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 Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evans sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

No 21] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1855. [Vol. 22

LAW RESPECTING NEWS.
 Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
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The County of Charlotte to D. W. Jack, Treasurer.

1854.	DR.		
April 17.	To paid James McMath for Carpenter work	£ 8 13 11	
May 9.	Patrick Crowley for cutting wood	6 3	
June 9.	W. Hatch, Esq. Clerk of the Peace for services	30 5 3	
"	do. do. balance of former acct. do.	19 4 9	
"	Michael Cronan for ringing bell	18 9	
"	George Suckney for repairing Clock	7 6	
"	Dennis O'Leary for Bread	16 9	
"	Henry O'Neill for Wood	1 0 0	
"	Constables attending Circuit Court last Nov.	4 14 0	
"	do. do. April Sessions	4 10 0	
"	William Henan Constable for services	3 9 9	
"	Peter Dorin do	5 0 0	
"	William Henan for conveying Lunatic to St. John	5 0 0	
"	G. O. D. Street, Esq. for Insurance	5 0 0	
"	Geo. Robinson constable for services	5 0 0	
July 7	C. R. Hatheway, Esq. for services	3 4 9	
"	C. E. O. Hatheway for sundries	11 6	
Aug. 14	W. R. M. Law Goler for services	42 10 0	
"	Peter Fitzgerald for labour &c.	4 0 5	
"	A. W. Smith for printing	15 0	
"	Randall Smith constable for services	1 15 9	
"	George Moore tin work	3 15 6	
"	John D. Cameron Mason work	4 1 9	
"	Henry Frye & Co. for Boards	1 18 7	
"	John Byrne for hauling Coal	15 0	
"	James Scallion cartage of Fuel	1 6 3	
"	Peter Fitzgerald white washing	1 12 6	
"	H. H. Hatch for Record Book &c.	4 5 6	
"	H. H. Hatch Coal	25 10 0	
Sept. 2	Dr. McStay medical attendance	4 9 2	
"	Dennis O'Leary for bread	2 7 3	
"	Thomas Berry Carpenter work	4 14 9	
"	Odell & Turner sundries	2 19 1	
"	Dr. Gove services as Coroner	3 18 6	
"	Isaac Snodgrass per order	1 0 0	
"	Thomas Jones, Esq. Sheriff	27 16 3	
"	Patrick Clinch, Esq. services as Coroner	11 16 0	
"	Constables attending April Circuit	7 4	
"	do do September Sessions	6 0	
"	Henan and Haddock constables for services	2 0	
"	Richard on Haddock do do	1 11 6	
"	William Henan do do	1 19 6	
"	Corneilus Cain do do	17 9	
"	Andrew Elliot for superintending removal of nuisances	10 2 6	
"	J. K. B. yd for acting as clerk at Municipal election	1 0	
Oct. 6	A. W. Smith for printing	14 10 2	
"	Thomas Jones, Esq. Sheriff for services	22 10	
"	W. R. M. Law Goler do do	43 10	
"	John Parkinson acting as clerk at Municipal election	1 5	
"	John P. Ke constable for services	2 1 6	
"	Dr. Gove services as Coroner	8 2 6	
"	Charles Kennedy work for Gaol	3 19 9	
"	Wellington Hatch, Esq. Clerk of the Peace	39 6 9	
"	Dennis O'Leary for bread	16 3	
"	Dr. McStay Medical attendance	12 6	
"	Dennis Bradley for wood	1 5	
"	Mr. McLeod do	1 5	
"	Patrick Crowley cutting wood	9 4 3	
Nov. 4	Patrick Clinch, Esq. services as Coroner	4 3	
"	Edward, Shell per order	2	
"	Dr. R. Thompson services as Coroner	11 19 0	
1855.			
Jan. 8	Dennis O'Leary for bread	2 41 10	
Mar. 15	Michael Cronan for ringing bell	1 8 9	
April 7	Thomas Berry repairing Gaol	19 6	
"	My salary for the past year	20	
"	Balance in hand	241 1 7	
		£704 6 5	

CR.

April 10	By balance in hand per account rendered	£ 4 3 5
June 9	Amount rec'd from W. Hatch, Esq. for Licences	88 2 6
July 7	from Bands & Co. for exhibiting Circets	5
Sept. 7	from Wellington Hatch, Esq. for Licences	7 10
21	D. A. Rose Esq. for a Liquor fine	2
Oct. 21	from W. Hatch Esq. for Licences	140 0 0
1855.		
April 7	Thomas Moses Esq. Liquor fine	3 15 0
"	W. Hatch, Esq. collected for Auctioneers taxes	9 6 6
9	Amount received on account of Assessment for 1854 from the Parish Collectors of St. Andrews	£88 6 3
	St. Stephens	120 0 0
	St. James	24 0 0
	St. David	36 0 0
	St. Patrick	39 13 5
	St. George	61 10 0
	Pennfield	24 8 0
	West-les	21 17 2
	Campobello	14 17 0
	Grandmanau	20 16 8
		444 9 0
		£764 6 5

D. W. JACK,
 COUNTY TREASURER.

St. Andrews, 9th April, 1855.

The Belfontaine Republican says the Hoosiers on the Wabash turn "ague shakes" to some account. They climb into the top of a "shell bark," just as the chill comes on, and by the time the "personal earthquake" leaves them, there is not a bickery nut left on the tree.

SAD ACCIDENTS.—At Shippegon on the 25th ult., a woman named Lahan Duguire was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. She leaves a husband and five small children to mourn her untimely fate.

On the 20th ult., at Sabies Mills, a boy named William Porter met with his death by being run over with a loaded sled, which crushed him in the snow and smothered him to death before assistance could be rendered.

Agricultural Missionary in the Holy Land.

In another part of this sheet will be found a very interesting letter from one of the most active and intelligent little band of Americans who have founded in Palestine a mission, the ultimate object of which is the spread of Christianity, but one of the principal means of which is the introduction of the system of agriculture and husbandry practiced in our own country. If any practical demonstration were wanted of the wisdom of this method of converting the minds of men to the Christian religion, it is to be found in the success of the mission thus far. Every day seems to add to the regard in which these missionaries are held by the Mahomedan natives of the country. The old prejudices against foreigners and Christians are so far relaxed in their favour, that their enterprise is regarded as a benefaction to the country, and for the first time a foreigner and a Christian has received a conveyance in fee of land on the plains of Sharon.

This plain is one of the finest parts of Palestine. The old Hebrew poets refer to its rich fields and flowery pastures nor is its fertility at all diminished by the lapse of time. At present it gives the Arabs plentiful crops of barley where it is cultivated, and its old olive groves, planted centuries ago, yield a abundance of fruit. Its chief town, near to which the mission is situated, is Jaffa, the ancient Joppa, one of the finest cities in all Syria; and anciently, until Herod formed the harbor of Cesarea, the only port possessed by the Israelites. This place has an increasing trade, is the residence of the American and European consuls, and its site, on a bold promontory crowned by a castle and surrounded by gardens and groves of fruit trees, is thought the most beautiful of all the cities of the Syrian coast. The plain of Sharon yields three harvests a year, the first without irrigation, the two others by aid of water conducted to the roots of the growing plants.

On a former occasion we explained that the object of the missionaries was to furnish the Jews of Palestine, now supported by the arms of their brethren in various parts of the world, with the means of acquiring their own livelihood, and to induce them to embrace Christianity. Their method of making proselytes is the most direct and insinuating possible. They stand between the Jews and Arabs, by whom the Jews are despised, ill treated, excluded from the pursuit of agriculture, and obliged to live in towns where they can have no occupation; they protect this unfortunate class, giving them work and wages, and set them an example of unwearied beneficence. If after this they are not won over to the Christian faith, their benefactors are not in fault.

So successful, however, have been their efforts in softening the prejudices of the Arab inhabitants against the Jewish race, that the mission has already attracted the notice of the benevolent in England and in Germany. In England two societies have been formed on a similar basis one among the Jews, and the other among the Christians. The Christian society has already selected the site of its mission in the neighborhood of Cesarea, which lies about thirty five miles to the north of Jaffa.

The Germans, before forming their society, sent out one of their countrymen to Palestine, who remained a considerable time in Jaffa and at the mission, making minute inquiries, observing carefully the proceedings of the missionaries, and watching their success. On his return he made a report which led to the formation of an association with the like objects.

The very slow progress of missions, conducted in the usual manner, has discouraged many benevolent persons who would otherwise be disposed to contribute liberally towards them. It seems to us that in assisting the Agricultural Mission at Jaffa they could not possibly commit a mistake.—*N. Y. Erg Post.*

Another Planet.
 An astronomer named M. Chacornac discovered it the night of the 6th instant, at 55 minutes after 10, a new planet, 12 deg. 30 min. right ascension, and 7 deg. 20 min. southern declination.

Sir John Burgoyne on the Seige.
 At a dinner at the Mansion house, London, on Saturday evening, this distinguished engineer officer, in acknowledging the toast of the "French and English Army," said, "Sebastopol, no doubt, presents to our arms an enterprise of great difficulty, but I take it all the better for that, (laughter,) and I only regret that I could not stay in the country to see the end of the seige, which I am sure will be favourable to the allies."

Michael L. Sullivan, an Illinois farmer, it is said, is about to plant ten thousand acres of corn. He was formerly one of the largest farmers of the State of Ohio for many years, and according to a contemporary, he could ride in a direct course fifteen miles through his own corn fields.

The Country and the Crops.

We do not recollect a season for many years, when on the first day of May the country has looked so beautiful, or the growing crops of wheat, oats and grass so thrifty, as they do now. Notwithstanding severe cold weather continued until the first week of April, and farmers were fearful of being unable to get half the grain planted that they had been calculating upon, the plowing and planting season is greatly advanced. The three or four weeks of delightful weather ending in April, were improved greatly, and probably one third more land was plowed than ever before in Northern Illinois during the same corresponding period of time. Spring wheat is all in and up so as to cover the ground with its beautiful green verdure. The amount sown is fully one fourth larger than ever before, and the prospect could not look more favourable. Oats are also generally harrowed down, and in some cases above ground. The amount put in is not probably more than was put in last year. Corn has not been planted, but farmers are rapidly plowing for it, and if the weather continues favorable, they will probably close their planting by the 15th instant. The high price of the article gives the producer a confidence in its future, as a profitable crop, and no exertions will be wanting to increase the number of acres to be cultivated.

The grass crops promise well. We have never seen clover, Timothy and the wild grasses more advanced thus early in the season. During the last few days grass has grown as if by the power of magic, and if the weather prove as favorable during the next as it has during the past four weeks, the crop will be one-half heavier than that of last year.

It is scarcely necessary to say that with such flattering prospects before them, the farmers are in the best of spirits.

RUSSIA.
 The deputation of officers lately sent by the King of Hanover to express his condolence with the present Emperor of Russia, has among other things, brought the King back a sample of the granite of which the Cronstadt fortifications are built. These gentlemen, while staying in St. Peterburg, took a drive all round and about the harbour of Cronstadt in sledges, their road taking them from time to time, between ships of the line and frigates, with the guns of the fortresses covering them at every fresh step. Of course, the said gentlemen are perfectly convinced of the impregnability of the place. St. Petersburg is represented as having been converted into one great manufactory of arms and warlike instruments. In the place of the Guards, that were formerly always stationed in the capital, there are now thirty six battalions of the reserve of the Guard.

A pamphlet professing to contain the Russian official account of the battle of Inkerman has appeared at Berlin. One very interesting fact is contained in the introduction, but unfortunately comes to us too late to profit by. After the battle of the Alma and the march of Prince Menschikoff to Euxhiseraul, the whole garrison of Sebastopol consisted of just four battalions and the body of seamen; at that time, also, none of the present outworks existed, with the exception of the wall of the town.

A Hungry Carpet Bag.
 The Buffalo Express relates an amusing incident which occurred at Erie a few days since. A gentleman left Cleveland for New York at an early hour in the morning, without his breakfast, and being very hungry, upon the arrival of the train at Erie, entered the dining room, and placing his carpet bag upon a chair, sat down beside it and commenced a valorous attack upon the viands placed before him. By and by the proprietor of the establishment came around to collect fares, and upon reaching our friend, ejaculated, "Dollar, sir!"

"A dollar!" responded the eating man, "a dollar—thought you only charged fifty cents a meal for one—eh?"

"That's true," said meanness, "but I count your carpet bag one, since it occupies a seat." (The table was far from being crowded.) Our friend expostulated, but the landlord insisted, and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth. The landlord passed on. Our friend deliberately arose, and opening his carpet bag full in its wide mouth, discoursed unto it saying "Carpet bag, it seems you're an individual—a human individual, since you eat—at least I've paid for you, and now you must eat," upon which, he seized everything eatable within his reach, nuts, raisins, apples, cakes, pies, and amid the roars of the bystanders, the delight of his brother passengers and discomfiture of the landlord, phlegmatically went and took his seat in the cars. He said he had provisions enough to last him to New York, after a bountiful supply had been served out in the cars. There was at least

\$8 worth in the bag—upon which the landlord realised nothing in the way of profit.—So much for meanness.

The Growing Wheat Crop.
 As far as can be judged from the statements of our exchanges, the growing crop of wheat in the West promises more than average yield. The snows of the winter, and weather generally, were favorable, and the young blades now look vigorous under the fostering influence of spring rains and sunshine.—*St. Louis Rep.*

The best accounts of the wheat crops are continually arriving. Though last winter was a pretty severe one, yet the enormous quantities of snow which have fallen have kept the ground warm, and thus preserve the wheat.—*Alb. Argus.*

The Legislature of Massachusetts have passed a law that no innholder, or tavern keeper, confectioner, or keeper of any shop or house, for the sale of drink or food, or any livery stable keeper for horse or carriage hire, shall give credit to any student in any incorporated academy, or other educational institution within the State. If any person shall give credit contrary to the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit a sum equal to twice the amount so unlawfully trusted or credited, whether the same shall have been paid or not.

Matrimony is a circus. Many noble creatures enter it, run round and round, and kick up a fine dust, but how few get properly trained and broken into it!

MASONIC.
 The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, has received a letter from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Paris, asking that a delegate be appointed on the part of the District Grand Lodge to attend a Congress of the Masons of the World to assemble in Paris on the 1st June, to take into consideration the condition of Masonry over the globe, and to adopt for the Order, whatever might be appropriate and lawful.—*Washington Star.*

The £900,000 Aid to the Grand Trunk Railway Voted.—We learn by special telegraph from Quebec, that Mr. Coyle's proposition for raising £900,000 to the amount of the original guarantee to the Grand Trunk Railway, was carried this morning at two o'clock. The vote stood sixty-six against twenty-seven, making a majority of thirty-nine in favor of the proposition.—*Toronto Leader, 4th.*

Herrypoth's Railway Journal says that Sir Caspar Roney returns to Canada immediately after the meeting in London of the Grand Trunk shareholders.

Pea Nuts.—The Norfolk Herald states that during the last twelve months, \$20,000 worth of pea-nuts have been shipped from that city to the North.

The old Seneca Presbytery of New York has adopted the following resolution:
Resolved.—That this Presbytery express its disapprobation of the barbarous exclusion of respectable and well-behaved colored persons, and even Christian ministers, members of our own Presbytery, from our public convocations, such as railway cars and omnibuses, especially while there is no very extraordinary care to protect the quiet passengers from the intrusion and annoyance of ill-behaved white persons.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.
 New Orleans, May 11.
 The steamship Empire City has arrived at this port from Havana with California mails of the 17th April.
 The news from California is of no great importance.
 The rains continued, and the mines were producing well.
 In connoisseurial circles confidence is gradually returning.
 The Golden Age which left San Francisco on the 17th April, with 750 passengers and \$1,300,000 in treasure on board, struck a rock on the night of the 28th ult. off the Island of Quilo, about five miles from Panama. The passengers were safely landed at Panama, by steamship J. L. Stephens.

Travel to Europe.
 The New York Herald of yesterday says: The steamships for Europe are now crowded with passengers; some to visit the *Palais de l'Industrie*, which is to open next month at Paris; some to make the tour of Europe, and some to visit the Crimea, to witness the grand tragic-melo-dramatic spectacle at Sevastopol. Steamers take passengers to Alaska to visit the Klondike, and to visit the Bering Sea, the largest number ever carried across the Atlantic by one steamer.

Arrival of the "Baltic."

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, May 18.
The Baltic from Liverpool, arrived to-day, dates from the Crimea are to May the 4th.

The bombardment of Sebastopol had slackened—the Allies getting short of ammunition. Some Russian outworks had been taken, but the main defences remained impregnable.

Lord Raglan admits that the bombardment is not so effective as was anticipated. The impression in England is, that active siege operations will be abandoned for the present.

One Hundred Thousand Russians are reported to be concentrating outside of Sebastopol.

Several indignation meetings had been held in England relative to the way in which the war had been conducted.

An unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate the Emperor of the French.

Consols, 88½. Breadstuffs—market animated: Flour advanced, 1s. per barrel; Corn 1s. 6d. per quarter.

THE CROPS.

We have already published encouraging accounts of the growing crops, from the South and West. Our exchanges continue to bring similar accounts from their respective regions of country. The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, announces that the fruit crop in that county was never more promising than at the present time. Peaches and strawberries are particularly promising, the latter being already nearly ready for use. The famine prices of everything eatable, which have prevailed during the past year, have had the effect to wake up farmers to more extended cultivation of the soil, and in the grain growing regions of the West, particularly, great efforts are said to have been put forth to produce a large crop. And to the success of their efforts, the deep snows of the past winter have materially contributed; the winter grain having been carefully covered and preserved from the frost during the cold season, and brought forth this spring in the best condition; so that with the ordinary smiles of Providence, considerably more than an average crop may be reasonably expected. This with the diminution of our imports, and the spirit of carefulness in trade and of economy in families, may secure to our people—the laboring and poor classes especially—during the approaching year, a season of less anxiety and suffering than has been their lot to endure the past year.—Boston Traveller.

Gold Mine in Boston.

The laborers engaged in digging a drain in Hanover street yesterday, discovered what appeared to be gold dust. Of fine Philbrick being in the vicinity, took several lumps to a jeweller for analysis, and it was ascertained that the clay contained gold dust of the purest quality, and equal to any ever brought from California.—Boston Bee.

Interesting Decision.

We think we are serving the public in calling attention to the Court of Common Pleas, in Baltimore, October, 1854. The case was one of more than usual importance, especially to all who use platform scales, as the decision of the Court established the fact, that in all matters of dispute, as to weight, the scales manufactured by the Messrs. Fairbanks & Co., of Vermont, are the standard.

The suit arose from a discrepancy of weight between one of Fairbanks' scales in use by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and one of another manufacturer.

The case occupied the Court two days—Judge Marshall delivering his decision, stated as the result of the evidence, that the accuracy of Fairbanks' scales was established beyond all question.—Daily (Phila) Pennsylvanian.

An emigrant train went over the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls a few days since. The cars moved very slowly. A German woman in the train over the bridge between the U. S. and her Majesty's dominions gave birth to a pair of twins. One was named Suspension Bridge and the other Niagara Falls.

The increase of all kinds of business between this Province and the States, is evidenced by the number of business advertisements forwarded from the United States for publication in our City papers. To one of these, which appears in our columns for the first time to-day, that of Messrs. Christopher Robinson & Co., we would refer the Shoe dealers in this Province. Mr. Robinson, the senior partner in the firm, is a native of this Province, having removed from St. Andrews twenty one years ago, and by his intelligence, has succeeded in placing himself at the head of one of the most extensive Ladies' Shoe factories in Lynn. He is a practical workman, oversees his work, and takes pride in filling orders for his native Province.—Courier.

MONROE.—On Monday last, the election, under the Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature, took place, and resulted in the choice of Joseph Salter, as Mayor; Messrs. J. H. Beatty, J. S. Barnaby, J. Robertson, J. Wortman, D. Robertson, and T. M. Brown, as Councilors; and Messrs. E. L. Cowling, A. Weldon, Jr., and Thomas Trueman, as Assessors. The voting was by

ballot,—the system, as usual, worked very well.

At a meeting of the Council, next day, Mr. James Robertson, lately of St. John, was chosen Common Clerk.

The Canada Supply of Breadstuffs.

Of this score the Oswego (N. Y.) Times of the 28th ult. remarks:—"Scarcely two weeks ago one of our most prominent flour dealers insisted to us that not to exceed 100,000 barrels of flour would be received in the United States from Canada, this season before harvest. Over 250,000 barrels have been received already, and on the 25th there were in the several warehouses in Toronto, awaiting shipment, 59,000 barrels of flour and about 200,000 bushels of corn. There were also at the same time about 10,000 bushels of wheat and 9000 barrels of flour."

Montreal Flour Market.
The receipt of some small lots from Canada West has reduced the rate from 55s. to 52s. 6d. per barrel for superfine. For delivery within three weeks sales have been made at 48s. to 50s. For all June delivery, 43s. 9d. is asked.

New York, May 16—6 P. M. Flour 12½ cents lower and prices unsettled; sales 6500 bbls; common to straight State \$10 12½ a 10 31.

A WORD OR TWO ABOUT NEWSPAPERS.

Rev. Abel Stevens, the editor of the National Magazine, an issue which stands nearly in the first place among the periodicals of the United States, says in his "table," speaking of the independence of the true editor:—"We do not, in our editorials, hold ourselves responsible to the personal views of any individual patron. For ourselves, personally, we would not subscribe a space to a periodical which should itself be bound to recede only received views, or to bring to us from month to month, such opinions only as are admitted by common consent, or are a repetition—a rehash of our own individual thinking. We prefer something independent—something provocative of new and progressive thought—even if it challenge sometimes, our dissent. This is one of the prime rules of good editing, and he that don't like it had better clear our track as soon as possible."

Extraordinary case of Drowning.—Towards the end of last month, Mr. J. Smith, his son, and some men were engaged stream driving on the Otter brook, a little stream which runs into the north branch of the Otter river. A handspike which young Smith was using slipped from his grasp and he fell into the stream just below a rapid, or fall, as it is usually called. The stream at this spot was very narrow and so shallow that when his father and another man ran up, the father was able to take the son's hand and grasp his hair; but strange to say such strength had the under tow that both men were unable to lift him up as they strove, and there the young man was drowned, his hand holding his father's, and gradually relaxing its grasp as he grew fainter, until life being extinct, the body floated on the surface, and was drawn on shore. We could hardly believe the story to be true, so strange and incredible does it seem, but that we heard it from the lips of the unfortunate father himself.—Freeman.

IMITATION PORCELAIN.—Among the novelties of the day, we have observed in the various publications devoted to the arts, in England and on the Continent, notices of a tasteful and elegant amusement for the ladies called 'Poichomanie' or the art of converting glass into ornamental Porcelain. We have inspected several specimens of this work done at the establishment of Messrs. Potter & Co. in Cornhill street, and we are much struck at the close resemblance they bear to the finest Porcelain. Messrs. Potter & Co. furnish to their customers printed instructions, gratis, and have for sale all the materials required for this elegant art.—Ibid.

FIRE.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock Wednesday evening, a fire broke out in a barn in the vicinity of Peters Street, which contained a quantity of hay, and was consumed, together with a shed and cow, the names of the owners of which we have not ascertained. A house in the vicinity owned by Mr. Duffy, shoemaker, caught fire and was some what injured.

About 4 o'clock, Thursday morning, another fire occurred in the vicinity of the S one Church. This fire, which was supposed to be the work of an incendiary, originated in a barn, and was immediately communicated to a house owned and occupied by Mr. John R. Marshall, which was totally destroyed, the house adjoining owned by Mr. Holt, was also destroyed, together with a building owned by Mr. James McCaskey, which was damaged to such an extent as to be almost useless. The Church being of less perishable material was thus prevented from falling a prey to the devouring element.—Morn. News.

AN INDIAN PRINCE AND HIS RETINUE.—The Rajah of Puitah, one of the protected Sikh chiefs, is about to visit England. He wanted to bring a retinue of 500 people and 8 elephants! but the British authorities reasoned him out of that natural desire. He will be well supplied with cash: he is a notable money lender. At a state ball at Calcutta he was asked how he liked the English ladies; he answered—"My heart does not incline to them."

When the Allies entered Paris after the fall of the first Napoleon, the first thing the Cossacks did was to skin up the lamp posts

and swallow the oil. The French theatre was saved from plunder by allowing them a free range of the lamp room.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1855.

European News.

Elsewhere we have given the telegraphic news by the Steamship Baltic at New York Dates from the seat of War are to the 4th inst., and we regret are anything but encouraging, if we except the taking of some of the Russian outworks. The bombardment of Sebastopol had slackened, from it is said shortness of ammunition. The brave Allies nevertheless held good their position, notwithstanding the main defences of the Crimean City, are considered almost impregnable.

An attempt had been made to assassinate the Emperor of the French, but happily without success.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

It is now some weeks since a notice appeared in our advertising columns by order of the Directors of the Railway, announcing that a train would run daily for the transportation of merchandise and the accommodation of passengers; and although we felt a very lively satisfaction in learning that arrangements had been made to effect so desirable an object, we purposely abstained from making any comment on the subject, fearing that it might be found impossible in face of the position of affairs between the Company and the Contractors, and the difficulty, under the existing state of pecuniary matters, to make such necessary repairs on the road, as were well known to be required; in order to put it in working condition. It was therefore with no ordinary gratification that, on Saturday last, we enjoyed the opportunity, courteously afforded us by the Railway authorities, of joining the few friends who accompanied Mr. Whitlock the Secretary as far as the Fredericton Road Store on his way to Head Quarters, whither he had been summoned to attend the Executive Council;—of personally witnessing how much has been effected towards the removal of those difficulties, considering the means at the disposal of the Board, and we earnestly hope not only for the sake of the inhabitants of this town and surrounding neighbourhood but also for the welfare of the whole Province,—what ever measures may be in contemplation in order to resume the further progress of the works;—that the Directors will be able to continue the traffic over the distance which the trains now traverse.

That many parts of the road still require ballasting and otherwise repairing was apparent enough, but still we consider it no small matter of congratulation to the town and county as well as of credit to the energy of those to whose exertions we owe the benefit, that the Line is, and has been really working for some weeks past bringing down large quantities of cordwood & other timber and thus affording incontestable evidence of what would be the paying qualities of the road, were it completed and furnished in an efficient manner.

The cars on their return trip were laden with several thousand feet of pine and spruce ship plank, sawn at Sumar's mill, Rolling Dam, for a vessel building in St. Andrews for W. Whitlock. While recording these facts we may state that had common justice been done to the Company, by the Legislature at its last Session by passing a simple act empowering class B. stockholders to transfer their facilities over to Class A. in England, we would now have been in a much more favourable position. Communications from time to time received from the English Board, we understand say, they only wait to hear of the passage of the Bill. Had it passed there would not be a large number of laborers on their way out to proceed with the work. We cannot help in this case blaming the Government, calling themselves a progressive Government, we think they should have taken the initiative and carried the Bill through, all-powerful as they are, it could have been accomplished.—This being the first great public work of the kind in the Province, has an extra claim on Executive patronage.

The weather for a few days has been bleak and stormy, with heavy rain retarding in some measure farming operations; but we are happy to state that many farmers have the greater part of their sowing and planting done, and in some districts, potatoes are making their appearance above the ground.

MAIL CONTRACTOR.—We omitted to notice that our old friend Winters, of St. John has taken the contract for the conveyance of the mail daily between St. Andrews and St. John. His carriages are well fitted up, strong, and comfortable and it is unnecessary to say anything with respect to his Horses—as he is well and favourably known to have the best

horses that can be purchased. John, has long been a favorite with the travelling public, for his obliging and happy disposition, punctual and attention. His drivers are experienced men, civil and obliging. The Stage books are kept at Bradford's hotel.

ERRATA.—In Mr. Gillmor's letter published in our last week's impression, a mistake occurred, which we exceedingly regret, the error is ours, not Mr. Gillmor's. In the 30th line from the commencement of his letter, the word "road" was printed instead of "bridge." The sentence should read "as he carefully avoided making appropriations sufficient to keep the Bridge in repair &c." We make the correction as an act of justice to Mr. Gillmor.

SHOULDER ARMS.—From a circular which has been received by the Colonels of Militia, it is generally believed that the Militia in this Province, will at no distant day be called out to perform garrison duty. "Brush up your swords, clean your guns, buckle on your armor, and prepare to—'Shoulder your crutch, and show how fields were won!'"

Snow.—A considerable quantity of snow fell on Monday, but disappeared on Tuesday morning under the influence of a heavy shower of rain. The tops of the hills however still present a wintry aspect.

The paper we imported is of so thin a texture that it is difficult to print on it. We hope to remedy this shortly, and in order to enable us to do so, request delinquents to liquidate their accounts. Our bills for advertising, subscriptions, &c. are made out, and we trust that they will be paid promptly;—we do not know of any good reason why the publisher of a newspaper, should be obliged to wait for years for payment of his accounts, any more than the trader or the merchant.—To the few who have paid promptly we tender our thanks.

We understand Mr. Boyd has been in possession of that portion of the Legislative grant for the purchase of seed allotted to the County of Charlotte, (\$50) and that he has furnished those parties who have applied to him, with sums to purchase seed. This announcement is made that those persons requiring seed may apply to him.

The Packet ship "Ludovica," Spurr, of the Black Ball Line, arrived at St. John on the 15th inst., with 175 stowage and 6 cabin passengers. As customary, the ship made a quick run, and no serious case of illness on board. The passengers have published a complimentary card, thanking Capt. Spurr and officers of the ship, for their kind treatment, and attention to them.

INCOME TAX ON COLONIAL STOCKS.—It will be seen from the following extract that Colonial Stocks will in future be exempt from the income tax:—

The London Times contains a statement to the effect that Montague Leveson, Esq., solicitor of a French gentleman entitled to dividends in Canadian stocks has succeeded in a correspondence with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in obtaining an exemption of all Foreign and Colonial Stocks from the operation of the income tax, although the dividends or interest be payable through an agency in the United Kingdom.—The practice of Baring, Bros. and most other agencies, has heretofore been to deduct the tax on income passing through their hands.

ACCIDENT TO MR. HINCK. The Quebec Morning Chronicle, of the 12th inst. says:—"We regret to learn that as the Hon. Mr. Hinck was on his way to town yesterday morning, in his carriage, the horse became unmanageable and ran away, throwing him out, but he fortunately escaped with some slight injury. His son however, aged about 19, who was also in the carriage, attempted to get out of it, and being thrown with great violence to the ground, had both his legs broken. The news of this serious accident to a promising member of the ex Premier's family, has produced universal sympathy in this city.—[Quebec Chron.]"

Emigration.—The Limerick Chronicle thus shows to what the Exodus has been reduced in the case of the principal emigration ports.—"The tide of emigration from this port has at length been stayed. The vessels announced to sail this month for Quebec, for want of the enormous number of passengers who were wont to secure berths in the spring ships from our quays, were each delayed a week behind the time mentioned for their departure but without success. On Saturday, the Jessy, capable of accommodating 300, cleared out with only 66 passengers. Last evening, the Jane Black, with accommodation for 350, sailed from the docks with only 136; and this afternoon the Triumph left with 78 adult passengers—all for Quebec."

The cholera appears to be on the increase at St. Petersburg. The cases for several weeks have averaged 150 a day, but from the Journal of St. Petersburg of the 17th, it appears that on the 13th inst., there were as many as 220 cases recorded.

Gratuitous by the Emperor of the French.

The Emperor of the French before leaving Windsor, caused to be placed in the hands of the mayor, the magnificent sum of £400 for the relief of the poor of the borough. His Imperial Majesty gave £100 for the poor of Dover; and on the part of the Empress and herself, his Imperial Majesty presented the liberal sum of £500 in aid of the Societe Francaise de Secours, of which the French ambassador is president. The Lord Mayor of London and the Mayor of Dover have also received very valuable contributions from the Emperor, in remembrance of his auspicious visit to England.

FIRST ARRIVAL.—The ships Albion, Toronto, Quana and St. Lawrence, the first instalment of our Spring Fleet, came into port in the course of yesterday. Their cargoes are principally for Montreal.

From the steamers of the season from Montreal is the "Quebec" commanded as heretofore, by Capt. Rudolf, bringing down 200 passengers and a large freight.

The English and French squadrons in the Pacific are preparing for another attack on Tootopulavski, the Sebastopol of the Pacific.

The Cholera seems to have become completely domiciled in the United States—Ninety cases have occurred at St. Louis and on the Mississippi river.

Holloway's Pills. An undoubted Remedy for Cholera.—Mr. Ellis Wilson, of Fredericton, N. B. ill for five years with severe attacks of Cholera, which deprived him of bodily rest night and day; the cough at times almost choked him, and caused him continually to spit blood, he was never safe either eating or drinking, and his family were distressed beyond measure to see him gradually reduced to almost a skeleton.—Holloway's Pills, in his case, were as usual efficacious. This gentleman used them for eleven weeks.

Married.
At St. Stephen, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Thomson, Mr. James Daw, Teacher, and Kate, eldest daughter of Duncan Stewart, Esq., of that town.

Died.
At St. John on the 19th inst., William Hutchinson, Esq., Watchmaker, in the 68th year of his age.

In Fredericton, on 12th inst., in the 44th year of his age, Mr. William Grigor, a native of Abercrombie, formerly editor of the Head Quarters, and lately a Reporter of the Debates of the House of Assembly.

Died, in the Parish of Saint David, on the 22d ult. Mr. Wm. Connick, aged 52,—leaving a wife and ten children to mourn their bereavement.

At Pownfield on the 19th March, Mr. James Jaxson, aged 75. And on the 7th inst. Susan, widow of the above, aged 80.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
May 18th.—Schr. Borcas, Snell, Boston, bal.—Schr. Spray, B. Leon, St. John, mercha disc. Cleared at St. Stephen.
19th.—Ship Homeward Bound, Coe, Liverpool, deas.—Chippman & Bolton.

ALBION HOUSE,
ST. ANDREWS.

Messrs. Storr & Co.,
Have the honor of announcing to their patrons and the inhabitants of St. Andrews generally, that they are now prepared to meet them at the Store immediately opposite their old stand, with a more

varied & extensive stock than ever they were in a position to offer before.

Profiting by their experience, they have selected and will have ready for inspection ON THURSDAY NEXT, an UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of

General Dry Goods, suitable for the season, and replete in every department; it would be unnecessary to particularize, it is sufficient to say the assortment is complete.

The Tailoring portion comprises every novelty of the season, consisting of West of England Broadcloths, Black and Fancy Doeskins, double and single mill'd Cassimeres; Vestings in endless variety; and a full and complete assortment of every article necessary to the stock of a first class Woolen House. All orders left with them will be faithfully executed under the superintendence of a cutter of first rate talent and experience.

The Subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks for the very flattering encouragement they have received since commencing business, and to assure their customers, they will spare no endeavors to deserve a continuance of those favors so liberally bestowed.

R. STORR & CO.

May 23 1855

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES.

Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street, - Boston. Railroads, Hay, Coal and Farmers' SCALES set in any part of the country, at short notice and by experienced workmen.

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY!!!

Holloway's Ointment.

ERYSIPELAS of eight years cured! Copy of a Letter from Gen. Sinclair, Esq. of Paris, Canada, dated the 18th July 1854

To Professor Holloway. Sir—I feel a pleasure and a pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by the use of your inflexible Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered unceasingly from attacks of erysipelas; large purple blotches came all over my body; in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which affected me both night and day, rendering life a misery to me, as well as to all around—so severe was the attack I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last I determined to try your Ointment and Pills; after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better—in three months, by continuing with your medicines, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The truth of this statement is well known here, hence there is no necessity for me to request secrecy.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully, (Signed) Geo. Sinclair

ULCERS in the Leg.—Remarkable Cure! Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, is dated the 4th May, 1854.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg, in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, defying the skill of some of the most eminent of the medical faculty; a variety of remedies were used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was not any thing capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length, she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and after using them for about five weeks, she was completely cured, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you feel disposed to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obdt. Servt. (Signed) EDWARD TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!! Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 9th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—My wife suffered most severely after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. There were several holes in it, one as large as a hand; all the doctors and surgeons I tried would not heal them, but assumed an aspect more frightful than before, and horrible to behold. As a last resource I tried your ointment and pills, which she persevered with for seven weeks, at the expiration of that time her breast was almost well; by continuing with your remedies for two more weeks, she was entirely cured, and we offer you our united thanks for the cure effected.

I am, Sir, your truly, (Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases: Bad Legs, Chills, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes, and Sand Flies, Coco-bay, Elephantiasis, Gout, Scoury, Sore Heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

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

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, March 28, 1855

1 ca, FLOUR and Molasses. Ex "UTICA" from Boston. 20 Chests Superior Congo TEA. 15 half Chests Souchong do. 10 Hbls. Muscovada Molasses. 70 Hbls. Canada Extra Superfine FLOUR. 10 Hbls. Crushed SUGAR, &c. &c. 1 case Orange Marmalade 1lb Jar;—Will be sold by— J. W. STREET.

FLOUR &c. Ex—Utica from Boston—just received. 60 Bbls. superfine flour. 10 Do. Rye do. 10 Bundles printing paper (Royal) J. W. STREET. 7th March 1854



AYER'S PILLS.

A new and thoroughly successful remedy for the cure of all bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Headache, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation, Malaria, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and which such a medicine might be prevented, if a harmless and efficient Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a cative habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is the true cause of Colic, Febrile symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become chronic, and are the result of a habit of constipation which leads the bowels all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is the first thing to see in the public health, and this Pill has been perfectly adapted to meet this demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, where they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for their facts, are: PROF. VALENTINE MOTT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City. C. A. DAVIS, M. D., Surg. and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass. Did space permit, we could give many hundred such names, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effect upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process, in a state of purity and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of compounding for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities; by this, each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of such substances employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effect should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a sure, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

It is frequently remarked that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate formula by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however, they should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no secret. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject, freely acknowledge their excellent qualities of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that the anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal organs, purify the blood, and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring to the system the purity which is lost by correcting wherever they exist such derangements as are the first origin of disease. Being sugar wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box. Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Agents for St. Andrews, Odell & Turner, and M. S. Hume, St. George, E. P. Knight.

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

BYASS'S LONDON PORTER And Pale Ale, Geneva, White Port, Oil, &c. OCTOBER 25, 1854. Ex Barbadoe from London, and Imperial from Liverpool.

100 Casks Byass & Brudge's London Stout & P. Ale. 50 hbls. best Pale Geneva. 2 qr. casks London particular Madeira. 2 hbls. White Wine Vinegar. 20 cases Pale Rotterdam Geneva. 2 tons No. 1 London and Liverpool White Lead, 28 and 14 lb kegs. 5 hbls. boiled and raw Linseed Oil. 50 bundles sheet Iron. 12 boxes tin Plates. 1 roll sheet Lead. 23 bags 1, 10, 12 doz. fine cut Nails. 4 " Deck Spikes, assorted. 1 " fine Pump Tacks, assorted. &c. &c. For sale by J. W. STREET.

Farm for Sale. The Subscriber offers for sale a valuable Farm, situated on Murphy's Ridge, Parish of St. Patrick, formerly known as the Wilson farm, and adjoining E. McElroy's, containing 60 Acres more or less, about 8 acres of which are cleared, and under cultivation, and cuts 4 tons of hay. On the premises are a frame House and log Barn—the land contains a good growth of hard and softwood mixed. If not disposed of previous to the 10th April next, it will then be sold at Public Auction, in St. Andrews on November 1, 1854—J. W. STREET.

LITTLE'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

JUST received an extensive assortment of FALL & WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS. Of the most fashionable styles and elegant finish, which will be sold lower than any ever before offered in this market. Persons requiring any of the above are respectfully invited to inspect the stock. Gentlemen's French Hair, Rip and thick Boots made to order, on the shortest notice. JOHN LITTLE. Oct. 25, 1854.

MAIL STAGE BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHENS, & UPPER MILLS.

THE Subscriber having taken the contract for the conveyance of the Mail between the above named places, will run daily (Sundays excepted) leaving Upper Mills at half-past 4 A. M., St. Stephens at half-past 5 A. M. Returning will leave St. Andrews at 12 o'clock, noon. Having quick horses, a comfortable Wagon, and covered Carriage, he is prepared to carry Passengers to whom every attention will be paid. He trusts by punctuality and care, to merit a share of patronage. Books kept at Bradford's hotel, St. Andrews. L. Ryder's, St. Stephen and at his own house, Upper Mills. JOHN O'BRIEN August 22, 1854

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid all persons, purchasing or negotiating the following Notes of Hand, drawn by me in favour of Elisha Small, of Lubec, Maine, viz. One for \$1,000 payable 1st Nov. 1854. One for \$333 33 do 1855. One for \$333 33 do 1856. One for \$333 33 do 1857. with interest; as I have paid the above named notes, as per said Small's receipt held by me, and dated 15th Dec. 1853. STEPHEN D. BRADBURY. Grand Manan, Oct. 27, 1854. GIP

THE CHEST.

Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., M. D. THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS Great Preventative of Consumption, AND A FALLING CURE FOR PULMONARY DISEASES WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINES—A CURE, INVENTED AND ADVISED BY THE MEDICATED CHEST PROTECTOR.

To all persons of a delicate and feeble constitution, and a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Pleuritis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the impure state of the chest, according to Fashion, and the continual changes of our climate. The Protector is simply a chemically prepared far, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner, that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort.

The Protector, although but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the Continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co. of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the late Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear the Protectors, to see to their being genuine.

REMEMBER THIS IS A STAPLE ARTICLE, and no Patent Medicine. RETAIL PRICES. Gent's Size, \$1.50 each. Ladies' do, 1.00 do. Boys' & Misses do, 75 do. HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO., 38 Abn Street, 102 Nassau Street, NEW-YORK, U.S.

PRINCIPAL WHOLESALES, 102 Wood Street, Cheshire, London, and Manchester, England. H. B. & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Batters, and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishings Store-keepers, are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business.

For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO., VERY superior PALE BRANDY. Just received. Also PORT WINE and SHERRY—On consignment to THOMPSON & CO. December 12, 1854. J. W. STREET.

WATCHES, Jewelry, &c.

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of GOLD & SILVER Patent LEVER WATCHES, GUARD and Albert CHAINS, KEYS, RINGS, &c. Gold, Silver plated, and Berlin Iron BROCCHES, Ladies and Gents' gold stone set Finger Rings; gold and silver Pencil Cases; gold LOCKETS; Jet, Stone and fancy steel Bracelets; Gentlemen's Pins & Brooches; gold and Coralion-Earrings; Ladies' plated, pearl and bone Shirt Studs; Ladies' Companions in silver & steel-fittings; Sent Bottles SILVER, PLATED and ALUMINUM TABLE & TEA SPOONS; Silver & Plated Butter Knives, Plated Cake Baskets and Waiters; Plated & Britannia Metal Candle tacks; Brass, Britannia metal and Gilt h P Metal and Black tin Water Kettles, Coffee & Tea Pots; Egg Cookers; Plated & Britannia metal Fruit Stands & Toast Racks; Glass & China Vases; Papier mache Porte Folios; Gents' DRESSING CASES; Hat Hair, Nail, Tooth Shaving, Crumb, Paint, Whitewash & Shoe BRUSHES; Razor & Razor Strops & Honers, Drawing and Carpenter's Pencils, Visiting Cards, Old Brown Windsor & Fancy Soap, Table and Hand Bells, Accordions, Pens, Ink, Note, Letter and Footscap Paper, Envelopes; Funeral Cards; Work Boxes; Writing Desks; Cake & Spice Boxes; Bears Grease & Hair Oils; Lubin's, Cleaver's & Harrison's PERFUMERY assorted; Nursery & Work Baskets; Reticules; Pocket Knives; Scissors; Sets Ivory handled Knives and Forks; Carvers; Steels; Tea Trays; Fire Irons; Iron Stands; Guns; Pistols; Caps; Powder; Shot; Powder Flasks & Shot Belts; Spirit Levels; Violins, Preserving Kettles; Mill, Pit and Hand Saw FILES; Brass & Bit; Looking Glasses; Scales and Weights; Sauce & Frying Pans; Brass & Iron Screens; Whips and whip Lashes; one case Toys; Lazenby & Sor Pickles & Sauces; with a great variety of other articles.

Checks, Watches and Jewelry, repaired and cleaned; &c. Agent for F. Hows & Co. Sassa-parilla, Dispepsia Bitters, Speedy Relief and Lymon Syrup &c. Lyons Kathairon; B. ry's Trichophorus. GHO. P. STICKNEY. August 23, 1854.

SLEIGHS and TBOGGANS.

The Subscriber offers for Sale on liberal terms: 20 Sleighs and Tobbogans. N. B.—Boards, Scappling, Shingles, Laths, Cordwood and Country Produce, or any other satisfactory payment taken in exchange.

NEW GOODS AT THE WOOLLEN HALL, TAILORING AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, WIGGINS' BRICK BUILDING, Prince William Street.

A. SKILLEN HAS now open and ready for inspection a larger and better assorted Stock of COATINGS, VESTINGS, and PANT STUFFS than was ever before exhibited at the WOOLLEN HALL. A. S. solicits the attention of the Public to his large and superior assortment of WINTER COATINGS, in—Napoleon and Aberdeen Mixtures, Moscow and Siberian Mixtures, Balkan and Elephant Beavers, Critics and Goodwill Beavers, Bryan O'Leary and Sultan Beavers, Beaverskin and Whitney Cloths, Pilots and Beavers, all colors, Melton and Canada Cloths.

FOR PANTS—A splendid assortment of double milled West of England plain and fancy Dickins and Cassimeres, French and German do; Scotch Tweeds, in heavy ribbed and heather mixtures of superior quality; Clan Tartans do; fancy and plain Sainetts, &c. FOR VESTS—Rich Plushes and Velvets in plain and fancy colors; Satins, do; Grenadines, do; Thibet Wool and Velvets, do; Embroidered, do; White Satins and Mosselles, for Weddings and Balls—all of which will be made to measure in a superior style, at unusually low prices for cash.

REMEMBER! WOOLLEN HALL, Prince William Street, St. John, Nov 23. A. SKILLEN, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

A FRAME suitable for a SHIP of 1000 Tons, to class 7 years. Also 600 Haemetic Knees. Apply to H. A. or J. L. CAMERON, St. George, N. B. September 5, 1854.

FRIEND OF THE FELLOW CREATURE.

Extraordinary Cure of Asthma!! of an old lady, seventy-five years of age. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Watson, (Book Store,) Toronto, dated the 9th October, 1854.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood, it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared that I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her, at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did, the result was marvellous; by slow degrees my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy-five years old. I remain, Sir, your obliged, (Signed) THOMAS WATSON.

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy!! after being tapped three times. Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1854.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills in cases of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctors; having become in appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity, and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health. I am, Sir, yours, sincerely, (Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE of General Debility and Liver Complaint!!! Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—I am happy to say that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor, my liver and bowels were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me, until I had recourse to your Pills, by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other means failed to the astonishment of my neighbours, acquaintances, and friends. I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so. I remain, Sir, your humble servant, (Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints: Ague, Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints, Bilious complaints, Lumbago, Blisters on the skin, Rheumatism, Bowel complaints, Retention of Urine, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Dropsy, Secondary symptoms, Dysentery, Tic Douloureux, Erysipelas, Tumours, Female Irregularities, Ulcers, Fevers of all kinds, Venereal Affections, Fits, Worms of all kinds, Gout, Weakness, from whatever cause, Head-ache, Indigestion, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—1s 3d; 3s 3d; 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 Medicines 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 March 28, 1855

Stoves, Chairs, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. For Sale at Cost. THE Subscriber intending to close up his business, offers his STOCK of GOODS, consisting of—Groceries, Stoves, Chairs, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. at Cost. For Cash. Those indebted to him will please call and settle their accounts without delay. ROBERT KER. Feb. 5, 1855.