

The Standard,
is published every Wednesday, by
C. W. Smith,
at the Office Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.
12. 61 per annum—paid in advance.
16, if not paid until the end of the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written orders, or continued
till notified, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under . . . 4s.
Each repetition of Ditto . . . 1s. 4d.
First insertion of all over 12 lines 4d. per line.
Each repetition of Ditto . . . 1d. per line.
Advertising by the year may be agreed on.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No. 8 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1856. [Vol. 23

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS
Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid.
If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.
If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

A Rich Lecture on Astronomy.
Ethan Spikes, Esq., of Hantsbury, Maine writes the following letter to the Portland Transcript and Eclectic, descriptive of matters and things in that part of the country. Our readers will enjoy his amusing report of the lecture on Astronomy.

"Mister Editor—Perhaps in a lottery of view, our town haint been so 'formed as she orter. While Polityicks and millinery interest has been carried fuder perhaps in no other place on the airth yet except in my own case, literature hasn't gone beyond coarse hand on the single roof of three. Ferlosophy has been quoted below pork; syence hasn't compared with Syder, siring beans has been generally set higher than astronomy; letters, trigonometry, and pumpkins was ahead of poetry. Naow, however, the tables has turned bottom side under. Syence is riz!

"We've got a la-see-um! The cry of Letters is begun, the tree of nollidge has sprouted; interlect hiles over matter—that ere intellect, which has ben dormant, is now roused like a sleepy lion giffin away from Jordan. The fast lecture of the season was giffin last night by James Peabody, who's ben a squanderer to an academy."

"I haint none to gin you more a digestive facsimile of the lecturer—
"Syence begin by observin' that of any body depend, the stars want a heap bigger than they looked, and faders straightly behind. Why, says he, 'darn's that, or leetle whatn called Stars, say's he, 'ont look bigger than a tater, and set according to Herklys—who knows the heavenly bodies just as easy as I know 'father—tis sum what larger than the full gony of Oxford! An the leetler say you can't pick out is as big as a cart wheel. At this point Heacon Elderberry riz, and said this was goun to far, was regular blesedly, contrary to Scrip'tur, and gin common sense. Then he tuck his hat and cleared, set spitin' nouth his tobacco cut as a testimony agin the doctrine.

"After speakin' of the milk-way—which he said was longer than the Cumberland or Oxford Canal—as the moon, which the unfared considered to be a green cheese, but which syence demonstrates to be jacker-lantern on a large scale, the lecturer proceeded to the pettucker part of his subject—
"Comics or Blazin' Stars."

"Comics, says James—he says—are of two kinds, he Tame and the Wild. The first ones is made of old moons as aint no good and called by onedecated shooter stars, but we of the scools call em comets. This difference led the speaker to remark that larin is everything.

"The wild kind, says James, is a different critter; bin composed of knebelous matter, hyalation gas, oxide cast iron, and salts of harmonia, makes it highly savage and ornamental. They first appeared about Deuteronomy or perhaps a little later in the year six, and was discovered spontaneously from Peabody observers on Pompey's pillaw in Roushy. They are poky things, says he, others giffin up wars, hurricanes, and earthquakes. Oneasy and restless, travellin' about faster than a raleode, but never reachin' any wheres in pettucker. Kinder loomed Peter Rags, Mighty onlin, they are, cant be depended on. 'Foster Millar engaged one to do a pettucker job in '42, but it probably got better terms somewhere else, and that ere job remains on this day.

"But naow, says James, we comes to consider their tails. Talk about the moon's 'wonderous tale.' Why the tails of all these planets in the sideral heavings wouldn't make one for a first rate comic! Longer than the pagnetic paragraph, and wider than Sebago pond, they stretches out over the universal danery in the unlimited naugacity of either now sweepin' down among the elongate concavities of diurnal convexities, and agin soarin' upwards, till lost in the great hyperion!

"James was so up by this peroration that he had to be carried hum on a cheer. This marain however, was well as could be expected, and if convalescence doesn't set in, he'll be about in a day or two.

"ETHAN SPIKES."
Mr. Nan Nepps, you say you belong to Mr. Picolo's choir. Does the court understand from that remark, that you officiate at the organ?
"Yes, sir."
"What capacity?"
"I pumps the vind for the gentleman that figgers away at the keys."
"That will do, sir; erier, call John Periwinkle."

A young man residing at Dorchester, died Saturday morning last, from disappointed ambition. He had a pair of "stand up" trousers made so tight that they stopped the circulation of the blood, and mortification set in, resulting in a speedy death. A cotoder's inquisition exculpated the tailor from all blame—Slouching!

A FAST PARISIENNE.—We have had a trial this week which lets the light upon a portion of Paris life, which is not the least curious of its mysteries. A beautiful, aristocratic woman, not yet twenty-three years old, was charged with having seduced tavern keepers, milliners, jewelers, &c., of \$40,000 in two years! Her greatest dupe was one Fruch, a hotel-keeper of the Place Vendome, who lost \$15,000 money lent! She was one of the peaches of the demi-monde—one of those mercenary beauties who live young, like princesses, and die old, of hunger, thirst, and cold. The trial showed what harpies prey upon these poor vampires. Think of charging mustard \$6 a pot, (it costs 20 cents) champagne \$4 a bottle, (it costs 40 cents) and claret \$2, (it costs 18 cents), a bottle, of a bill of \$2000 for meals for a month's time! Another of the *demi-monde* persons was an *agent d'affaires* who got her out of a lynch by paying 7000 francs, and lent her nine thousand francs and paid several of her pressing debts. He lost \$6200 by her; judge what his profits are. (for these fellows grow rich rapidly) when the *demi-monde* pays, it generally does. It appeared in the course of the trial that a German banker, his name was not given, allows her annually \$2500.—This was not enough for her; she had other purses at her service, from which she drew liberally, and spent \$20,000 a year besides!

—Paris Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune.

ME-LANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On the morning of Wednesday the 20th inst., Murdoch McDonald, of Romagh settlement, Lot 62, was found dead on the Rouch Road, (leading from Three Rivers to Wood Islands) within one mile of his own residence. It appears from the best information that we can obtain as no Coroner's inquest was held on the body, that the deceased had been to Mr. Wightman's, Three Rivers, on the previous day with a sleigh load of oats, with the proceeds of which he was returning homewards, when by an unfortunate deviation from his road near a high bridge, he made his way to a very steep ravine, in which he appeared from the tracks, to have floundered backwards and forwards for some time in the deep snow, and being doubtless, bewildered, had perished before morning, from the inclemency of the weather. Deceased had in his pocket the remains of a broken bottle, which had fallen from the top of the sleigh, and was afterwards found on the road at the distance of half a mile from the site of the sad catastrophe. The poor horse was discovered on Sunday morning, standing half way up the hill on the homeward side where he had, without doubt, remained from the time his master was lost. The unfortunate deceased has left a widow and five young children. —P. E. Islander, 1st.

WHO? WHAT? AND WHEREFORE?
A FEW FACTS FOR THE INVALID.

Have our readers ever heard of Professor Holloway? Undoubtedly they have, just as they have heard of Humboldt, Arago, Oersted, Silliman, Agassiz, and other notable men of learning. But have they never asked who and what he is? If they have no definite information on that matter, we will proceed to enlighten them. The Professor is a native of that country which produced Harvey, Hunter, Bernelli, and other titaniants of medical science. So much for the who; and now for the what. He is to other physicians what Clay, Webster, and Calhoun were to statesmen, what Washington—covered name!—was to patriots and generals,—what Shakespeare was to dramatists, and Irving and Chalmers to preachers,—viz: the greatest of his age and profession. His reputation has penetrated the encrustations of prejudice, surmounted the barriers of malice, and he avowedly stands alone, the Medical Colossus of the world. So much for the what.

Wherefore do we speak of him here?—If, when our fellow countrymen were dying by thousands of yellow fever, at Norfolk and Portsmouth, we had heard of a remedy which would arrest the progress of the disease, and stay the footsteps of the spoiler, and we had neglected to communicate it, what would have been our desert? Truly a very summary punishment by Lynch law. For if there be any duty more imperative than another, it is this,—to visit the sick in their affliction, and to use every means for their restoration to health. This is why we speak of Professor Holloway. This is our answer to the wherefore.

Years ago, when the Professor was a much younger man than he is at present, his attention was directed to the great disconnection between the cures performed by the physicians and those which they undertook to perform. He observed that, not once in a score of

cases were they successful. It seemed to him, either that medicine was not worthy the name of a science,—that it was merely a thing of chance, and therefore a positive injury to mankind, or that the physicians were ignorant of the true healing art. Having embarked on the study of human physiology, and understanding the pathology of diseases, he sought upon the true reason of want of success, and made that discovery which will immortalize his name. To cure a disease, doctors treated it topically. Was it the kidneys that were deranged? Or the liver? Or the stomach? Or the lungs? Straightway they proceeded to prescribe for kidneys, liver, lungs or stomach, not knowing that the evil was contained in the blood, which fed those organs with its life giving stream, and that to arrest the disease at its very seat, and centre they should purify that vital fluid, and leave the rest to nature. This is the secret of Holloway's success in all parts of the world. He purifies the blood and health follows.

Let any sick person, who has "suffered many things" of many physicians, and obtained no benefit, give heed to these words of ours, and try Holloway's Pills—if he is internally afflicted, or if Holloway's Ointment, if he is suffering from "wounds, or sores." He will thank us for our advice, and rejoice that the Professor has arrived in this country, and opened an extensive establishment in New York, which promises to rival his mammoth one in London. —U. S. Journal.

STOOP.
Benjamin Franklin, when a young man, visited the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather. When the interview was ended, the Rev. gentleman showed him by a back way out of the house. As they proceeded along a narrow passage, the doctor said to the lad, "stoop stoop!" Not immediately comprehending the meaning of the advice he took another step, and brought his head violently against a beam that projected over the passage.—"My lad," said the divine, "you are young, and the world is before you; learn to stoop as you go through it, and you will save yourself many a hard bump." Not an easy science to learn is—the science of stooping gracefully, and at the right time. When a man stands before you in a passion, fuming and foaming, although you know that he is unreasonable and wrong, it is folly to stand as straight and stomp as hard, and talk as loud as he does. This places two temporary maim-a-face in face. Stoop. It is no disgrace to stoop before a heavy wind. It is just as sound a philosophy to stoop back the following of a "fiend" too, as it is to respond in kind to the scurrilous of a mad man, or pardon me, let me say, "mad dogman." Stoop gracefully, deferentially, and the puffs of the wind, throw in the "soft words that turn away wrath," when reproved for an error you have committed, for a wrong you have perpetrated, for a neglect chargeable against you, stoop! Do not justify or palliate a palpable fault. This only intensifies and aggravates the wrong. This excites direct indignation. Stoop! If ye say mildly, "I know I was wrong, forgive me, you have taken away all your complaints's thunder. I have seen this tried with the happiest effect. A friend came to me once with a lace back with fringes, and he all belted up ready for an explosion, because I had failed to fulfil some promised commission. I prognosticated the storm, and took both his hands in mine as he approached, simply saying, "I am very sorry I forgot; pardon me this time." What could the man say?—He kept his cork in his bottle, and I escaped a terrible blast. How much more easily and pleasantly we should get through life, if we only knew how and when to stoop!

But when tempted to do a mean thing, or a wrong thing,—when solicited to do evil by your associates or even circumstances, then don't stoop! You may give up your own personal rights if you will; you may give "coat and cloak" to an unjust demand; sometimes even this is necessary to stoop to silence to an injustice. It may be done without degradation or guilt. But never stoop to meanness, to a disbursement. Never stoop to pick up a forbidden object, the appropriation or possession of which righteously exposes you to scorn or censure. —Walsingham.

PERSONAL.—Lady Ellenborough, who has not been assassinated in Arabia, was at one time the champagne of conversation, full of sparkle and vivacity, gathered round her at what was distinguished in English society. Among her special admirers were George Canning and the Duke of Wellington, but to the discovery of her amours with Prince Schwartzenberg, which led to a tital dishonour years since, created an intense sensation among the aristocratic circles of Europe, was owing to her separation and divorce from the haughty and arrogant lord, who became so memorable by the pomp and majesty of his short rule in India. For years she had not been heard of.

THE SEQUOIA GIANTEA.
This remarkable tree, as most of our readers are aware, was first discovered by the people of California. Many accounts have been given of its wonderful size; and the few remnants of its race that yet exist—no think less than a hundred in all that have been so far found—would indicate that, like other giant trees, it is destined ere long to become entirely extinct. There has been some discussion as to its name, for while English naturalists, by which it was probably first described, have called it *Wellingtonia gigantea*, American naturalists, in a more appropriate designation would be *Washingtonia gigantea*. The California Farmer recently contained an account of one of these monsters, which had fallen from old age, or had been uprooted by a tempest, and the length of which, "from the roots to the top of the branches, was 450 feet."

Now to read simply of a tree four hundred and fifty feet high, we are struck with large figures, but we can hardly appreciate the height without some comparison. Such a tree as this would stretch across a field twenty-seven rods wide; if standing in the Niagara chasm at Suspension Bridge, it would tower two hundred feet above the top of the bridge; if placed in Broadway, New York, at the head of Wall street, it would overtop Trinity temple by one hundred and sixty feet, and would be two hundred and thirty feet higher than Banker Hill monument, Boston; or two hundred and seventy above Washington monument, Baltimore. If cut up for fuel, it would make at least three thousand cords, or as much as would be needed by sixty acres of woodland. If sawed into inch boards, it would yield about three million feet, and furnish enough three inch plank for thirty miles of plank road. This will do for the product of one little seed, less in size than a grain of wheat.

By counting the annual rings it appears that some of the oldest specimens have attained an age of three thousand years. If this computation is correct, and we see no reason to doubt it, they must have been as large as our best forest trees in New York, in the times of Homer and the prophet Ezechiah; and venerable and towering giants during the Carthaginian wars. In other words, the Roman Empire has begun and ended, since they commenced growing. We hope the small plantation which comprises their whole number, will not share the fate of the world-renowned cedars of Lebanon on their native mountains, now reduced to a dozen in number, but that they will be protected and preserved, and only those that fall by old age be removed for exhibition. It would of course be idle to talk of transporting such a monster to this part of the country, weighing as it does some five thousand tons, and a portion of its shell only may be secured as a fragment of such a specimen in natural history. —[The Calculator.]

BOORS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
These unfortunate Boers are, for the most part, men of considerable education and property, many of them having been reared in the rich districts of the Cape Colony; and so far from being the savage barbarians that the scandalous official dispatches of the Colonial governors have always represented to be, they are sturdy, rough, straight forward, country gentlemen, differing but little from ourselves in religion, by no means disloyal, and very much attached to English laws and usages; but detesting as every true Englishman, whether in England or Africa, must detest, a form of colonial government, which enables one man, generally some imperious military commander, to make appointments only to fill them with worthless profligates, or to confiscate property to enrich poor relatives; and then send a voluminous document to the Home Government, putting down as "arch rebels" all who venture to raise a voice against such gross injustice, and demanding British troops and British treasure to support them in their rule, a rule more despotic than even that of the Czar himself. —[Hollen's Natal.]

CRUEL CASE OF DEATH BY SUFFOCATION.
The N. Y. Herald of a recent date relates a singular instance of death as having come to light in that city. A man having been employed to repair a chimney that failed to draw well, he discovered the body of a man closely wedged in the flue. By direction of a Coroner the aperture was enlarged to such an extent that the body was lifted out, and placed on a bench in the bed room. From the evidence at the inquest it was shown, that it was the body of a man named Louis Miller, who had been missing since New Year's Day. The deceased got down into the chimney from the roof, while labouring under a temporary fit of insanity. He was an occupant of the house wherein the catastrophe took place, and was a man of dispropor-

ed habits. The body was somewhat blackened and scorched, but in a good state of preservation, owing to the severity of the weather since the accident.

Lost in the Snow.—We regret to hear that a young woman named Margaret Healey in the service of Mr. Mair, farmer, near the St. Pierre Race Course, has been missing since the evening of Sunday, the 13th inst., and that no trace can be discovered of her. It will be remembered that we were visited by a great storm and fall of snow on the Sunday mentioned. Margaret, whose character was excellent, had been to church, and left her far home in the afternoon. So far as known, but all beyond is blank, and we greatly fear will remain so, until the genial influences of the spring sun disclose where she fell exhausted and broken-hearted before the assaults of the rubicund and wraithful "old Saturnus." —[Montreal Herald.]

OUR NAVAL TRANSPORT SERVICE.—Whatever regrets may have been felt by the country on account of the shortcomings of our executive, our generals, or our admirals, such feelings could not be applied to the services performed by the vessels engaged in the transport service, more especially the steam portion of them. Judging from the number of sailing vessels that have been towed by this fleet, the number of troops that have been conveyed without the slightest accident, and the amount of stores and horses carried without delay or loss, the services of this branch of our marine have been prodigious, and may be considered as a gratifying symbol of the ability and intelligence possessed by the commanders and officers employed. One vessel alone, the *Niagara*, of the Canada line of steamers to America, under the command of Captain Neil Shannon, has, during a period of thirteen months, besides towing large sailing transports, conveyed to the Back Sea 390 officers, 11,968 men, 8,000 tons of stores, and 762 horses.—In addition to this immense traffic, Captain Shannon conveyed between England and Ireland, during less than two months, 367 officers, 10,963 men, 974 women, 1180 children, and 15,000 tons of stores.—Liverpool Standard.

A SOLDIER FLAGGED TO DEATH.—The correspondent of the Morning Herald, in his letter from the Crimea, dated December 24, says:—A private of the English artillery has this week died under the lash at Balaklava. I believe his offence was drunkenness. Be it so. Are there no stores to be broken? Are there no round shot to be polished? Is it not better to stop grog than to stop life?—Let your readers answer. My opinion is, that though in many cases, such as intemperance or desertion, flagging is admissible, it (soo that the enemy does not harass us, now that men can well be spared for sentries over prisoners) is not the best punishment for drunkenness. I shall not argue this question out now. I shall simply say, that this private was made fast to the usual number of stocks, that his state was apparently not one of health, that he was sentenced to the hands of the sergeant-farmer of the left side-gin at Balaklava Heights, and that on being cast loose he fell to the ground like a log, there remained a short while, was carried to hospital, and there died. I am told that this private belonged to the 5th company of the 7th battalion Royal Artillery, but I have failed to learn his name. He died on Sunday morning (yesterday), having been flagged on Saturday, after the departure of the last mail from Balaklava, and I think that the War-office authorities ought to investigate the case. Men are men, and must not be treated as brags, for which latter, we have at least, a "Martin's Act."

A NIGHT IN THE CARS.—The train from Portland on Saturday afternoon, due here at 6:45 P. M., having arrived within a short distance of the Wenhams station, became blocked up by the snow which had blown in and become imbedded on the road. All efforts to clear the track having failed at 11 o'clock, two engines were despatched from Salton with assistance, but the train was not enabled to proceed until the next morning. About eighty passengers passed the night in the cars, the mercury outside being 6 deg. below zero, and reached Salton between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning. —Suffolk Register.

Fruit has been very successfully cultivated in Pennsylvania. Among the few who reside in Beaver county, they have been raised on plums. Mr. Pfeiffer of Indiana raised plum trees in large numbers and sold them at exorbitant prices, some as high as \$5 and \$10. He had some of the fruit at the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Fair, held at Philadelphia, which sold readily at \$10 a bushel.

Provincial Parliament.

Both branches of the Legislature were opened on Thursday last with the following Speech from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor:

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

You will join with me in the expression of gratitude to the Almighty for the many blessings which have been bestowed on the People of this Province during the past year.

The agricultural crops of the season have been generally abundant; the fisheries have been successful; and, although our trade has exhibited in some degree that depression to which the commerce of the world has been more or less subjected during the same period, we have, I am happy to believe, no reason to fear that the progress of the Province as a commercial territory has received any permanent check. Above all, we have felt the like a due for our exemption, under Providence, from any recurrence of that disease, by which some portions of the Province were so severely afflicted during the preceding year.

The continued cessation of operations on the Railway Works which have been commenced in the Province, is a subject which, during the recess, engaged my anxious consideration.

On the recommendation of my Council, I directed the Attorney General to proceed to England, charged with a mission, the particulars and result of which are fully set forth in papers which will be laid before you.

You are fully alive to the importance of extending the means of inter-communication between different parts of the Province, and to the effect which may be expected therefrom in promoting immigration and advancing the general prosperity of the community. I am sure the measures which will be submitted to you for the purpose of facilitating and promoting the construction of Railways in the Province will receive your earnest attention.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The accounts of income and expenditure for the past year, and estimates presented by the Government, of the probable Revenue and of the necessary expenditure for the current year, will be laid before you.

You will perceive, with regret, that the expenditure of the year 1855 has largely exceeded the Revenue received during the same period. But the amount of Revenue collected is nearly identical with that stated in the estimate which was laid before you at the commencement of last Session. The excess therefore of expenditure over Revenue is not to be attributed to errors in the estimate, or to an unexpected diminution of the Revenue of the year.

The system by which supplies are now granted has obviously failed to secure that equality between the current revenue and the current or ordinary expenditure of the Province which is indispensable to the maintenance of financial order; and it will be for you to consider whether the public interest do not demand that some alteration should be made in this system.

You are aware that in the Mother country the Executive Government is directly responsible for the financial condition of the country; and this responsibility is justly regarded by the Imperial Parliament and by the people, as the main security against financial embarrassment.

The character and present position of the unencumbered debt of the Province claim your attention. The deposits in the Savings Banks are liable to be withdrawn at call, and I recommend you to consider whether the application of the whole of the money thus deposited to defray the ordinary expenditure of the Province, without making any special provision for meeting the calls of the Depositors, is in accordance with these principles on which the financial affairs of the Province should be conducted.

You will not fail to remember the close connexion which exists between the establishment of a sound financial system, and the power of constructing Public Works calculated to promote the development of the resources of the Province; and I am well assured that, in the consideration of any scheme for the formation of Works of this description, involving the expenditure of capital beyond the annual income of the Province, you will bear in mind the necessity of making full and ample provision for securing, both for the present and for the future, the prompt and regular payment of all calls on the Provincial Treasury.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Experience has indisputably shown that the continued progress in prosperity of a community, as well as their social character and position, materially depends on the encouragement which is afforded in that community to Science and to the cultivation of Literature and Arts.

The Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into King's College is before you. I trust that means may be devised to cure any defects which may exist in our Collegiate system, and to provide for the improvement of the Educational Institutions of the Province; and that we may have the satisfaction of knowing that the full advantages of a good, Academical, as well as Common School education, are offered by the Province without distinction of class or of creed.

I have given directions that the Report of the Commissioners of Public Works should be laid before you. You will now have, for

the first time, the advantage of a synoptical statement of the condition of those extensive Public Works on the construction and maintenance of which a large portion of the Public Revenue is annually expended; and I trust that you will see reason to believe that the establishment of the Board of Works has already given, and that it promises still further to secure, efficiency and economy in this important branch of the Public service.

At the conclusion of the Session last year the efforts of the Allied Armies before Sebastopol, distinguished as those efforts had been by conspicuous gallantry and patient endurance, had not as yet been crowned by success. Since that period Sebastopol has fallen. When this event became known in this Province, the general feeling of joy and exultation which was loudly proclaimed in every part of the Province, was indeed a sufficient assurance, if any such Assurance had been needed, that the loyalty of the people of New Brunswick has not degenerated or grown cold; and it is a source of peculiar gratification to us, that among the friends of the war in the East, the British-North American Provinces only claim a representative in a great distinguished officer.

I leave you to the reflection, with the warmest prayer that Providence may bless them for the promotion of the real and lasting interests of the Province.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the St. Andrews Standard.
SIR,—May I, through the medium of your respected journal, take the liberty of calling the attention of the rate-payers of the parish of Saint Andrews, to a notice in the issue of the Provincialist of the 12th inst. where it is said by their Secretary, Thomas Turner Odell, that the commissioners of the parishes will receive Tenders till the 31st March next for boarding the paupers for the term of one year—and where they say, that their Secretary Thomas Turner Odell, that they do not bind themselves to accept the lowest Tender. A private individual who has the Dominion of his own property can put what restrictions he pleases upon contracts to be let from himself by Tenders. But for the commissioners of the poor house of Saint Andrews or of the poor-house of any other place or town to reserve to themselves the right of taxing the parish to support the cost of providing for the paupers, is a claim to which they can have no claim. They must accept the lowest Tender; and then exercise their right and burden duty of obtaining solvent security for the fulfilment of the contract made. Otherwise it would be thus—one man says in his Tender I will rent the farm for 20 pounds a year, and board the paupers for 5s. 6d. per week each; another man says in his Tender I will board the paupers for 5s. 6d. per week each and pay 20 pounds a year for the farm. The former is the party who must have the contract say the commissioners through their Secretary Thomas Turner Odell. What is the consequence?—It is this wise Say thirty paupers are boarded for one year at 7s. 6d. a week each—the *favoured* Tender, to the one of 5s. 6d. each. This would make a difference of 150 pounds in one year to be taxed on the parish to gratify the commissioners through their Secretary Thomas Turner Odell. Security in the form of 200 pounds, in all cases, required for the faithful performance of the contract; and if the rate payers are prepared to accumb to such manifest injustice or rather impertinence if you will—why truly we may say that we are living in times of rampant fanaticism which the future historian of the little Town of Saint Andrews cannot fail, in passing, to make a note of.

A RATE-PAYER.

St. Andrews 19th Feb. 1856.

Arrival of the Canada.

The Canada arrived at Halifax on Sunday last, with Liverpool dates to the 21st inst.

The London Morning Herald has the following unpleasant announcement:—We regret to hear that at an interview which Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan had together at the Foreign office on Tuesday, very angry words passed between them relative to the Central American question.

Peace Negotiations.—Despatches from the Russian Government completing and confirming the telegraphic announcement of the unconditional acceptance of Austrian proposals were received at Vienna on the 23d, and conveyed them to Paris and London; and it is reported that the Congress will meet at Paris Feb. 17th; that very little time will be lost in the discussion and that the whole will be brought to a conclusion by Feb. 26th. Signing preliminaries prior to opening, now only awaits arrival of Turkish plenipotentiary.

Prussia refuses to agree to the conditions exacted by the Allies, preliminary to her admission into the peace conference, and that consequently she will be excluded from the conference, but will be invited to sign the final settlement.

Baron Bunsow and Count Oloff are the Russian Plenipotentiaries, assisted by Messrs. Bittorf and Featon. Lord Clarendon represents England, Marquis Dazet, France; Count Buel, Austria; M. Walecki, Prussia; Dunith Pacha, Turkey.

Baltic.—Letters arrived 30th, speak of mild weather and resumption more or less a Pillan, Memel and Gushaven—ice breaking up.

Crimea correspondence from English camp Jan. 18th, reports army healthy—no incidents excepting Russianes continue fire from north forts.

Gorischakoff has handed over command to Luder, and issued neat valedictory to his Crimean comrades.

Jan. 9th, Russians made expedition over ice to Kerch, but Gen. Vivian being on the alert they retreated.

Asia Minor.—Gen. Williams was at Tiflis Dec. 14th, handsomely treated, awaiting orders from St. Petersburg as to his destination. We know nothing of Kara, excepting that the town is occupied.

New York, 19th. The steamer Alabama sailed this morning in search of the Pacific. Provisions, clothing, extra spars, boats, water &c. were taken, to relieve any vessel in distress that may be fallen in with. Permission has been asked of government to send out steam brig Arctic, in search of the Pacific, and to relieve other vessels presumed to be locked in the ice near Newfoundland.

Light House Destroyed.—Norfolk Feb. 11.—The Pungnet Light House was swept away on Saturday night the 2d inst., with 3 men who were stationed there. Nothing has been since heard of it.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 30, 1856.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Our contemporaries throughout the Province, have been much occupied during the last few days with comments on the Governor's Speech, (which will be found in another column,) and which surmises as to the details of the measures, which that Speech foreshadows it is the intention of the Government to bring forward. We do not care to follow them into the maze of conjectures, nor do we think it worth while, at any time, to devote much space to mere criticisms on the inaugural speech of the Session from the throne. In the present instance this document commonly called the Governor's Speech but which it is well known is always drawn up by his Council, appears to us to be much on a par with the average run of such things; nor do we feel at all astonished, that a Ministry feeling itself so weak and insecure as the present one must necessarily do, should carefully avoid as much as possible, affording any opening to the opposition to throw them out on the address in reply.

Whether the words put into the Governor's mouth on the present occasion, are, or are not explicit and determined on the great questions which engage the public mind, is after all of little moment; and however reluctant the Government may feel in their incapacity frankly and openly to develop the plans which they declare they have matured, those questions themselves must now be considered argued and arranged for no Government will for the future be able to sustain its position in this Province, which is not capable of grappling with them and bringing them to a successful issue.

Of all these, the one of Railroads, even considered by themselves alone, is, without doubt, the most momentous and important, and will engage the most earnest and serious attention; but it should not be forgotten that on the plan, which may be adopted for the purpose of carrying out these undertakings depends in a very great degree the decisions which may be come to with respect to other measures of scarcely inferior interest to the community at large.

The question of taxation and revenue are closely linked with that of Railways, not merely with respect to the necessity of providing the means to meet the interest which will be payable on the loans by which these works are to be built, but also as regards the soundness of the judgment which shall determine which lines will most quickly and surely develop and increase the trade and commerce of the Country and thereby add to the Exchequer, and which should therefore be first begun. With these again the question of the Liquor Law is in near connection, and through them this most obnoxious statute has so small influence on the practicability of carrying on our Railways without fiscal embarrassment.

The days for private influences and local legislation are gone by—the attention of the people is fairly aroused—an enlarged and generous policy will alone meet the necessities of the times—one, devoid of sectional jealousy, ready to adopt those lines which will—not give the greatest advantages to any present influential communities, but which will open up the largest tracts of our forest lands and thereby hold out inducements to immigration; and which moreover present the fewest obstacles in the way of cost, in the number of miles, and in engineering difficulties. That the road from St. Andrews, now nearly finished for a distance of 30 miles embraces all these points, we most unhesitatingly affirm. Whether it be excluded from, or form part of the measure which the Govern-

ment are about to submit to the House and the Country, we cannot of course as yet know, but this we do know, if it be excluded (or rather perhaps, we should say, if provision be not made in its give to the Line its just and legal rights,) considering that about £100,000 of British capital are already invested in it—that it will be no more than the country deserves, and we shall expect, that the English Shareholders in the St. Andrews line, should damn the Province Bonds in the London market.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The Session of the Legislature was opened on Thursday last 14th inst. In another column we have inserted His Excellency's Speech. The *New Brunswick* characterizes it as—“meagre, vague, and unsatisfactory;” while the *Fredericton Reporter* invites the attention of its readers to—“as foreshadowing the position and policy of the Government. It contains no ambiguous expressions.” We place this State Document before our readers, and commence our usual summary of Legislative proceedings.

On the members returning to the House, the Speaker informed the House of the resignation of the Hon. J. Parlelow and the Hon. W. J. Ritchie, and the acceptance of a seat in the Council by Mr. Rice, The Hon. Charles Watters and Mr. R. S. Armstrong, having taken the necessary oath, were introduced and took their seats.

The Speaker notified the House of the death of James Taylor Esq., and that he had issued his warrant for an election to fill the vacancy.

Hon. Mr. Street brought in a bill to encourage the destruction of bears and wolves. Mr. End brought in a bill to repeal the Prohibitory Liquor Law. Mr. Tibbits made a question of it, when the House divided as follows:—

Ayes—End, Johnson, Gray, Kerr, Botsford, McClellan, Landry, Harding, Smith Street, McNaughton, Macpherson, Montgomery, Cutler, Wilton, Tilley, Connell, Gilbert, Boyd, Hatheway, Fisher, Sutton.—22.
Nays—Tibbits, Steadman, Lunt, Ferris, McPhelim, Brown, McAdam, Gilmore.—8.
Mr. Cutler brought in a bill to prevent certain persons from holding seats in the House of Assembly.

Mr. Boyd brought in a bill to regulate the sale of spirituous Liquor.

Mr. McPhelim moved that a Contingent Committee be appointed. A Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. McPhelim, Wilton, and Harding.

Mr. Street moved that a Committee be appointed to examine and report upon what sums are required for the Great and Bye-Roads.

Mr. McPhelim objected. (Motion withdrawn.)

Mr. End moved that a Committee be appointed on the privileges of the House.—Committee, Messrs. End, Street, Johnson, Hatheway, and Hayward.

Mr. Harding moved that a Trade Committee be appointed.

Mr. End took occasion to eulogize the Hon. Mr. Parlelow, for many years Chairman of the Trade Committee. He had left the impress of his talents on the Journals, which was an honor to him, &c.

Mr. McNaughton read address in reply to the Speech, on motion of Mr. Harding it was made the order of the day for Monday.

Mr. Kerr moved that 1,000 copies of the Journals be printed. Mr. Boyd moved an amendment, that 1,500 be ordered. Amendment carried.

On motion of the Hon. Col. Hayward, resolved that the House wear mourning a week for Messrs. Taylor and English.

Friday 15th.
The House was principally occupied with routine business this morning. Several committees were appointed. Mr. Street moved the usual Road Committee. Considerable discussion arose, as it was thought that the Great Roads should be under the control of the Board of Works. The Resolution was finally carried to refer Bye-Roads only to a Committee.

Mr. Hatheway laid on the table a series of Resolutions to transfer the Initiation of the Money Votes from the Assembly to the Executive, and gave notice that he should move them at an early day.

Saturday 16th.
Several bills and Petitions were presented. Reports of Executive resignations are utterly groundless.

Monday 18th.
Mr. Gray laid on the table an amendment to the Address involving a vote of no confidence,—if carried Government will dissolve the House immediately. House went into consideration of Governor's Speech. Mr. Gray moved his amendment, and spoke an hour and a half. The Attorney General is to reply on Tuesday. Not much excitement.

The Petition from this County for the repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, has been forwarded to Mr. Boyd for presentation. It is signed by 984 electors of the County; and shows a large majority in favor of repeal.—The requisition to the four County Members to vote for a repeal of the Law is signed by 918 electors—and yet Messrs. Brown, Gillmore, and McAdam voted against the repeal brought in on the first day of the Session by Mr. End. We admit their consistency

Sons of Temperance, but have they not acted contrary to the expressed wishes of a large majority of their constituents?

Communications omitted this week, will be published in our next number.

The *Courier* has of late found fault with the irregularity of the receipt of the Western Mail. The cause of the irregularity does not arise at St. Andrews, we know, nor is it owing to crossing the ferry.

The Mails between St. Andrews and Robbinston have never missed crossing and recrossing a single trip for many years; but we regret to say, the Mails from the Westward have not arrived at Robbinston with their usual regularity this winter, owing, no doubt, to the large quantity of snow which has fallen, which has even stopped the travel on some of the railroads. When travelling is good, the Mail from Boston generally arrives here in forty-four hours, and is usually despatched within an hour for St. John.

New York Flour Market, Feb. 11.—Common grades are lower and dull. Common to extra size, \$7.37 to \$7.75. Canadian \$7.75 to \$10. Market closed steady and heavy for inferior.

SCOTLAND.—Unprecedented instances of the Cure of this Complaint—This is, perhaps, the greatest scourge of which the human family are subject, and at the same time the most difficult of cure, inasmuch as it is dependent on the power of the medicine prescribed, and its instantaneous effects upon the parts affected. The only infallible remedy for the cure of the most distressing varieties with which we are acquainted is, Holloway's Ointment and Pills; they quickly eradicate all venereal diseases; but they, perhaps, no class of disorders which so readily yields to the treatment of these mighty medicines. They act like a charm, and not only astonish the patient, but the faculty themselves, rendering them unprepared in the history of medical science.

Birth.

On the 14th inst. at the residence of her father, L. Donaldson, Esq., SOPHIA WATKINS, wife of Admiral John Townsend Coffin, in the 40th year of her age.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Sunday 24th at 9 A. M. via Halifax, Tuesday 26th at 6 A. M. via New York, per U. S. Fishers, 1000 tons, via New York per British packet, and on Friday 28th March via New York, per U. S. packet. The Postage for the United Kingdom in British fax, is 7d single rate, via New York by British Packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s. 2d, pre-payment optional.

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

Post Office, St. Andrews,
Feb. 10, 1856.

COTTAGE TO LET.

From 1st May next,
THE premises called "SUMMER HILL," at present in the occupation of the subscriber, containing a well finished Cottage and Out Houses, with an excellent Garden, which yields a variety of Fruit—For particulars, apply to
Dr. C. W. McSTAY,
Feb. 13, 1856.

To Let,

From 1st May next,
THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE at the upper end of Queen street, at present occupied by J. GARDY, Esq.

ALSO—
THE HOUSE in King street, occupied by Mr. POLLEYS, adjoining the Record Office.
Apply to
J. W. STREET,
Feb. 9th, 1856.

Poor-House and Farm.

THE Commissioners of the Poor-House will receive Tenders at the Office of their Secretary until the 31st March next, at twelve o'clock, for BOARDING THE PAUPERS for one year, from 15th April.

The person tendering to say for what sum per week each he will board the Paupers, he taking the Farm at a Rent of £20 per annum and signing a Bond similar to the one under which the Farm is now let. The person whose tender is accepted, will have to give sufficient security in the sum of £200, for the faithful performance of his Contract.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.
By Order of the Commissioners,
THOS. TURNER O'DELL,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the Poor are prepared to BIND OUT a number of Poor Children, who are receiving Parish aid, to any suitable persons who may require them.

By Order of the Commissioners,
THOS. TURNER O'DELL,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, at the Bellingham, St. Patrick, and
St. Andrews, Dec. 1. R. M. ANDREWS.

1st January, 1856.

W. WHITLOCK,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has recently added to his stock of PROVISIONS & GROCERIES, &c.

—amongst which are— 150 Bbls extra S. F. family FLOUR, 100 Bags Corn-Meal, 95 Qls pollard Fish, 1000 lbs Buckwheat, Rice, Barley, Ground Coffee, Hyson, Oolong and Souchong Teas, Mulsisee, Crushed and brown Sugar, P. Y. Soap, Candles, Cocoa, Cheeses, White wine and other Vinegar, Hake and refined Whale Oil, Burning Fluid, Spirits Turpentine, Brackets, Painted Pails and Tubs, Willow, Marrow and Clothes' baskets, Axes and axe Handles; Wire and hair Seives Mixed Pickles, Florence & Cassia Oil, Tomatoes, cress and fine Salt, Pilot bread, Crackers, Soda bicarb, Tripe, Starch, London Mustard, White Beans, Macaroni, Fryer Davis' Fat Killer, Scrubbing, soap, and black lead Brushes, Back Lead, Cornstarch, Raisins, Currants, Baking and Washing Soda, Potash, Cream-tartar, Saleratus, Spices of every description, Indigo, Ground and Raw GINGER, A good assortment of Rocking and Common, Chairs, bedsteads, Mattress-Rope, &c. &c. ALSO, A good assortment of Refined, flat and round IRON, Mens, Womens, boys, and Childrens Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, in great variety, Nails of all kinds, Powder and Shot, Cooking, Franklin, Parlor Grates, and Honey Stoves, the best assortment in the market, with a variety of other useful articles, will be sold for prompt payment. ADVERTISEMENTS FOR 1856. (mt)

GREAT BARGAINS, BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

The Subscriber has now completed his FALL & WINTER STOCK which embraces a more general assortment than he ever had before. He has determined to make a final clearing off, and will commence on the 25th instant, to sell the entire Stock at Cost; presenting a rare opportunity to those in want of Goods of the best quality, to purchase at cost. He adopts this method, as he intends to close up his business in St. Andrews, as soon as possible. His long experience and unquestionable judgment of the persons who selected his Goods this season, which were purchased for cash, from the Manufacturers, and in the best Houses in Great Britain, warrants him in stating that they will give satisfaction. FROM LONDON, LEEDS, GLASGOW, MANCHESTER AND BRADFORD, Par Ships Midland, Liberia, British steamers call at Boston, and Egyptian:— A PART AS FOLLOWS.

LONG and square filled centre SHAWLS, Plaid and Tweeds; do in great variety; Polkas, Galas, Plaids, Sleeves, Caps, Capes, and fancy Head Dresses, 5000 pieces in every variety of plain, fancy, and DRESS GOODS; Blankets and Flannels, (a most elegant assortment) at very low prices; grey & white COTTONS, at any price and width, from 1 1/2 to 16 in. 6d. — 3/4, 3/4, 1 1/4, 1 3/4, 2 1/4, 2 3/4, 3 1/4, 4 1/4, 5 1/4, 6 1/4. Fancy Regattas; Shirtings; Shirting Stripes as low as 4 1/2 each piece.

FROM BELFAST: Damask Table Cloths and Table Linen; also, 300 blk. Linen Thread; worsted & Cotton Damask Table Covers; Irish Linen; Linen Lawns; Towelling of every description in huckaback eye and squares; Bookbinding, Sacking and Ouzburg; Bedticks; Linen Sheerings and Horse Cloths; a great variety of Print Cottons, laces, styles; Furs in Stone Martin Grey, Squirrel, Brown, Sable and Mink Skins; Silk Vests, in blk. and col'd Push-bra; Satins and silks; Ribbons; Laces; Fringes, and Fancy Trim-mings; Hair Antiques; Hosiery, Gloves, Mufflers, Scarfs, Gens, Hats, & Neck Ties; Bonnets, Lawns, Netts, Robes, Bases; Wo lins of every description; Pilots' Bravers, Doorknobs, Cassimeres, Broad Cloths; a great variety of fancy Plaids and Checks; Ladies' fine and superfine Cloths for Mantillas, and Mantillas latest styles; a splendid assortment of Gents, and Youth's Ready made Clothes, of a most excellent quality and superior styles from London.

TOGETHER WITH— A most excellent assortment of OTHER GOODS not enumerated, but will be shown in our Handbills. ON HAND, at the lowest possible prices— FLOUR, TEA, SOAP, CANDLES, &c. An excellent assortment of Hall, Parlour and Cooking STOVES, which will be sold at first cost for cash. Also— The Property known as "HAPPY CORNER," which will be laid out in Building Lots. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be offered at Public Auction early in the Spring. The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the patronage he has received for many years past, and will feel most happy for his customers calling and helping him out in this extraordinary cheap sale. D. BRADLEY. Dec. 19, 1855.

A Dinner Sett, for sale A HANDSOME DINNER SETT of the latest fashion—recently imported from England. J. W. STREET December 4th, 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his Farm situated 5 miles from St. Andrews, fronting on the River St. Croix, and bounded in the rear by Chamock Lake, containing 120 A c a v a, more or less, of excellent land, divided equally for Tillage, Pasturage, and Wood Land. There are on the premises a substantial STONE HOUSE, 40 ft. by 28 ft., (well adapted for a large family) with a new falling Spring of Water in the Cellar,—also a good BARN, 40 ft. by 30 ft., with a cellar. The land yields about 20 tons of hay, with other crops.

There is a cove in front, where any quantity of Sea Manure may be obtained at all seasons of the year, likewise a Ship YARD, and a Fish Weir, in which were caught during the past season, 20 barrels of Mackerel, Salmon, Herrings, and other fish. The above farm is pleasantly situated in a remarkably healthy and good neighborhood. If applied for early, will be sold for less than first cost. Please address, CAPT. JOHN MOWAT, Hay side, St. Andrews. Feb. 6, 1856.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under— 1856. Ships Captains Tonnage To sail Eudocia, Spurr, 1015, 5th Feb. John Harbour, Marshall, 990, 5th March. Imperial, Moran, 1279, 20th do. John Duncan, Kenney, 624, 5th April. Middleton, Cooper, 996, 20th do. Peter Maxwell, Delaney, 1058, 5th May. John Owens, Doane, 1236, 20th do.

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 experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods. Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited. For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. ERNIE BROTHERS & Co, Warner Buildings, Water-Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED. Jan. 1, 1856.

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased from HALL & FAIRBANKS, their entire STOCK of West India Goods and Groceries, the undersigned now offers for sale low— 46 Chests and 20 hf. do. Congo TEA, the following brands—Chebucio, Challenger, Eagle Wing, Horatio, Golden Gate, Wild Pigeon and Huzzar. 15 hf. chest Orange Pelooe favorite brands 20 do. Oolong. 25 chests from 15 to 20 lb each. 30 hds. Muscovado PEPPERS. 19 do Clayed do; 5 do SUGAR; 6 boxes TOBACCO; 210 bags Coarse and Fine SALT; 3 bbls Pine Oil; 2 cases Pickles; 2 cases INDIGO; 1 hbl VETIVER; 120 lbs NUTMEGS; 40 boxes common and pale Yellow Soap; 10 do Candles; 40 qts ROSE OIL; 35 Green Woodstock PIPES; 150 lbs Claret; 12 REDWOOD; 1 case ANNOTA; 2 cases Colman's No 1 STARCH; 3 bales Candle WICK; 2 bags COFFEE; PEANUTS, OILS, Gums, Dyestuffs, Spices, &c, with a large variety of other GOODS. W. E. STRONACH, St. John.

NEW-BRUNSWICK HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of October 1854:— 26. h.—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money, or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published. CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

Notice. THE Subscriber intending to close his business for the Season, requests all persons indebted to him to pay their several amounts due by the 30th day of this month, otherwise they will be put in train for collection. JAMES BOYD. St. Andrews, 3d Dec. 1855.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE Subscriber having received positive information, that certain parties are trespassing on his Lands on the Pukehgan by cutting and carrying away Logs, and other Lumber; this is to give Notice, that I will prosecute all persons found trespassing, to the utmost rigour of the law. JAMES BOYD. St. Andrews, 5th Dec. 1855.

THE MUSIC BOOK OF THE SEASON!

BAKERS CHURCH MUSIC. WE are now prepared to fill our orders for this valuable work, which is spoken of in the highest terms by all musicians who have examined it. JOHN E. JEWETT & Co., Publishers. 117 Washington Street, Boston.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. D. SPEAR, INDIAN DOCTOR. 18 Kneeland Street, No. 151V, Mass. THE great success which has ever attended the Indian Practice of Medicine, as perfected by E. D. SPEAR, M. D., excites every intelligent person to the many advantages of Mercury. Many of his remedies, as the public have already learned from newspapers of the day are prepared from recipes which are believed to have originally been received from the Indians one hundred and seventy five years ago. No other remedies deserve the name of Indian.

DR. SPEAR'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE. (For names and description see his "Family Physician"—to be had, free, at his office, or sent to order, prepaid on receipt of a paper postage stamp) Are certain cures for Asthma, Ague and Fever, Barter's Itch, Boil, Bronchitis, Cancer Cancer, Colic, Consumption, Coughs, Costiveness, Cramps, Debility, Diarrhoea, 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, Painful Menstruation, Pile 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 its treatment of Female Weaknesses, Prolapsus Uteri, Irregularities and Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for these complaints.

DR. SPEAR'S IS 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 18 Kneeland Street, with all conditions and diseases of the system, free of any charge.

French's Mercantile & Nautical Institute.

94 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 in obtaining Good Situations. CHAS. FRENCH, A. M. Principal. Four Assistant Professors. References—Gen. Edward Everett, L. D. Rev. James Watson, D. D. Harvard University, &c., and many others.

J. J. WARREN, BONNET & HAT MANUFACTURER, 114 South Street, Boston. Work done in a superior manner.

HENRY TOLMAN, 153 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. Publisher of Music, Importer of Musical Merchandise, and Manufacturer of Musical Instruments. Just Published—TOLMAN'S AMATEUR BAND BOOKS, containing twelve pieces arranged for Military Amateur Brass Bands, price \$1.00. Directly opposite the Old South Church.

DIAMOND LIGHT, or ROSIN OIL LAMP. Producing a most beautiful and perfectly safe Light, at a cost not exceeding 1 1/2 cent an hour. Lamps from \$2 to \$10; oil, 50 cents per gallon. For sale, wholesale and retail, by W. W. UPHAM, Treasurer Tremont Oil Factory, No. 10, BROAD STREET, Boston, and see it. N. B.—Agents wanted.

Thomas P. Barnes, Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c. No. 28 DOCK SQUARE, Boston.

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.

Marble Work at Reduced Prices. A. WENTWORTH & CO., Now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, and 69, HILDEGARD STREET, and 8, 8, 10, and 12, Beverly Street Boston.

THE UNION STORE At Robbinston, Has just received a full stock of desirable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Which are now offered at the lowest prices above the cost of production, for cash. Particular attention is invited to our new and fine varieties of— Stuff and Dress Goods, Comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new, and never before offered in this market. GROCERIES & WEST INDIA GOODS, as usual, complete, and sold on truly Protective Union Principles. ROBUSTAGATES, Agents. Robbinston, Oct. 20th, 1855.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. J. HEALEY'S IRON RAILINGS, For Garden and Cemetery Fences, and Balustrades. No. 21 Sudbury Street, Boston. J. J. H. has one of the largest and best selected assortments of elegant designs of ORNAMENTAL RAILING, to be found in the State, which he offers at prices that will defy competition. All orders in City or Country promptly attended to.

NEW ENGLAND WIRE RAILING Manufactory. Nos 99 & 92 Uriga Street, Boston. Window and Cast Iron Fence, Patent Railings, Window Grates, Balconies &c. of every description made to order. OTIS HYMAN. THEO LYMAN.

JOHN D. FOWLE & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in WINDOW SHADES, & FIXTURES. 252 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. Sole Agent for Bray's Patent Balance Spring Fixture.

AMARIAM STORRS, Dealer in every variety of Cards, Card Board, R. R. Tickets, Stock Fancy Papers, &c. 51 and 55 Cornhill, Boston. Papers of every shade manufactured to order, and Cards or Labels cut to patterns, a short notice.

Apprentice the old South Church, in Boston BURDETT'S HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE. All goods sold on the lowest terms. All HATS, CAPS, or FURS of the most quality, and latest fashions always guaranteed. 147 Washington Street, directly opposite the old South Church which is familiar to all New England people.

Boston Type Foundry, THE OLDEST IN NEW ENGLAND. JOHN K. ROGERS & CO. Spring Lane, - - - Boston.

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

Stammering Cured! DR. BRONSON AND C. C. BEERS. ARE happy in announcing that STAMMERING can be PERMANENTLY CURED by Medicine and Vocal Gymnastics. It is first treated as a Nervous Disease, (like St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, &c.) and then the habit, incident to the disease, is corrected by exercises in Elocution. Mr. Beers has been an inveterate stammerer for thirty-five years; has attended many institutions for the cure of stammering, and expended hundreds of dollars without any permanent benefit, but cured himself, 18 months ago, and has ever since remained so. With the same means, we have cured others, to whom we would gladly refer any applicants—out having failed in a single instance. Being satisfied from reason, experience, and observation, that stammering is the effect of a Nervous Disorder, and can be perfectly cured by the above means, in the course of two or three weeks, we assure all interested of these gratifying results, and guarantee a permanent cure, or refund the small fee paid in advance. Those desiring further information on these subjects, (including terms, guarantee, &c.) can obtain it from our New York, just issued "Cure of Stammering, its Effects, Causes and Remedies," illustrated by One Hundred Engravings. Price, One Dollar; on the receipt of which the Book will be sent without expense, and the money thus paid will be credited in the bill for Treatment. Board, etc. furnished on reasonable terms.—Address Bronson & Beers, 158, Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

MELODEONS, SERAPHINES AND REED ORGANS. (CARMAT'S PATENT) FIRST premium for the best Melodeon has been awarded by the Mechanics' Fair, Boston, to

PARKS & FOLSOM, 226, Washington St., Boston. Park & F. would respectfully give notice that they still continue to manufacture the Melodeon and Seraphine, in a variety of styles which, in point of finish and tone, are not surpassed by any other manufacturers. Also, the Melodeon Organ, with a sub-bass, suitable for Churches, Vestries and Halls. The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing. Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

Deafness Cured! However Cured!! TESTIMONY—Mr. Editor: Seeing an advertisement that the Deaf might be relieved by applying to DR. BOARDMAN, 204 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 sittings my hearing was perfectly restored. I recommend all persons to try the Doctor's new method of cure. FRANKS FROMMANN, of Slightland, Bettera, post paid, attended to. Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

Phrenological Rooms. 112 Washington Street BOSTON. Rooms open Day and Evening. For the sale of Books and description of Character, including advice as to choice of Occupation, selection of Race of all kinds, Clerks, Apprentices, &c. &c. Also Education and Government of Children, Mercurial Affluents, Health Facilities, Mental and Physical Diet, &c. &c. FOWLER & WELLS, D. P. BUTLER.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 165 Hanover Street, Boston, and examine for yourselves. P. MARTIN.

BARTLETT & FOSTER, Manufacturers of Premium Trusses and Improved Supporters, Nicholas Pith's, Chlopi's, and other Agents. A F. Bartlett's well known Washington Shoulder Braces, for the cure of Round and Crooked shoulders, weak Back, Chest, &c. for Gentlemen, Ladies, and Children. 156 Washington, corner of Franklin St. (Up stairs,) opposite Marlboro' Hotel, Boston.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS. COMPLETE supplies of materials for Oil Painting and Crayon and Grecian Painting—Winsor & Newton's superior Oil Colors in Tubes, for sale wholesale and retail, by M. J. Walters, 35 Cornhill, Boston.

IRVING'S WASHINGTON Colton's Gazetteer, FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS, PARKER KING & Co's Book and Print-stops, 58 and 57 Cornhill, Boston.

Premium Window Shades. Manufacturers and Importers of Window Shades Lace, Muslin and Damask Curtains; Corcises Blinds, Fins, Loures, &c. &c. N. B.—Store, Shades, made to order. J. L. and J. B. Kelly, 94 Washington St., Boston. Also Kelly's Improved Metallic Figures.

Bailey, Russell & Chapman, Successors to Fessenden Brothers, Importers and Dealers in Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware. No. 205 Washington cor. of Bromfield St., BOSTON.

CARD ENGRAVING, AND COPPERPLATE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, AND DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ENAMELLED CARDS, AND ENVELOPES. THE subscriber would call the attention of the Printer and the trade to his large and well selected stock of Fancy Cards, Note Paper and Envelopes, Beautifully Illuminated Paper, for Bills of Fare, Invitations, &c. Ball Cards, and all beautiful patterns, Wedding Stationery such as Enamelled and plain Envelopes, Cake Boxes, &c. Wedding Invitations, Address and business cards engraved to order in the highest style of art. The trade respectfully invited to call and examine specimens. N. S. DEARBORN, 24 School Street, Boston.

STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING. BOSTON STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY CHARLES J. PETER, agent. No. 4 Spring Lane—opposite St. John's Church.

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 entered into Partnership with his Brother under the firm of J. & R. MILLIGAN, and they have added largely to their stock of different Marble and Marble, and are prepared to supply at the shortest notice—Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Vaults, Fountains, Mantle Pieces, and Table Tops, &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 believe that as good if not superior workmen may be found in this City, without sending for foreigners, and thereby throwing out people out of employment. Our motto is "Protections to our own Mechanics."

JAMES MILLIGAN, ROBERT MILLIGAN. We have always on hand, a great variety of— Finished Monuments, Tombs, 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—Gravestones, and Stone Pipe Stoves, of all sizes, solid cheap. AGENTS: St. Andrews, Mr. I. Sandgrasse, saddler. Boacbec—Mr. R. Turner. Fredericton—Mr. G. Hyatt, merchant. Penfield—Mr. Josiah Prescott. St. David's—Mr. D. Hyatt. REFERENCE: St. Andrews—Capt. James St. James—Rev. Mr. Turnbull. Do—Rev. Mr. Millen. Harvey, York—The Rev. Mr. Smith. Prince William, York—Rev. Mr. Gless. October 31, 1855.

FLOUR, EXTRA UTICA from Boston—Now Landing—60 Bbls. FINE & EXTRA SUPERIOR Southern Flour, Warranted fresh and good for Family use. J. W. STREET. July 15, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of McCull & Russell, Apr. 19, 19
Do John McCullay May 17
Do E. R. Doton May 31
Do Elisha Styles July 26
Do George Wilson July 26
Do Julius L. Inches Aug. 2
Do Edward Lybott Oct. 23

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day of April 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House, in St. Andrews:
All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of **JOHN MCCULLAY and EDWIN R. RUSSELL**, to all those several Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situate or near the Lower Falls, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, described as follows:

1. That **PIECE of LAND** beginning at the south angle of the lot formerly owned by John Mann and William McLeod, running north along the northern side of Water Street 254 feet to the corner of the same street; thence along the south side of George Street 131 feet; thence south 77 feet; thence west 40 feet; and thence south 90 feet to the place of beginning—being the lot on which **John McCullay** now resides.

2. **Two other LOTS of LAND** situate at the Portage, as stated, on the eastern side of the river Maguadavic, bounded by Sarah N. Stone and others, to the said McCull & Russell, by deed dated 25th May, 1851.

3. **One MOIETY of a LOT of LAND**, with the Mills Dam Land, Situate on the north side of the river Maguadavic, bounded by the late John McMeister, southerly by the water Basin, and westerly by the Portage Road.

4. **All that certain LOT & PIECE of LAND**, situate on the east side of Lake Kippin, in the Parish of Penobscot, and Saint George, in said County, known as lot number One, bounded on the north by lands of the late Hugh McKay; on the south by lot number Two, and contains forty-four acres, and was conveyed by Lewis Bates to the said McCull & Russell, by deed dated the 14th January, 1855.

5. **All the GULLY PROPERTY** situate in the Parish of Saint George, aforesaid, conveyed by Moore R. Fletcher to the said McCull & Russell, by deed dated the 9th July, 1853.

6. **That certain LOT of PARCEL of LAND**, situate at the Lower Falls aforesaid, on the west side of said river, described as follows:—Beginning at a cedar stake 35 rods along south side of the old highway road, westerly from the end of the bridge above the Lower Falls, hence south 42 rods 10 links to Milliken's and Seely's line; thence west along said line 30 rods and 18 links; thence north easterly 25 rods to the first mentioned bound, containing one acre and a half, more or less.

7. **Another LOT** situate in the Parish of Saint George, on the south side of the great road leading to Saint John, bounded by the said road on the north; on the east by the Munroe lot; on the south by the McGorman lot, containing five acres, more or less.

8. **That LOT or PIECE of LAND** lying in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, being lot number Three, and half part of lot number Four in the Military Grant, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and conveyed by John Rodgers to the said McCull & Russell, by deed dated the 29th September, 1853.

9. **That LOT** in the said Parish of Saint George, lying north of Munroe's farm, conveyed by Moore R. Fletcher to the said McCull & Russell.

10. **All that LOT of LAND** lying in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, conveyed by John Wallace to the said McCull & Russell.

11. **All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN MCCULLAY, of LAND**, with the appurtenances belonging to them, viz:—

12. **All that Lot, Piece or Parcel of LAND** situate in Milltown, in the Parish of St. Stephen, near land now or lately occupied by John Young, purchased by the said McCullay from John McGarigle, as by

SHERIFF'S SALES
deed bearing date 14th February, 1854.
AND ALSO,
All that Lot, Piece, or Parcel of LAND, situated on the northern side of the road leading from the Upper to the Lower Mills, in the Parish of St. Stephen, excepting 1st part sold by said McCullay to one Donald Campbell; the same having been purchased by said McCullay from James Murray, as by deed bearing date 10th July, 1854.

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution in favor of Samuel Neil.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
1st October, 1855.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House, in St. Andrews:
All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of **BARNEZ R. DOTEN**, to the following Property, situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, viz:—

1. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 17 acres, more or less, beginning at the intersection of the Tucker Hill road with the Great road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen, and running along the Eastern side of the said Tucker Hill road, North 29 degrees West, 24 rods to the North line of Isaac Garcelon's land; thence by said line South 24 1/2 East about 40 rods, to a cedar stake on the old division line between Garcelon's land and Moore's land, thence North 66 East on the Southern line of said land to a cedar stake on the Southern line of the Millstream; thence by the centre of the said brook to the flowage of the Sag Mill Pond; thence by the flowage of the said pond westerly to the West branch coming from the Corning Machine house; thence crossing the said branch Southerly about 9 rods to a cedar stake on the West bank of the said Mill Pond; thence westerly on a line about 8 rods to a cedar stake about 20 feet from the South West corner of the Corning Machine house; thence West two rods to a cedar stake, the same being allowed for a public road; thence South about 19 degrees East to a cedar stake by the great road aforesaid about 24 rods; thence westerly by the said road to the place of beginning.

2. **All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land**, part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 25 acres, more or less, beginning at a cedar stake on the division line between Garcelon and Moore's lands, North 15 1/2 3/4 West 52 rods to a stake and stones; thence East 92 rods to a stake and stones; thence South 49 rods to a stake and stones; thence West about 75 rods to the place of beginning.

3. **All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land**, being part of the Penobscot Grant, containing the acre, more or less, being the same lot on which Ebenezer K. Doton now lives, and deeded by Isaac Garcelon to him, with all the buildings, machinery, improvements and appurtenances in any way appertaining to the said lot, pieces or parcels of land.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
5th Nov. 1855.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st day of May next at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Saint Andrews:
All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of **EDWARD LYBOTT**, of the following Property, situated in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, commencing on the bank of the said river Maguadavic, at the north corner of the old school house on the land formerly owned by the late Stuart Seelye in the grant to Philip Bailey and others; thence running east to John Oliver's eastern line; thence north eighteen rods to a lot formerly owned by Nelson Seelye; thence east to the Maguadavic river aforesaid; thence south following the bank of the said river to the place of beginning—With all the Buildings and Erections thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution in favor of Edward Seelye.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
29th Nov. 1855.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 26th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:
All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of **GROVER WILSON**, to a piece of LAND in the Parish of St. Patrick, on the Western side of the Digde gush river, being part of lot No. 9, formerly granted to Lauchlan Cameron, containing about 12 acres, and situated on the Frederickton road. And also to another piece of LAND contiguous to the last described piece, and also part of the said lot Number 9, containing about 4 acres, and lying between the Frederickton and Bamberston roads; with the Buildings and Erections thereon, now in the occupation of Patrick Devoy.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution in favor of James W. Street, endorsed to levy £15 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
15th Jan., 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 21 day of August next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews:
The following Properties situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz:
1. All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of **JULIUS E. INCHES**, of St. Stephen, Merchant, to that tract or parcel of LAND, containing 160 acres more or less, beginning at a Spruce stump on the Western shore of the Bonaber river, thence running North till it comes to a lake or pond &c.

2. That tract or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 8, containing 40 acres more or less, being on the South side of the Highway, adjoining the lot now, or lately owned by Charles Carrick.

3. That tract or parcel of Land, containing 160 acres, bounded Northerly by a lot granted to one William Smith.

4. That lot of Land, commencing 19 chains and 20 links, North 79 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Hanson's grant, containing 400 acres more or less, being the Western part of the tract of land granted to Lieut. J. Clarke.

5. And also, that Lot No. 15 being the middle division of Isaac Young's parcels of lot No. 12, as per grant to James Turner and others, containing 100 acres more or less.

SHERIFF'S SALES
to satisfy an Execution in favor of James W. Street, endorsed to levy £15 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
15th Jan., 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 21 day of August next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews:
The following Properties situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz:
1. All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of **JULIUS E. INCHES**, of St. Stephen, Merchant, to that tract or parcel of LAND, containing 160 acres more or less, beginning at a Spruce stump on the Western shore of the Bonaber river, thence running North till it comes to a lake or pond &c.

2. That tract or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 8, containing 40 acres more or less, being on the South side of the Highway, adjoining the lot now, or lately owned by Charles Carrick.

3. That tract or parcel of Land, containing 160 acres, bounded Northerly by a lot granted to one William Smith.

4. That lot of Land, commencing 19 chains and 20 links, North 79 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Hanson's grant, containing 400 acres more or less, being the Western part of the tract of land granted to Lieut. J. Clarke.

5. And also, that Lot No. 15 being the middle division of Isaac Young's parcels of lot No. 12, as per grant to James Turner and others, containing 100 acres more or less.

Together with all the improvements erections and buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution at the suit of George Greenwood Teley, endorsed to levy £133 5s. 3d. besides Sheriff's fees &c.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
19th Jan. 1856.

On Saturday the twenty-third August next will be sold at the Court House in St. Andrews, at 12 o'clock by Public Auction:
All the right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of Edward Lybott, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. George, viz:
1. All that LOT, now occupied by the said Edward Lybott, in the town of St. George, with the House and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

2. **All that certain LOT of LAND**, No. 53 in the Mascarene Grant, bounded on the North by the river Maguadavic, and containing 50 acres, more or less, formerly owned by William Lockett.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution in favor of Thomas Maggeu, endorsed to levy £207 4 5 &c.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
12th Feb., 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, 50c, 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. (Parish Recorder.)

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

Boston, 117 Court street, head of Southbury.

F. & F. Rice,
WHOLESALE GROCERS—116 & 118,
State street, Boston.

BOSTON HAND STAMP COMPANY.
PATENT FLEXIBLE STAMP,
N. B. BIGELOW, Agent,
152 Washington Street, Boston.

THE HANDEL COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC
By A. N. Johnson, assisted by B. F. Baker and E. H. Frost.

The above names alone will recommend this work to all in want of a new book. Published by **J. R. MILLER, No. 20, Tremont Street, BOSTON.**

Pine Timber.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PINE TIMBER averaging 13 inches, for sale—Apply to
JAMES BOYD.
Oct. 6, 1855.

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

All articles consigned to him on commission will be disposed of in the quickest manner, and on the most advantageous terms. 103 Union and 174 Blackstone Streets.
Near Haymarket Square, Boston.

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 climates, 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 course 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	Jaundice
Asthma	Liver complaints
Bilious complaints	Lumbago
Blotches on the skin	Files
Bowel complaints	Rheumatism
Colic	Retention of Urine
Constipation of the Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throat
Debility	Stones and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary symptoms
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fevers of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Wetness from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c.
Inflammation	

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
Janus v. 15, 1856.

ATHENÆUM
FIRE INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF LONDON.
Capital £2000,000 Sterling.
Rt. Hon. the Earl of GLENBELL, Chairman.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in the same; Household Furniture, Linen, Wearing Apparel, &c.; Ships on the stocks, in harbour or in dock; all Craft and their Cargoes; and Farming Stock of all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies, and also in Foreign Countries.
HENRY SALTER, Manager,
30 Sackville Street, London.
WM. WHITLOCK,
Agent for Saint Andrews.

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. F. CAMPBELL,
St. Andrews, 26th March, 1855.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

Holloway's Ointment.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

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

ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, as this Ointment. It 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.

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 ulcers. 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, induration, 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	Chiriodontia
Bad Breasts	Chilblains
Burns	Clotted Blood
Bunions	Corns (soft)
Bite of Hæmorrhoids	Cancers
and Sand Piles	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Coccyx	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Elephantiasis	Furuncles
Gout	Glandular Swelling
Scurvy	Lumbago
Sore Head	Piles
Tumours	Rheumatism
Ulcers	Stones
Wounds	Sore Nipples
Yaws	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and 80 Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s 3d, 3s 3d, and 5s 3d each, each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

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

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

Flour, Tea, &c.

Just received by steamer from Boston, via Eastport:

30 Bbls. fancy superfine family flour made from new wheat.

10 Chests superior Congo Tea.

Oct. 13
J. W. STREET

Wagon Carts, &c.
EDWARD SPENTIFORD,
offers for sale.

WAGGONS; Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c.
N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Hemlock Bark Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in payment.

An Excellent Hearse for Sale.

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

Soap and Candle Factory
AGAIN.

THE subscriber is returning thanks for the extensive patronage received for the last twelve years, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that since the late destruction of his Water-works, he has erected a new Factory in Princess-street, a very short distance above the Post Office, and next adjoining Dunn's Street Mill, where he will be happy to receive and execute all orders from his old customers and the trade generally, and by manufacturing a good article, at a fair price and light profit, to give satisfaction.

GEO. WOODS
St. John, Sep. 15, 1855. (Peterson St.)

Original issues in Pool Co Best co