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No 21

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1869.

[Vol 26.]

An Interesting Story.

HENRI DARVIERE;

THE HUSBAND OF TWO WIVES.

Of all the eminent practitioners belonging to the bar at Colmar, no one was held in greater esteem than Anthony Garain. Not only was he remarkable for good sense, profound knowledge, and that peculiar eloquence that springs from a warm heart—but his incontestable superiority over his brethren of the bar was due to the scrupulous conscientiousness that guided his every thought and action. Others might equal him in learning or in eloquence, but none entertained such lofty notions of the sacred obligations of performing his duty. Indeed, many traits were current among the public, showing that the old lawyer carried his notions of honesty to a length almost bordering on romance.

This he was known to have indemnified himself because he fancied he had not pleaded his cause with sufficient skill; at another time he had borne the costs of canceling an agreement, because there were some flaws in the indentures, owing to no fault of his; and in several cases he had paid the costs, when he had advised the parties to go to law, and they had lost their suit. In short, he was one of those exceptional characters, whose fine delicacy leads them to hold themselves responsible not only for their faults but even for their involuntary errors.

The reward of this almost fanatical worship of honor in this worthy man's case had been not only the esteem of his fellow citizens, but that serenity and inward peace, that which success is but a vain gratification. Deprived by death of the wife he loved, M. Garain was at last happy in his daughter, whose devoted affection and excellent qualities could alone console him for his loss. Octaire had grown up under her father's eyes, knowing no other happiness than that which centered in him, until the day when the father's claims yielded to those of a husband. Beloved by the man whom she would have chosen among all others, Octaire's marriage supplied the old lawyer's earthly happiness.

Henri Darvierre, the bridegroom, was indeed one of those rare beings who command a confidence without making a single profession. Sincerely tried as he had been by political persecutions, nothing short of the fascinations of this ardently coveted union, could have rendered him capable of once more experiencing happiness, which his long exile seemed to have withered forever in his heart. A recent journey to Switzerland with his beloved Octaire, had restored his mind to its natural tone, while the charm of the scenery and the bustle of traveling, seemed to have imparted a fresh elasticity to his spirits.

At the moment when our tale begins, M. Garain was seated in his study, and in the midst of one of those fits of abstraction that occasionally interrupt the labors of all thinking minds; his eyes had wandered towards the portraits of his daughter and his son-in-law, which had been hung opposite his writing-table but the day before. He was contemplating with great emotion those two radiant countenances, and following them in thought not only across the frontiers, but even into the regions of the future, when, suddenly recollecting that the present claimed his more immediate attention, he forcibly shook off his day-dreams, and turned his attention towards a mass of papers that lay strewn over his writing-table. After perusing several of these with an absent air, his attention was rived by a short note written in Spanish, but which he managed to make out, thanks to his having studied Don Quixote in his youth. The note ran as follows: "A stranger, who can scarce speak two words of French, is desirous of entrusting an important cause to a lawyer of known probity and activity. She was advised to apply to M. Garain, who, it was said, understands a little Spanish. She entreats him to receive her without a moment's delay and listen to her. The matter at stake is one of life or death to her."—Lxzv.

The note had been penned at one of the hotels of the town, and bore the date of that day. M. Garain was just taking up his pen to indite a reply, when he heard the sound of voices in the next room, and in another moment the door was opened abruptly, and a young woman, dressed in black, stood on the threshold.

The junior clerk, who was following her with a half-frightened look, now stammered forth: "Donna Inez Cordova." The lawyer rose and bowed, saying: "Madam, I was about to write to you, while he showed the paper he held in his hand. 'You—Senor Garain?' asked the Spanish

lady, trying to find words to express her meaning. He bowed his head affirmatively. "Then—ready to listen?" said she, in an animated tone. "I speak bad—but you listen all the better. You speak Spanish?" "I use it formerly to understand a few words," said the old man, "but I have forgotten nearly all I once knew." "Never mind—me speak, if you patient." He had offered the stranger a chair, and she had sank into it, and now seemed intent on composing her ideas. The lawyer took advantage of the pause to examine the lady's countenance.

Senorita Cordova had evidently been handsome—but her unattractive features and drooping form gave token of long mental suffering. There was an expression, half violent, half wild, that occasionally flashed from her dark eyes, and betrayed the restless nature of a woman who had not the slightest command over her passions. After a short silence she looked full at her host, as if she would fain have read his inmost thoughts, and then began a long story, partly Spanish and partly in broken French, which M. Garain was at first quite unable to understand. By degrees, however, and from the frequent repetition of the same words, aided by his fair client's tone and gestures, her meaning became more intelligible, and by dint of a number of questions, and no small amount of trouble, the old lawyer began to understand half of what she said, and to guess the remainder.

The Spanish lady's confession formed a very sad and somewhat romantic tale. She had fallen desperately in love with a young man, who had been taken ill by chance at her mother's, and she had enveloped him in a marriage, contracted, on his part, less by choice than from gratitude. The results of such a union might have been easily foreseen. Inez's healing passions could not put up with the young man's quite affection; her exaggerated sentiments were perpetually bursting forth into reproaches and jealous ravings, and unable to bear such continual agitations, she at length determined to rid herself of them by putting an end to her existence. She wrote a letter informing him that he was free, and having thus broken the ties that bound her to earth, the unhappy woman fled from home, resolved to take the first opportunity of embracing death.

But, even in the midst of her insane projects, the love of life had prevailed in spite of herself, at the moment of starting for that bourne whence no traveler returns, she had held back, and preferred exile to death. Having sailed for South America with some pious nuns who had taken pity on her, she remained buried in their convent for a couple of years, endeavoring to submit to the self-imposed condition of being dead to the outer world. But the effort proved vain! The same flame was still smouldering beneath the ashes. Unable to attain to a state of resignation, she had suddenly left her seclusion, and sailed for Spain—but she never ever bent on pursuing him. More than a year had passed in tracing his steps from the Pyrenees, and the Alps to the Adriatic. At length she had traced him to the Rhine. He whom she was seeking for was now in France, to her certain knowledge—only how to find him was the difficulty—and it was for this purpose that she had come to claim the assistance of M. Garain.

She had brought with her all the documents that could assist him in proving the truth of her story. Moved by the sight of her tears, the old lawyer promised to help her—indeed, the very excess of the unfortunate woman's passion was in itself well calculated to touch even a more stubborn heart than his. And when he gazed upon her withered features, he felt grateful that his daughter had endured no such trials, and shook the stranger's hand with paternal kindness while he said in a gentle tone: "Be calm, Senora; with the help of Providence, we shall, I trust, find him whom you ought never to have left. But in order that your return may give him unalloyed happiness, you must endeavor to meet him in a calmer and more indulgent spirit. An affection that only brings uneasiness to its object, instead of bestowing happiness, is not a whole some affection. Try and cool down this feverish state of effervescence—receive thankfully what heaven sends you, and do not crave for more. A heart that is unsatisfied is at the same time ungrateful to Providence."

"Me understand," said the Spanish lady, in her broken language, while she pressed the hand of her kind adviser; "he happy first, me—happy afterwards." M. Garain smiled at her approval, and after a few encouraging words, and the promise to examine the papers she entrusted him with that same evening, he conducted her across the garden to the outer gate of his residence.

The day was now waning, and the last beams of the setting sun were gliding the window panes, and sparkling among the leaves, while the evening breeze wafted a delightful smell of hyacinths and narcissuses as it swept across the flower beds. M. Garain involuntarily slackened his pace as he returned, and his feet seemed to carry him to the avenue of lime trees that formed his favorite promenade. Just as he reached it, while a slight figure bounded from the hedge, and a moment Octaire, who, together with her husband, was lying in wait to surprise him, had rushed into her father's arms.

Each of his children now took hold of a hand, and they all three walked up and down the avenue. They had a great deal to say to each other—the young folks related the details of their charming trip, while the father multiplied his questions, till night had completely set in, and M. Garain remembered that a parent's affection must not render him forgetful of a lawyer's duties, and he proposed returning in doors. "By the bye, Henri," said he, "you have arrived just in time to be of great service to me. You know Spanish very well?" "About as well as Frenchmen ever know a foreign language," replied Henri. "Well, that will do," continued the lawyer. "All I want of you is to help me make out the meaning of some papers that have just been brought me. It is now some thirty years since I translated Cervantes, and I am afraid I am but a poor Spaniard. But you will throw light upon the subject, I am convinced."

It was only on her father's assurance of the pressing nature of the business, that Octaire was willing to consent to Henri's being pressed into legal service on the very night of their arrival. M. Garain promised, however, that he would not detain him long; and the father and son-in-law repaired to his study, while Octaire went up stairs to unpack her trunks. At the sight of the voluminous bundle of papers left by the stranger, Darvierre could scarcely restrain an exclamation. "Do not be alarmed," said M. Garain, smiling. "We will only glance at the papers—only, first of all I must explain the case."

"I am all attention," said Henri somewhat listlessly, like one trying to perform a tiresome duty with a tolerable good grace. M. Garain then proceeded to a somewhat lengthy opening of the case after which he described the foreign lady, and added all the details of her story. Henri listened at first with a degree of coldness that ill-concealed his impatience to "throw law to the dogs," and return to Octaire; but by degrees his attention became awakened, and certain particulars seemed to startle him. With eyes intently fixed on M. Garain, he hung on every word with increased agitation, until the name of the Spanish lady seemed the climax that made him utter an exclamation of horror.

"What is the matter?" asked M. Garain. "Inez Cordova!" repeated the young man, gasping for breath; "did you say Inez Cordova?" "That is her name." "Have you seen her?" asked Henri. "But a few hours ago." "And living?" "It was she who gave me these papers." Darvierre seized the documents with a conclusive grasp, and, after turning over the leaves with a trembling hand, he perceived one deed covered with Spanish stamps, when he started back with so agonizing a cry, that M. Garain's blood ran cold. He hastily took up the deed in turn when he found it to be a marriage certificate, headed by the names of Inez Cordova and Henri Darvierre!

There was a momentary pause, during which these two men appeared thunderstruck and intenable to each other's presence. The old lawyer was the first to recover his composure, and his mind soon became clear enough to grasp the whole state of the case. When exiled from France, Henri Darvierre, on taking refuge in Spain, had nearly fallen a victim to that infernal epidemic that had ravaged Barcelona but a short time previously. Abandoned in a dying state, he owed his life to the devoted care of a woman, whom he had married out of gratitude, but who had subsequently died.

This much had been related by Henri to Octaire's father before the marriage, but the old lawyer had never inquired into any further particulars, as all recollections of the past seemed painful to his son-in-law. He saw at a glance that Henri had believed Inez to be dead, and that he had been perfectly justified in contracting a second marriage. When their looks at length met, M. Garain

in opened his arms and embraced the young man affectionately. "Thank you—thank you, father," stammered forth the distracted Henri; "at least you do not doubt my honor, and you see at once that my error was not a crime." "No," said the lawyer, mournfully, "but a misfortune—an irreparable misfortune." "Why so?" "Your whole existence will be changed, Henri, and the knowledge of the truth, will impose new duties upon us." "My duty," cried the young man, "is to remain your son."

"But here is a wife who has prior claims to your heart." "Then we must escape from her—your daughter and I will fly from hence, and seek some secure retreat, where no man will know of the chain I leave behind me." "But you will drag that chain with you—since your conscience will know of its existence," observed the old man; "and how ever far you may fly, you cannot deceive yourself into forgetting that there exists in the world a being who has a right to your protection, whom you cherish, and whom you have deposited of her lawful claims." Hitherto you were innocent, because you were ignorant—but henceforward you would become guilty.

"What I sacrifice my happiness to those hated ties?" exclaimed Henri, half beside himself—"no, do not hope any such thing I will not any such thing. I will not exchange the calm delight of mutual affection for the stormy life I used to lead." If the dead arise from their graves to claim my peace and happiness, I cry aloud! I know not the dead!" M. Garain attempted in vain to reason with him; Henri went on inveighing against all mankind and even Providence, until overwhelmed by his anguish gave way to tears. He then appealed to the lawyers paternal feelings, and entreated him to spare his daughter the pangs of such a separation; hoping that the equity of the judge would be outweighed by the tenderness of the father.

M. Garain felt his firmness giving way, when he rose, agitated and pale as death, saying: "Enough, Henri, do not tempt me. It would be unworthy of you to profit by my weakness. We both require time to collect our thoughts, and to-morrow we will discuss this dreadful question. Only, I entreat you, let not Octaire suspect anything to-night—let us spare her a few hours longer." When seeing Henri was about to protest, he added: "Which God and our prudence may perhaps prolong. You cannot doubt my good will my dear son, but leave me now to my reflections."

The old lawyer spent a night of anguish. Placed in the dreadful alternative of sacrificing either his affections or his duty, he remained several hours in a state of painful perplexity, which made his very brain reel beneath his contending emotions. At one moment Henri's reasoning seemed sound and he thought him justified in not giving way to prior claims merely on the score of their priority—but then again he recollected the law, whose devoted high priest he had always proved to be; and he bowed his head to receive a blow he felt was inevitable. Then some faint hope would again creep into his heart, which reason failed entirely to convince. Octaire's blighted happiness put all of his arguments to flight. After all was not his daughter's happiness the great aim, was the duty of his life? Why should the Senora's rights be more precious to him than hers? And what were more legal rights against which the heart of one of the parties so loudly protested was the happiness of two human beings to be sacrificed to mere chance? And could Donna Inez—really expect to be happy with Henri on renewing their ties so violently as she had severed them? Inez knew nothing of this second marriage—and the young couple might escape; may the proofs of her marriage, were he held his daughter's life or death within his grasp!

The lawyer wiped away the drops of cold perspiration that stood on his brow, and remained a long while with his head buried in his hands. The feelings of the father were at first so vehement, as to out-tongue even the pleadings of conscience—but by degrees, those of the man and the magistrate obtained a hearing, when pushing away the fatal paper with a conclusive movement, he rose and leaned against the wall. His heart seemed about to burst in his bosom, and he hid his face in his hands, as if better to concentrate his thoughts. Presently his arms dropped down—the verdict was pronounced in his inmost soul his eyes were tearless, and his lips compressed, but his features wore the dignified expression of conscious rectitude. On looking around him, he perceived it was daylight, and after consulting the clock, he sent word

to his daughter that he wished to speak to her. The greatest fear was to find Henri with her, when he was informed, much to his relief, that he had left the house at early dawn. He, too, had spent a dreadful night, without being able to come to any settled resolution. Towards morning, however, he rallied from his state of feverish lethargy, and resolved to put an end to such intolerable suspense, by facing the worst at once.

Having learned the day before the name of the hotel at which Donna Inez Cordova had put up, he repaired thither at once, and asked to see the Spanish lady, who nearly fainted at the sight of him. Having come prepared for a scene, Henri bore the first outburst of her impassioned nature with tolerable firmness. After giving time to recover her composure, he told her how chance had led to his seeing the papers entrusted to M. Garain, and how he had thus learned her arrival in Colmar. The fair Spaniard listened to him with gasping breath. She had sunk on her knees before him in a kind of ecstasy, with clasped hands and upraised eyes. Darvierre endeavored to allay her feverish excitement, by insisting upon her rising. "No—let me ask forgiveness at your feet," answered she, in Spanish; "forgiveness, for having deserted you—and tell me—oh, tell me—that you did not curse me."

[Conclusion next week.]

Physical Education in Schools.

The free action of man's intellectual nature, and full development of his moral powers, depend so much on the health of the body, that it becomes an object of great interest that much care should be bestowed upon his physical part. The study has been too long neglected, and we have the results in the sickly countenances and the deformed bodies which we see everywhere around us. A great share of the bodily suffering which we experience, is the direct or indirect result of neglecting physical education. It is believed by many physiologists, that if men would obey all the laws of their physical being they would escape most of the diseases to which they are now inclined.

If these things are so, how important is it that teachers understand the natural laws of God, (which man must obey or suffer,) and teach them to their pupils. More knowledge of the physical laws of the human body, the structure and functions of the different organs, the general laws of health and disease, must be possessed by parents and teachers, before the youth of our land can grow up vigorous, healthy and happy.

As any person cannot transgress the laws of his physical being without suffering the penalty, it is of essential importance that every child be made acquainted with these laws, and taught to obey them. The elements of anatomy and physiology are studies which might with great propriety be introduced into our common schools, and especially at this time, when facilities by charts can be furnished at a very low price. A knowledge of these sciences would soon entirely the construction of our schools—houses the modes of dress, and our whole manner of living. Teachers should immediately prepare themselves to instruct in these branches of knowledge, which so much of our happiness depends.

As pure air, healthful exercises, and cheerful hearts are necessary to health, teachers should take their pupils occasionally upon geological, mineralogical, and botanical excursions, as means well adapted, not only to strengthen and develop their physical and intellectual natures, but also to improve their moral sentiments by leading them to behold "Look through Nature up to Nature's God."

Peace is better than joy. Joy is an uneasy guest, and always us, out and yet keeps us ever fascinated at the next moment it will be gone. Peace is not so—it comes more quietly, it stays more contentedly, and it never exhausts our strength, nor does it leave us anxious, forecasting thoughts, for let us pray for peace. At the will of God, in our hearts we shall not be for joy, though its bright wings never touch us while we tarry in the world. Most young men consider it a great misfortune to be born poor, and not to have capital enough to establish themselves at their outset in life in a good business. This is a mistaken notion. So far from merely being a misfortune to them, it is a blessing, from what we every day behold, it is really a blessing, for it is chance is more than ten to one against him who starts with a fortune. Death is a knife by which the ties of earth are riven.

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European Intelligence.

FIVE DAYS LATER! The Steamer Arago at Saint John's, N. F.

SUCCESS OF GARABALDI. RISE IN THE FUNDS—PROVISIONS DECLINING!

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 8. Steamer Arago, of the Galway Line, arrived here last evening at 10 o'clock.

Paris, Saturday, noon—Nothing new in Italy. Garibaldi marching for Como.

Portugal has declared her neutrality. Paris Bourse on Friday advanced quarter 80 to 65.

In other markets a decided firmness likewise prevailed. Scarcely any business doing at bank rate, it being prohibited.

LONDON.—The Times says the report that Mons. Bernedini is about to proceed from Paris on an extraordinary mission to the German confederation, tends to strengthen the supposition of a possible compromise at no distant day.

The iron rail screw frigate of six thousand tons will be commenced this or next week. The correspondent of the Times reports that several Colonels of Swiss regiments are compromised in the conspiracy against the Crown Prince.

The Post in reply to some objections as to Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell being actuated by mutual rivalry, says the public may rest assured that if the liberal party cannot be united the fault will not rest with its chiefs.

Paris, May 30.—Monsieur publishes the following telegram: Alexandria, 29th.—Emperor is enjoying perfect health; we have but few sick; weather beautiful; heat moderate; harvest has begun.

The following was received at Reuter's telegraph office yesterday evening: Gen. Garibaldi entered Como amidst ball firing and general illumination of town.

Advices from Lugano, dated noon, 29th, state that the Austrians, pursued by Garibaldi, were withdrawing towards Milan.

Garibaldi occupied Camerlota and Lecco. Insurrectionary movements had taken place in the Valentines, and 800 Valentines insurgents are now on board an Austrian steamer.

Following advices have been received from Lugano to-day. Yesterday evening after furious fight, which lasted from five to eight o'clock, Garibaldi entered Como.

This morning Austrian war steamer on the Lago Maggiore kept up a three hours cannonade upon town Canobbio, without much effect.

Berlin, Saturday.—According to advices from Florence to-day, Russia, Prussia, England and Turkey, are said not to have recognized the provisional Government of Tuscany, and representatives of these countries are said also to have withdrawn their flags.

Paris, May 28th.—Semi-official Press of this evening contains the following:—Austrians 50,000 in number, quitted Praceuxa yesterday and re-entered Lombardy.

COMMERCIAL.—LIVERPOOL, Saturday, P. M.—Cotton generally steady and active.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

LONDON, Saturday noon.—Consols 92 1/2 for money and account. Billions in the Bank of England increased 2,113,000.

Wheat declining tendency, 4s. 6s. Sugar heavy, declined 6d. 1s. Tea firm.

The steamship Edinburgh, from New York for Glasgow, arrived at Newfoundland on the 7th. Two compartments were full of water having struck iceberg, on Monday, Monday morning in a dense fog.

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LATER FROM EUROPE!

Arrival of the North Briton. BREADSTUFFS STILL DECLINING!

Consols Further Advanced. Boston, June 11.

North Briton intercepted off Farther Point this morning. She would arrive at Quebec about midnight.

More skirmishing in Italy, but no general battle had taken place.

Emperor of Austria arrived at Verona on the 31st.

It is reported that Garibaldi was defeated but report is not confirmed.

England and Prussia will attempt to make peace after the French enter Milan.

Breadstuffs still further declined. Provisions steady.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 15, 1859.

The European News. By the Steamship North Briton gives hopeful indications of an early termination of the war.

England and Prussia will use efforts to bring about peace. The money market was easier and consols had gone up to 93 1/2.

Breadstuffs had declined. There had been more skirmishing but no general battle.

The accounts given in our last number of the defeat of the Austrians at Montebello is confirmed, and it is apparent that the battle must have been a sharp one.

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PARISH SCHOOL ADVOCATE.

The April number of this instructive little work is before us; its pages are well filled with original and selected articles, on subjects of public interest.

Exciting Sitting of the French Corps Legislatif. The Paris correspondent of the Daily News writing on Saturday, says:—The sitting of the Corps Legislatif to-day was unusually interesting.

The order of the day was the debate on the war loan of 500 millions. M. Schneider, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Chamber, took the chair in the absence of Count de Morney.

Viscount de la Tour Pichon acting as the spokesman of meeting of fifty three members of Orleanist tendencies which was held yesterday, said that he deplored the war, and were it not that the French army was at this moment actually in the face of an enemy, he should certainly have voted against the bill.

He protested against the policy of letting loose the revolution in Italy. When he sat down, after having been frequently interrupted, M. Baroche rose, and declared that the war was purely and simply a defensive one.

M. Jules Favre, who spoke for the first time in the present Chamber, then delivered one of the most telling speeches that this great orator ever made in his life.

He insisted pointedly upon the fact that the war had been imagined, provoked, and brought about by the French Emperor.

He contended that such as the war were a revolutionary one, having for its object the expulsion of the Austrians and the independence of Italy.

It was in the highest degree criminal. In the course of his speech he exclaimed:—If you really mean to turn the Austrians out of Italy we are with you so far; but at home there can never be any pact between us and you so long as France remains deprived of liberty.

The President here interrupted the speaker. You cannot be allowed to speak in this way of a Government which has been repeatedly proclaimed by universal suffrage.

M. Jules Favre replied, in a voice of thunder:—Such an answer is out of place to me, a representative of the people, who was forcibly dragged from his seat in this building on December 24.

The President looked astonished, but said not a word. No representative of the Government rising to answer M. Jules Favre, M. Nogent-St. Laurent said a few words, which were scarcely listened to, and the bill then passed unanimously by the vote of 247 members.

The Transatlantic Balloon.

The aerial machine in the course of construction at Lansingburg, N. Y., by Mr. La montain with which he designs to cross the Atlantic is fast approaching completion.

In speaking of it the Lansingburg Gazette has the following:—The balloon will 65 feet in diameter, and when inflated the gas and balloon will be hundred feet high.

It will be employed 2,550 yards of silk—wide China—the best ever used for such purposes.—The car or boat of unique construction and very strong. It is nineteen feet long, 4 feet wide, and 20 inches high.

It was built in New York city, and is capable of carrying twelve men in the very roughest sea. The boat will be in this village within two weeks, 150,000 cubic feet of gas will be required to inflate the balloon, giving it an ascending power of about 3 1/2 tons.

A melancholy accident occurred in Brighton on Tuesday evening, the 17th ult. James E. eldest son of Mr. Charles Pay, went to water a colt from a pond near the river, as he was in the habit of doing, his father bridling the colt and putting him on his back; and as he did not return as soon as was expected, his father getting uneasy, went to look for him and found the colt standing at the edge of the water in the river.

It was ascertained by tracking the colt, that he went to the pond and watered him, and on returning, rode near the bank of the river; and as there was a large peeled log lying near by, it is supposed the colt took flight and jumped over the bank, and precipitated him into the river, and he was drowned. The deceased was a promising lad, in his twelfth year, and was a bright intelligent youth and no doubt his parents often anticipated the comfort and satisfaction they would take in him when he came to the age of manhood.

But alas! all their hopes are blasted. How true it is as the Psalmist says, "In the midst of life we are in death." And as the afflicted parents buried a little daughter four years old the Sunday preceding, the circumstance was afflicting in the extreme; and it strikes a gloom over the neighborhood and they truly have the sympathy of the whole community. [Com. to Carleton Sentinel.

Minnesota papers state that there is a large emigration pouring into that State this Spring than at any time during the past two years and this of much more desirable class.

Instead of real-estate speculators and adventurers, as in 1857, they are farmers and mechanics who come to reside permanently and to till the soil.

BISHOP CONOLLY.—The Freeman announces that the Pope has transferred Bishop Conolly from St. John to the Archdiocese of Halifax; he is also appointed Administrator Apostolic of the Diocese of St. John.

H. M. G. GARDEN, ESQ.—A correspondent intimates that the press, if not the people of Carleton, have been remiss in allowing the gentleman whose name heads this to leave without some testimonial befitting the regard in which he is held here.

We can only say that we believe, during the many years in which Mr. Garden filled the office of Deputy Crown Land Surveyor in this County he sought by an honest and impartial discharge of his duty, to give satisfaction; and we have no doubt he succeeded, as we have heard very many persons speak on the matter quite feelingly, and speak of him as a gentleman who had earned a popularity with the inhabitants of the County, and a hold in their esteem, flattering to himself, and which must recommend him to those with whom in the future he may be thrown in contact.

Mr. Garden is now prosecuting his profession in Charlotte County, and we trust he will find the field in every respect what he anticipates and desires. [Carleton Sentinel.

The Steamer Arabian paid us a visit on Sunday last on her way to Shediac. We visited her on Monday morning and learned from the Captain that she is engaged to run between Shediac and Berigonville touching at the intermediate ports; but whether she will run weekly or fortnightly he could not say till he went to Shediac. She is a fine large vessel, very comfortably fitted up for cabin and other passengers and calculated to carry a large quantity of freight.

William Murehead Esq., is, we understand, agent for this port. [Miramichi Col. Times.

Diocesan Church Society.

A Missionary Meeting in connection with the Society, was held in Sunday School Room, on Thursday evening last. The room was well filled by a large attendance of the members of the Society. The Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Rector, in the chair. The proceedings were commenced by prayers by the Rev. W. S. Chadwell of Eastport; and the singing the beautiful hymn

"Jesus shall reign where'er the Sun, &c." The Chairman addressed the meeting on the objects for which they were assembled, pointing to the Spiritual destitution which prevails in many parts of the Province, the claims of the Society to continued and additional support.

The Rev. H. Pollard then moved the following resolution, urging its reception in an earnest and feeling address, which was received with marked attention by the meeting.

Resolved—That this meeting regarding the injunction of the Blessed Redeemer, and in grateful remembrance of many undeserved blessings, considers it alike a duty and a privilege to extend the means of grace to the spiritually destitute; this being the great object of the Diocesan Church Society, the members of the Church ought, in the opinion of this meeting, to do their utmost in the support of an institution, which has hitherto partaken largely of the blessing of Almighty God.

This was seconded by Geo. D. Street, Esq., who in a most impressive manner, spoke of the long continued bounty extended by our fellow church-men in the Mother Country, as a reason why the members of the Church Society should afford to others the benefit they had themselves so long received. The resolution being put, was unanimously adopted.

The Rev. W. S. Chadwell was next called upon to address the meeting. Those who had the pleasure of listening to the Rev. gentleman, will not readily lose the impression made by his eloquent and forcible appeal; as alluding to the remarkable events of the few past years, he shewed "the things" which "God had wrought" with reference to India, Africa, China and Japan; and the evident marks of His wonderful Providence in thus opening a door for the Missionary work of the Church. He concluded his remarks which were listened to with deepest interest, by moving the following resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. K. E. Smith, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved—That this meeting looks with deepest interest to the efforts which are being made, both in Great Britain and America, for the spread of the Gospel in heathen lands, especially when a door has lately been opened by the overruling Providence of God; and which the wants of this Diocese may render us from joining at the present time, in this blessed work—Missions to the heathen—should form an object of the devout prayers of all who love the Lord Jesus, and desire the extension of His kingdom on Earth.

On motion of J. H. Whitlock, Esq., Geo. D. Street, Esq., and Edward Simonds, Esq., of Fredericton were chosen the Lay Delegates to attend the meeting, of the general meeting of the Society.

After a few remarks from the chairman expressing grateful thanks to those gentlemen who had rendered the proceedings of the evening so interesting and profitable, and his gratification at the attention shown by the meeting generally in those objects so dear to himself, the doxology was sung, and the benediction having been pronounced, the meeting adjourned. [Communicated.

We hear that several applications have been made for lots in the block of land that is shortly to be formally set apart on the St. John River for Presbyterian settlement.—The scheme ought to be vigorously worked, and particulars circulated in Scotland and Ireland. [Colonial Presbyterian.

"The Strongest Man in the world" prostrated.

Dr. George B. Winship attempted to lecture last evening at Mercantile Hall, on Physical Education. The hall was filled to overflowing, attracted no doubt by the fame of the lecturer, in relation to his prodigious feats of strength, it having been claimed for him that he was the strongest man in the world.

Dr. Winship commenced reading his Lecture promptly at 8 o'clock, and had proceeded but a few moments before his voice began to fail and become weak and tremulous; and before the audience generally were aware of it, he dropped directly upon the platform. Several gentlemen rushed to the platform and immediately bore him to the adjoining ante-room, where Dr. Walter Channing and others attended upon him.

It was soon announced that he would go on with the Lecture in a few minutes. He appeared, and after apologizing to the audience said it was the first time he had ever fainted. He then proceeded with Lectures, and had read but a few pages when he again became overpowered retiring just in time to save himself from another swoon. By the advice of physicians present, he was dissuaded from attempting to go on with his Lecture, and it was announced that it would take place at some future time.

The audience on returning were allowed to receive tickets or their money, most of them taking the former. It is stated that on being taken from the hall his heart had nearly ceased to beat. Dr. W. accounts for the unfortunate affair on the grounds that the atmosphere of the hall was close and impure. His friends however regarded it as the peculiarity of appearing before a public audience for the first time.

Dr. W. has for several years given much attention to physical education. He is 25 years of age, five feet seven inches in height, and weighs 143 lbs. He graduated five years ago. He can raise a barrel of flour from the floor on to his shoulder, can raise himself with either little finger till his chin is half a foot above it; can raise 200 lbs. with either little finger; can lift with the hands 920 pounds dead weight, without the aid of straps or bolts of any kind. Topham, the strongest man of England could raise only 800 lbs. in the same way; and the celebrated Belgian giant could lift only 800 lbs. Dr. W. was prepared to exhibit all these feats, but the unexpected turn which affairs took prevented it. The strong man proved an infant. [Boston Atlas.

The "Leviathan," which sailed from Fredericton a short time ago with a cargo of lumber for Boston direct, returned last week. On her return passage she made the harbour of St. John in 48 hours from Boston. The "Porahontas," engaged in the same trade, is expected here to-day.

We are pleased to learn that some American gentlemen, who have started in this trade, have made application to the City Council for leave to erect a wharf for their own use below Gaynor's landing. They offer to build a wharf 300 feet long, to pay a reasonable ground rent, and to deliver the wharf over to the city at the expiration of fifteen years. [Head Quarters.

AN APOSTHISING PROGRAMME.—The Buffalo Republic says that Messrs. Benjamin proposes to make an ascension on a light rope from the Canada shore to a point on the American side directly over the Niagara Falls, by stretching a rope from the Canada side to a mast on this side. The ascension is to be made at night amid fireworks. The same paper says that he proposes to make, during the summer, several ascensions; in one of which it is his intention to go over in a sack, with nothing but his arms and feet exposed. He also proposes to wheel some gentleman in a wheelbarrow, provided he can find some distinguished individual with nerve enough, who would like the enjoyment of a trip across the frightful chasm on a tight rope in a one wheel carriage; and to make it still more interesting and frightfully terrific, he will carry a man on his back and wheel another at the same time, provided two generous persons can be found who like to indulge in that kind of sport.

While P. P. Hoffman was putting a pump into a well near the Oldtown depot in Hanger, Me. a brick fell from the surface and struck fair on the top of the head of Matthias Whelan, who was full thirty feet below and near the surface of the water. Whelan's skull, strange to say, was not broken by the concussion, but the brick was, he catching one part of it in his hand as it fell from his head. His scalp was badly broken and the blood flowed freely. By means of a rope he quickly ascended, hand over hand, and just as he reached the surface he became faint and would have fallen back into the well had he not been fortunately rescued by those standing by.

There is at the present time, at this port, one Austrian vessel, the ship Imperperable, Capt. Housier, lying at Piskie's wharf. Capt. Housier, who is a Hungarian, proposed to take his vessel to St. John, N. B., in ballast, and there load a cargo for England. He has heard, however, of the arrival of a French man-of-war at Halifax, and he has his fears that she may be cruising in that vicinity. [Boston Ledger.

The utmost consternation is said to prevail among the Rothschilds. The Vienna Rothschild lately went to Paris to consult with Baron James, the eldest man in the family.

James Stevens, the wife poisoner, been previously sentenced to death, appealed to the Supreme Court, was sentenced by Judge Roosevelt to be hanged on the 22d of July.

Married.

At St. John, on the 8th inst., by G. M. Armstrong, C. F. Kinner, Esq. of that City, to Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Lar Esq.

At St. John on 9th inst., at St. Church, in that City, by the Rev. W. A. Rector, John Saunders, Esq. City of Fredericton, to Mary August daughter of Charles C. Stewart, this city.

At Miltown, 1st, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. S. Dr. A. Wilder, to Mrs. Charlotte dington, daughter of George M. Esq.

Died.

At St. George, on the 11th 3 Sarah, aged 48 years, relict of the late Wm. Wallace, one of the Loyalists to this Province, in 1783.

At Presque Isle, C. C., on the 28th of consumption, Mr. Edward Barr 29th year of his age.

Notice.

THE Subscribers announce to the of St. Andrews and the County that they have commenced business as FURNISHING & GENERAL PROVISION DE

By applying to the undersigned to business to receive a share of public patronage at the extension of the Hall of the late ST. ANDREW & RAIN

St. Andrews, June 14th, '59.

NOTICE.

PERSONS desiring of leasing for the season, the WILD MEADOW Lands belonging to the Company, are to make up applications to the Agent, St. Andrews, June 14th, '59.

DENTAL CAR.

DR. R. B. PATTERSON will visit St. Andrews on Monday next, 20th his stay will be limited to one week during his professional services, will an early call. Rooms at Bradford's

MRS. WINSL. An experienced Nurse and Female presents to the attention of most SOOTHING SY

For Children Teeth which greatly facilitates the process of soothing the gums, reducing all will allay ALL PAIN and spasms

SURE TO REGULATE—THE I Depend upon it, mothers, it will relieve you, and

RELIEF & HEALTH TO YOUR We have put up and sold this over ten years, and we have able to say of any other medicine HAS L. FAIL

INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A timely relief. Never did we instance of dissatisfaction by used it. On the contrary, all speak with its operations, and speak highest commendation of its medicinal virtues. We speak what we know, after ten years' experience, and pledge our fulfilment of what we say. It is almost every year that faint is suffering from pain and relief will be found in fifteen or uses after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation consists of one of the most EXP and SKILLFUL NURSES IN N and has been used with GREAT SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child but invigorates the stomach, corrects acidity, and gives tone to the whole system. IN THE AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which are immediately remedied, and the most distressing cases of DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN it arises from teething cause. We would say to every has a child suffering from any going complaints—do not let you or your suffering child suffer from the use of this medicine. Give the use of this medicine pay each bottle. Some of the families of C. C. T. & P. York is in the out side wrap sold by Druggists throughout the Province, and is to be had at Price only 25 Cents per

Land for Sale. A list of LAND containing 100 Acres Digbyquash River, desired in the St. John's and Digbyquash Rivers, and is to be had at the office of the undersigned, St. Andrews, June 14th, '59.

James Stevens, the wife poisoner, who had been previously sentenced to death, and appealed to the Supreme Court, was today sentenced by Judge Roosevelt to be hanged on the 22d of July.

Married.

At St. John, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, C. F. Kinier, Esq., Merchant of that City, to Margaret second daughter of the late Thomas Lansdowne, Esq.

At St. John on 9th inst., at St. James's Church, in that City, by the Rev. W. Armstrong Rector, John Saunders, Esq. of the City of Fredericton, to Mary Augustus, eldest daughter of Charles C. Stewart, Esq., of this city.

At Milton, 1st, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Smithson, Dr. A. Wilder, to Mrs. Charlotte P. Addington, daughter of George M. Porter, Esq.

Died.

At St. George, on the 11th May last, Sarah, aged 44 years, relict of the late Jonathan Wallace, one of the Loyalists who came to this Province in 1783.

At Presque Isle, C. C., on the 28th May, of consumption, Mr. Edward Barrett, in the 29th year of his age.

Notice.

THE Subscribers announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and the County generally, that they have commenced business as

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND ALSO—
GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS.

Having by some convenient to business, and low prices, to receive a share of public patronage. Store at the extension of the Railway, Hatch's Building, ST. ANDREW'S, N.B.S. 24th

Notice.

PERSONS desiring of leasing for the ensuing season, the WILD MEADOWS on the Lands belonging to the Company, are requested to make application forthwith to

M. G. GARDINER,
Agent, Manager.
St. Andrews, June 14th, '59. 24th

DENTAL CARD.

DR. R. B. PATTERSON will visit Saint Andrews on Monday next, 20th inst. As his stay will be limited to one week, persons requiring his professional services, will please make an early call. Rooms at Bradford's Hotel.

MRS. WISSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP.

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and allaying ALL PAIN and spasmodic action.

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF & HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and we have never been asked to say of any other medicine—NEVER HASTY! FAIL INSTANTLY TO EFFECT A CURE, when did we know an instance of dissatisfaction used it. On the contrary, all are delighted and speak in terms of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter after ten years' experience, and REPUTATION FOR WHAT WE HAVE DONE IN ALMOST EVERY INSTANCE where the infant is suffering from colic or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLED NURSE and has been used in THOUSANDS of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the correct acidity, and to the whole system, it relieves GRIEVING AND WIND, and overcomes convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, will lead to death. We do not believe it the BEST and SOVEREIGN REMEDY IN DYSENTERY AND CHILDREN, whether or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from colic, or any of the foregoing complaints—put out the prejudices of your suffering child, and give it this SYRUP. It will accompany each bottle, and follow the use of the medicine. It is sold by all the Dispensaries throughout the world.

Principal Office, 15, St. Andrew's St., New York. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Land for Sale.

A list of LAND containing 100 Acres situated on the Digbyquash River, described as No. 3, in the grant of some of the late King's grants, and others, is for sale on the following terms:—

W. W. BRADLEY
May 14, '59. 24th

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

O'DELL & TURNER

HAVE received per Packet Ship "Lampedo" and "Conquest," and Mail Steamers from Liverpool.

52 Cases and Bales containing an assortment of seasonable goods, Consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doekins, Tweeds, Shepherds Checks, Corda and Gambroons. Ladies Mantle Cloths, Mantle lawns and Tassels, Silks and silk Velvets, Ladies Dress Goods, in Fancy Robes, Poppins, French Delaines and Lamas, & all Velvets, Barathas, Carmelites, & hallics, Mohairs, Muslins, Parasols, Ribbons, Flowers, Blodds, Hosiery, Bonnets, Prints, Regattas, Gingham, Shirting, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Ladies Balmoral Hoots, Haberdashery and small wares.

Mourning Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Cotton Wares, Stationery, Table Cutlery, &c., &c. Also 7000 Rolls English and American Paper Hanging, &c., &c., &c.

The above will be found to contain a well assorted stock which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at lowest prices.
St. Andrews, May 24th, 1859. 3m21 O'DELL & TURNER.

CRAMP & PAIN KILLER. BRITISH HOUSE.

THE world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Complaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Chills and Fever Burns, Sore Throat, and Gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents.

JAMES BOLTON
Offers his services to the Public as an Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
ORDERS SOLICITED. 21st
May 24th, 1859.

DOUGHERTY'S ALE.
THE Subscriber has on hand for sale, and is constantly receiving from Dougherty's Brewery in St. John, ALE of superior quality, in 5, 10, 16, and 20 gallon casks.
June 1, 1859.—R. T. FITZSIMONS.

Martell and Hennessy Brandy.
To arrive per the Rover from BORDEAUX, via Halifax and St. John.
25 Bbls. Best Martell & Hennessy A. No. 1 Brandy, & coloured Brandy, Vintage '58, 16 Qr. Casks & 50 do
J. W. STREET, 24th
May 30th, '59.

Bfuce's New York Type-Foundry,
HAS now on hand an immense stock of Roman Type, Copperplate script, Music Type, Case and Checker Type, Brass and Metal Rules, Brass and Electro, Circles and Ellipses, Labor-Saving Sales, Fancy Types, German Type, Ornaments, Borders, Lead, Corner Quads, Metal Furniture, &c.

The types are all cast by steam power from the hand metal peculiar to this Foundry. The unequalled rapidity in the process of casting enables me to sell these more durable types at the lowest prices of ordinary types, either for cash or credit. Presses, Wood Types, Ink, Cases, Sticks, &c., furnished at the manufacturer's lowest prices. A specimen pamphlet of Fonts of Letter only, and prices, mailed to printing offices, on the reception of seven cents, to pre-pay the postage.

Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the 1st day of August, 1859, and forward me one of the papers will be allowed their bill, at the time of making a purchase from me of five times the amount of my manufactures.

Address, George Bruce, 13 Chamber St., New York.

To Let
The Dwelling House on Water-street, now occupied by A. Y. Patterson. Possession given the 1st June next.

Also—The SHOP in same building—being the Dispensary of the late Doctor Macstay.—Possession immediate.

Or the whole will be Let together. Apply to MARY-ANN MACSTAY, OR JOHN PARKINSON, May 24, 1859. 4i

LETTERS
REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, St. Andrews, 30th May, 1859:—

Braethwaite, H. Lawrance, Stephen
Cowell, Fredrick G. McMahon, Wm.
Corkley James Murray, J. B.
Cowan, James McNaughton, James
Dunovan, Patrick, Murphy, Mary Jane
Ewin, David McFarlan Malcolm
Hannigan, John O'Brine, Ellen
Higgins, James O'Brine, Eugene
Howe, Edward Owens, J. M.
Johnston, Mrs. Ann Smith, Stephen S

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised." G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Paint, Oil, Geneva &c.
To arrive per the "Parkfield" and "Sophia McKenzie" from London

10 Hds best double boiled and raw Linseed Oil,
2 Casks "Brandram Bros." No. 1 best white Paint
20 Hds Geneva "DeLuyers,"
3 Pipes do do
3 Qr. Casks white Vinegar.

3 Cases Glenfield Patent Starch in lbs & 1-2 lbs
36 Cases London bottled Porter, &c
Pale Ale in Qrs. and Pints, &c.
May 10, '59 20th J. W. STREET.

TO CHARTER FOR LIVERPOOL.
A new Brigantine called the CURMERA, now lying at Chamcook will be ready to load in a week, at the rate of 9s Carries about 100 standard dees. Apply to
J. W. STREET, 20th
May 14, '59

In the matter of MOSES WELLING, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Moses Welling, formerly of St. Andrews, in the County of Westmoreland, Merchant, and now at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly, 21st Victoria, Chapter XVII, I appoint Saturday the ninth day of July next, at the office of the Clerk of the Peace, in and for the County of Charlotte, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Moses Welling, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.

Dated the 6th day of April, 1859.
W. HATCH, Clerk of the Peace.

In the matter of ALEXANDER Y. PATTERSON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the application of Alexander Y. Patterson, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Watchmaker, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly, 21st Victoria, chap. XVII, I appoint Friday, the eighth day of July next, at the office of the Clerk of the Peace in and for the County of Charlotte, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Alexander Y. Patterson, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.

Dated the fifth day of April, 1859.
W. HATCH, Clerk of the Peace.

In the matter of Constant W. Dimock and John D. Wilson, Insolvent Debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the application of Constant W. Dimock and John D. Wilson, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Merchants and Co-partners in trade under the style and form of Dimock & Wilson, made to me, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly, 21st Victoria, Chap. XVII, I appoint Thursday the seventh day of July next, at the office of the Clerk of the Peace in and for the County of Charlotte, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Constant W. Dimock and John D. Wilson, for the purpose of examining into the state of their affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by them under the said Act.

Dated the twenty-ninth day of March, A. D. 1859.
W. HATCH, Clerk of the Peace.

In the matter of John Weate, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of John Weate, of the Parish of Saint James, County of Charlotte, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly, 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Saturday the fourth day of June next, at my Office in St. Andrews, at eleven o'clock, noon, as the time and place for a Meeting of the Creditors of the said John Weate, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act—Dated the 28th day of February, 1859.

W. HATCH, Clerk Peace, Charlotte.

To Builders! To Builders!
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until Monday the 23rd day of May next, at W. Whitlock's store, (where Plans and Specifications will be exhibited after the 30th inst.) for the Building a Parsonage House and Out Buildings and Fences on the Glebe Lot, fronting on Parr Street, in the town of St. Andrews. The Buildings to be of Wood, and the Cellar Wall Stone and Lime from the Foundation, all materials to be furnished by the Contractor.

Security will be required for the faithful performance of the work, and the completion of the same by the 25th day of April 1860.

Payments to the extent of one half will be made in proportion as the work progresses, and the balance will be paid on completion of the work, agreeable to Contract, and to the satisfaction of the Committee.

W. WHITLOCK, THOS. JONES, J. W. STREET, Committee.
St. Andrews, April 20th, 1859. n174w

Assessor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 10th day of June next, statements in writing, from all who are liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess.

THO. T. O'DELL, HENRY HUTCHINGS, JOHN LOCHARY, Assessors.
St. Andrews, May 2d, 1859.

PILOTING!
THE PILOT BOAT "JOHN CONLEY" having been withdrawn from the coasting trade, is now properly fitted for the PILOTING business, and will proceed at once to Sea for that purpose.

The Subscribers wish to inform Shipmasters and Owners, that they are now in the hands of

THOS. CONLEY, JAS. CONLEY, THOS. CONLEY.
St. Andrews, March 29, 1859. t1n13

Boat and St. J. Enterprises.
TEAMER ADMIRAL will leave Boston for St. John on THURSDAY, 14th April Returning, MONDAY, 18th April.
W. WHITLOCK, n164f

ALLROPP'S PALE ALE.
1 Hhd. }
3 Half Bbls. }
Ex ship "Gertrude" from Liverpool.
may 4, '59. 419 J. W. STREET.

Notice.
THE Annual meeting of the shareholders of the Union Store, will be held at the residence of the undersigned, at the Bay Side, Saturday 21st inst., at 2 o'clock p.m.
J. R. BRADFORD, Agent
may 10, '59. 2119

PERUVIAN STRUP: Solution of Protoxide of Iron.

Having successfully passed the ordeal in which new discoveries in the Medicines are expected, must now be received as an established fact.

DYSPEPSIA.
Affections of the Liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Headache, the use of this medicine, is highly recommended.

TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE
IS BEYOND QUESTION.

THE benefits of this medicine are so numerous, as well as its effects so rapid, that it is highly recommended to all who are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases.

It is not only a powerful tonic, but also a powerful cathartic, and is highly recommended to all who are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases.

It is not only a powerful tonic, but also a powerful cathartic, and is highly recommended to all who are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases.

CERTIFICATE OF DR. HAYES.
I have used the Peruvian Strup, and find it to be a most valuable medicine, and highly recommend it to all who are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases.

Sold by N. L. CLARK & CO. Proprietors, 25 Water St. Boston.

A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Has become the subject of an extensive colonization from the State of New Jersey, and the State of New York, and is now being sold by the Proprietors, N. L. Clark & Co., at the rate of \$100 per acre, and is highly recommended to all who are desirous of settling in a new and fertile country.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND ACRES.
The land is fertile, and is well adapted for the raising of wheat, corn, and other crops.

It is not only a fertile soil, but also a healthy climate, and is highly recommended to all who are desirous of settling in a new and fertile country.

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