

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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Establismentum est in primis. - Cic.

No 38]

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1856.

[Vol. 23]

## A BANKER IN TROUBLE.

A rich foreigner, named Sutherland, naturalized in Russia, was banker to the Court, and in high favor with the Empress. He was roused one morning by the information that his house was surrounded by guards, and that Reliev, the Minister of Police, desired to speak with him. This person entering without further ceremony, at once announced his errand.

"Mr. Sutherland," said he, "I am charged by my gracious Sovereign with the execution of a sentence, the severity of which both astonishes and grieves me; and I am ignorant as to how you can so far have excited the resentment of Her Majesty."

"I am as much in the dark as yourself," replied the banker; but what are your orders?"

"I have not courage to tell you."

"Have I lost the confidence of the Empress?"

"If that were all, you would not see me troubled—confidence may return—position may be restored."

"Am I to be sent back to my own country? or, good heavens!" cried the banker, trembling, "does the Empress think of banishing me to Siberia?"

"Alas! you might some day return."

"Am I to be knouted?"

"This punishment is fearful, but it does not kill."

"Is my life, then, in peril? I cannot believe that the Empress, usually so mild, so gentle—who spoke to me so kindly but two days since—is impossible—for heaven's sake let me know the worst; anything is better than this intolerable suspense."

"Well, then," said Reliev in a melancholy tone, "my gracious mistress has ordered me to have you stuffed."

"Stuffed?" cried the poor banker, horrified.

"Yes, stuffed with straw."

Sutherland looked fixedly at the minister of Police, and exclaimed:

"Sir, either you have lost your reason, or the Empress is not in her right senses; surely you did not receive such a command without endeavoring, at least, to point out its unreasonableness, its barbarity."

"Alas, my unfortunate friend, I did that which, under ordinary circumstances, I should not have dared to attempt; I manifested my grief, my consternation, I even hazarded a remonstrance; but her Imperial Majesty, in an irritated tone, bade me leave her presence, and see her commands obeyed at once; adding these words, which are still ringing in my ears: 'Go, and forget not that it is your duty to acquit yourself without a murmur, of any commission with which I may deign to trust you.'"

It would be impossible to describe the horror, the despair of the unhappy banker; after waiting till the first burst of grief was over, Reliev informed him that he would be allowed a quarter of an hour to settle his worldly affairs. Sutherland wept and prayed, and entreated the minister to take a petition from him to the Empress. Overcome by his supplications the magistrate consented to be his messenger, and took charge of the massive, but afraid to return to the palace, he hastily presented himself at the residence of Earl Bruce, the English Ambassador, and explained the affair to him. The ambassador, very naturally, supposed the Minister of Police had become insane, but bidding him follow, he hurried to the palace. Introduced into the Imperial presence, he told his story with as little delay as possible. On hearing this strange recital, Catherine exclaimed:

"Merciful heaven! what a dreadful mistake! Reliev must have lost his wife—run quickly, my Lord, I beg, and desire that madman to relieve my poor banker of his groundless fears, and to set him at liberty immediately."

The Earl left the room to do as Her Majesty requested, and on his return found Catherine laughing immoderately. "I see now," said she, "the cause of this inconceivably absurd blunder. I had for some years a little dog, to which I was much attached. I called him Sutherland, because that was the name of the English gentleman who presented him to me; this dog has just died, and I gave Reliev orders to have him stuffed; as he hesitated, I became angry, supposing that from a foolish excess of pride, he thought this commission beneath his dignity. That is the solution of this ridiculous mignam."

PHILADELPHIA, 10th. The steamer City of Baltimore arrived at this port this evening; her dates are to the 27th. The following is the latest intelligence:

LONDON, Tuesday evening, Aug. 26. The improved weather caused a slight rally in Consols, which had not been very firm, and the business rather inanimate. The closing prices were 95½ for money, and 95½ for account.

## COMMUNICATION.

[FOR THE STANDARD.]

St. Andrews, 17th Sept., 1856.

Mr. Editor.—I beg leave to call your attention to the violation of the "FISHING LAW," now going on at the Spawning ground for Herrings at Grand Manan. A very small matter would have kept order; now every one is catching the Spawning herring, and destroying the spawn; formerly, when a Man of War came up the bay, a boat's crew was stationed there from July to October; and these last three or four years little or no trouble has ensued; the catch of herrings this year has been much larger and of better quality than has been known for years, besides the small herrings bringing the fine fishery close in there in the winter season. Some people imagine this affair is of only local importance to the Islands and sea-board; but such is not the case; all parties participate in the fisheries—not only our Province but Nova Scotians and Americans; and I make no doubt, Mr. Editor, these parties would not have violated the law, did they not see others doing so. It is a very hard case to see these fine fisheries broken up for the sake of two or three hundred pounds; many larger sums are expended in the Province for far less useful purposes. Independent of this, it will lead to the very evil we presume it is wished to avoid, viz. collision with the Americans, for it will result in fighting and bloodshed; many nets have already been cut away by the inhabitants.

A great deal more might be said on this subject, Mr. Editor, relative to the treatment of the County of Charlotte generally, which appears to be a part of the Province little considered by the "Powers that be;" and I will, in a future number, send you a list of our grievances, should not some of them in the mean time be rectified. No one has labored harder in the good cause than yourself; at the same time I feel convinced, no one would be more ready to expose injustice.

I am, Mr. Editor, your obedient servant,

CONSERVATIVE.

In all sense of the word.

## POSTAL TREATY.

BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Washington, Sept. 10, 1856.

The articles (additional to those of March, 1851) between the Post Office Department of Canada, providing for the exchange of registered letters between the two countries, will go into operation on the first of October next.

The first article provides:

"Letters alleged to be valuable, posted at any post office in the United States or its territories, and addressed to Canada, or posted in Canada and addressed to the United States, and deliverable at any of the respective offices of exchange, to be thence conveyed to their destination, shall be registered at the office of mailing, on the application of the person posting the same, provided that the full postage chargeable thereon to destination, together with a registration fee of five cents on each letter be pre-paid at each mailing office; and provided also, that such registration shall not be compulsory, and shall not render the respective Post-Office Departments of the U. States or Canada, or their revenues, liable for the loss of such letters or packages or the contents thereof."

The fee is to accrue to the U. States Post Office Department on all registered letters from the United States to Canada, and to the Canada Post Office Department upon all registered letters sent from Canada to the United States.

A SHOENING STOOL FOR BLACKSMITHS. A gentleman residing in the State of New York, has invented a shoeing stool for blacksmiths, for shoeing horses, which he says he has found very useful, and gives the following directions for making it, for the benefit of the craft:

"I make a light portable stool of the form of a common crutch with one leg, and put a cushion on the seat. To this is secured a strap, which passes around above the hips, and is buckled tight in front. The seat of the stool is about four inches thick, and is held to its place in the leg by an iron spur. The blacksmith puts it on behind and between his thighs, and buckles it in front, and the horse's foot is placed on the seat; it thus supports the weight of the animal's leg, and relieves the back of the shoer from the severe strain which makes horse shoeing such hard work."

UNCLE OR FATHER.—I say, boy, whose horse is that you're riding?"

"Why, it's daddy's." "And who's daddy?"

"Who is your daddy?" "Uncle Peter Jones."

"Don't yer know? Uncle Peter Jones?" "So you're the son of your uncle!"

"Why, yes, calculate I am. You see, dad got to be a widower, and married mother's sister, and now he's my uncle."

## POETRY.

### The Printer's Love.

We love the blooming rose  
In all its beauty dressed;  
We love to hear our friends disclose  
The emotions of the breast.

We love to see the ship arrive  
Well laden to our shore;  
We love to see our neighbours thrive,  
And love to bless the poor.

We love to see domestic life  
With uninterrupted joys;  
We love to see a happy wife,  
With lots of girls and boys.

We love all these—yet far above  
All that we ever said,  
We love what every printer loves—  
To have subscriptions paid.

A hundred years and still and low  
Will be my sleeping head;  
A hundred years! and grass will grow  
Above my dreamless bed.

The grass will grow; the brook will run;  
Life still as fresh and fair  
Will spring in beauty 'neath the sun;  
Where will my place be?—where?

In New Zealand, when the marriage ceremony takes place, it is a very old custom to knock the heads of the bride and bridegroom together previous to their union.

### A COOL FIDDLER.

The New Orleans Picayune tells the following story of the snaggings of a steamboat, with her owner on board, who was very fond of playing on the violin. The captain, pilot, and engineers were in the cabin playing cards one day, when her bow struck a snag with a force that knocked a hole in her as big as a hoghead. The shock upset the fiddle, and the passengers gathered around it, and caused a general consternation among all except the owner, who having righted himself in his chair, re-commenced his tune where he left off, and went on as though nothing had happened.

"She's a sinking," shouted an Arkansas man, dressed in a hickory bark coat, who was making his way out of the cabin, with a pair of saddle-bags on his arm. "Toma-hawk me, if she ain't a sinking sure."

The owner heard it, but fiddled away as unconcerned as Nero at the burning of Rome.

"Three feet of water in the hold! Run old Bazzard ashore if you can!" shouted the captain. The startling words reached the ears of the owner, but he continued to saw away.

The passengers ran to him and bawled out, "Did you know the boat had snagg'd?"

"I suspected something of the kind," coolly answered the owner, as he laid his left ear upon his violin, a la Ole Bull, and appeared perfectly enchanted with his own strains.

"She'll be lost in five minutes," continued the passengers.

"Who's been a losing concern these five years?" replied the owner, as he drew a most exasperating note from his fiddle.

"I can feel her settle now," said a passenger.

"I wish she would settle with me for what I have lost by her, before she goes down."

Was the owner's reply, as his right hand moved backward and forward over the fiddle.

"But why don't you speak to the captain—give him orders what to do in the emergency?" asked a good natured passenger.

"Interfering with the officers of this boat is a delicate matter!" mockingly and quietly remarked the owner, as he still sawed away.

The boat careened over, and the next moment the cabin was half full of water.

The Buzzard, together with her cargo and machinery, proved a total loss. The officers and passengers saved themselves by means of a yawl—the owner swam ashore with his fiddle under his right arm, and the bow in his mouth. No insurance.

POCKETS.—What about a youngster's dress is he more proud of than his pockets? Does his mother forget to insert a pocket in his apron, she is quickly reminded of it, and obtains no peace until the omission is supplied.

What mother ever finished her boy's first pantalons without a perfect pocket on either side? And with his legs encased in the little cloth tubes, as he struts off, where are his hands? Has his mother lost her thumbnail, where can she find it? Is anything ever suffered to lie loose on the floor, small enough to go into his pocket? And at a later stage of life, when the world's goods begin

to attract his attention, and that decided human nature commences stealing over him, and he has more of them, are they less used? Let the following exposition answer.

A mother, in a neighboring village, says she emptied her hopeful son's pockets the other day, and the following articles were brought to light: Sixteen needles, one top, an oyster shell, two pieces of brick, one doughnut, a piece of curycomb, one paint-brush, three wax ends, a handful of corn, a chisel, two broken knives, a skate strap, three buckles, one ball, two primers, five hen's eggs, and a bird's nest.

DOUGLAS JERROLD.—The New York News gives the following sketch of Douglas Jerrold, the London satirist, who is expected shortly to visit America:

After six years of salt water glory, Jerrold became a compositor in a newspaper office in London, where he worked at the same case with Laman Blanchard. Jerrold and Blanchard, after the day's toil was over, were in the habit of taking a Welch rabbit at the Rainbow, and discussing the merits of Shakespeare. The music of Der Erieschall, like the sun's rays on the Memnon head of Egypt, first brought the audible mild from Jerrold, for so inspired was he in 1824 with the performance of that glorious opera at the English Opera House, that he wrote his first paper on the influence of German music on the imagination and heart. This essay, after having been read to Blanchard, he dropped into that lion's mouth, the editor's box, where he was a printer, and two days after he had the delight of setting up his own article, none of the editors being aware of the author's name. Jerrold next dropped another anonymous article in the box on fashionable charity, which is written with all his peculiar vigor. This caused so great a stir, that the editor, in his notice to correspondents, begged the author to call upon him—in other words, he was requested to "Stand, and unfold yourself."

He did, much to the astonishment of the editor, who at once recognized his talent, took him from the case, and put him to the desk. Thus commenced the literary life of one of our most earnest writers. In his twenty-first year he wrote Black Eyed Susan, which Elision produced at the Surrey theatre, as well as at Drury Lane, both of these theatres being then under his management.—To this succeeded the Rent Day, which had a run of equal length. Inflated somewhat above the prudential pitch by these successes, he resolved to have a theatre of his own, and unhappily meeting with another man as mad as himself, although not an author, of the name of Hammond, these two adventurous men took the Strand Theatre and produced Nell Gwynne, which had the most astounding success. Nothing now but old Drury would satisfy Jerrold and Hammond, and they became the lessees of that world famous, time honoured temple of dramatic art. The ill luck of Drury stuck to them, and they failed.

### A Low Voice in Woman.

Yes, we agree with that old poet who said, that a low soft voice was an excellent thing in woman. Indeed we feel inclined to go further than he has on the subject, and call it one of her crowning charms. No matter what other attractions she may have, she may be as fair as the Trojan Helen, and as learned as the famous Hypatia of ancient times; she may have all the accomplishments considered requisite at the present day, and every advantage that wealth can procure, and yet, if she lack a low, sweet voice, she can never be really fascinating.

How often the spell of beauty is rudely broken, by coarse, loud talking! How often you are irresistibly drawn to a plain, unassuming woman, whose soft, silvery tones render her positively attractive. Besides, we fancy we can judge of the character by the voice. The bland, smooth, fawning tone seems to us to betoken deceit and hypocrisy; invariably as the musical, subdued voice indicates genuine refinement.

In the social circle how pleasant it is to hear a woman "talk in that low key which characterizes the true lady! In the sanctuary of home how such a voice soothes the fretful child, and cheers the weary husband! How sweetly such cadences float through the sick chamber, and around the dying bed; with what solemn melody do they breathe a prayer for a departed soul! Ah yes, a low, soft voice, is certainly "an excellent thing in woman."

### Eating One's Money's Worth.

The Newport correspondent of the Providence Journal tells the following good story:

"A sickly looking man accosted another visitor by remarking, 'You appear to be well: what do you visit this place for?'"

"To enjoy myself; are you ill?" "Oh, terribly so."

"Then permit me to remark as a friend, that, even if you were in the most robust health, you eat altogether too much." At

this, sickly looked a little indignant, but the next moment he cooled down, and replied, "I like your conversation very much, but what on earth is a man to do who is paying two dollars and a half a day?"

### A FEW WORDS ABOUT SMUT IS WHEAT.

—In harvesting last summer, I discovered an ear or head which was all smut but five or six grains. I determined to try an experiment upon it. I sowed it in the 1st mo.—Four of the grains germinated, and I did not have one head or ear of wheat—all smut.—Is there any way whereby we can completely eradicate it? If so, we would like to have the information. We have a fine harvest, but a good deal of complaint of smut. D. FARLOW. New Market, Randolph County, N. C.

(Smut may be in a good degree, if not entirely, prevented, by washing the seed thoroughly (the last washing in brine, and then rolling it well in dry powdered water-checked fresh lime, some hours before sowing. After being thus treated, it should not be put into bags which have had smutty wheat in them.—Cultivator.

### The Beautiful Mystery of Infancy.

THERE is no sentiment more natural to thoughtful minds than that of reverence for childhood. Many sources both of mystery and love, meet in the infant life. A being so fresh from non-existence seems to promise us some tidings of the origin of souls; a being so visibly pressing forward into the future makes us think of their tendency.—While we look on the child as the father of the man, yet cannot tell what kind of man, all the possible varieties of character and fate appear for the moment to be collected into that diminutive consciousness; that which may be the germ of any, is felt as though it were the gem of all; the thread of life, which from our hand that holds it, runs forward into distant darkness, entwines itself there into a thousand filaments, and leads us over every track and scene of human things: here through passages where poverty struggles, there to the midnight lake where meditation floats between two heavens, there to the arid sands where passion pants and dies. Infancy is so naturally suggestive, it is the representative of such various possibilities, that it would be strange did we not regard it with a feeling of wonder.

### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ROCHESTER, N. H.—The Mills Nos. 1 and 2, of the Norway Plain Company, Rochester, were burned this morning (13th) at about 7 o'clock. A portion of the machinery and stock was saved. Loss about \$100,000. Insured.

Kansas.—From Chicago Sept. 11 we learn that one hundred Free State refugees arrived at St. Louis yesterday, entirely destitute. They say that a large number of families had taken refuge at Fort Leavenworth. It was reported that a large number of Free Soil women and children were killed at Sturgis's Creek on Wednesday, the 3d inst. The St. Louis Democrat of the 12th, announces that Gen. Richardson was taken prisoner by the Free State men, north of Lawrence, carried before Lane, who restored his arms and sent him back under escort. Great consternation is exhibited at Leavenworth, in consequence of the rumored attack by Lane on Westport. General Smith had sent four companies to protect the town. Lane, meanwhile, was still at Lawrence, with no intention of leaving his position.

### ANOTHER CUNARD VESSEL TO BEAT THE PERSIA.—Captain Judkins, of the Cunard Steamship Persia, visited the Mayor's office on Wednesday, to hand in a list of her passengers—280 in all. He stated, in conversation with our reporter, that the Cunard Company have made arrangements for the construction of another iron-steamship, to be built on the Clyde, and called the Scotia. It is to be larger than the Persia, and Capt. Judkins is confident it will exceed the Persia in speed as much as that fine vessel exceeds ordinary ocean steamers. He thinks the British naval architects have learned much since the Persia was built, and will improve both in the model and in the construction of the engine. The Scotia will be finished in a about a year.—(N. Y. Herald.)

### FRIEGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.—This morning, as the 6.30 passenger train from Lawrence for this city, reached Sweetser's Grove, in Reading, about two miles beyond the village, one of the axles of the tender suddenly broke, throwing the baggage car violently off the track, to the right, and entirely demolishing it.

In the baggage car were fifteen or twenty men, all of whom belonged to Lawrence and Andover, and nearly all were employed by the railroad corporation. They were coming this way to go to work on a bridge.

Two of the men, Morris Leonard, Inspector of Cars, and Richard Burns, were killed instantly, and eight or ten others were injured more or less.—Boston Journal.



## European Intelligence.

### Arrival of the Asia at Halifax.

#### BREADSTUFFS DOWN AGAIN!!!

NEW YORK, Sept. 18th.—The *Asia* from Liverpool has arrived with dates to the 6th inst.

The Royal British Joint Stock Bank, London, has failed. Had three hundred stockholders individually liable, who are ruined. (2) American ship "Ocean Home," from Rotterdam, for New York, sunk by collision. Seventy-five passengers drowned.

Crops in England and throughout the Continent magnificent.

Breadstuffs depressed. Flour gone down one to two shillings. Wheat, sixpence, with small sales.

Consols 94½ a. 95.

Markets generally dull, and without change.

(From the Frederick Head Quarters, Sept. 17.)

YORK ELECTION.—Yesterday, at 2 o'clock P. M.,—the time appointed by the Sheriff for the nomination of a Representative for this county to fill the place vacated by the Hon. Charles Macpherson accepting the office of Board of Works, those interested attended at the Court House. The crowd was not large, as it was known there was to be no opposition.

William J. Bedell, Esq., nominated the Hon. Charles Macpherson. Mr. B. dwelt on the practical talent of Mr. M. and upon the benefit that must accrue to York by being fairly represented at the Council Board; he therefore hoped the freeholders would respond to the Governor's act in selecting Mr. M. to fill an office of so much importance by re-electing him unanimously.

Andrew Calder, Esq., in appropriate terms seconded the nomination.

The Hon. Mr. Macpherson then came forward and spoke to the following effect:—This was the fourth time he had appeared before the people of York soliciting their suffrages. In 1851 he had been elected, beating Mr. Fisher in a single race; at the general election of 1854 he had been returned second on the poll; at the last general election he was returned at the head of the poll; and now he did not doubt but he would be returned again. He was born and brought up among the people of York, and owed his present elevation to no adventitious circumstances attending his birth or infancy, for in his younger days he knew what it was to suffer from poverty. It had been said he was not competent to fill the office recently bestowed upon him. He knew that as well as any one, and it was that which made him hesitate for some time after it was offered to him; but he had at length accepted the office for the sake of his country. He saw that no other man in this county was likely to have the office, and then he could not refuse it without proving recreant to the interests of his constituents,—he could not hang back and see the county not fairly represented in the Government. Now, if the county did not get fair play, let the people blame him. His office did not interfere with bye roads directly, but when an expensive piece of work was to be done, if he, by strict economy could save part of the expense, there would be so much to spare for the improvement and advancement of the new settlements. Mr. Macpherson then made some allusion to what the opposition had said about bringing out Mr. Pickard to oppose him, and asserted that Mr. P. had told him, or sent him word, that he would not oppose him, but support him. He would like to have proved this, but Mr. Pickard was not present. He believed there would be no opposition, but had it been otherwise he thought he could beat, by at least a few votes, any man the opposition could bring into the field.

No other candidate appearing, the Sheriff put the question whether Mr. Macpherson should be elected, when nearly every hand was held up.—The Sheriff then declared the Hon. Charles Macpherson duly elected: which was received with three hearty cheers, and one cheer more.

We profess ourselves to be firm advocates of Temperance, and would wish its principles promulgated and carried into effect by the use of all rational, consistent, and prudent means. We would instance as a proof of the beneficial effects of example, and pastoral influence, that in the County of Bonaventure, on the Canada side of Chaleur Bay, among a population of upwards of 1,200 persons, principally composed of French who took the pledge, it was found that only three had violated their obligation in a period of upwards of three years. In fact, from Carleton eastward towards New Carlisle, little, if any intoxicating Liquors are kept for sale, it being useless as there are no buyers. The population has yearly improved in health and morals, and their farms and dwellings are showing unmistakable signs of advancement, the one of better tillage, and the other of cleanliness and comfort.

The Prohibitory Law is now numbered among the things that were; the majority of its originators now see their mistake.—Promote the cause of Education, further the extension of moral religion, and temperance will soon be in the ascendant. Temperance organisations have done much good, and are destined to do more, especially if their advocates learn experience from the past, and let prudence, mildness, and above all, consistency of conduct be their future aim.—[Miramichi Gleaner.]

It is rumoured that Sir Henry Holland, the Queen's physician, who was a passenger

in the *Cambria*, is deputed to see if our climate is such as Her Majesty can trust her person to in the event of her paying a visit to Canada.—[N. York Paper.]

The Opposition Press have been caviling at what they are pleased to term "the waste of public money in advertising by the present Government." Our contemporary the "Head Quarters," gives the following exposure of the useless and extravagant manner in which the Fisher Government expended the people's money on their pet publishers, and proves that for the same work equally well executed, and as extensively circulated by the Conservative papers, is performed for nearly one-fifth the price. It is no marvel that the Opposition wish their Masters back again to power. What a nice "grab game" they would play. Verily they find that the Editor of the Head Quarters is "the right man, in the right place." The following is an extract from the *Expositor*:

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING.—Since the advent of the present Government to power there has been one continual mutter from the opposition press because they have been deprived of the Government advertising. At first they played the dodge of saying they would continue the advertising gratis, for the benefit of their subscribers; hoping thereby to prevent the Government giving the advertising to other papers. Finding that would not work, the "Reporter" on the 5th inst., had the insolence to speak of the great quantity of advertising lately ordered by some of the departments.

Now it will be borne in mind that public advertising was never made a party business until the advent of the late Government to power, when they immediately ordered every paper in the opposition to stop advertising,—they made what they call a *clean sweep* of it. Surely, then, their party cannot blame the present Government for doing the same thing—especially as their press have made a pretty good thing out of it, and can well afford to publish the advertisements gratis until next February; that being the utmost lease of power they accord to the present Government!

We are prepared with statistics, and nothing but want of space prevents us from giving a full exposure this week. We shall do so next week. We will, however, give a few items. The "Reporter's" charge for Crown Land advertising eight months, ending August 7th, 1856, was £26 11s. 9d. The "Westminster Times"—that very modest little country paper—charged £15 9s. for advertising from September, 1855, to May, 1856. The "Carleton Sentinel" advertised from September, 1854, to March 1856, and charged the modest sum of £57 15s. 8d., which was cut down to £40 3s. 9d. We beg pardon for having once called the "Sentinel" (before the new editor's time) Rip Van Winkle. If the proprietor was asleep as to politics, he had an eye open to the main chance. Now the "Sentinel's" advertised terms are for the first insertion five shillings per square, and for subsequent insertions one shilling and three pence per square. But the proprietor charged the Crown Land Office five shillings per square first insertion, and two shillings and six pence per square subsequent insertions!—Rip Van Winkle was not quite asleep.

We shall give another item or two. The "Miramichi Gleaner's" bill for Crown Land advertising from January to December (inclusive) was £80 7s.,—pretty good for one year! The "Courier's" bill contains one charge (£2 10s.) in 1854, and then, from April 1855, to January 1856, is charged £64 3s. 10d. Sixty-four pounds three shillings and ten pence for nine months! Contrast that with the "Freeman," whose charge from December 1st, 1855, to June 7th, 1856—publishing three times a week—was but £12 7s. 6d.!

SHEDIAC RAILWAY.—We are happy to learn that the Railway between Shediac and the Bend is progressing more rapidly than was anticipated. Mr. Walker, of Quebec, the contractor at the Shediac end of the line, has 800 men at work, and adds to their number daily. He is pushing on most vigorously. The other two contractors have each nearly the same number, and we observe that Mr. Brookfield, the contractor near the Bend, has advertised for 200 more men in Prince Edward Island.

The locomotive at Shediac is being put in working order, and in another fortnight the scream of the steam whistle will be heard along the railway for three miles from the Harbor of Shediac. It is anticipated, that by the first of December next, the locomotive will be running 9 miles from Shediac toward the Bend; and from the general progress of the works, there seems little doubt, that the whole line from Shediac to the Bend, will be traversed by railway cars early in April next.

While the massive stone bridge across the Scaup river (near Shediac Harbor) is being finished, a temporary wooden bridge has been erected, and the ballasting of the line, by means of steam, will go on expeditiously. Mr. Light is doing his work very quietly, but in the most expeditious and efficient manner.—[New Brunswick.]

THE HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.—Throughout the country the last fond hopes of the husbandman are rapidly vanishing. The harvest is over, and is even less than had been anticipated; the vintage will be a complete failure, as the suspension of the ravages of the disease among the vines has been but temporary, and everywhere the grapes

are bursting and rotting on the faded vines. In addition to this, a disease has broken out amongst cattle, sheep, goats, swine, &c. From the Island of St. Michael's, also, the cry of famine and distress reaches us.—The Indian corn, the great support of the inhabitants, is a failure, and starvation stares them in the face; while their only hope is the promise from the Governor of the Island that aid will soon reach them from the mother country.

A WORD TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Much of our printing material, has been lost and destroyed by the late fire, and a number of articles belonging to the office are missing—these must be replaced at once, and we request those of our subscribers in arrears for upwards of one year, to pay us without delay. Money may be sent by mail at our risk. We trust this appeal will be handsomely responded to.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEPT. 24, 1856.

THE STANDARD OFFICE is removed to Mr. Phelan's building on the MARKET WHARF, next Mr. John Dougherty's.

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad.

We do not know of any one among the various topics, of which it is our duty from time to time take notice, that so closely interests the feelings of all classes in this part of the Province, as the Railroad from this place; nor do we believe that it would be possible for us to make any announcement which could give more general satisfaction, than the one which we had the pleasure of giving publicity to last week.

We have long foreseen and felt convinced that the scheme for transferring everything appertaining to the Road into the hands of a new Company was the wisest one that could be adopted, and the only one that promised with any certainty the successful prosecution of the Line. We knew all along that before so desirable a result could be effected, much serious consideration was required, and that long and important negotiations would have to be carried on and be brought to a conclusion; and therefore if our longings for the completion of the transfer and the recommencement of the works had been delayed even for another year, our faith in the ultimate success of the proposition to establish a new Company would have remained firm and unshaken.

By the last advice from England (as we understand) information was received that the seal of the Company there had been affixed to the Deed of Agreement for the transfer, thus removing any fears that may have existed, either of the determination of the new Company to accept the undertaking with all its liabilities and responsibilities, or of the consent of the Class A shareholders to make the transfer. On this side of the Atlantic we conceive that it is impossible any difficulties or delays can be raised to the full completion of the arrangement. The unanimous Resolution of the Shareholders here both at the Special Meeting held on the 8th of March 1854, and at the last Annual Meeting, pledging themselves to the proposal and investing the Directors with powers to execute the necessary documents, make it indeed a mere matter of form to fulfil what remains to be done, as far as they are concerned, so soon as Mr. Byrne shall arrive. It will then only remain to submit the Deed of Transfer for the ratification and approval of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council, which we apprehend can likewise be little more than a mere form, for, even if we had reason to believe, which we have not, that any of the present Executive, were, (like some of their predecessors) personally opposed to the progress of this Line, we have too high an opinion of them all to believe that so weak a motive could actuate any of their number, to raise an obstacle to the introduction of £220,000 British capital into this Country—and to the completion of the only Line which can retain, for this Province, the benefits of being the carriers of its own produce, from the grasp of our neighbors on the other side of the frontier.

Our sadly misnamed contemporary the "PATRIOT"—called attention a week or two ago to our long silence respecting Railway matters, and argued that because we have not lately alluded to this subject, while we frequently had occasion to do so during the time the late Administration was in power, that therefore the present Government is to blame for the delay which has arisen in the prosecution of the Line, and that we have kept silence because we were on the same side of politics. Bright reasoning truly! But our contemporary should be careful, while making his strictures upon the present Government, how he draws any attention to the doings of the Fisher crew on matters about which he has not full and complete information, unless indeed, (which we hardly

give him credit for,) he means to be really patriotic, and wants to expose their misdeeds.

The reason why we have not spoken of our Railway lately, is simply because we had nothing to say. That arrangements were being matured in England for making a transfer of the Company's powers, &c. was well known to every one. With the particulars of the negotiations, we neither knew nor know anything, and therefore of course could say nothing. Whatever they were, or are, we know that the Government has nothing to do with them till they are properly brought before it—and, as far as we are aware, not a single communication has taken place between the Company and the present Executive since they have been in power: therefore of them too, it was impossible for us to say a word, as connected with this subject. During the reign of the Fisher gang however, it was far different.—At that time the Company had occasion to make several communications, and to urge claims upon their notice—claims which were unjustly denied—communications that were allowed in the most unbusiness-like manner to remain unanswered and even unacknowledged for months—and it was for such conduct that we expressed our indignation.

Our contemporary but ill serves his friends in the late Government by causing the recollection of the people to revert to their misdeeds. Their reputation stinks in the nostrils of all real "Patriots"—and the Country rejoices they are dead and gone, without a chance of being resuscitated: But if the "PATRIOT," per excellence does not like the present Administration, and wishes for a change, we recommend him not to provoke comparisons with their predecessors.

We beg our reader's pardon—we have been led into a longer digression than we intended, or than the "PATRIOT" is worthy of.

At the date of the last letters, Mr. Byrne hoped to leave England by the middle of the present month, and we may therefore look for his arrival in a few days. By the report in the London papers of the General Meeting of the Class A Shareholders, held on the 24th ult., we notice that the Company were greatly indebted to their Secretary, Mr. Byrne, for the zealous exertions and good judgment he had displayed in the formation of the new Company, and in extricating the Shareholders from the ruinous position in which they had stood. And right well does he deserve from this community an equal recognition of the benefit which his perseverance will confer upon it—for, though fully impressed as he assuredly must be from the personal knowledge which he obtained during his former visits to this Province, of the importance of the undertaking and its advantages and security as an investment—we can well conceive the difficulties he has had to surmount in convincing new men of its benefits, in the face of the breakdown of the old Company.

We will not however at this moment any more cast our eyes on the past—the glorious prospects for the future are sufficient to engross all our attention. Our Merchants will now find encouragement to extend their business—our Lumbermen will no longer fear to carry on their operations from the want of a means of conveyance for their logs—Labour will be in request—and our Farmers and Fishermen will experience the benefits of a ready access to wider markets, and an increased demand for their productions.

LAUNCHED from the building yard at Chamcook, on the 13th inst., a vessel of 252 tons register, (348 tons Carpenter's measure) built and owned by Mr. Rt. Townshend, and called the "Black Duck."

The Market Wharf on Saturday last reminded us of the good times when business was brisk; several vessels were lying at the Wharf discharging—the steamer "Queen" was also discharging a number of cases of Goods which came out in the Mail Steamship Arabia, for Messrs. Odell & Turner; and the truckmen were busily employed conveying them to the Store.

N. Y. ALBION.—The Proprietors of this respectable and popular Journal, have presented us with a handsome Plate of Herring's "Three Members of the Temperance Society." Mr. Collins, the agent, is at present in this place, collecting of the subscribers, and extending the sphere of the Paper.

NEW ORGAN FOR THE CHAPEL.—The new Organ for the Roman Catholic Chapel in this town, arrived here on Saturday; was put up, and is now ready for use.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn, that Mr. David Gibson, while returning to his home on the Commons, on Saturday night last about 8 o'clock, missed his way the night being very dark, and fell over the bank, and from all appearance must have been instantly killed. He was discovered on Sunday morning by Mr. Kivel, at whose house he has resided for some time. An inquest was held on Monday last, by Dr. S. T. Gove, coroner—when a verdict was returned "that said David Gibson, by falling from a precipice, accidentally, casually, and by misfortune, came to his death, and not otherwise."

Mr. Gibson was an inhabitant of this town for many years, was strictly temperate, and was much respected as an honest and industrious man. He has left a number of relatives and friends to lament his sudden death.

CUSTOMS DUTIES. [CANADA AND WEST INDIES.—Some correspondence has been published between the Colonial office and the Governors of our North American and West Indian colonies on the subject of a proposal for the mutual abolition of Customs duties upon the productions of Canada and the West Indies. A circular despatch of the late Sir W. Molesworth dated August 11, 1855, stating the grounds on which the home government regarded the proposed arrangement as very objectionable, and Sir G. Grey last October, expressed himself to the same effect. Her Majesty's Government regard the proposal as very objectionable, first, because it would commercially separate the colonies which entered into it from the rest of the empire; secondly, because it would be inconsistent with the imperial policy of free trade. "It is the earnest desire of her Majesty's Government," concludes Sir W. Molesworth, to maintain and extend a course of policy which shall closely unite together by ties of mutual interest the whole of the colonial empire with the mother country, and so such a policy any measure tending to form the colonies into separate groups with peculiar and exceptional commercial relations, would be opposed.—[Quebec Morning Chronicle.]

THE RECENT HURRICANE IN CUBA.—The Empire City, at New York Sept. 11th, brings Havana dates of the 6th inst. The Havana papers gave detailed reports of the late hurricane, which, in certain parts of the Island, especially at Sagua la Grande, caused great destruction of property, aloft and ashore. The gale commenced on the 27th, reached its height on the 28th, and moderated 29th. At Sagua, six American and one English vessel went ashore. Crews saved. The vessels were a total loss. The light-house at Cardenas was swept away, and there, as at Matanzas and Sagua, much damage was done to the crops.

Snow in August.—It is a well known cant phrase "I care not if it snows in August" but who even in this age of wonder, ever imagined such an event could possibly occur? We learn from Goldboro, N. C., that the storm in that vicinity was attended with the very unusual feature of a brisk fall of snow. On Sunday afternoon, when the Wilmington and Weldon cars passed through Goldboro, the snow was falling quite as thickly and as regularly as it is usually seen to fall in that quarter in the midst of winter. In fact, it was a regular old fashioned snow storm.—N. Y. Herald.

HIGH PRICE OF LABOUR IN IRELAND.—We understand that Colonel Snow offered 4s. 6d. per day to a number of men, reapers, at the Cross this week, which they refused; and were subsequently offered 5s. per day by a man of Mr. Kearney's, of Graceland, with whom they hired. A scarcity of women to bind the corn is very much felt.—[Waterford News.]

Physicians say that Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER, is one of those nice articles which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering incident to human life. Its action on the system is many times like magic—so instantaneous—the pain is gone as a cloud. Sold by druggists and medicine dealers generally.

At St. John on the evening of the 12th inst., William, son of Edwin Bayard, Esq., M. D., aged 3 years.

FALL GOODS.

Per Royal Mail Steamships Canada & Arabia.

We have received 24 Cases Fall Goods,

COMPRISING IN PART—Marlborough and Vincennes Long Shawls DRESS GOODS, in Moidorians, Cords, Colours, Cashmeres, Wines, Tansins, Mohairs, Curcasians, &c.

FURS, in Stone, Martin, Sable, Mexican, Musquash, Kolinsky, Sea Side, &c.

Gloves, Gaudes, Bracelets, Ribbons, Polkas, Sleeves, and Hoods.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS, in Wadded Cashmeres, Reversible Cloths, &c.

Prints, Shirtings, Linens, Hosiery, Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, &c. &c.

A large stock of MOURNING GOODS. The whole have been selected only fifteen days since from the manufacturers in England, and will comprise the very latest styles of Goods.

The remainder of WINTER STOCK to arrive per ship "John Howel," from Liverpool.

ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews, Sept. 23, 1856.—61. pd.



THE right of Lien & Lum 1857, from Bertha person, in the und offered for sale by F Wednesday the first commences at noon. (Not to interfere or which may have year previous to the for Licence.)

("In all cases of immediately pay "or else the Berth "excluding bids fro "All Bertha w Lines of Railroad w of the European i Company to take t construction of the

Name. James Rankin, Jr. Andrew Tolson. Asa Dow. Thomas Pickard, Jr. Robert Swin. William J. Fraser. George W. Price. Joseph Halley. Nathl. Branscombe. Arch'd G. McLean. John Ferris.

Do. George De Beck. Wm. S. Smith. John Meelan. John L. Turner. George H. Hart. John Fairley. Michael Keenan. Duncan McLean. Jesse Harding.

Do. George Dunn. Samuel Langen. George W. Holst. I. P. W. DeBrie. Thos. Murray.

(2w) J.

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April 23, I

The Co FOR the Coun held on the hour of noon, fice, in St. Andr notice.

By order

St. Andrews, COOL for th

A! price: Stores, Sinks, Hollow Also, an as suming Tools J. H. 103 sp 10 ru

BARLEY in Patent

A Liberal pr

St. Andrews

House to THE Hous present Aug. 27.

Notice MAILS F B. E. R. Tuesday, 3 per U. 3 Sunday, 7d Tuesday, 9 per U. 4 Friday, 13d British Tuesday, 1 United S Sunday, 2 Tuesday, 3 Tuesday, 3 Friday, 2d British 1 The Postag fax, is 74 sht Packet 10d, pre-payment

Post Office Sept. 3.



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CANE IN CUBA.—...  
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ed snow storm.—N.

OUR IN IRELAND.—...  
dome Snow offered...  
of men, reapers...  
which they refused...  
offered 5s. per day...  
's, of Graceland, with...  
scarcity of women to...  
such felt.—Water-

FRANKY DAVIS' PAIR...  
nice articles which...  
immense amount of...  
son life. Its action...  
is like magic—so in...  
gone a once. Sold...  
no dealers generally.

vening of the 12th...  
diva Bayard, Esq.,

FOODS.

Steamships...  
Arabia...  
all Goods,

IN PART—...  
Long Shawls Dress...  
Cardigans, Cobham's...  
Jasmin, Molairs, Cur-...  
Sable, Mexican, Mus-...  
Rex...  
Ribbons, Polkas...  
S, in Wadded Cassimeres...  
Hosiery, Dress and...  
LING GOODS...  
lected only fifteen days...  
are in England, and will...  
types of Goods...  
TER STOCK to arrive...  
in Liverpool...  
DELL & TURNER...  
1856.—61. pd.



**CROWN LAND OFFICE.**  
Sept. 17, 1856.  
THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Tim-  
ber and Lumber until the first day of May  
1857, from Berths applied for by the following  
persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be  
offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office on  
Wednesday the first day of October next.—Sale to  
commence at noon.  
(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located,  
or which may have been applied for within one  
year previous to the date of entry of the application  
for Licence.)  
("In all cases of competition, the purchaser must  
immediately pay the amount of purchase money,  
or else the Berth will be again offered for sale,  
excluding bids from the delinquent.")  
"All Berths within ten miles of the proposed  
Lines of Railroad will be subject to the prior right  
of the European and North American Railway  
Company to take Timber or other material for the  
construction of the Railway."

Name.	sq. Miles.	Situation.
James Rankin, jr.	4	Eel River.
Andrew Folson	2	Grand, Manan.
Asa Dow	8	Eel River.
Thomas Pickard, jr.	2	Caledonia Settlement.
Robert Swin	2	S. W. Mifflin.
William J. Fraser	2	Bay de Vin River.
George W. Price	24	New Canada.
Joseph Bailey	2	do.
Nathl. Branscombe	2	do.
Arch'd G. McLean	3	Salmon River.
John Ferris	3	Big Forks.
do.	4	Coal Creek.
George De Beck	54	Eel River.
Wm. S. Smith	3	Jaquet River.
John Mehan	3	Nepisiguit River.
John L. Turner	2	Madawaska.
George H. Hart	3	New Canada.
John Fairley	2	Clearwater Brook.
Michael Korman	3	Cain's River.
Duncan McLean	2	Coal Creek.
Jesse Harding	2	Renous River.
do.	6	Little Sevegie.
George Dunn	2	Salmon Creek.
Samuel Langen	3	Caspero.
George W. Hoban	5	Grand Lake.
L. P. W. DesBrisay	3	Richibucto River.
Thos. Murray	34	Tobique.

(2c) JOHN MONTGOMERY, Sur. Gen.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills a certain  
remedy for Bad Breas.—Mrs. A., after  
the birth of her last child had the misfortune  
to strike her breast by a fall against a shelf,  
while attending to her domestic duties at first  
there was only a severe smarting pain, but ul-  
timately it broke out into an open wound, the  
child was immediately weaned, and the  
breast became so bad that amputation of the breast  
was advised by the doctor as the only chance  
of saving her life. A relation of Mrs. A.  
persuaded her to try for a short time the use  
of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which she  
did, after the first week an improvement  
was clearly visible, and by continuing these  
remedies for two months, her breast was quite  
well and her general health wonderfully im-  
proved.

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.

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 Of-  
fice, 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.—al.

Cooking Stoves  
for the Provinces.  
A Tall price to suit purchasers. Also Parlor  
Stoves, Cylinder stoves, Ranges, Iron  
Sinks, Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Funnel, &c.  
Also, an assortment of Carpenters' TOOLS,  
Farming Tools, Nails, &c., at  
J. H. B. HENDERSON & CO'S,  
103 Haverhill street, Boston, Mass.  
sp 10

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.

House to Let from 1st Nov. next.  
THE House and Barn in Queen street, at  
present occupied by Mr. Julian.  
Aug. 27. Apply to J. W. STREET.

Notice to the Public.  
MAILS FOR ENGLAND, SEPTEMBER, 1856.  
Tuesday, 3d Sept., 6 A. M., via New York, —  
per U. States packet.  
Sunday, 7th, 9 A. M., via Halifax.  
Tuesday, 9th, at 6 A. M., via New York, per  
U. States packet.  
Friday, 12th, 8 A. M., via New York, per  
British packet.  
Tuesday, 16th, 6 A. M., via New York, per  
United States Packet.  
Sunday, 21st, 9 A. M., via Halifax.  
Tuesday, 23d, 6 A. M., via New York, per  
United States Packet.  
Friday, 26th, 6 A. M., via New York, per  
British Packet.  
The Postage for the United Kingdom via Hal-  
ifax, is 7d single rate, via New-York by British  
Packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s. 5d  
pre-payment optional.  
By Order,  
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.  
Post Office, St. Andrews,  
Sept. 3, 1856.

MEETING OF COURTS.—The Courts  
of General Sessions of the Peace and  
Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will  
sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tues-  
day the 10th day of September, inst., at 12  
o'clock.  
The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General  
Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said  
County, will be held at the Court House in St.  
Andrews, on Tuesday the 4th day of November  
next, at 12 o'clock.  
At which time and place, all Magistrates,  
Coroners and Constables of said County, and all  
persons required to be at these Courts, are here-  
by Publicly Notified to give their attendance.  
By Order of Her Majesty's Justices,  
THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1856.

**SURVEYING.**  
To Landowners, Farmers, &c.  
W. M. BUCK, C. E. and Surveyor,  
Saint Andrews.  
Boundary and Division Lines run out.—Lots  
surveyed, and when necessary Plans furnished.  
Orders promptly attended to.—Terms moderate.  
**NEW FLOUR.**  
JUST RECEIVED, TWENTY-FIVE  
BARRELS  
"Brandy Wine" Fancy FLOUR,  
from New Wheat.  
J. W. STREET.  
Sept. 16, 1856.

**FAIRBANKS'**  
CELEBRATED  
**SCALES,**  
of every variety,  
34 KILBY STREET, — BOSTON.  
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.  
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing ap-  
paratus and store furniture, for sale at low rates.  
Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of  
the country.

TO LET.  
THE HOUSE at present oc-  
cupied by Capt. GREEN.  
Aug. 26, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS  
REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office,  
St. Andrews, 15th August, 1856:—  
Baker, Capt. David Henry, Joseph F.  
Barrington, Mr. 2  
Cannoy, James  
Cleland, Robert  
Dunford, Mr.  
Derby, G. H.  
Haley, Mrs. Ellen  
Hannish, James  
Haden, Francis  
Jones E. S.  
Larkin, Well-ton, 2  
Layton, J. G. G.  
Linton, Elizabeth  
Persons calling for any of the above will please  
say "advertised."  
GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

**TEA.**  
CRUSHED SUGAR, PAINTS, &c.  
Ex "Imperial" from Liverpool via St John,  
JUST RECEIVED:  
TEA—20 Chests } Fine Congou TEA  
10 half " }  
CRUSHED } 3 hhds. Refined Crushed  
SUGAR }  
PIPES—20 Boxes Glasgow T D's  
SHEET LEAD—1 Roll, 3 lbs.  
WHITE PAINT—10 Cwt. best White  
Paint  
DECK SPIKES—22 Cwt. assorted sizes  
BOXES TIN, &c.  
J. W. STREET.  
July 5, 1856

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber begs leave, most respectfully,  
to call the attention of the Inhabitants of  
St. Andrews and vicinity, to the fact, that he  
has opened "ST. JOHN'S" in that conveniently  
situated room over the shop of Dr. McCarty,  
which is accessible to all, without respect to  
Sex or Denomination; and fastens himself  
(from former success and acknowledged apti-  
tude in the art,) that he will never fail to dis-  
charge the duties incumbent on him, with im-  
partiality and discretion, and thereby give ge-  
neral satisfaction to all who may favour him  
with their patronage. Terms moderate, viz:—  
L. s. d.  
For Spelling, Reading or Writing, } 0 5 0  
per quarter, per scholar, }  
" Arithmetic, English Grammar, or } 7 6  
Geography, }  
" Book Keeping, Mensuration, } 10 0  
Geometry, or Algebra, }  
" English Composition, French, } 15 0  
Latin or Greek, }  
" Extra for Fuel, } 7 6  
JAMES PETERSON, Teacher.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 13, 1856.

**GIN. & London B. Stout.**  
Ex "Ada" from Halifax, via St. John—  
20 Hogsheads best Rotterdam GENEVA,  
30 Bbls. London PORTER.  
JAMES W. STREET.  
August 19, 1856

Best Superfine Flour.  
Just received ex. schr. "Bonita" from Phila-  
delphia, via Calais:—  
60 Barrels best superfine Philadelphia Flour.  
J. W. STREET.  
July 9th 1856.

**Crown Land Office.**  
July 31st, 1856.

THE Petitions of the undermentioned  
persons for Land under the Labour  
Act. (12 Vic. c. 4.) are complied with,  
subject to the Regulations of 28th May,  
1856, but no Commissioner under the said  
Act is to allow work to be done in pay-  
ment for any unsurveyed Land, now for any  
Land at present in the occupation of any  
other person. And the Commissioners are  
required in every instance to satisfy them-  
selves that the representation which the  
applicant has made to Government, that he  
owns no land already, is correct.

CHARLOTTE.  
Hugh McQuade,  
Charles Ash,  
Patrick Curran,  
Patrick O'Connell,  
Joseph Christophers,  
Francis O'Neill,  
Josiah Campbell,  
Arthur Sutherland.  
George Gegan.  
JOHN MONTGOMERY,  
Surveyor General.

**BRITISH HOUSE.**  
NEW GOODS.  
JUST received, and now opening, per  
St. John Packet Ships John Barbour,  
Middleton, and John Duncan:—  
21 BALES AND CASES,  
CONTAINING,  
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
Silks,  
Woollens,  
Linen, and  
Cotton Goods,  
Which will be sold wholesale or retail, at  
unprecedented low prices. (See handbills).  
D. BRADLEY.  
St. Andrews, June 11, 1856.

For sale or to Let,  
and possession given immediately,  
THAT pleasantly situated FARM on  
the Bay side, now occupied by Mr.  
Berrington, containing 12 acres, all un-  
der cultivation. On the premises are a  
newly finished Cottage, containing 4 rooms  
on the ground floor, with attic chambers;  
a new Shed and large Barn with all the  
modern improvements. There is also on  
the premises, a large and deep well of  
excellent water. Terms, which will be  
moderate, made known on application to  
Mrs. ELIZA STINSON.  
St. Andrews, June 10, 1856

**TRAVELLERS HOME.**  
THE Subscriber respectfully in-  
forms his friends and the pub-  
lic generally, that he has rented that well  
known stand, opposite Dr. McCarty's, for  
the purpose of keeping—  
A comfortable Establishment for the  
reception of  
BOARDERS AND TRAVELLERS;  
and hopes by strict attention with a desire  
to please, that he will merit and receive a  
share of public patronage.  
On the premises is a well finished Barn,  
with a supply of good Hay and Grain;  
every attention will be paid to Horses put  
up in his stable.  
JOHN McCARTY.  
St. Andrews, May 6, 1856.—(Provinci-  
alist 3 ins.

**BAKER'S CHURCH MUSIC.**  
WE are now prepared to fill our orders forthwith  
valuable work, which is spoken of in the  
highest terms by all musicians who have examined  
it.  
117 Washington street, Boston.  
By A. N. Johnson, assisted by B. F. Baker and  
E. H. Frost.  
The above names alone will recommend this  
work to all in want of a new book. Published by  
BOSTON.

**THE UNION STORE**  
At Robinsonton,  
Has just received a full stock of desirable  
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,  
Which are now offered at the lowest prices above  
the cost of production, for cash. Particular at-  
tention is invited to our new and fresh invoices of—  
Stuff and Dress Goods,  
Comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new  
and never before offered in this market.  
OUR SUPPLY OF  
GROCERIES & WEST INDIA GOODS  
is, as usual, complete, and sold on truly Protective  
Union Principles.  
RUFUS GATES, Agent.  
Robinsonton, Oct. 23d, 1855.

THE UNDERSIGNED  
HAVING appointed D. J. MOWAT, Esq.  
his Attorney, forbids all persons cre-  
diting or paying any other person on his  
account.  
W. H. MOWAT.  
St. Andrews, May 1, 1856: (impd.)

**F. & F. Rice,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS.—118 & 119,  
State street, Boston.

**SELLING OFF!**  
AT THE BRITISH HOUSE,  
ST. ANDREWS.  
In order to make room for  
EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS  
this spring, the Subscriber is determined to  
SELL OFF THE REMAINDER OF HIS STOCK  
at such prices as will ensure a clearance.  
He has on hand a large assortment of  
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS  
which at the reduced prices will be found  
exceedingly cheap.  
D. BRADLEY.  
April 16, 1856.

**House and Land for sale**  
To be sold, a convenient Cottage residence  
owned and occupied by the Subscriber, with  
about twelve Acres of Land, adjoining the Town  
Plot of St. Andrews. The House contains—Din-  
ing room, Parlour, entrance Hall, five good Bed-  
rooms, Kitchen &c. There are also a new Barn,  
and other outbuildings on the premises. The  
house is pleasantly situated, commanding good  
views of the bay and river.  
For particulars, apply to Messrs. Odell & Turner,  
St. Andrews, or to the subscriber.  
March 30. C. H. RICE.

NOW IS THE TIME!  
WHO WANTS A GOOD CARPET?  
FOR A LITTLE MONEY?  
As I am about to change my  
business, I propose to close off my Stock of  
Carpets and Window Shades,  
at a Discount.  
Please call soon at 163 Hasover Street, Boston  
and examine for yourselves. S. MARTIN.

Flour, Tea, &c.  
Just received by steamer from Boston,  
via Eastport:  
30 Bbls. fancy superfine family flour made  
from new wheat.  
20 Chests superio Jongou tea.  
J. W. STREET.

**HENRY TOLMAN,**  
153 WASHINGTON STREET,  
BOSTON.  
Publisher of Music, Importer of Musical Mer-  
chandise, and Manufacturer of Musical Instru-  
ments.  
Just Published—TOLMAN'S AMATEUR  
BAND BOOKS,  
containing twelve pieces arranged for Military  
Amateur Bands: price \$2 66.  
Directly opposite the Old South Church.

**Scientific American.**  
TWELFTH YEAR.  
One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.  
The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful  
publication commences on the 13th day of Sep-  
tember next.  
The "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is an  
ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to  
the promulgation of information relating to the  
various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial  
Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions,  
Engineering, Millwork, 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 sub-  
jects.  
\$1,000, in CASH PRIZES, will be paid on the  
1st of January next, for the largest number of  
correct answers, as follows:—\$300 for the 1st, \$175  
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 \$1 49. 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 hun-  
dred Original Engravings.  
SINGLE SUBSCRIPTIONS.—2 Dol-  
lars 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 subscrip-  
tions.  
Letters should be directed (post paid) to  
MUNN & CO.,  
123, Fulton St., New York.  
Messrs. MUNN & CO. are extensively  
engaged in procuring patents for new inventions,  
and will advise inventors, without charge, of  
regard to the novelty of their improvements.

**Samuel J. Crosby,**  
WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER  
WARE.  
66 Washington Street,  
3 doors south of Court Street, Boston.

**IRVING'S WASHINGTON**  
Colton's Gazetteer,  
FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS,  
PARKER KING & Co's Book and Print-  
store  
35 and 32 Cornhill, Boston.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL  
**LINE OF PACKET SHIPS,**  
Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under:—  
1856.  
Ships Captains Tonnage To sail  
Eudora, Spurr, 1015, 5th March.  
John Barbour, Marshall, 990, 20th do  
Middleton, Cooper, 950, 5th April.  
John Duncan, Kennedy, 624, 28th do  
Imperial, Moran, 1270, 2nd May  
Peter Maxwell, Delaney, 1050, 5th June  
John Owens, Doane, 1236, 5th July

These Ships are built of the best materials, and  
remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and  
coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the  
days appointed.  
They are commanded by men of the greatest ex-  
perience and nautical skill, and no expense or ex-  
ertion 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 so-  
licited.  
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to  
Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co, Warner  
Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to  
J. & E. REED.

April 23, 1856

**WANT INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.**  
HAVING purchased from HALL & FAIRWEA-  
TER, their entire STOCK of West India  
Goods and Groceries, the undersigned now offers  
for sale low:—  
45 Chests and 20 Hf. do. Congo TEA, the follow-  
ing brands—Chetucio, Chetenger, Eagle  
Wing, Horatio, Golden Gate, Wild Pigeon  
and Huzzar.  
18 Hf. chests Orange Pekoe favorite brands  
20 do. Oolong  
25 chests from 15 to 20 lbs each  
30 hhds Masovado MOLASSES  
19 do. Clayed do; 5 do SUGAR;  
6 boxes TOBACCO;  
210 bags Coarse and Fine Salt; 3 bbls Pine Oil;  
2 casks Pickles; 2 cases INDIGO;  
184 VITHOL; 129 lbs NUTMEGS;  
40 boxes common and pale Yellow SOA;  
10 do Candles; 40 qts rollog; 2  
35 Green Woodstock PIPES;  
150 lbs Cloves; 12 REDWOOD;  
1 cask ANNOTA;  
2 cases Colman's No 1 STARCH; 3 bales Candle  
WICK; 2 bags COFFEE; PAINTS, OILS,  
Glass Plate Stoves, Spices, &c., with a large variety  
of other GOODS.  
St. John. W. E. STONACH.

**New Grocery Store.**  
THE Subscriber has taken the Store lately  
occupied by W. H. Knowles, corner of  
Water and Wm. Henry Street, where he will  
keep for sale, a general stock of  
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.  
He takes this opportunity of returning thanks  
to his customers at his late stand, and hopes to  
be a continuance of their patronage.  
JOHN INGRAM.  
May, 28, 1856.

**Old Stand Union Store.**  
GEO. A. MANSFIELD.  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots,  
Shoes, and RUBBERS; LEATHER AND FINDINGS.  
No. 4 Market Square, and 5 North Street,  
Opposite North side Faneuil Hall, BOSTON



**ST. JOHN STONE WORKS.**  
SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment,  
gives notice to the Public, that he has en-  
tered into Partnership with his Brother under the  
firm of  
J. & E. MILLIGAN,  
and they have added largely to their stock of dif-  
ferent Stone and Marble, and are  
prepared to supply at the shortest notice—  
Monuments, Headstones, Tombstones, Vases,  
Fountains, Mantle Pieces, and Table Tops, &c., &c.  
of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut  
stone for Building.

They also beg to intimate, that they are not  
under the necessity of importing men from the  
United States to execute their work, but be-  
lieve that as good, if not superior, workmen may  
be found in this City, without sending for for-  
eigners, and thereby throwing out people out of  
employment. Our motto is "Protection to our  
own Mechanics."

**JAMES MILLIGAN.**  
ROBERT MILLIGAN.  
We have always on Hand, a great variety  
of—  
Finished Monuments, Tombstones, and  
Head Stones,  
Of all shapes and the best quality, and sold at  
lower prices than can be purchased anywhere  
else in the same style.  
Also—Grindstones, and Stone Pipe Stones of  
all sizes, sold cheap.

**AGENTS.**  
St. Andrews, Mr. I. Snodgrass, soldier  
Boacbec—Mr. E. Purvis.  
St. George—F. Hubbard, Esq.  
Fredericton—Mr. G. Hay, merchant.  
Penfield—Mr. Josiah Prescott.  
St. David's—Mr. Wm. Hyslop.  
**REFERENCE.**  
St. Andrews—Capt. James  
St. James—Rev. Mr. Turnbull.  
do. Rev. Mr. Millean.  
Harvey, York—The Rev. Mr. Smith.  
Prince William, York—Rev. Mr. Glass.  
October 31, 1855.



## SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of R. Brockway Jr. & Co. Nov 1  
Do Samuel Joy Dec. 6

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

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

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

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

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

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

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,  
19th April, 1856.

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

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

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

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews,  
Sheriff's Office,  
19th May, 1856.

"ADMIRAL,"  
For EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON.

Steamer "ADMIRAL,"  
CAPT. M. SMILEY,  
will leave St. John every MONDAY, at Eight A.M., for Portland and Boston; returning leaves Boston on Thursdays. For Freight, or Passage, apply to

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent,  
82, Water Street.

"SOUTHERN and WESTERN STATES and CANADA"—Through Tickets to all the principal places on the Southern and Western States and Canada can be obtained at the Admirals Office.

St. John, 9th April, 1856.

Ufford's  
Smoke Consuming Patent  
Lamp.

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

Price \$1 25, &c. 67c.

We have one of the Lamps in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimony of the Traveller, having found it answering well to what is claimed for it. (Puritan Recorder.)

No person who has ever tried one of the Lamps would be willing to give it up for ten times its cost, if it could not be replaced. [New England Farmer.]

Boston, 117 Court street, head of Sudbury.

PARKS & POLSON,  
236, Washington St., Boston.

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

Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

Honour Caused!

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

FRANCIS RICHARDSON, of Stoughton.

Letters, post paid, attended to.

\* Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S CATTLE SHOW & FAIR.

The Annual Cattle Show and Fair of the above Society for 1856, will be held in the town of ST. ANDREWS, on Tuesday the 21st October, next, at 11 o'clock, A.M. when the following Premiums will be offered upon articles to be exhibited, subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

### CATTLE & STOCK

On Breed Mares.

1st premium 15s; 2d do 12s 6d.

Cows, Geldings or Fillies, under 3 yrs. old.

1st prem. 12s 6d; 2d do 7s 6d.

Spring Cows.

1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Bulls over 2 years old.

1st prem £1 0 0; 2d do 10s.

Cows.

1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Heifers, under 3 years old.

1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Spring Calves.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Yoke of Steers, under 4 years old.

1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Rams, under 3 years old.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Ewes.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, in samples not less than 30 lbs.

1st prem 12s 6d; 2d do 10s.

GRAIN CROPS.

(in samples not less than one bushel each.)

Wheat.

1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Oats.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Barley.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Smooth Buckwheat.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Rough Buckwheat.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d prem 5s.

Bush Beans (unmixed).

(in samples not less than one bushel.)

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Peas, (in samples not less than one bushel.)

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

ROOT CROPS.

(in samples not less than one bushel.)

Carrots.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Mangold Wurzel.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Parsnips.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

White Blue-Nose Potatoes.

1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Other Potatoes unmixed.

6. No Judge on any description of articles entered, to enter an article of the same kind for competition.

7. Judges have the right of rejecting any or all of the articles entered, should they think them unworthy of premiums; and the Judges are particularly requested to strictly enforce this Rule.

8. A bushel measure has been provided for measuring grain, root crops, &c., and their relative values will be adjudged, according to the weight per bushel.

9. All specimens of Cloth and Domestic Manufactures exhibited, must be ticketed at the price per yard, or by the piece, at which the owner would be willing to sell the article, and also whether it is for sale or not.

10. In future, all persons receiving Premiums from this Society, and who may be found to have accepted them in violation of the Rules of the Society, will be prosecuted by the Society to recover back the amounts received by them.

A suitable field will be provided for the reception of the Cattle.

By Order of the Board,

A. T. PAUL,  
Secretary.

St. Andrews, Sept. 1, 1856.

## French's Mercantile & Nautical Institute.

95 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

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

Students can commence at any time, there being no classes. Catalogue of Terms, &c., sent by mail.

THIS is the most extensive and complete Institute of the kind in the United States, and was founded for the express purpose of affording young men a

Thorough and Practical, Mercantile and Nautical Education,

and aiding them when qualified, in obtaining Good Positions.

CHAS. FRENCH, A. M., Principal.

Four Assistant Professors.

References—Hon. Edward Everett, L. L. D.; Rev. James Walker, D. D., President Harvard University, and many others.

## Garden and Agricultural SEEDS.

Per ship "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool.

WINDSOR and Bush BEANS, Marrowfat, Dwarf, Imperial, and Sugar PEAS; varieties of Cabbage Seeds, Cauliflowers, Horn Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, varieties of Lettuce, do. Onion, Radish, &c. &c.

AGRICULTURAL.

Purple Top Swede Turnip, White Norfolk, Vetches, Bulgarian Carrot, Field Parsnip, Mangold Wort, &c., &c., warranted fresh and true to their kinds.

A large assortment of new style

Paper Hangings.

ODELL & TURNER

St. Andrews, April 15, 1856.

## To Let,

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walton, on the corner of Water & Elizabeth streets; to which is attached a large Garden. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to

G. P. CAMPBELL,  
St. Andrews, 26th March, 1855.

## E. D. SPEAR,

INDIAN DOCTOR,  
18 Kneeland Street, BOSTON, Mass.

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

DR. SPEAR'S

ARE CERTAIN CURES FOR

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

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

It is also celebrated in the treatment of children, his medicines being vegetable, do not poison the system.

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

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

Persons at a distance can consult him by letter, enclosing a stamp to pay the answer.

Dr. Spear consults with patients at his Office, No. 15 Kneeland street, upon all conditions and diseases of the system, free of any charge.

## GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOHN SNELL, Esq., 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.



LET US REASON TOGETHER.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

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

## THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD

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

## DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

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

## GENERAL DEBILITY. ILL HEALTH.

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

## FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

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

Ague, Asthma, Bilious complaints, Bloaches on the skin, Bowel complaints, Colic, Constipation of the bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tis Domicieux, Tumours, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 80 Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—

1s 4d; 3s 6d; 5s 6d each box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

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

ODELL & TURNER  
Of Saint Andrews.

Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte

Janua y 15, 1856.

## House and Lot for Sale.

To sell or Let, and immediate possession given, that commodious and comfortable COTTAGE, on west side of Frederick street, owned by the Subscriber; it is situated in one of the pleasantest parts of the Town, in close proximity to the Court House. There is a well of good water in the yard, a Garden plot stocked with Fruit Trees—Apple, Plum, and Cherry—besides currants and gooseberry bushes. Terms of payment made easy.

JOHN SNELL.

St. Andrews, 15th July, 1856.

## A MARVELLOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

## Holloway's Ointment.

### THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

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

### ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

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

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

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

### PILES AND FISTULAS.

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

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

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