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Et variis sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

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THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

The following extracts are taken from an article in the London Quarterly Review, and will convey some idea of the magnitude and value of the British Museum:

The British Museum is insufficient to accommodate a vast portion of its treasures. Either this great national establishment must become a gigantic warehouse of unpacked goods, or it must be, enormously enlarged, or there must be some division of its multifarious contents, and a single building, be no longer made the receptacle for almost everything which man has executed and nature produced from generation to generation and from one end of the earth to the other. Literature, art and science are each interested in the solution which may be given to the problem, and as all persons are agreed upon the necessity of an immediate remedy, and as there is a difference of opinion as to what that remedy should be, we shall endeavour to assist the public in arriving at a decision.

The British Museum has not been formed upon any well-matured plan. It has become what it is because the collection of Sir Hans Sloane, which in conjunction with the Cottonian and Harleyan libraries, constituted its nucleus, happened to be of an exceedingly miscellaneous character, and that the casual bequests of its numerous benefactors were equally various. All the curiosities which were brought to the door of the building in Great Russell Street found a home there, and its contents have been regulated in a great degree by the chance fancy of the contributors, and not from a previous consideration of what objects were to be grouped together. An account of the manner in which the Museum has grown up will best explain how things have been brought into juxtaposition in this country which in every other capital in Europe are kept distinct.

In the year 1753 the Act of Parliament was passed by which the museum of Sir Hans Sloane was ordered to be purchased and placed, together with the Cottonian and Harleyan Libraries, in one 'General Repository.' The books and manuscripts of Sir Hans Sloane were estimated at 30,000 volumes, which was, no doubt, a great exaggeration; but the number must have been large, and, combined with the Cottonian and Harleyan collections, they constituted the principal feature of the Museum. In consequence, the framers of the Act gave to the person in whom the 'care and custody' of the General Repository was vested, the title of Principal Librarian, while all other employees are styled 'officers and servants.' The preponderance however of the book department caused the whole of the subordinates to be technically termed under and assistant librarians. From the recital of the will of Sir Hans Sloane in the Act of Incorporation, it appears that in addition to books, drawings and manuscripts, he had gathered together 'prints, medals, and coins, ancient and modern, seals, cameos and intaglios, precious stones, agates, jaspers, vessels of agate and jasper, crystals, mathematical instruments, drawings, and pictures; and it might have been added, stuffed birds, beasts, and fishes, together with anatomical preparations, and divers reptiles, monkeys, and shortans, very fit for the museum of a learned physician, but rather offensive than pleasing to the general public. It is evident from the silence with which the natural history department is passed over, that it was then thought of subordinate importance, and in truth, science had seldom much share in those days in the formation of collections from the animal kingdom, which were generally regarded by educated men with contempt. Sir Hans Sloane expressed a desire that his medals of curiosities might be kept together, if it were possible. As it bore about the same proportion to the present establishment that a Thames wherry does to the Leviathan, there was then no difficulty in complying with this request, and Parliament acceded to it without foreseeing the result.

It was the wish of Sir Hans Sloane that his collection should remain at his manor-house at Chelsea, and therefore rather at a distance from town than close to the metropolis; but as this was incompatible with the formation of a General Repository, Montague House was purchased. Thither the whole was removed in the year 1757, and opened to the public 1759. Large additions were contemplated by the Act of Incorporation; but it never appears to have occurred to the Trustees that either their Institution embraced too wide a field, or Montague House must soon become too narrow for the purpose. No prophetic eye foresaw what treasures from every quarter of the globe would be rapidly accumulated, and it is not improbable that the managers thought more of filling the cistern than of providing against its overflow. The immediate result was to attract fresh contributions. King George III. led the way in 1757 and presented the old royal library, which comprised a very valuable collection of about 2000 manuscripts and upwards of 9000 books, formed by the suc-

cessors of England from Henry VII. to the time of the royal donor. In 1759 Mr. Solomon Oakes presented 130 Hebrew books, which had been collected and bound for King Charles II., though from some circumstance not explained they never became the property of that monarch, perhaps because he was unable to pay for them. Always needy, he had tastes which he cared much more to indulge than the possession of books in the Hebrew tongue.

In 1762 a large and unique collection of tracts, relating to the period of the Great Rebellion and the Commonwealth, was presented by King George III. In 1766 Dr. Bish bequeathed a collection rich in biography. Mr. Speaker Onslow bequeathed a collection of Bibles in the year 1768; and in 1773 and 1783 Sir Joseph Banks presented a considerable number of books printed in Iceland. In 1778 and 1798 Sir John Hawkins presented several works on music. In 1780, the remarkable collection of English plays, formed by Mr. Garrick and bequeathed by him to the nation, were received; and above 900 volumes, chiefly classics, were bequeathed by Mr. Tyrwhitt in 1786. In 1790 and 1799 about 1900 works chiefly biographical, were obtained by gift and bequest from Sir W. Musgrave; and in 1799 the library was enriched by the splendid collection of Mr. Cracherode, who bequeathed to the Museum all his books, consisting of nearly 5000 of the most choice volumes, together with his prints, gems, minerals, &c. This was the last acquisition of importance by gift or bequest to the library of printed books within the first half century of its existence.

The manuscripts obtained during the same period were principally derived from two sources. In 1796 the trustees purchased the collection of Oriental manuscripts formed by Brasseur Haik, Esq., for £450; and in 1803 the Museum came into possession of the large and important collection relating to topography and biography, bequeathed by the Rev. William Cole.

In 1765 Gustavus Brander presented a collection of fossils, obtained principally by himself in Hampshire, and to which he afterwards made considerable additions. In 1798 a large and valuable collection of minerals of every class was purchased from Charles Hatchett, Esq., which received an interesting accession under the will of the Rev. C. M. Cracherode, besides a considerable number of the volcanic productions of Mount Vesuvius, presented by Sir W. Hamilton. An extensive collection of stuffed birds, which had been exhibited for some time by a person named Greenwood, was purchased for £460 in the year 1769.

The antiquities received an important addition in 1772 by the purchase, for the sum of £3410 of the collection of Etruscan, Grecian and Roman antiquities, formed in Italy by Sir Wm. Hamilton, who also presented many objects of a similar character; and in 1802 a large collection of coins, formed by Mr. Samuel Tyssen, and containing the most complete series of Saxon coins, perhaps, at that time in the kingdom, was bought for £2620. About the year 1773 Sir Joseph Banks presented the collection of dresses, implements, &c., from the South Sea Islands which has become the nucleus of the Ethnographical collection. In 1804 the Egyptian antiquities acquired by the capitulation of Alexandria in 1801, were directed by George III. to be deposited in the British Museum. 1805 the House of Commons granted 20,000l. for the purchase of the Townley collection of sculptured marbles, terracottas, and bronzes and gems; and in 1799, under the bequest of the Rev. C. M. Cracherode, a collection of prints, valued at £5000 was received. During the first fifty years of its existence the Museum was divided into three departments, manuscripts, printed books, and natural history; each of which was from time to time fostered or neglected according to circumstances. To such an extent did the antiquities increase that, instead of continuing to be classed with the library—an incongruity only to be accounted for by the fact that the library was considered the main feature of the institution—they were formed into a separate department of Antiquities and Art in 1807, and placed under the care of Mr. Taylor Combe.

Twenty years later another department, that of botany, was called into existence. But this arose rather from accident than necessity. Sir Joseph Banks by his will bequeathed about 16,000 volumes to the Museum, subject to the use of them for his life by Mr. Robert Brown. This distinguished botanist allowed the specimens and library to be at once transferred to the Museum, on condition of his accompanying them as one of the under librarians of the institution, or, more plainly, as keeper of the botany. Thither he came, and, to use his own words, 'brought his department with him.'

If you hit a lie on the head, somebody will take offence, because we are sorry to say almost everybody has, or thinks he has, some interest in it.

THE LION AND THE BUFFALO.

The African lion is of a tawny colour, that of some mastiffs. The mane in the male is large, and gives the idea of great power. In some lions the ends of the hair of the mane are black; these go by the name of black-maned lions, though, as a whole, all look of the yellow tawny colour. At the time of the discovery of the lake, Messrs. Oswell and Wilson shot two specimens of another variety. One was an old lion, whose teeth were mere stumps, and his claws worn quite blunt; the other was full-grown, in the prime of life, with white perfect teeth. Both were entirely destitute of mane. The lions in the country near the lake gave tongue less than those further south. We scarcely ever heard them roar at all. The lion has other checks on inordinate increase besides man. He seldom attacks full-grown animals; but, frequently, when a buffalo calf is caught by him, the cow rushes to the rescue, and a toss from her often kills him. One we found was killed thus; and on the Leeanbye another, which died near Sesheke had all the appearance of having received his death-blow from a buffalo. It is questionable if a single lion ever attacks a full-grown buffalo. The amount of roaring heard at night on occasions when a buffalo is killed, seems to indicate there are always more than one lion engaged in the onslaught. On the plain, south of Sebituone's ford, a herd of buffaloes kept a number of lions from their young by the males turning their heads to the enemy. The young and the cows were in the rear. One toss from a bull would kill the strongest lion that ever breathed. I have been informed that, in one of India, even the tame buffaloes feel the superiority to some wild animals for they have been seen to chase a tiger up the hills, hollowing as they enjoyed the sport. Lions never go near any elephants, except the calves, which, when young are sometimes torn by them. Every living thing retires before the lordly elephant, yet the full-grown one would be an easier prey than the rhinoceros. The lion rushes off at the mere sight of the latter beast—[Dr. Livingston's Missionary Travels.

Goody's Lady's Book for September says the following should be read by every man who has neglected to take the paper published in his own place. We agree of course:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead—who never to himself hath said—I will my country please—both for my own and family's sake? If such there be, let him retire—and have the paper to him sent—and if he'd pass a happy winter—he in advance should pay the printer."

ALI PASHA AND ENGINEERING DIFFICULTIES.

Ah! said the pasha, laughing, I know all that; I shall have difficulties; what can be done without difficulty? All my life I have been contending; against them I have overcome them, and inshallah, I will do still! Did you see, he added, with increased animation, a canal that joins the Nile a few miles northward of this spot?—Mr. Thorpe had noticed it, but had not thought of inquiring whither it led. Well then, continued the pasha, that canal leads to a large village in the middle of the Delta, from which and from the neighboring provinces it brings the produce down to the Nile. How do you think I made that canal? You shall hear. Two years ago I stepped here on my way to Cairo from Alexandria, and having determined to make a canal from the Nile to that village, I sent for the chief engineer of the Province, and having given him the length, breadth, and depth of the canal required, I asked him in what space of time he would undertake to make it. He took out his pen and paper, and having made his calculations, he said that if I gave him an order on the governor of the province for the labor required, he would undertake to finish it in a year. My reply was a signal to my servants to throw him down and give him 200 blows of the stick on his feet. The ceremony being concluded, I said to him, here is the order for the number of laborers you may require; I am going to Upper Egypt, and shall come back in four months; if the canal is not completed by the day of my return, you shall have 300 more. By Allah, the canal was completed when I returned.—[Hassan and by the Hon. C. A. Murray.

Sorrows are like tempests clouds—in the distance they look black, but when above us, scarcely grey. As and dreams indicate coming joy, so will it be with the so often torturing dream of life when it has passed.

Quit upon the conscience will make a feather-bed hard; the peace of mind will make a straw-bed soft and easy.

VICTORIA BRIDGE, CANADA.

Although the Britannia-bridge is, perhaps, the most scientific distribution of material which could be devised at the date of its construction, it has since been improved upon by the same engineer in the Victoria-bridge, now in the course of construction across the river St. Lawrence, near Montreal. The Victoria-bridge is, without exception, the greatest work of the kind in the world. For gigantic proportions and vast length and strength there is nothing to compare with it in ancient or modern times. The entire bridge, with its approaches, is only about sixty yards short of two miles. It is five times longer than the Britannia-bridge across the Menai Straits, seven times and a half longer than the Waterloo bridge, and more than ten times longer than the new Chelsea bridge across the Thames. The Victoria has not less than 24 spans of 249 feet each and one great central span—its own immense bridge of 330 feet. The road is carried within iron tubes 60 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence, which runs beneath at a speed of about 13 miles an hour, and in winter bring down the ice of some 2,000 miles of lakes and upper rivers, with their numerous tributaries. The weight of iron in the tubes will be upwards of 10,000 tons, supported on massive stone piers, each of solid masonry.

So gigantic a work, involving so great an expenditure, has not been projected without sufficient cause. The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada—one of the greatest national enterprises ever entered on—is upwards of 1100 miles in length, opening up a vast extent of fertile territory for the purpose of future emigration, and, by connecting the settled provinces of Western Canada with the seaboard states of the American Union, calculated to afford full scope for the development of the industrial resources of that magnificent colony. Without the communication would be manifestly incomplete; the extensive series of Canadian railways on the north side of the St. Lawrence, terminating opposite Montreal would, for all purposes of through traffic, be virtually sealed up during the six months of the year that the St. Lawrence is closed against navigation by the ice, and the Grand Trunk system must necessarily have remained to a great extent nugatory, in consequence, of the province being cut off from the coast, to which the commerce of Canada naturally tends.—[Quarterly Review.

ECHO ANSWERING.

What must be done to conduct a newspaper right?—"Write."
What is necessary for a farmer to assist him?—"System."
What would give a blind man the greatest delight?—"Light."
What is the best counsel given by a justice of the peace?—"Peace."
Who commits the greatest abominations?—"Nations."
What cry is the greatest terrifier?—"Fire."
What are some women's chief exercise?—"Sighs."

CAPTURE OF A SLAYER BY U.S. BRIG DOLPHIN.

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN AFRICANS ON BOARD.—The United States brig Dolphin, Lieut John N. Maffi commanding, arrived at Key West on Sunday, the 22d inst., from the coast of Cuba. The Dolphin sailed from Sagua la Grande on the morning of the 21st inst.

At daylight she discovered a sail ahead, standing on the same course as the Dolphin, which gained on her very rapidly during the day. At 4 p. m. the sail ahead hauled on the wind, as if trying to get out of the Dolphin's course, which caused her to be considered a suspicious craft. The Dolphin tacked and stood off in pursuit, hoisting the English colors, and fired a blank cartridge, which not being answered by the other vessel another was fired at half past 4 p. m. and this also being unnoticed: at 5 p. m. she fired a shot across the bows of the suspected vessel, which had the effect of producing the American flag at her peak; but she still continued on her course and seemed to be making her best endeavours to escape when a well directed shot from the Dolphin took effect in her fore rigging, causing her to heave to and lower her colors.

On sending a boat on board, she proved to be a brig from the African coast with three hundred and eighteen negroes.

Her crew were instantly confined and the prize placed in charge of Lieut. J. M. Bradford and Second Charles C. Carpenter and sixteen men from the Dolphin, with orders to proceed to Charleston, S. C.

The captain of the slave brig is on board the Dolphin, which has sailed for Boston. The brig's name was formerly Putnam. Echo was on her stern, but has been painted over.

THE GREAT CHESS GAME.—The score in the game of chess between Mr. Morphy and Mr. Lowenthal in London, according to the English papers now stands, Morphy five, Lowenthal two, drawn one. The last game lost by Mr. Morphy is spoken of by the London Era as a hard fought game of sixty moves, ending with a contest of pawns, during which Mr. Lowenthal took one hour to deliberate upon a move. The game would have been drawn had not Mr. Morphy made an error in the combination, at the close of which skillful advantage was taken by his opponent, who thus won the game.

A young man named George W. Taylor, formerly of Philadelphia, who lately married a young wife in Franklin county, Mo., blew out his brains with a revolver at a boarding house in St. Louis. Among his papers was a slip written with a pencil, in these words:—"My Dear Wife—I have wronged you—Forgive and pray for me. I am a villain and deserve to die. May God have mercy upon my soul."

A Petrified Forest.

The sandstone rocks of Adersbach, in Bohemia have been visited by persons from all quarters of the globe, on account of their grotesque and fantastic forms. Ten years ago another defile of sandstone rocks was discovered near Weiskelsdorf. To this is now to be added the discovery of a grand layer of petrified trees; it stretches to the extent of two miles and a half in length, and half a mile breadth, and there is one point where 20,000 or 30,000 stems of petrified wood may be seen at one glance. All the museums in the world could be supplied from them with splendid specimens. They all appertain to the family of the Conifers, Araucarias.

There is not a heart that has not its moments of longing, yearning for something better, nobler, holier, than it knows how. "I say Simbo, were you ever intoxicated?" "No Julius, never, was you?" "Well I was, Sambo." "Didn't it make you feel good, Julius?" "Yah, yah! but, oh golly! next mornin, I thought my head was a wood shed, an all de niggers in christendom were splittin wood in it."

A WEALTHY BRIDE.—Miss Jane Loyd, the wealthiest of English heiresses, is to be married to Col. Lindsay, the "hero of the Alma," who was lucky enough to get nine Russian balls fired into the colors which he carried, without receiving one into his own body. The fortune of Miss Loyd is stated by the London Illustrated News to have from twenty-five to thirty million dollars.

SCRAPS.

A WIFE.—How many temptations would come into the house if she were not there to shut the door against them? "Ben," said a father the other day to his delinquent son, "I am busy now—but as soon as I can get time, I mean to give you a confounded flogging." "Don't hurry yourself pa," replied the patient lad, "I can wait."

A Yankee boasting of a visit which he had paid to the Queen, clinched his remarks by declaring, "I should have been invited to stay to dinner, but it was washing day."

A bare-footed urchin being asked what his mother did for a living, promptly answered, "She eats victuals, sir."

A duel came off at Schenectady, recently, between two exquisites. They fought with lucifer matches; one of the parties was slightly killed and the other mortally frightened.

There is a clock in New Haven three hundred and forty-nine years old. The five great evils of life are said to be standing collar, stove pipe hair, tight boots, scolding wives and heavy bread.

The army worm has made its appearance at Manchac, La, where they are spreading so rapidly, in some places eating up everything green, at the rate of ten acres per day.

An alchemist, who knew that Leo the Tenth was a great encourager of arts and sciences, addressed him on a discovery he had made of turning other metal into gold. The pope read his address with great attention. Whilst the philosopher was gaping after remuneration for his nollness, he received from the pope a very large empty purse, with these words: "You can fill it."

Hallow there, how do you tell wood? By the cord. Pshaw!—how long has it been cut? Four feet. How dumb?—I mean how long has it been since you cut it. No longer than it is now. See here, old fellow, you are too bright to live long.

European Intelligence.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

The steamer Pacific, from Galway, Aug. 24th, brings London dates of the 23rd. The American bark Champion, from Montreal, arrived at Gibraltar 12th August, having on board Mrs. Stanbark, wife of the U. S. Consul recently murdered at Jaffa.

The Messages between the Queen and President are published in the London papers of the 23rd.

The Times believes the Telegraph will be the guarantee of peace between the two nations.

The Daily News says there is more of simple dignity in the Queen's message, but great grasp of thought in the President's response, with perhaps a dash of ambitious straining effect—says it would perhaps have been better for the President to have omitted the last paragraph.

Portella, Spinbeck & Co. London in the Mediterranean trade, have failed. Liabilities over £150,000.

The Emperor and Empress arrived at Saint Cloud on the evening of the 21st, from their tour in Brittany.

It is announced that the Duke of Malakoff will soon marry a Spanish relation of the Empress.

The bombardment of Jeddah is said to have taken the French Government by surprise, but satisfactory explanations were made in London to Pelissier.

The Empress of Austria has been safely delivered of a daughter.

Rumor gained ground that the abdication of the King of Prussia became necessary, his disease getting worse. Some fears exist that the event will bring about a political crisis.

SPAIN. A decree announces that Merchant shipping, native or foreign, pays Light House duties only once.

It has been resolved to considerably strengthen the fortifications at Mahon in Balneario Isle, and increase the fortifications there.

CHINA. The China despatch announcing the Treaty of Peace with China, as sent out by the Africa, still lacked confirmation, but was generally credited. It reached the French Government through its Ambassador at St. Petersburg, where it arrived overland, being dated Tientsin June 27. More than three weeks later dates have been received in England.

Consols 95½ to 96½ for money and account.

Breadstuffs generally quiet. Sugar quiet. Wheat buoyant.

Latest from Europe.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 5.—Steamship Fulton, from Havre via Cowes, 25th ult. about 3 P. M., arrived at Cape Race on Friday afternoon, where she was intercepted by the news boat of the Associated Press, and her news despatch brought to this port. She brings 214 passengers but no specie.

The steamer Indian, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th.

Consols for money and account closed on the 25th at 96½ a 96½, an advance.

Queen Victoria's progress in Germany called forth great demonstrations of respect and good will. Her majesty was making preparations for a royal visit to Leeds.

The proposed universal exhibition of industry at Vienna has been postponed.

The British frigate Agamemnon has suffered some damage by fire.

A dreadful collision took place on the Oxford, Worcester & Wolverhampton Railroad, between two excursion trains, by which several passengers were killed, and a great many frightfully wounded.

Satisfactory accounts of the harvest are being received, though the late rains have caused some delay in gathering it.

The treaty concluded with China does not confer on the allies the right of having permanent diplomatic agents at Peking, but the consul general, resident at Tientsin, will be admitted to direct intercourse with the cabinet of the emperor.

A telegraph despatch from St. Petersburg says that the Chinese empire is to be opened to foreigners, and the left bank of the Amoor River is henceforth to be the boundary between Russia and China.

Continental exchanges show great firmness, especially on Paris.

Chudomare, Duncan & Gibbs, of Liverpool, have suspended; their assets, will cover their liabilities.

The plenipotentiaries of France, Austria, Great Britain, Persia, Sardinia and Turkey, had assembled at Paris to sign the constitution relative to the organization of Moldavia Wallachia, and the exchange of ratification would take place in five weeks.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market, Aug. 24.—The Breadstuffs Market is generally quiet. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report that the late favourable weather has had the effect of checking the advancing tendency in the market. Flour is quiet and steady. Wheat is also quiet, but firm for choice red. Corn dull.

The quotations of all kinds of Breadstuffs remain unchanged.

The English and French fleets have blockaded the ports of Laogayra and Porto Cabello.

because the Venezuelan Government had refused to give up the person of Gen. Monagas.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Honorable John Robertson, and Thomas Murray, George M. Porter and William S. Cale, Esquires, to be Commissioners to enquire into and make an estimate of the probable expenses of the removal of the Seat of Government.

Robert Shives, Esquire to be Emigration officer, in the room of Moses H. Perley, Esquire.

Thomas Barclay to be Fishery Warden for Restigouche, in the room of John Denican.

Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards.—struck off at short notice.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 8, 1858.

The Celebration.

Wednesday last was one of the best observed holidays in this Town that we remember. The day was clear and warm; and at early morn flags were flying at the various edifices and across the streets; the Masonic Lodges also had their banners floating in the breeze.

Before 9 o'clock, large parties of persons in holiday attire might be seen wending their way towards the Railway Station and Steamboat landing. At 9 precisely, the "Pic Nic Excursion Train" started for McAdam Brook Station, fifty-two miles from St. Andrews. The Engine was handsomely decorated with flowers, and the ladies' bonnets trimmed with artificial flowers seated around the Carriol a charm and embellished their also. The number of Railway excursionists was not so large as was expected, this, however arose from an excursion by steamer to St. George, having been previously announced to take place the same morning.

At noon a salute was fired from the Fort, after which three cheers were given for Her Majesty the Queen, and three for the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

At 5 o'clock the Train arrived at the Station from McAdam Brook; the passengers expressing themselves much pleased with the trip, and the urbanity and attention of the Railway officials. We regret that indisposition prevented our being one of the party—our contemporary of the *Provincialist*, however was one, and has given an interesting and lengthy account of the trip. Alluding to the small number who went up the Line, he justly observes that it caused surprise to him as well as others, "to see comparatively so few avail themselves of the chance of enjoying a most agreeable day's recreation, besides witnessing the progress of a work confessedly of such vital interest and importance. It discovers a degree of apathy and indifference not the most creditable, and that at a time when the community of St. Andrews is looking forward to the completion of the road as in a manner connected with their very existence, the only means by which they can ever arrive at opulence, and the benefits of which they already feel in a high degree. It has been observed that the charge of a dollar a ticket was the chief objection, we are unwilling to believe that; no doubt if it had been a free excursion, such as the Manager so liberally bestowed on the public last fall, the attendance would have been more numerous, that is natural enough; but to suppose that persons of good standing in the town, and of ample means too, should stay at home on such an occasion entirely out of regard to their pockets, is not saying much for their public spirit or generosity; we would rather attribute it to apathy or carelessness, which however is far from commendable."

He states also, the speed attained over a great part of the Line was 35 miles an hour—that the rails are laid some distance beyond McAdam Brook,—that the works are going on prosperously,—that the road is built with due regard to strength and solidity, and ballasted to a proportionate rate with gravel; and that in some portions of the Line the rocks cleared for the road bed, forms a complete wall of masonry, thereby strengthening the track.

At 6 o'clock, a public dinner was given in the Town Hall, at which G. F. Campbell, Esq. acted as croupier; after the removal of the cloth several appropriate, loyal, and patriotic toasts were given and responded to, and many excellent songs sung. Among the toasts were the following:

The Queen—God bless her.

Prince Albert and the Royal Family.

The Army and Navy.

The President of the United States.

Messrs. Bright and Field, the engineers to whom we are indebted for the accomplishment of this great national work, the connection of the Old and the New World; the commemoration of which we are here assembled to celebrate.

The New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

Several speeches were made, and the company separated at 8 o'clock, at which time a second salute was fired from the Fort. Immediately afterwards a display of fireworks took place at the Barracks, which was witnessed by hundreds of persons; a fire balloon was also set up by some gentlemen, which rose to a great height and then took an easterly course.

Some houses were illuminated, one or two deserve particular mention. The residence of Lachlan Donaldson, Esq., on the hill presented a most picturesque and brilliant appearance, every window was tastefully illuminated; the "Atkinson Hotel" also looked well, with its hundred lights. We are happy to record that the day passed off without any accidents, disorder, or appearance of intoxication—in fact it was observed in an enthusiastic and rational manner.

New York Albion.

This truly British and talented journal, published in New York, is we are happy to say as popular as ever, and would be still more so were those persons who take the trashy and miserably illustrated American papers to give the matter that consideration which its importance demands. These people should remember that the N. Y. Albion is a paper of sterling character—a literary paper of the highest grade—and gives the most reliable political information—a paper which they need not fear to place in the hands of their families; the selections are admirable, and the editorials vigorous and independent. In addition to these inducements the proprietors present annually to their patrons one or more valuable engravings. The one for 1857 is a correct likeness of that woman who is dear to every Englishman's heart—FORENCE NIGHTINGALE!

That for the present year is a portrait of the talented and lamented Dr. KARR in his Arctic dress. The Albion should be taken in every British family; Mr. Snow, the Agent, will be happy to receive the names of subscribers.

We have much pleasure in calling the attention of parents to an advertisement in our columns of the "Amherst Female Seminary," of which Mrs. Rathford is Principal. The advantages possessed by this Institution for imparting a thorough education are not surpassed if equalled in the Colonies; and it is probable, that if the people of this County who are desirous that their daughters should receive sound instruction and accomplishments will offer sufficient inducement, Mrs. Rathford might be induced to remove her Seminary to this County, perhaps to St. Andrews.

BELL RINGERS.—The talented family of Bell Ringers, the "Peak Family" will give one of their pleasing concerts in the Town Hall, to-morrow, Thursday, evening. Their performances are highly spoken of in the American papers. They have the sixty-six bells originally used by the famous Swiss Bellringers, and have recently added a chime of 38 new silver bells; as vocalists and campanologists they are not surpassed by any other troupe.

A correspondent of the "Woodstock Journal" who has been travelling through the upper part of this Province, and who has taken "notes" and published them too, speaks in very high terms of the soil and productions of Carleton and Victoria Counties; he has also spoken favorably of the N. B. & C. Railway, and showed the immense advantages which must flow to the inhabitants of the upper sections of the Province from having a direct communication with the sea at all seasons of the year. In his last, he alludes to the agricultural capabilities of the County of Restigouche and points out the benefits to the Province of the Grand Falls Bridge, now nearly completed, opening as it will a direct communication through the county of Restigouche to the sea coast on the northern side of the Province. He says:—

"Upon the completion of the Grand Falls bridge which will be some time this fall, and the opening of a road to Campbelltown, the population of Restigouche must increase very much. And as soon as the St. Andrews railway gets up as far as Grand Falls, giving certain and expeditious facilities for communication, this vast section of country will become more extensively known, and its resources developed. Limestone, Marl, and Grindstone are found in abundance at Restigouche. Coal also has been discovered at the mouth of the Restigouche river."

The St. John Evening Leader has been discontinued. Why, we cannot tell, it was not for want of its being ably conducted.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL. Lady Napier arrived last evening in the Admiral, and left soon after in the Emperor for Windsor, en route to Halifax.—New Bkr

ANDRIEU'S GREAT MORAL WORK, which is to be exhibited at Watt's Hall, this day, is a work of art highly spoken of in the American papers, and is said to inculcate moral lessons well worth retaining; in a word, the Panorama only requires to be seen, to be appreciated.

James White Esq., so long known as the High Sheriff of the City and County of St. John, died on Saturday.

Our Provincial exchanges give glowing descriptions of the Celebration on the 1st inst. Salutes, Processions, fireworks, Dinners, and Excursions, were the order of the day. The city of St. John had a grand Procession; our contemporary the "Investigator" thus notices the appearance of our Brethren of the Craft, in the procession:—

The Masonic body presented a fine display—the very imposing badges of the order, and the beautiful banners above them, looked exceedingly well—at their head rode Mr. Clinch, operator in the Telegraph Office—dark complexioned, in a dark coat, wearing a black cocked hat, with a large black feather, and mounted on a superb white charger, the contrast was remarkably striking, and had a very fine effect—in fact, it was conceded by every one that this horseman, was the most military, soldier-like looking person in the procession—he rode his steed like a modern Murat, and elicited much applause. The young gentleman is, if we mistake not, a native of Charlotte and that fine County may be proud of hailing him as her son.

Look out for a well gotten up gold dollar of the "bogus kind," the result of the labor of an ingenious crew of rascally counterfeiters in Massachusetts. Nothing but strong acid will show the deceit.

General Williams, the hero of Kars arrived in St. John at a late hour on Saturday evening last. He immediately proceeded to Sussex Vale, where, we understand, one of his sisters is lying dangerously ill. We hope when the General returns to St. John, that the citizens will be prepared to receive him in a becoming manner.—Recorder.

FROM BERMUDA.—New York, Sept. 1.—By the brig Lady Chapman, we have Bermuda dates to the 17th inst. Bermudian news unimportant.

The ship Salsette had arrived at Trinidad with Coolie emigrants. One hundred and twenty had died on the passage, and many more on landing had been sent to the hospital.

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at St. Kitts on the 18th July.

We are glad to learn that R. Shives, Esq., has received the appointment of Emigration officer. We believe the appointment to be a judicious one, as Mr. Shives is eminently qualified for the duties of the office.—Cour.

THE ST. STEPHEN BRASS BAND.—This zealous and deserving corps of musicians is daily growing in public favor. By means of their weekly practice they have much improved of late and we hope, now that the evenings are getting longer, they may be disposed to entertain the citizens with an occasional concert. We observe that an elevated platform has been erected near the engine house for the accommodation of the band, which we hope to see brought into requisition on moonlight evenings. This week they had an invitation to visit St. John but were unable to attend. We much regret this, as St. Stephen can fairly lay claim to having the best band of this kind in the Province.—Herald.

The Nova Scotia papers report the gross receipts of the Windsor Railway to exceed £5000 per week.

PROSPALUS UTERI.

This prevalent disease is manifestly one of general and local debility and requires for its alleviation the alterative and tonic virtues of iron. The PERUVIAN SYRUP offers this element in the only form in which it can enter the blood. Its administration is safe, certain, and free from the disagreeable effects of other preparations of iron.

DEED.

On the 28th ult., after a long illness, John, fourth son of Mr. James Maxwell, in the 21st year of his age.

At St. John on the 31st ult., James White, Esq., in the 88th year of his age.

At his residence in Kingsclear, on Tuesday 31st August, the Honorable Thomas C. Lee, for many years Receiver General of this Province, in the 73d year of his age.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—Sep. 7.—Schr. Gipsy, J. Waycott, New York, 4 days.—Flour.—W. Whitlock, and others.

MEETING OF COURTS.

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 21st day of September, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place, all Magistrates, Coroners, and Justices of said County, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Sept. 6, 1858.

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THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Sept. 6, 1858.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL TOUR.

For one night only.

THE ORIGINAL.

PEAK FAMILY, VOCALISTS AND

BELL RINGERS.

At the TOWN HALL, on Thursday, September 9th.

Tickets 25 cents. Children half price. To be had at Messrs. O'Brien & Turner's, Wm. Logans and at the depot.

C. C. CHASE, Agent.

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.

DIMENSION Timber, Scantling, Stud, Plank, Boards, Laths, and Pickets, furnished to order, and at short notice, in this town. Apply to

JAMES BOLTON.

Sept. 6, 1858.

Amherst Female Seminary.

PRINCIPALS Mrs. C. E. RATHFORD and Miss YATES.

TERMS.

Board and Washing (white dress excepted) with instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Use of the Globes, Ancient and Modern Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Grammar and Rhetoric, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, and English Composition—\$20 per Academic Year.

MUSIC.—Piano or Spanish Guitar, three Lessons per Week, \$2 per Quarter, or fifteen. Singing, five Lessons per Week, 10s.

DRAWING.—Pencil, or Crayon, five Lessons per Week, £1 0 0 per Quarter, or half term. Colored Crayon, five Lessons per Week £1 10 0. Wash Colored Drawing, three Lessons per Week, (Landscape) £1 10 0.

FRENCH.—Five Lessons per Week, £1 10s. per Quarter or half term.

ITALIAN.—Three Lessons per Week, £1 10s. per Quarter or half term.

Instruction is also given in the following branches: viz.—Oriental Painting, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Fancy Wool Work, Chenille Flowers, Ornamental Hair Work, &c.

Bills payable quarterly in advance.

There are two terms per year. The Winter Term commences 5th January, and ends 31st of May. The Summer Term begins 1st August, and ends 24th December. The Intermediate Quarter or Half Term commences 15th October, and 25th March. Pupils will also be received at any time, and charged only from date of entrance.

The French department is under the care of Madame Eugénie Jeannot, recently from Paris, who teaches on the Ollivier system, and also gives lessons in Music. Daily conversation in French is insisted on.

Five other ladies are employed in the English Department, Music, Drawing, Painting, Italian, Botany, &c. No pains will be spared to promote the health of the Boarders, by proper exercise, and those young ladies whose parents wish them to ride, are allowed the use of a quiet saddle horse. Each young lady is required to furnish her own pair of shoes, one pair of pillow slips, six towels, and four table napkins, marked with her name; and pupils remaining in the Seminary during the vacations will be Twelve Shillings and Six pence per Week for Board and Washing. There are six Pianos in the Establishment, and Pupils boarding in the vicinity will be charged Five Shillings per Quarter for the use of an instrument to practice. Any Books or Stationery which may be required can be supplied by Mr. Rathford, at Halifax prices. The Seminary is situated within a few minutes walk of four different places of public worship, and near to the Telegraph Station and Post Office. Three months notice required, under ordinary circumstances, before the removal of a pupil.

C. E. RATHFORD.

Amherst, 24th May 1858.

REPRESENTS.—The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Hon. Judge Stewart, C. B., Thomas A. S. DeWolfe, Esq., Halifax; Rev. George Thompson, A. M., Rev. Alexander Clarke, Amherst; Rev. Charles Tupper, D. D., Rev. Charles Elliott, A. B., Antigonish; A. P. Ross, Esq., Pictou; Harry King, P. C. J., Rev. John Francis Wimbush, Rev. E. B. Demit, A. M., John McGrath, Esq., St. John; Hon. Jo n R. Parrelow, Fredericton.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Just Received at the Union Store per S.S. "Hambler" and "Depute" from New York.

50 BLS. choice Family Flour.

100 do. round hoop Ohio do.

100 do. Extra Superior do.

100 Bags fresh ground meal.

J. R. BRADFORD, AGENT.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, in the Market Square, in St. Andrews, on Wednesday the twenty-ninth day of September next, under a power of sale contained in a certain instrument of Mortgage, (duly recorded,) bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1855; entered into between Giles Ellenwood and Elmina, his wife, of the one part, and James Brayley, the elder, and James Brayley, the younger of the other part,—

"All that certain lot of land situate, lying, and being in the Island of Grand Manan, known as the lot number eleven, on the northern head of the said Island, with the buildings and improvements thereon being, and privilege and appurtenances thereto belonging, and all the claims whether legal or equitable of the said Giles Ellenwood, and Elmina his wife, therein and thereto."

WM. HAYWARD, Jr., Assignee of Mortgage.

Persons requiring information respecting the above will please address

WM. HAYWARD, Jr., 83 Brunswick St., St. John, N. B.

Land for

THE Subscriber offers a Lot of Land in St. Patrick being 2 in the 2d Range of 12 element, and known as 1 taining 100 Acres more or less well wooded with a among the latter is a go For terms, apply to John port, or to

N. B.—All persons on and lot.

St. Andrews, June 3

Classes of S.

Ex. Union from Boston—Nov. 20th, 1858, prime retailing place to St. Andrews.

Aug. 23, 1858. J. W.

Beef and Pot

20 Bbls. Chicago Beef.

20 " ex Mass Pork.

Aug. 23, 1858. J. W.

Scientific Amer

PROSPECTUS.

VOLUME FOUR, BEGINS SEPTEMBER 1.

MECHANICS, INVENT

Manufacturers and Pa

The Scientific American has no Fourteenth Year, and will enter upon the 14th of September. It weekly publication of the kind this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union. It might suppose from its title, a dry technical science, on the contrary with the great events going on in the chemical and industrial worlds, as yet almost every one. If the Mechanician to know the best machine to make any substance employed;—if the Housewife wishes to get making a good color, &c. If the I to know what is going on in the wments—if the Manufacturer wishes with the times, and to employ the best business—if the Man of Letters wishes to keep himself familiar with the latest in the chemical laboratory, a tion of telegraphs, steamships, railways, and a thousand other machines, both of peace and war—data can be found in the Scientific American. They are here prepared and interesting form, adapted to the mind of the unlearned in the of science and art.

TERMS.—One Copy, One Year, Six Months, \$1; Five Copies, \$4; Ten Copies, Six Months, \$7; Twelve Months, \$13; Fifteen Months, \$22; Twenty Copies, \$28, in advance.

Specimen copies sent gratuitously Southern and Western money, or taken for advertising.

Molasses & Sugar.
Ex Office from Boston—Now landing.
30 Hbls. prime molasses and Muscovado Sugar.
Aug. 23, 1858. J. W. STREET.

Beef and Pork.
Ex Office from Boston.
20 Hbls. Chicago Beef.
20 " ex Moss Pork.
Aug. 23, 1858. J. W. STREET.

Scientific American.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
VOLUME FOURTEEN.
BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 11, 1858.
MECHANICS, INVENTORS,
MANUFACTURERS AND FARMERS.

The Scientific American has now reached its Fourteenth year, and will enter upon a New Volume on the 11th of September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind now issued in this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union. It is not, as some might suppose from its title, a dry, abstruse work on technical science; on the contrary, it deals with the great events going on in the scientific, mechanical and industrial world, as to please and instruct every one. If the Mechanic or Artizan wishes to know the best machine in use, or how to make any substance employed in his business, if the Housewife wishes to get a recipe for making a good color, &c. If the Inventor wishes to know what is going on in the way of improvements, if the Manufacturer wishes to keep posted with the times, and to employ the best facilities in his business, if the Man of Leisure and Study wishes to keep himself familiar with the progress made in the chemical, laboratory, or in the construction of telegraphs, steamships, railroads, reapers, mowers, and a thousand other machines and appliances, both of peace and war—all these desiderata can be found in the Scientific American, and not elsewhere. They are presented in a reliable and interesting form, adapted to the comprehension of minds unlearned in the higher branches of science and art.

TERMS.—One Copy, One Year, \$2; One Copy, Six Months, \$1; Five Copies, Six Months, \$4; Ten Copies, Six Months, \$8; Ten Copies, Twelve Months, \$15; Fifteen Copies, Twelve Months, \$22; Twenty Copies, Twelve Months, \$28, in advance.

Specimen copies sent gratuitously for inspection. Southern and Western money, or Postage Stamps, taken for subscriptions.
Letters should be directed to
MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton St. N. Y.
Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors without charge in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

NOTICE.

All Persons having any demands against the Estate of John Higgins, late of the Parish of Grand Maun, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present the same to the undersigned within three months from the present date, and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
F. M. GORDON, Executor.
Grand Maun, July 6, 1858.

TIMES FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.
Capital, £250,000 Sterling.

The Directors of this Company are men of the first standing, and many of them of great wealth. It has branches in Great Britain, and Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Prussia, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.
This Agency insures all descriptions of property at the lowest rates.
Claims paid promptly, without any deduction whatever. Claims paid without reference to London.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent for St. Andrews.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrew 13th August, 1858—

Andrews, J. H. Lodge, Abraham
Behan, Mary Miller, Thomas
Cadenham, Bortholomew, Martin
Conklin, Mary Mead, Ward
Clark, John Machon, Henry
Cokely, James 2 Pezotte, Amable
Collins, T. Palmer, James
Penny, Patrick Riddle, John
Keel, Mary Ann Saul, John
Linton, William

FOR MEN ON RAILROAD.
Andrews, Thomas McKay, Daniel
Becher, Robert 2 McCarthy, Florence
Cameron, Alexander Meloy, Michael
Clark, Richard Mullis, M.
Carlin, David Reedy, James
Donovan, James Renahan, James
Gaines, Robt. Roach, John
Galloway, Mr. Tourney, Hugh
Griffin, Richard Whitley, Michael
Irvin, Charles Ward, Dennis
Lynch, John Walsh, Bartholomew
Lee, Jerry Woods, Thomas
Long, Thomas

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

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable lot of Land situated in the Parish of St. Patrick being described as lot No. 2, in the 24 Range of the Clarence lot Settlement, and known as the "Ryan lot"—containing 100 Acres more or less. The land is well wooded with hard and soft wood, among the latter is a good growth of pine. For terms, apply to John W. Hinkley, Esq., or to
NATHAN SMART, P. M.
N. B.—All persons are forbidden trespassing on said lot.
St. Andrews, June 30, 1858.—rm.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

to take place at the Court House.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 12th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews—
ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of JOHN CUNNINGHAM, to the Lot numbered 1, 3, 8 and 9 situated at Chamcook, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, being a portion of Minister's Lot so called, and formerly owned by Dr. DeWolfe, with the buildings and improvements thereon. The same having been seized, to satisfy an execution in favour of William Cunningham, endorsed to levy \$266, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, }
Sep. 6, 1858.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 12th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews—
ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of EDWARD SELVE to all that certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, in the Philip Bailey grant, bounded as follows: beginning on the West bank of the Magaguadavic River, at the boundary line between lands formerly owned by the late Orange Seelye and Edward Seelye, thence West along the old St. Andrews Road thirty-two rods to said Edward Seelye's South West corner, thence North twenty-nine rods, thence West to Jeremiah Fowle's eastern line, thence South along said Fowle's line to the Magaguadavic River at Hanson's eddy, thence easterly following the several courses of the River to the place of beginning, containing Twenty Acres more or less, with the privileges and appurtenances.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy execution out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of A. Judson Seelye and Patrick Callaghan, to levy \$210 14 and \$223 19, &c. respectively, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, }
7th Sep. 1858.

COALS.

100 CHALDRONS best Sydney coal,—Escholt, Wren.
Aug. 23, 1858. J. W. STREET.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC AS AN AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
St. Andrews, July 21, 1858.

P. STARKEY, Saddie and Harness Maker,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public in general, that he continues to manufacture Carriages, Waggon and Car Harness, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Saddles, Bridles, &c. He is also prepared to trim and decorate carriages in the latest style.
Thankful for the patronage he has received since commencing business, he trusts by attention and a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.
His Shop adjoining Mr. Butler's, Waterstreet, nearly opposite the "British House."
St. Andrews, June 30, 1858.

Provisions & Groceries.
NEW STORE. The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced business in the shop lately occupied by James Thompson, where he has for sale—
FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, MEAL, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SOAP, CANDLES, CROCKERYWARE,
together with a general assortment of Groceries and Provisions, Boots and shoes, and such other articles as are usually to be had in such establishments, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices.
JAS. BOLTON.
St. Andrews, June 16, 1858.

DRESS MAKING!
THE most simple system for Cutting and Fitting Ladies and Children's Dresses, in the "PROVINCIAL LADIES' Dress Scale."
With a Tape Measure, and a set of the Dress Scale, any Lady can cut and fit her own Dresses without the possibility of a failure.
EVERY FAMILY should have one; and being determined to place it within the reach of all, I have reduced the price from five dollars to only
TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.
AGENTS WANTED to sell the above. They will be supplied on the most reasonable terms, so that active agents can make from one dollar to five dollars clear of expense. Those who have learned the "American Ladies Dress Chart System" can teach this.
All orders and communications to be addressed to me at St. Stephen, N. B.
MRS. MARTHA KENNEDY.
MOLASSES.
The Subscriber offers for sale, now landing at his stores in St. Andrews, per the "W. H. Turner," 60 Hbls. of excellent quality retailing at 30 Hbls. per ton.
Molasses, which together with the balance of his former stock will be disposed of at very low prices for cash.
Apply to JOHN D. WILSON.
Dec. 16. SAMUEL DARLING.

TRAVELLERS INN.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and the public generally, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, opposite the head of the Steamboat Wharf, on the eastern side Waterstreet, where he will feel it a pleasure to attend to the comfort of those who may patronize him. Meals furnished at all hours, and the best liquors kept at the bar. He hopes by strict attention and endeavors to please, to receive a liberal share of patronage.
Good stabling on the premises.
JOSEPH CAIRNS.
St. Andrews, May 4, 1858. xal18

House and Lot for Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale, that pleasantly situated HOUSE and Corner LOT, No. 4, Letter D, in Morris's Division, adjoining Mr. George Saunders's dwelling.
On the premises a newly finished two story house, with out offices and barn, and a well cultivated garden. The lot runs 80 feet on Queen street and 160 feet on Sophia street and is situated in a respectable neighborhood.
Possession will be given at any time.
Also, Building Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Letter M, Morris's Division, corner of Carlton and Sophia streets; these lots are 80 by 160 feet each.
JOHN McWHINNEY.
St. Andrews, 21st April, 1858.—if

FRUIT. FRUIT.
JUST Received—Fresh ELEME FIGS, Oranges, Lemons, Peas and Cocoa Nuts, Northern Beans for planting, and 100 bushels of Yellow Meal from Boston.
May 21, 1858. JAMES BOYD

REMOVAL. The undersigned has removed to his New Store in Water Street, nearly opposite to the one he formerly occupied.
May 10. JAMES W. STREET.

FLOUR.
Ex Office from Boston—Now landing.
150 BARRELS "Prairie Mills" best Superior Fancy Flour
May 10. JAMES W. STREET.

GEO. F. STICKNEY, Watch and Clock Maker,
HAVING taken the premises in Waterstreet lately occupied by Mr. Brown, and next to the Post Office, will be happy to attend to his old customers, and the public generally; and hopes by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the custom so liberally bestowed on him before his removal.
St. Andrews, May 12, 1858.—Provincially.

Assessor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates, and Taxes for the Parish of Saint 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 Saint Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess.
JOHN LOCHARY, HENRY HITCHINGS, Assessors.
THO. T. ODELL.
St. Andrews, May 10, 1858.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN McCARTY late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present them, duly attested, to the subscriber within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
ROSE McCARTY, Administratrix.
St. Andrews, March 16, 1858.

TO LET.
And Possession given 1st May.
THAT large, well-finished Store at present occupied by J. W. Street, Esq., as a Wine Spirit Establishment. The cellar is first-proof, has a good well in it, and one half is used as a Bonded Warehouse. There is also a convenient yard with out-houses, &c.
The premises are well adapted for the Liquor trade, as the dry Goods, or Provision and Grocery business, there is ample room for storage in the upper flat and loft.
For further particulars apply to
THOS. KENNEDY.
St. Andrews, Jan. 27, 1858.

Beef, Pork, Molasses, &c.
JUNE 12th, 1858.
Ex Office from Boston—
30 Hbls. extra Mess Pork.
30 do do Beef.
10 Hbls. prime retailing Molasses.
2 Hbls. Spirit Turpentine.
120 Hbls. best superfine Flour, &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET.

EXPRESS NOTICE!
VALENTINE & CO.'S EXPRESS will leave St. Andrews, Robinson and Calais, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, For BOSTON and PORTLAND, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
Returning leave Boston and Portland every Monday and Thursday, and St. John same days.
Money, Bundles and Merchandise forwarded to all parts of the country.
Goods of every description purchased at the lowest rates.
All business transacted with promptness and dispatch.
ODELL & TURNER, Agents for St. Andrews.
June 1, 1858.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

St. Andrews, May 25, 1858.
REPRESENTATIONS having been made that it is of extreme importance to the Merchants, LEASEHOLDERS, and indeed to ALL PERSONS connected with or engaged in business in the Upper Sections of this Province, and the State of Maine, to be assured as to the point to which the LNS will be opened this AUTUMN,—as to the time when such opening will be made,—and as to the rates of freight to be charged.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
1st.—That the Road will positively be opened for general traffic to the HOWARD SETTLEMENT 20 MILES FROM WOODSTOCK.

2dly.—That such opening will take place early in the Fall as practicable, but will certainly not be delayed beyond the beginning of OCTOBER.

And 3dly.—That the RATES OF FREIGHT to and from St. Andrews to the Howard Settlement will be—

For Dry Goods and all at about 20 cents per hundred weight 100 lb.
For Flour and all analogous articles " 15 " "

For manufactured LUMBER and TIMBER, for any distance not exceeding 20 miles \$3 per car, and 15 cents per car per mile additional, for all distances above 20 miles.

A car load of Boards or Deals is equal to about 3,000 feet B. M. of Shingles to about 25,000.

At these rates therefore the charges on Deals will be about 16s per M., and on Shingles about 10s per M. Logs, and Sawed Lumber, and Ship's Knees, will come up for the determination of a "SPECIAL CLASS," and will be carried by agreement, at rates in proportion to the quantity or other circumstances attending their conveyance.

Full particulars as to the precise conditions and rates of freight, will be published at an early day. Public Notice of the exact date of OPENING being given as soon as practicable.

JULIUS THOMPSON, Manager.

Watches, Watches, Watches.
A. Y. PATERSON, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and the public generally, that he has removed his place of business from Calais, to the shop adjoining Dr. Mc Tay's dispensary, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may require his services in his profession.

He also begs to intimate that he has an excellent apparatus for the process of taking AMBROTYPES, LIKENESSES, and that he will devote a portion of his time to this business, and will ensure a first class likeness, at a moderate cost, and would request a call from those desiring one.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all customers.
St. Andrews, June 3, 1858.

Spikes, Sheet Iron, Tin, &c.
Ex the "Eleonor" from Liverpool, via St. John. 30 Bunches Stafford's sheet Iron, 30 Boxes best Clarendon tin plates, 30 Bags Deep Spikes assorted, 1 Roll 32 lb. Sheet Lead, 3 Barrels Whiting, 1 Barrel Glue, &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET.
May 26th, 1858.

SASH, BLIND & DOOR FACTORY.
THE Proprietors of the Milltown Sash, Blind and Door Factory, tender their thanks to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favored; and beg leave to say, that they are still, as the old stand, where they will be happy to supply customers with Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Windows, &c. Door frames, Glass for rail, Posts, Ballustrades, Mouldings, Fence rails, &c. &c., manufactured from good seasoned timber, expressly for custom trade. Our stock is large and well assorted, and customers may rely upon good work, fair dealing, and Low PRICES.
N. B.—Sawing, Planing, and all kinds of job work, done to order. Orders solicited.
Thomas T. Odell, Agent for St. Andrews, Milltown, 1858. P. M. PIRINGTON & CO.

STEAM, STEAM.
For Portland and Boston.
The Steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Boston, Monday, 8 A. M.
Returning Thursday, 8 A. M.
Steamer ADMIRAL leaves Boston, Thursday 8 A. M.
Returning Monday 8 A. M.
Steamer NEQUAQUET connects with the above steamers on their arrival at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robinson and Calais, and Hantsport, and for all parts of Canada, and the Western States, can be obtained of the subscriber.
W. WHITLOCK,
Agent for steamers and Grand Trunk Railway.

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.
The Subscriber, thankful for the patronage which he has received since he commenced business, begs to announce that he has removed to Mr. Berry's new building in Wm Henry street, where he will be happy to wait upon those who require his services in the line of his profession, and hopes by attention and an endeavor to please, to receive a continuance of custom. Gentlemen wishing a easy, snip and brush for their own use can have them on payment of 1s 3d.
He also offers for sale an assortment of the best Perfumery, Hair tonics, &c. &c.
May 20. T. G. BOUNDS.

Dr. N. G. D. PARKER,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.
Residence, Mr. Alexander's, corner of King and Queen streets.
OFFICE, Mr. Aymer's building in Water-st. formerly occupied by Mr. Walton. May 19.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Revive House,
Houses, Agents,
AND FREIGHT HOUSES, on Tremont St.
For the transportation of Goods to and from the wharves of the leading ports.
Lawrence Allen, Proprietor.

American House,
Houses, Agents,
AND FREIGHT HOUSES, on Tremont St.
For the transportation of Goods to and from the wharves of the leading ports.
Lawrence Allen, Proprietor.

Parker House,
Houses, Agents,
AND FREIGHT HOUSES, on Tremont St.
For the transportation of Goods to and from the wharves of the leading ports.
Lawrence Allen, Proprietor.

KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
A. J. PARKER & CO., Proprietors.
Houses, Agents,
AND FREIGHT HOUSES, on Tremont St.
For the transportation of Goods to and from the wharves of the leading ports.
Lawrence Allen, Proprietor.

Mattresses, Feathers, Pew Cushings,
KILLED HAIR & BEDDING,
10 Dock St. & 24 Exchange St. BOSTON.

ENAMELED CLOTH.
THE Proprietors, who are of the HOBBS & ENAMELED CLOTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have the honor to announce that they have just received a large stock of ENAMELED CLOTH, of all colors and patterns, suitable for covering the sides of Boats, Casks, Cans, &c. &c. Trunks, &c. &c.
ALLEN'S PATENT Manufactured of the National Steam Engine Company, for Locomotives, and every other vehicle.

ROBINSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Paper, Twine, Straw Boards,
ENVELOPES AND BOOK BINDING, AND
DRY ROOFING PAPER. Warehouse, No. 100 NASSAU ST., BOSTON.

OAKUM.
OF ST. JOHN'S, BOSTON.
S. & J. MYERS, 16 Hanover Street, Importers of Working Watch Materials, Tools and Clocks of all kinds, and a large stock of the above Goods, which are sold at the lowest prices. All orders promptly attended to. We will send a small quantity of Oakum free of charge.

BOSTON ENGINE WORKS.
J. B. JOHNSON, Agent.
STATIONARY & PORTABLE ENGINES,
SAVING MILLS, &c. &c.
122 & 124 Lincoln St., Boston.

GLOBE BUILDINGS, 18 STATE STREET,
Where will continue to receive consignments of
Colonial Produce,
At very low prices, for the Merchants and Traders in CANADA AND THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

PERUVIAN SYRUP!
OR, PROTECTED
Solution of Protosulphate of Iron.
Having successfully tested the medicinal properties of this Syrup in the most delicate cases, we have no hesitation in recommending it as a most valuable remedy in all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine.

DYSPEPSIA.
Affections of the Liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis and Consumption Tendency, Rheumatism, Stomachic and Catarrhic Disorders, &c. &c. The Peruvian Syrup of Iron, is a most valuable remedy in all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine.

CARD.
The undersigned having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup" in the most delicate cases, we have no hesitation in recommending it as a most valuable remedy in all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine.

CERTIFICATE OF DR. HAYES.
It is with pleasure that I certify that the "Peruvian Syrup" is a most valuable remedy in all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine.

SEWING MACHINES.
HUNT, WEBSTER & CO.
TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
For the use of
FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.
Manufacture and Salesrooms,
Corner of Essex and Lincoln Streets, Boston.

LEWIS A. SMALLWOOD,
Manufacture and Salesrooms,
Corner of Essex and Lincoln Streets, Boston.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
Manufacture and Salesrooms,
Corner of Essex and Lincoln Streets, Boston.

RUSSELL & FULLER,
Manufacture and Salesrooms,
Corner of Essex and Lincoln Streets, Boston.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS,
Manufacture and Salesrooms,
Corner of Essex and Lincoln Streets, Boston.

MASON & HAMLIN,
Manufacture and Salesrooms,
Corner of Essex and Lincoln Streets, Boston.

TO BOOK & NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.
DILLINGHAM & BRAGG'S
Electrotype Foundry,
10 CONSUMERS STREET, BOSTON.

STEREOTYPING OF ELECTROTYPING.
Books, Pamphlets, Circulars, Broadsheets, and all other publications, can be printed in the most perfect manner, and at the lowest prices.

COOK, BAKER, BUTCHER, AND PAINTER, &c.
177 Blackstone Street.

WHITFIELD & ROYDEN,
COACHES, LIGHT CARRIAGES, BLENDS, &c. &c. 100 NASSAU ST., BOSTON.

DR. F. MORRILL'S FEMALE SPECIFIC.
This medicine is a most valuable remedy in all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine.

OFFICE.
100 NASSAU ST., BOSTON.

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