppose the address, but much of the information asked for was contained in the Commissioner's report, and if additional copies of the papers had to be submitted it would give rise to a large amount of unnecessary labor. Motion passed without opposition.

Mr. Tibbits introduced a bill to repeal the act to encourage the destruction of bears in this Province. An unsuccessful attempt was made to defeat the bill passed on Saturday relating to Attorneys.

Considerable time was taken up in the afternoon in discussing bills for altering the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Charlotte and Kent. It was finally decided to refer the Bills to a special committee to report thereon. The Speaker appointed a Committee of three, viz: Messrs. Chandler, Kerr, and Smith. Mr. DesBrisay objected for the reason that the three gentlemen were lawyers. A lively discussion followed, participated in by the lawyers on one side and the lay members of the House on the other. A new committee of three was finally appointed by the House. During the discussion several members spoke in favor of the abolition of the Court of Common Pleas.

Mr. McIntosh gave notice of his intention to move an address to the effect that in the opinion of the House the non-expenditure of £50,000 on the proposed railway from Fredericton up river is a manifest injustice to the inhabitants of the River Counties, and that it is the duty of the Government to carry on the works as directed by the law.

February 22.
After the reading of the journals the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole in consideration of the bill to incorporate the Synod of the Presbyterian Church, &c., Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

The title of the bill was opposed by Messrs. Montgomery, End, Wright, Mitchell, Johnson and McIntosh.

The bill was supported by Messrs. McAdam, Gilmour, McMillan, Brown, Connell, Lewis and Fisher.

It was urged by Mr. Kerr that the bill not being the same as that presented last Session, further time should be allowed for consideration. I. Progress reported.

Mr. Gray's motion for an address to the Governor requesting information relative to the office of Commissioner for the authentication of Debentures, passed without opposition.

Hon. Mr. Waters asked leave to introduce a bill to divide the County of Victoria into two separate Counties, and providing for an increase of representation. A motion that the rule referring to the receipt of local bills be suspended for the purpose of getting this bill before the House, was rejected by a large majority.

The bill to abolish the office of Post Master General was taken up, and the discussion occupied nearly all the afternoon.

The speakers were Williston, Wilmot, Tilley, Gray and Johnson. Only the first named gentleman supported the bill.

The gentlemen did not confine their remarks to the bill, but touched upon various topics in connection with the financial state of the country. Wilmot and Williston urged that the railway expenditures would result in ruin, taxation, and forcing of municipal institutions upon the country. The Secretary replied stating that the Province was in good condition financially, and able to meet all its liabilities. Johnson spoke for an hour. Progress was reported. The bill to be resumed to-morrow.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a Bill to afford greater facilities to obtain licenses to cut and

carry away timber belonging to Crown Lands House adjourned 4 to 5.

Feb. 23.
After the reading of the Journals, there was a conversation among members, as to the best mode of expediting the business of the session. It was argued by many that more work would be done if committees would meet between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock the House then to meet and proceed with the general business.

Mr. Cudlip announced his intention to submit a motion to the effect that members should receive only £40 for their services for each Session.

Mr. McPhelim complained that the House had been in Session fifteen days and the Government had brought down no measures. The discussion lasted for nearly an hour and a half.

A motion was submitted by Mr. Kerr that in future no Bills be committed in the House before 12 o'clock, this was adopted.

Mr. McLeod presented several petitions from King's County, praying for the passage of the Bill to incorporate the Synod of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. DesBrisay gave notice of motion for an address asking for copies of contract entered into by Government for running a steamer to Prince Edward Island.

The Bill to abolish the office of Postmaster General was taken up at half-past 2 o'clock.

Mr. Wilmot spoke first. His speech referred principally to financial matters. The Provincial Secretary followed in reply, and announced that the estimates would be laid before the House on Saturday, when a full explanation of finances would be given.

Mr. McAdam opposed the bill.

Mr. McPhelim also opposed the bill in a long speech, in which he spoke of the injustice sustained by the Province in consequence of indifference manifested by Postal authorities in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Hannington followed also on the same side.

Mr. Lawrence supported the bill, although he wished to have it amended in some respects. He advocated an amalgamation of the office with that of the Board of Works.

Postmaster General made the closing speech of the day. Progress reported. House adjourned.

A HAPPY HOME.

The first year of married life is a most important era in the history of husband and wife. Generally, as it is spent, so is almost all subsequent existence. The wife and husband then assimilate their views and their desires, or else conjure up their dislikes and so add fuel to their prejudices and animosities forever afterward.

"I have somewhere read," says Rev. Dr. Wise in his "Bridal Greeting," "of a bridegroom who gloried in his eccentricities. He requested his bride to accompany him into the garden a day or two after the wedding. He then threw a line over the roof of their cottage. Giving his wife one end of it, he retreated to the other side and exclaimed:

"Pull the line!"
"I can't," she replied.
"Pull with all your might!" shouted the whimsical husband.

But in vain were all the efforts of the bride to pull the line over so long as the husband held on the opposite end. But when he came round, and both pulled at one end, it came over with great ease.

"There," said he, as the line fell from the roof, "you see how hard and ineffectual was our labor when we did not pull together. It will be so my dear, through life. If we act together, it will be pleasant to live. Let us therefore, always pull together."

In this illustration, homely as it may be, there is sound philosophy. Husband and wife must mutually concede, if they wish to make home a retreat of joy and bliss.—There must be union of action, sweetness of spirit, and great forbearance and love in both husband and wife, to secure the great end of happiness in the domestic circle.

IRISH WIT.—"Please your lordship's honor and glory," said Tim, "I shot the hare by accident."
"By accident?" remarked Captain Charles Halloran.
"I was firing at a bush, and the hare ran across my arm, all on his own accord."
"That gamekeeper tells a different story," replied his lordship.
"Och! don't you put faith in what that man says, said Tim Ryan, 'whin he niver cares about spakin' the truth, anyhow. He told me the other day, your lordship was not so fit to fill the chair of justice as a jack-ass!"
"Ay, ay," exclaimed Viscount Kilsiddery, "indeed and what did you say?"
"Please yer lordship, I said your lord hip and

Vertical text on the left margin, including "No. 9", "No. 10", "No. 11", "No. 12", "No. 13", "No. 14", "No. 15", "No. 16", "No. 17", "No. 18", "No. 19", "No. 20", "No. 21", "No. 22", "No. 23", "No. 24", "No. 25", "No. 26", "No. 27", "No. 28", "No. 29", "No. 30", "No. 31", "No. 32", "No. 33", "No. 34", "No. 35", "No. 36", "No. 37", "No. 38", "No. 39", "No. 40", "No. 41", "No. 42", "No. 43", "No. 44", "No. 45", "No. 46", "No. 47", "No. 48", "No. 49", "No. 50", "No. 51", "No. 52", "No. 53", "No. 54", "No. 55", "No. 56", "No. 57", "No. 58", "No. 59", "No. 60", "No. 61", "No. 62", "No. 63", "No. 64", "No. 65", "No. 66", "No. 67", "No. 68", "No. 69", "No. 70", "No. 71", "No. 72", "No. 73", "No. 74", "No. 75", "No. 76", "No. 77", "No. 78", "No. 79", "No. 80", "No. 81", "No. 82", "No. 83", "No. 84", "No. 85", "No. 86", "No. 87", "No. 88", "No. 89", "No. 90", "No. 91", "No. 92", "No. 93", "No. 94", "No. 95", "No. 96", "No. 97", "No. 98", "No. 99", "No. 100".

Poor Condition Best copy available

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 1st March 1859: -
Burk Patrick, Lusy Denni, 2,
Brisa Isabella, Li ton William,
Cathaly Thmas, Legere Mark,
Callaway J, McCrea Hugh,
Crow in John, M Donald D H W,
Camwell Donald, M Carby Florence,
Camel John, Mosey Ellen,
Collins Newry, Markey Andrew,
Dyer Patrick, Noble William,
Dinsmore Robert, Nickerson E & F,
Dick Mrs Samuel, O'Connell T,
Downs William, Luey A Sam h I,
Flaherty Peter, Starce William,
Hill Nehemiah, Solis Joseph,
Hogan Frank, Sney Hill Lodge.

Married.

At the Howard Settlement, Canterbury, at the house of the bride's father, on the 23rd instant, by the Rev. Thomas Hartin, Missionary, Mr. Joseph Horton, Junior, to Miss Barbara Allen, second daughter of Hugh McKay, Esquire, J. P. all of the above places.
On the 16th inst., by the Rev John Turnbull, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Alexander Moore, of the Parish of St. David, to Sarah, third daughter of the Hon. James Brown, Surveyor General of this Province.

Died.

On the 24th ult. after a long and painful illness which she bore with resignation to the Divine Will, Jane, eldest daughter of the late John Bolton, Esq., aged 22 years, at Chamcock, on the 17th Feb., Ann Townsend, aged 85 years, a native of Maryland, England.
On Monday 21st ult. Mr Peter Sims, aged 77 years, much lamented and respected, Mr Sims was a native of Banff, Scotland, and emigrated to this Province in 1811.
At Woodstock, on the 25th ult., after a short but severe illness, Unity Parker, aged 33 years, wife of Mr Samuel Warts, and only daughter of Capt. J. J. Akersley, St. John.

BEER'S BOOK STORE.

SAINT JOHN.
Just received per Maria Greenow, from Boston:
THE PROMISE OF THE FATHER, Mrs. P. Palmer's new work;
Economy of salvation, by Mrs. Palmer;
Entire Devotion, do;
Way of Holiness, do;
Faith and its effects, do;
Central India of Christianity, by J Peck, D D;
Treatise of Divine Union, by S C Upham;
Things New and Old, by Rev E Owen;
The Riches of Grace, by do;
Guide to the atonement, by C G Finney;
The Tongue of Fire, by Arthur Life of Lady Misses;
Triumphs of Truth from Journal Sermons and Letters of J Congley;
The True Woman at Home and Abroad;
American Vocalist;
Winchells Watts Hymns;
Livingstone's Travels. All of the above Books for sale at Publishers prices, by HENRY S. BEER, March 2, 14, King-street.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform Ship-masters, Merchants, and others that the notice in the "Standard," signed by W. Maloney and James Clark in regard to schooner "John Conley," is utterly false.
JOSEPH SOLLIS,
St. Andrews, March 1, 1859.-36r.

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NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY (limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 1st of May next, as may be found necessary or desirable from the state of the weather affecting the works and the frost in the ground: -
THE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN
ST. ANDREWS & CANTEBURY,
WILL BE DISCONTINUED FOR A MONTH, OR THEREABOUTS, to complete the ballasting and other work.
JULIUS THOMPSON,
MANAGER.
St. Andrews, Feb. 16, 1859.-21S
NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, (limited.)
CONSIGNEES and owners of freight are requested to take notice in consequence of the great inconvenience which is found to arise, as well from the cars being detained at Roadside Stations when ordered to be left to receive freight, as from their not being discharged on arrival at destination. That, for the future, DEMURRAGE at the rate of \$2.00 PER DAY, will be strictly enforced for all such detention of cars as specified in Regulations and Conditions attached to Table of Rates.
JULIUS THOMPSON,
MANAGER.
February 16, 1859.-U5

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC PARCEL POST.

FROM and after this date, Parcels closed at the ends and sides may be posted at any Post Office in New Brunswick, for conveyance to any other Post Office in this Province, at a reduced rate of charge, so long as the following conditions: -
1. No letters or letters shall be enclosed.
2. The Parcel shall not contain any explosive substance, glass, fluids, or other material likely to injure the contents of the Parcel.
3. The weight of the parcel shall not exceed 2 lbs., nor its size exceed one foot in length or breadth, or six inches in thickness.
4. Parcels may be prepaid at the following rates, and by Postage Stamps (not by money): -
For any Weight not exceeding One Pound, 1s. 3d. For any Parcel over One Pound and not exceeding Two Pounds, 2s. 6d.
5. The Parcel may be registered on prepayment, also by stamp, of a Registration Fee of 3d. in addition to the above rate.
When registered, the receiving Postmaster should grant a receipt, and the delivering Postmaster should take a receipt on delivery to the person addressed.
6. The Parcel should have the words, "BY PARCEL POST" plainly written over the address. It should be well and strongly put up, and be legibly addressed to the Post Office address of the intended receiver, including the name of the Parish and County in which the Post Office is situated.
The following is an example of the mode of address recommended: -
BY PARCEL POST.
TO JOHN DUNN,
Canterbury, W. O. or (P.O.),
Lincoln,
COUNTY OF KING,
Province of New Brunswick.

BY PARCEL POST.

TO JOHN DUNN,
Canterbury, W. O. or (P.O.),
Lincoln,
COUNTY OF KING,
Province of New Brunswick.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the concern must be paid within six days; and accounts against it presented for immediate payment to Charles Kennedy, CHAS. KENNEDY, JOHN STOOP, St. Andrews, Feb. 9th, 1859.

LAND TO LEASE AND Sale of Stock at Auction.

THE upper part of the Hatch Farm extending from the Four House on the St. John Road to Montague Street, will be let on Lease for building purposes in lots for a term of years. A plan of which may be seen on application to the Subscriber.
There will be sold by Auction on the Farm on Saturday the 16th April next, at 11 o'clock A.M. all the stock, consisting of Cows, Horses, Carriages, and Farm Implements, &c., &c. Also to be let the Cottage and Barns on the Farm for one year from the 16th of April next. Also, to be let the House in King Street, adjoining the Recor Office. Possession given 1st May next.
D. GREEN,
St. Andrews, Feb. 14th, 1859.

ST. ANDREW'S HOUSE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the large and commodious HOUSE corner of WATER and FREDERICK STS. AS A HOTEL, and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a share of patronage.
The House will be opened for the reception of transient and permanent boarders on the 1st inst., and neither trouble or expense will be spared to render the establishment second to none in the Town.
Meals furnished at any hour, and every attention paid to travellers.
The House is a short distance from the Steamboat Landing, and within a few minutes walk of the Railway Station.
A. KENNEDY,
St. Andrews, Feb. 8th, 1859.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Mrs. Ann Fitzsimons, late of St. Andrews, are requested to present the same duly attested to the undersigned within three months from this date. And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated the seventh February, 1859.
ROBERT T. FITZSIMONS, } Executors.
W. WHITLOCK, }
St. Andrews, Feb. 7th, 1859.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE the undersigned Branch Pilots, represent for the information of Ship Masters, Owners, and Merchants of the County of Charlotte, that since December last, the Pilot Boat "Formator" owned by W. Chace, Ed. Clipse, John Boyd, Joseph Boyd, Wm. Conley, Pilots, also the Pilot Boat "John Conley," owned by O. Clarke, S. Meloney, and J. Sells, Pilots, have been employed in the conducting trade in violation of the 3d Rule of the Pilot Regulations, consequently are liable to a fine of 25 by the said Rule of the said Regulations, and renders all claims for pilotage, either of Pilots or of Merchants, null and void.
W. CHACE, }
S. MELONEY, }
J. SELLS, }
St. Andrews, 31st Dec. 1858.-179

PACKET BETWEEN St. Andrews and St. John.

THE Packet Boat "JOHN CONLY," O. Clark, Master, will ply once a week between St. John and St. Andrews, during the Winter months. For freight or passage, apply to Sargent Mancey or the Master on board, St. Andrews, Jan. 18th, 1859.

January 25, 1859. FLOUR, MOLASSES, PORK, &c.

-By "ALMA" from New York -
500 Bbls Superfine and Extra Flour.
15 " Heavy Mess Pork.
4 " White Beans.
13 Hogheads " Molasses.
19 Tierces " Mscavoado Molasses.
22 Barrels "
13 Boxes Cheese, &c.
6 Wags.
W. WHITLOCK.

Molasses, Flour, Tobacco, &c. JANUARY 29, 1859.

Ex Schrs. "Alma" from New York and "Utica" from Boston, just arrived:
14 Hhds. bright Muscovado Molasses.
12 Boxes Saleratus.
100 Bbls Superfine Flour.
5 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

BLACKSMITH WORK.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the Blacksmith line, in the shop, at the head of E. & J. Wilson's Wharf, where he will attend to all orders in his line, such as Ship, Mill, and Agricultural work, together with Horse-shoeing and general jobbing, and hopes by attention to receive a share of patronage.
JOHN SHORT,
St. Andrews, Jan. 25, 1859.

Flour, Beef, Pork, &c.

NOV. 12, 1858.
NOW landing ex "Boston" and "Antelope," from New York:
200 Bbls extra and double extra Family Flour from new wheat.
50 Bbls extra Mess Beef, &c., &c.
JAMES W. STREET.

MABEE'S HOTEL.

Washington Street, TWO DOORS ABOVE THE CUSTOM HOUSE, Eastport, Me.
PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE TAKEN TO AND FROM THE STEAMER FREE OF CHARGE.
A. Y. PATERSON,
Clock and Watch Maker,
Jeweler, &c.
N returning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal share of patronage he has received since his removal to ST. ANDREWS, begs leave to state that he still continues to repair
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY &c., &c.
cheaper than any one else in the place, and hopes by a strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of their patronage.
All watches taken in the best style of the art.
Next door to Dr. McStay's Dispensary, Water Street, St. Andrews, S. B.
December 17th, 1858.

ON HAND, JANUARY 1, 1859.

1200 Bbls SUPERFINE AND EXTRA FLOUR.
50 do Kiln Dried Corn Meal.
25 do Heavy Soda and Butter Biscuit.
100 Hhds Porto Rico Molasses.
10 do Bright Sugar.
10 Bbls Standard Crushed Sugar.
150 Sacks Salt.
50 Bbls Quoady River Herrings.
30 Half Barrels do.
30 Qts Codfish.
95 do Pollock.
5 Bbls Porter's Burning Fluid.
10 Bags Gonavias Coffee.
5 Pockets Java do.
4 Boxes Ground Coffee, in one pound papers.
10 do best quality Saleratus.
6 do do do in one pound papers.
5 do Extract of Logwood.
1 Bbl Vanilla.
10 Dozen Manila Red Corals.
10 Boxes Tobacco Pipes.
50 do Pale Yellow Soap.
10 do Common do.
15 do Mould Candles.
40 Sides whole Leather.
65 Saled H des.

For Sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At this store near the Railroad Terminus At St. John Prices.
St. Andrews, G. M. GOVE, Jan 1.
House for Sale.
THAT commodious House and Premises, at present occupied by Wellington Hatch, Esq., corner of King and Barr Streets, Possession given 1st March next, for sale by Auction, at the Post Office, on Saturday, the 1st of March, 1859, at 11 o'clock A.M. by
W. CHACE, }
S. MELONEY, }
J. SELLS, }
St. Andrews, 31st Dec. 1858.-179

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

41 Cases and Bales, For Mail Steamers "Asia" and "Singapore" and "Comquest" from Liverpool.

ODELL & TURNER.

have received by the above, a large stock of NEW MANILLA SHAWLS, Gals and Rob Roy Plaids, SILKS, Flannel Robes, Moire Antiques, Robes a la Reine, French Merinos, Coburgs, Lustras and Tawels, Mantle Cloths and Trimmings, RIBBONS, Flannels, Bonnets, Bugle Lace, Fringes, GLASSES, Hosiery, MULLINS, Damasks and Hollands, Ladies' Full Hats, Plumes and Ribbons to match. FURS, Princes, Ladies' Halmoral and cloth Bonnets, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest rates wholesale and retail.
ODELL & TURNER,
St. Andrews, Oct. 20, 1858.

Red Pine Grove, FOR SALE.

THIS beautiful Property is situated about three miles from St. Andrews, and contains about the Leased 1 contains about 30 Acres of good land, well stocked with graded Fruit Trees, several of which bear this season, a quantity of Apples, Peaches and Plums, also Gooseberries and Currants in abundance, together with a Greenhouse, in which is a Grape vine in which has been gathered 40 lbs. of Grapes this season. The garden is tastefully laid out, with a profusion of flowering shrubs and herbaceous plants in great variety. The farm fronts upon the St. John's river about one quarter of a mile, and possesses superior advantages for a Nursery and Orchard, and a place of public resort.
For further particulars enquire of the proprietor, Oct. 6. (18) JOSEPH DONALD.

GEO. F. STICKNEY,

Watch and Clock Maker,
HAVING taken the premises in Water-street lately occupied by Mr. Breen, and next to the Post Office, will be happy to attend to his old customers, and the public generally; and hopes by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the custom so liberally bestowed on him by his removal.
St. Andrews, May 12, 1858.-Provincialist.

EXTRA FLOUR!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the UNION STORE a superior lot of FLOUR, just received per schr. A. J. Dyer, from New York, viz:
100 Bbls Superfine Flour.
200 " Extra Family do.
J. R. BRADFORD, Agent.
St. Andrews, Dec. 14th, 1851. 6-49

MOLASSES, FLOUR & PORK.

December 14th, 1858.
Ex "Planet" from New York.
7 Hhds. prime retailing Molasses.
50 Bbls. Extra round hoop Flour.
14 do " Mess and clear Pork.
J. W. STREET.

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.

DIMENSION Timber, Scantling, Stud-ding, Planks, Boards, Laths, and Pickets, furnished to order, and at short notice, in this town. Apply to
JAMES BOLTON.
Sept. 6, 1858.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber having removed his business from St. John to St. Andrews, now offers for sale, at his Store, near the RAILWAY TERMINUS, the following Articles:
600 Bbls Superfine Extra and Double extra FLOUR.
55 Bbls MESS PORK.
50 Hhds. Cienfuegos MOLASSES.
5 do Bright Sugar.
5 Bbls Crushed and Granulated SUGAR.
20 csts TEA.
25 boxes TOBACCO.
10 do TOBACCO PIPES.
800 bags of SA T.
St. Andrews, November 22, 1858. C. M. GOVE.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 300 acres of LAND in the Parish of P. nfield, known as the Mineral Springs, - lot being 6 miles from the Lower Village of Magogadava, and 40 miles from St. John, the road running through the lot and close by the springs, which is considered an excellent stand for a house of Entertainment, there being a great resort to it by parties of pleasure, and also by invalids for the benefit of the waters, whose medicinal virtues are well known to the public generally. The place is well situated for pasturage; there is some good Meadow and Tillage Land, 50 acres are cleared and 50 more fit for crop in the spring. The land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers if required. Terms of payment made easy. For particulars apply to the subscriber.
JAMES HUNTER,
Parrish,
Dec. 1858. 3m.

BRANDIES.

December 14, 1858.
JUST received direct from BORDEAUX via New York:
16 Bbls } Martell & Co's, best Fine
20 Qr. Casks } and Colored Cognac Brandies, vintage of 1857.
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, 49.

POLLOCK.

QUANTALS of good POLLOCK for sale by
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Nov. 30, 58.



ST. JOHN STONE WORK, South side King Square, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Proprietor of the above Establishment gives notice to the Public, that he has entered into Partnership with his brother under the firm of
J. & R. MILLIGAN,
and they have added largely to their stock of STONE AND MARBLE, and are prepared to supply at the shortest notice: -
Monuments, Headstones, Tombs,
Tombstones and Tablets,
Tiers and Table Tops,
&c., &c.
They also beg to intimate that they are not under the necessity of importing men from the United States to execute their work, but believe that as good if not superior workmen may be found in this City, without sending for foreigners and thereby throwing our people out of employment. Our motto is "Protection to our own Mechanics."
JAMES MILLIGAN,
ROBERT MILLIGAN.

Agents.

St. Andrews, - Mr. I. Snodgrass, solicitor.
Bocobee, - Mr. R. Purvis.
St. George, - F. Hubbard, Esq.
Fredericton, - Mr. G. Hall, merchant.
Penfield, - Mr. Josiah Peacock.
St. David, - Mr. Wm. Dyer.
REFERENCES.
St. Andrews, - Major R. D. J. meay.
St. James, - Rev. Mr. Turnbull.
Do, - Rev. Mr. Millen.
Harvey, York, - Rev. Mr. Smith.
Prince William, York, - Rev. Mr. Glass.
October 1.

20th DECEMBER, 1858. Flour, Beef, Pork, &c.

Ex "J. A. Dyer" from New York, and - - - - - Philadelphia: -
150 Bbls Extra Ohio Round Hoop Flour, - a superior article for family use.
100 Bbls Philadelphia Superfine do do
75 Bbls Extra State Flour.
25 Bbls Heavy Mess Pork.
10 Bbls Chicago Mess Beef.
100 Bags Corn Meal.
-Also, On hand: -
A good assortment of Groceries, &c. viz:
Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, ground and unground, Soap, Candles Tobacco, Lamp Oils including PARAFFINE, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
With a large assortment of PARCEL, COOKING and CYLINDER STOVES, and a variety of other articles.
W. WHITLOCK.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Just Received at the Union Store per Schrs. Rambler and "Deposit" from New York: -
50 BBLs choice Family flour.
100 do round hoop Ohio do.
100 do Extra Superfine do.
100 Bags fresh ground meal.
September 1, 1858.
J. R. BRADFORD,
AGENT.

SASH, BLIND & DOOR FACTORY.

THE Proprietor of the HILTON'S SASH, Blind and Door Factory, tender their thanks to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favored; and beg leave to say, that they are still at the old stand, where they will be happy to supply customers with Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Windows, &c., Door Frames, Glaze, Sash-ropes, Pale, Balusters, Mouldings, Fence-pales, Pickets, &c., manufactured from good seasoned lumber, especially for custom trade. Our stock is large and well assorted, and customers may rely on good work for dealing, and Low Prices.
N.B. - Sashes, Tanning, and all kinds of Job work, done at short notice. Quotes solicited.
Thomas T. Odell, Agent for St. Andrews.
MILBURN, 1858. P. PIRINGTON & CO.

Dr. N. G. D. PARKER,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.
Residence at Mr. Alexander's, corner of King and Queen streets.
Office, at Mr. Asymar's building in Water-st., formerly occupied by Mr. Walton. [May 19.

Provisions & Groceries.

NEW STORE. The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced business in the shop lately occupied by James Thompson, where he has for sale: -
FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, MEAL, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SOAP, CANDLES, CROCKERYWARE
together with a general assortment of Groceries and Provisions, Boots and shoes, and such other articles as are usually to be had in such establishments, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices.
JAS. BOLTON.
St. Andrews, June 16, 1858.
SUPERIOR SASH FRAME, made for a vessel of 700 tons, now being fitted in London. Apply to
JAMES W. STREET.

From the Fourth Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works. SAINT ANDREWS HARBOUR. Report of T. T. V. Smith, C. E., on Dredging out Saint Andrews Harbour.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 20, 1853.

Sir,—According to instructions conveyed to me in your letter of Nov. 29th, I went to Saint Andrews on the 21st instant, and with Mr. Chandler's assistance obtained the necessary men and materials to examine the Harbour; and in company with Mr. Clark, one of the Branch Pilots, sounded the water where necessary, and ascertained the nature of the bottom, and the possibility of dredging the principal obstructions. From the rapid rise and fall of the tide, the exact soundings, reduced to the standard of low or high water at spring tide, is not easily obtainable without the use of more perfect instruments than were at our disposal, but by the kindness of Mr. Chandler, who obtained for us a copy of the Chart prepared in 1844 for the Admiralty by Lieutenant Cartwright and Shortland, this difficulty was removed, and by watching the time of low water we were enabled to make a few soundings in different parts of the Harbour from the western entrance to the Lighthouse, sufficient to prove that during the last 14 years no material alteration in the depth of water has taken place, and that for all practical purposes, the annexed Chart is strictly to be depended upon.

The difficulty in the entrance to the Harbour complained of by the Pilots, arises from the narrow and intricate channel, not over 40 yards wide, which forms the ship entrance to the Harbour from the outer Bay, and a middle ground dry at low water, which lies immediately in the track of a vessel entering through this channel. The remedy proposed was to dredge out this middle ground, and cut off the point of a bar which, projecting from Navy Island, lies directly in the bend of the channel, by which means the current would be sufficiently direct, and a vessel would come through without changing her direction. On examining the materials composing these two shoals, neither appears to have any compact material that would interfere with the operation of a dredging machine. No difficulty existed in forcing a bar 4 or five feet into either of them: the middle ground is a coarse gravel, and the bar is a finer gravel mixed with sand. With respect to the bar which makes out from Navy Island opposite to the Lighthouse, it is observable that the new Wharf built by Mr. Gove, projects from the Saint Andrews side, nearly opposite to the obstruction, and it is extremely probable that the contraction of the channel at middle tide by this wharf will tend to improve the side channel in this part, and may remove the point of this bar in a few years as effectually as if they were dredged out.

At a rough estimate the amount of material in the middle ground requisite to be removed to leave a clear eighth feet of water at lowest spring tides, would be over 20,000 yards, and to remove the point of the bar opposite, and clear out the channel to the same depth, which it will be observed is the general depth round these structures and as deep as a vessel could carry through the channel, would require nearly 30,000 yards to be dredged. Part of these obstructions could however be removed by the scraper and by agitation in the tide-way, and therefore a total of 40,000 yards of dredging might perhaps be sufficient to make the entrance of the Harbour available to this depth within the limits of the lines drawn upon the plan.

The Provincial Dredging Machine is scarcely adapted to dredging the Harbour of Saint John, and it might not be unattended with some risk to tow her round to the Scodvie River, but once in the Harbour of Saint Andrews, the work proposed is nothing more than the machine has before encountered at the City of Saint John. The work would of course be tidal and consequently be interrupted at high water, and probably for a short time at low water, but the experience of Saint John would warrant the supposition that the 40,000 yards might be excavated at the rate of 200 yards per day, or say 8 months of continuous work.

A depth of 8 feet at lowest spring tides is at least 9 feet at ordinary low water, and would enable a vessel drawing 20 feet to come into this Harbour safely at half tide.

Your instructions to ascertain the deepest water are sufficiently answered by the Chart, and we had the satisfaction of obtaining a sounding at low water at the deepest part indicated therein, and found it to tally with the map, where that shows 16 feet. The bottom was sand and gravel, no hard or difficult to dredge; the Provincial machine is however at present limited by the length of her ways to a little over 15 feet, and would be altogether inoperative in deepening this part.

An Editor turned Printer.

An ambitious Editor has been trying his hand at "setting type." His effort appeared under his editorial head, a few days since, and will be found below. He will, no doubt be "one of them," some of these days:

NEAR PRINTER.
This is our first effort at type setting. We presume that it will show that we can learn fast—we are self-taught too! We want no help we will have it right without assistance! The drop will keep no connection 'as don't intend to let the Editor put but we will let the printer know we are one of 'em.
TALK about the art of printing; a fly is just as much as rolling off a log.

Never try to mend a joke after it is cracked.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

to take place at the Court House.

Real estate John Cunningham March 12
Do Edward Seelye March 12
Do M. R. Fletcher June 18
Do P. H. Hewes August 27

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

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of JOHN CUNNINGHAM, to the Lots numbered 1, 3, 8, and situated at Cammock, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, being a portion of Minister's Lot so called, and formerly owned by D. De Wolfe, with the building and improvements thereon. The same having been seized, to satisfy an execution in favour of William Cunningham, endorsed to levy £50, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of EDWARD SEELYE to all that certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, in the Philip Bailey grant, bounded as follows: beginning on the West bank of the Magaguadavic River, at the boundary line between lands formerly owned by the late Orange Seelye and Edward Seelye, thence West along the old St. Andrews Road thirty-two rods to said St. Andrews Road, thence North twenty-nine rods, thence West to Jeremiah Fowle's eastern line, thence South along said Fowle's line to the Magaguadavic River at Hanson's eddy, thence easterly following the several courses of the said tract, to the place of beginning, containing Twenty Acres more or less, with the privileges and appurtenances.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy executions out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of A. Judson Seelye and Patrick Callaghan, to levy £219 1s., and £233 19s. 5d respectively, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction at the Court House on Saturday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon:—

ALL that tract, piece, or parcel of Land, and premises situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, on the western side of the said river called the Gully Poverty, beginning at the centre of the said gully below the said Falls near the head of the tide, thence running through said gully a ways keeping the centre of the main course of the said gully, and then bearing nearly North eighty-two (82) degrees West from the centre of the entrance of the said gully, thence West from said river or stump, to a stake and stones about twenty five (25) feet above the flowage of the first dam; thence Easterly along the course of the bank of the gully down to near the land in the occupation of the heirs of the late Joseph Munroe, to the lower side of the road that leads from the lower bridge to the mouth of the Magaguadavic River; thence along the lower side of said road to a stake, and stones about one hundred and four feet from the Milliken House; thence Southerly within twelve feet of the Cameron House in a direct line so as to clear the Cameron Store to the water; thence along the shore around the rocky point following the course of the River stream to the place of beginning—with a rod two rods wide from the shore near the birch stump along the side of land recently owned by one Steen, to the cross road in front of land owned by Thomas Cusack. All so the right of way from the road which leads to the mouth of the said river up the street laid out in front of the premises of the heirs of the late Joseph Munroe, and extending up the hill and over to the bank of the said gully; thence along the said bank to the road first mentioned from the birch stump to the cross road. With all and singular the mills, privileges, watercourses, dams, piers, booms, sluices, houses, stores, wharves, with all the appurtenances to the said lands and premises in any wise belonging,—save and excepting thereout the premises sold by William W. Fletcher to Daniel Gillmor and Isaac W. Bradbury.

Also—all that certain tract of land situated and being in the Parish of Saint Patrick, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning on the Easterly shore of the Digdegush River at the mouth of Quer Rook; thence East sixty-six chains to the South-West corner of a lot granted to John Lechary, thence at right angles North two hundred and forty chains to the Southerly line of the Digdegush grant; thence at right angles West by the said grant about one hundred chains to lands granted to the late Captain Campbell; thence Southerly at right angles by the East line of the said grant to Captain Campbell to the Cammock Brook at the shore; thence following the different courses of the shore around by the Mills to Quer Brook, the place of beginning,—containing by estimation two thousand acres more or less. The same having been granted to one

Captain Thomas Farrell, and by him conveyed to one John Curry, and by the said John Curry sold and conveyed to James McMaster and Patrick McMaster, in their life time together with all the mills, buildings, erections and improvements thereon, with every privilege and appurtenance thereof belonging,—save and except thereout so much thereof as was sold and conveyed to Thomas Anderson, and which contains about twelve acres. The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of William Sickney and Simon Page against Moore R. Fletcher, endorsed to levy £430 Gs. 2d, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 27th day of August, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of PAULI HEWES of the following Property, situated in the Parish of St. James, in the County of Charlotte, viz:—

Three Acres on the North side of the Mohannous Stream.

Also, one Acre on the Southern side of the Mohannous Stream.

Also, a piece of land fifteen rods square on the East side of the Road leading towards the Chepu neck Ridge. The foregoing property having been purchased by said Pauli Hewes from Robert Hinchings and others.

The same having been seized to satisfy an Execution endorsed to levy £32 11s., and interest on £27 from 1st August, 1856.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, on Feb. 8, 1859.

The Great European Remedy for Nervousness, Relaxation and Exhaustion.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTE VITÆ; or LIFE DROPS, are the great remedy for Spasms, Tremors, Exhaustion, Nervous Debility, Aversion to and Incapacity for Society, Stupidity, Shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulence, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Consumptive Habits, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Groin, and all those diseases for which mercury, sarsaparilla, &c. are too often employed, to the utter destruction of health. Their almost marvellous powers must be felt to be believed. Hundreds of patients have been cured, and thousands almost miraculously relieved, when every thing else had failed; and they must sooner or later supersede all these questionable remedies which have hitherto been the sole reliance of English medical men.

Price 11s., and four times the quantity at 33s. per bottle, of the Agents below. The 4s. packages containing twelve 11s. quantities, (by which 31 lbs. are saved,) will be sent by post free on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house or otherwise.

CAUTION.—Sufferers must guard against the recommendation of spurious or other medicines by unprincipled vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. The words—WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON, are printed in White letters on the Stimp affixed to the above, by order of HER MAJESTY'S HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS, to prevent the public against fraud, as without this note can be genuine, and to imitate which is a felony.

Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Stricture, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a well known and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges, and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally. Possessing tonic properties, they agree with the most delicate stomach, improve the health, and in three days effect a cure when copials, cubeb, and all such dangerous medicines have utterly failed.—2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box, of the general or post free on receipt of the amount by Dr. DE ROOS, 49, Berners Street, Oxford-st., London.

The superiority of these celebrated Pills over every thing of the kind is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them without precedent.

Many there are, who, from natural diffidence, or fear of discovery, would silently bear their afflictions rather than apply to those for whom they may reasonably expect relief. With the above Pills, the sufferer may without the knowledge of a second person, cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible expense.

Sold at Langley's Drug Store, Hollis-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia; by Hazard, Charlotte-town, Prince Edward Island; Ward, News Office, Sydney, Cape Breton; by Ashton, Richard, son & Co., Mount Road, Madras; Halse & Nephew, Agents; Tracher & Co., Poonah and Colombo; Smith & Co., Seinde; Dodsworth & Co., Clark, Romer & Co., and Gay & Co., Calcutta; and by Messrs. Lyman & Co., Montreal; Pestonjee & Co., 1, Military Square, Bombay; R. Ross, Laboratory, Falmouth, and Lawton, Advertiser Office, Kingston, Jamaica; Beich, manded Tait, Port of Spain, Trinidad; Healey, Weekly Register Office, Antigua; Haylock, Belize, Honduras; West, Palmer & Co., Kingston, Canada; Strickland & Co., Mobile, Alabama; Stampa, Constantinople; Paisley & Fryer, 384, George-street, Sydney, and Ford, Chemist, Swanston-street, Melbourne, Australia, of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER," or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft or otherwise to 10, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and they will be sent securely packed per return.

WILLARD & MECUM, Manufacturing Jewellers, 80 Washington Street, BOSTON.

MOLASSES.

The Subscriber offers for sale,—now landing at his stores in St. Andrews, per the "W. H. Turner," from Portland:—

60 Hbls. of excellent quality retailing 90 Hbls. Molasses, which together with the balance of his former stock will be disposed of at very low prices for cash. Apply to JOHN D. WILSON, SAMUEL DARLING.

SUGAR MOLASSES & PORK. Ex Utica from Boston.

5 Hbls. Bright Muscovado SUGAR, 10 do Extra Mess PORK, For sale low. JAMES W. STREET, April 5, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he is, on commencing the Blacksmith business in the Shop recently occupied by Mr. E. Stenrod, where he will be prepared to execute work in his line with facility and dispatch.

From experience in business, derived in some of the best establishments in the United States, he trusts by strict attention, to receive a share of public patronage.

ROBERT MARSHALL.

TIMES FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital, £250,000 Sterling.

THE Directors of this Company are men of the first standing—and many of them of great wealth. It has agencies in Great Britain, and Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Prussia, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

This agency insures all descriptions of property at the lowest rates.

Claims paid promptly, without any deduction whatever. Claims paid without reference to London.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent for St. Andrews.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable Lot of Land situated in the Parish of St. Patrick being described as lot No. 2, in the 2d Range of the Clarence Hill Settlement, and known as the "Ryan lot"—containing 100 Acres more or less. The land is well wooded with hard and soft wood, among the latter is a good growth of pine.

For terms, apply to John W. Hinkley, Eastport, or to NATHAN SMART, St. Andrews, June 30, 1858—rm.

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both mental and physical, arising from excess, infection, climate, &c.; remarks on the use of the Microscope, and the devices of certain quacks to alarm the too sensitive invalid observations on Marriage, the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications; rules for self-treatment, &c. By WALTER DE ROOS, M. D., of the Ecole de Medecine, Paris; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; and the Royal College of Physicians, &c. &c. 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Hours for personal consultation daily from 1 till 4, Sunday excepted.

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From long practical observation of the treatment pursued in the various Institutions of London and Paris for those diseases referred to in the above work, the Author has had some of the usual facilities for acquiring that accuracy of diagnosis, and uniform success, which have characterized his practice for so many years in this country, in which the lamentable neglect of these diseases by medical men generally, and their futile attempts to cure by mercury, copials, sarsaparilla, &c. have produced most distressing results. Lasting benefit in such cases can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the legally-qualified medical man who devotes his chief attention to their removal; and to him only who can show his possession of the necessary qualifications, can confidence be safely reposed. Dr. De R. refers with pride to the numbers he has been instrumental in restoring to health and happiness; and to those who may be in need of such aid, he offers every assurance of speedy restoration.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer, Jr. has been repeatedly cured of the most obstinate and chronic cases of Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, and he has seen many others cured by the use of his Cathartic Pills. They regulate the action of the liver in quick and decided, consequently they are a valuable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of Bilious disorder so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Physically yours, ED. W. FERRIS, Clerk of Superior Court.

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FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

For the rapid cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the affections of the Throat, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

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Your kind letter, Harry, and you will be surprised that a mere question of your worth in answer enough to go "What caused that scar on my forehead?"

It is a professional scar, Harry, I have carried over since my early days, and have many a friend, it is a most singular mark, and only one person in the world has it. I can assure you, that I am not a professional scar, but a most interesting one, and I am sure you will be interested in it.

As the year wears away, and you will be surprised that a mere question of your worth in answer enough to go "What caused that scar on my forehead?"

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