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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 29] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1854. [Vol. 21]

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.
Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
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SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

AND LOSS OF LIFE.
On Saturday and Sunday last, extensive fires were raging in various parts of this County, the long prevalence of dry weather having rendered the forests and fallen wood as inflammable as tinder. Various houses along the West River road were in great danger, and it was only through the strenuous exertions of the inhabitants of Pictou on Sunday, that a large amount of property was not destroyed. We have heard of the most serious losses on the road between River John and Tatamagouche. During the course of Sunday, the following buildings were destroyed, viz: Peter Cameron's dwelling house; John Shearer's house and barn; Thomas Hackett's house and barn; Charles McCarty's house and barn. The house of an old woman named Shanahan was also burnt, the unfortunate owner also perishing in the flames. The growing crops, fences, and other property of Mr. Ephraim Langille and Mr. Thomas Neville, and a quantity of deals belonging to them ready for the market were also burnt.

The loss, serious as it is, must have been much more extensive but for the copious showers that providentially fell on Sunday night, after the hand of man had proved incapable of staying the devouring element.—*Pictou Chronicle.*

THE SCHUYLER FRAUDS.

A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce, said to be an eminent lawyer of Connecticut, takes the ground that the New Haven Railroad Co. cannot be held for Schuyler's over issue, inasmuch as a certificate is not necessarily stock. There can be no stock without the payment of money or its equivalent, and the amount of stock being limited, a certificate of stock beyond that amount is only a fraud, and of no validity. The New York Tribune thinks that the Company is bound in honour though not legally to pay the losses sustained through its agent, but to this the New Haven Palladium demurs.

AN AFFECTING STORY.

In the Galena passenger depot on the closing day of last week, sat a man and woman apart from the crowd, and close together. Every one who saw them paused involuntarily to gaze. There was nothing remarkable in their dress, unless it might be cleanliness, but an air of grief, of mourning, enveloped them like a transparent mantle. No founder of *poison de dent* has ever been able to procure, to arrange or even to imagine, for his seeking to appear afflicted customers, a drapery of such solemn woe. There is no substitute for it, no approximation to it, and though skillful hands and cultivated tastes are frequently able to provide raiment in beautiful keeping with it, without they are only a prefatation and a mockery.
As we passed on, pondering what a great grief had cast a shadow on the pair, one of the day police came by and said, "I saw you looking at those poor people just now. They are from my country, I have been talking with them, and it is a hard story to tell. His name is Stephen Cook, and they are on the way from Holland to a settlement of their friends at Pella, Iowa. They embarked with three children the pride of their parent hearts. The voyage was long, the icebergs surrounded the ship and held it fast fourteen days, and before it was terminated, they had dropped into the cold blue sea, their two youngest sons. The last a pretty girl of eight summers, died here in their arms to-day, in this cheerless depot, and they have just returned from the burial, to which no one accompanied them but the undertaker, and when the train goes out, they will resume their journey desolate and alone." Ah! how few know the trials of the immigrant.—*(Chicago Press.)*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—The Portland State of Maine says that on Saturday last, as some shoemakers in Gorham, Me., were making shoes, the materials in some way took fire, enveloping the shop in smoke. A farmer and his son passing by at the time, supposing the shop to be on fire, rushed in to extinguish it, and in the confusion a large can of camphine exploded, shattering the doors and windows, and setting fire to the building and inmates. The farmer and his son escaped with their clothes on fire, and ran to a neighboring house, when a lady, seeing their condition, endeavored to extinguish the flames by throwing milk upon them, having no other liquid at hand—but it was too late. The old gentleman died in a short time, and the son is not expected to recover. The workmen in the shoemaker's shop were somewhat burned, but not very seriously.

Cholera in New Bedford.—The New Bedford Mercury says that Mr. James Thomas, the well known stable keep on Elm street,

died on Sunday afternoon, of cholera. He lived only about ten hours after the attack. Mr. Thomas had indulged quite freely in cucumbers and pineapples on Saturday.
Mr. John Borden, who has been in the employ of the city as a teamster, died of cholera on Saturday night.

Sad Railroad Accident.—At an early hour on Monday morning, upon the Essex Railroad, in Danvers, the Lawrence passenger train came in collision with a four wheeled buggy, in which were two ladies, daughters of Mr. Frederick Howes—formerly of Salem, but more lately of No. 3 Chestnut street, in this city. Mr. Howes had purchased a farm in Beverly, and his daughters were in the habit of crossing the track at the place of the accident.

Where the collision occurred, the town road and railroad are in plain sight from each other, but care is necessary on both sides to prevent accidents. The train approaching with considerable velocity, struck the buggy, and broke it to pieces.
The horse was uninjured, but the inmates of the vehicle were badly mangled. The first news brought to this city was, that one of them was dead, and the other just alive. Later accounts state, however, that both of them are alive, but that slight hopes were entertained of a favorable result. Only one of them has spoken since the accident. Dr. Choate and other physicians are in attendance, and every thing is done that is possible for their comfort. They were both unmarried, one being about 28 and the other 32 years of age.

MRS. BELCHER'S FOURTH CURTAIN LECTURE.

[Mr. Belcher had forgotten to stop at the shoemaker's and buy a pair of shoes for his wife.]
"O, you forgot it, Mr. Belcher. A likely story that, upon my word, when I tied a string around your finger this morning to make sure that you wouldn't forget it. Where is that string, Mr. Belcher?"
"It hurt me so I took it off."

"Hurt you! It wouldn't have hurt an infant and you know it wouldn't. Belcher, but you thought it would be a good excuse—Perhaps you think I can't see through your awful plan; but you're mistaken, Belcher, mightily mistaken.
"Don't think anything of the sort."
"O no, of course not. I supposed you would say that. But you didn't mean to get those shoes, though you knew I hadn't got a pair fit to wear. You didn't want me to go out. Perhaps you thought I shouldn't do work enough—or perhaps you were ashamed to have me walking with you. Yes, Belcher, ashamed of your *wedded wife*? O, that it should come to that."

Don't snivel!
"Don't snivel! You brute! that's the language you use, is it, to one who has been a faithful wife to you for seventeen years. O, if my dear mother should hear you speaking to me in this way, it would break her heart, poor woman!"
"Easily broken, easily mended."
"Mr. Belcher, you are enough to provoke the patience of a cherubim."
"What do they look like?"
"None of your business. A man who will insult his wife is unfit to live. But you, not content with insulting me, vent your fury upon my poor defenceless mother, who never speaks of you but with kindness. Her age at least, ought to protect her from malignity."
"Hav'n't said anything about her."
"If I was in the habit of violating the truth as you are, Belcher, I should expect to suffer some terrible punishment. I suppose I might as well resign myself to do without shoes from now till Christmas. But I'll come up with you. I'll go barefooted, I will—How you like to see your *wedded wife* going barefooted, Belcher!"
Mr. Belcher made his peace by promising that he would purchase the shoes the first thing the next morning, and succeeded in getting to sleep after a while.

CRISIS OR NO CRISIS.
In Bulwer's sarcastic comedy of "Money," Mr. Graves, as he shakes his head at a file of newspapers, says: "In my day, I have already seen eighteen crises six annihilations of agriculture and commerce, four overthrows of the church, and three last, final awful, and irremediable destructions of the entire constitution."

A WISE LANDLORD.—One night, a judge, military officer and a priest, all applied for lodging at an inn where there was but one spare bed, and the landlord was called to decide which had the better claims of the three.

"I have lain fifteen years in the garrison at B," said the officer.
"I have sat as judge twenty years at R," said the judge.

"With your leave, gentlemen, I have stood in the ministry twenty five years at N," said the priest.
"That settles the dispute," said the landlord. "You Mr. Captain have lain fifteen years; you, Mr. Judge, have sat twenty years; but the aged pastor has stood five and twenty years, so he certainly has the best right to the bed!"

SMART WOMAN.
The Newark Advertiser says: A few miles from Trenton lives a woman of masculine frame and disposition, who is a very skillful mechanic. She constructed a handsome carriage, makes and plays violins, and has manufactured a gun, besides many other articles. She is entirely self taught, and is only 25 years old.

The Independence of Poland.—The Earl of Harrowby, while speaking recently, in the British House of Lords, upon the subject of Poland, said that he thought no barrier could be found which would prove effectual, and lasting against the aggressions of Russia, except that which would be provided by the re-establishment of the independence of Poland.

The first downward scene in our Lumber Drama has already transpired, prices having declined in England, and the merchants in St. John having shaped their course accordingly. We trust this premonitory symptom will, like the loud surf in the east of the mariner, discover the lee shore upon which so many must be cast away, should they shape their present course much longer. Labor has now arisen to a pitch unprecedented in New Brunswick, without producing a single corresponding effect upon the price of the country; and this is the consummation which we always pointed out to the protectionists. It shows the value of a great money circulation truly, when the work of the labourer is valued more highly than the field in which he labours—when the wages of the servant exceed the whole resources of his employer.

It is an evident fact, that amidst our recent "good times" the improvement of the country has been suspended. The man who pays £5 per thousand for rough lumber which he could formerly obtain for £1 10s. 15s. per hoghead for lime, which two years ago he could purchase for 4s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. per day to a labourer whom he could a short time since have hired for 3s. 6d. is not very likely to make a very extensive investment of his capital; while he knows that when his building is finished he cannot sell it for more than one half of the cost of its erection.

To get £10 per Ton for Hay, 5s. per bushel for potatoes, and 8s. a pound for beef, may sound largely in the country; but while labour is suspended, as in Australia, for the want of those strong hands which are engaged in the lumber woods, the country must retrograde to a mere wilderness while the unnatural prices of produce cannot much longer be realized in the towns. The sure consequences of those "good times" must follow—the chord so tightly drawn must snap in sunder. Mechanics with fixed prices, and persons living on small salaries, cannot subsist, and even what is called a large salary becomes exceedingly small under such extraordinary circumstances. A clergyman relates a circumstance to the following effect:—"I could not live upon my small stipend, and I was consequently forced to sell my furniture. John and Mary, (his former servants) attended the auction sale, but they would purchase nothing, because the things were not *nice enough*." The conclusion is inevitable:—Fleeced as the people are on one side by a Tariff, which imposes 18 per cent. upon their importations, and on the other by the price of Country Manufactures and produce—things cannot remain as they are much longer, however painful may be the revolution.—*Frederick Reporter*

RE-SIGNED.—Mr. Barnum has resigned the Presidency of the Crystal Palace, having found the financial embarrassments of the concern too great for him to struggle against.
Mr. John H. White succeeds Mr. Barnum as Chief Officer of the Association. The A-association have decided to close the Exhibition on the 31st of October, when the Palace and all the property of the Association, will be disposed of by a committee appointed for that purpose.

MATERNAL AFFECTION.—On Friday morning, about 11 o'clock, a lady with some friends started on a picnic to Barringer's woods, taking with her the children, the youngest of whom is about seven months old, which was placed in a little wagon and entrusted to the care of a girl about twelve years of age, who attempted to cross a stream four feet in depth on a narrow bridge, when a coloured girl knocked over the wagon and then ran, the child falling into the water. The screams of the children reached the ear of the mother, who was at a short distance, and rushing

back she plunged into the stream and rescued the little infant, almost suffocated. A little longer delay and the child would have been drowned. A lady living in the neighborhood received them into her house, where kindness and attention were shown them, the shock to the nervous system of the mother having been so great as nearly to overcome her.—*(Baltimore American.)*

A New Phase of Roguery.—A curious circumstance occurred the other day, which places the dexterity of the members of the well mob in rather a striking light. A female of very lady-like and pleasing manners, called at the establishment of one of our first hair dressers in town, and after a little conversation, requested to know if they shaved gentlemen's heads. An answer being given in the affirmative, she proceeded to state that she had a brother, a young man of rather facile mind, and their medical man had thought it advisable that his head should be shaved; that he was troubled with strange hallucinations—such as that he was a member of and belonged to a large drapery establishment in town, giving the name, and so on. After a little more conversation in the same strain she said she would bring her brother the next day, and that he (the hair dresser) was to have two men ready waiting, so as to forcibly shave his head, and that he was to receive payment of the bill. No sooner, however, had the unfortunate wight entered the room than he was pounced upon, and despite all his protestations that he belonged to such and such an establishment, which of course were put down to his unfortunate state of mind, he was speedily denuded of his tresses. The lady, who had in the mean time been looking on with great eagerness, now said, as she was afraid that her presence only caused greater excitement, to unfortunate brother, she would leave and return in a short time. She decamped accordingly, goods and all, and has not since been heard of.—*(Glasgow Citizen.)*

An Eclipse is just the interception or obscuration of one heavenly body by another. The sun and moon appear to describe great circles while moving through the firmament, that form by the sun is called ecliptic, and the moon's path crosses it twice, in opposite portions of the heavens, thus forming a small angle of about 5°. The points at which the moon's orbit intersects the ecliptic, are named, therefore, the discs of the sun and moon must each pass once through these nodes; and at certain periods it happens that both bodies will reach the same point at the same moment of time, or at some points of their respective paths so near it, that their apparent distance asunder, will be less than the sum of their apparent semi-diameters, and either total or partial interposition must take place according to the relative magnitudes of their discs and distance between the points of their respective paths at which their centres are simultaneously found. Different kinds of eclipses are thus produced. When only a portion of the sun's disc is obscured by the moon, the eclipse is a *partial* one; when the whole disc is concealed, a *total* eclipse follows. When the apparent diameter of the moon is less than that of the sun, and a ring of light is formed all round the dark disc of the moon, the eclipse is said to be *annular*. Again, an eclipse is *central* to an observer standing in a line, which, if prolonged, would connect the centres of the sun and moon.—Eclipses of the sun can only occur at the time of new moon, as it is only then that our satellite comes between the earth and the sun, or within the ecliptic limits. There may be five solar eclipses in the course of a year, there cannot be fewer than two. These phenomena recur at regular intervals of time, at the expiration of cycle of 223 lunations, or 18 years of 365 days and 15 hours each, when the sun and moon meet in the same position with respect to the lunar node. It is owing to this regularity that astronomers are able to predict the return of eclipses with such accuracy.

The Cholera in Montreal.—Reports from Montreal represent the ravages of the

disease in that city, as fearful, from 75 to 100 deaths having occurred in a single day. Several cases have occurred in Richmond, Va.

NEW YORK MARKETS, July 13.—Broad-stuff—Flour lower; sales 9,700 bbls.; common to straight 8s. 25¢ a 6.75; common to good Ohio 7.25 a 7.75. Southern steady; sales 700 bbls.; mixed in good brands, 9.20 a 9.00.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND in Canada has sent an address, through its Synod, to Her Majesty the Queen, from which we take the following extracts:—

"I were criminal to forget that for the extraordinary prosperity, the Province enjoys many ways to a great extent indebted to British Institutions, as far as these have been established among us, and to our happy connection with the Mother-country. It is not, therefore, wonderful that we, in common with all good men should ardently desire to see these institutions more widely extended, and that we should earnestly pray that that connection may forever continue. We have a very thorough conviction that the extension of British dominion, has in all cases been the extension of liberty, order, and substantial prosperity. While this is seen in all the dependencies of the Empire it is seen in none more clearly than in this Colony. Hence it is alike our duty and our inclination to cherish in our hearts, and in the hearts of all over whom we can exercise and influence, a profound respect for the stability and glory of that Empire which God has made instrumental in accomplishing so much, not only for the civil but for the spiritual interests of the human family. The honor of reigning over such an Empire is only less than the responsibility."

The Boston Traveller says:—The price of beef cattle have fallen 31 per cent. within a week.

The Editor of the Rochester Advertiser has just taken a ride into one of the finest wheat districts in that region, and is happy to state that the damage done by the weevil is much less than was feared; the farmers are confident that it will not be great.

The Wheat Crop in Illinois yields most abundantly. It requires all the aid of horse power reaping machines to gather in the grain.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—We regret to learn, that Capt. Holder, of this City, was robbed of about nine hundred sovereigns on board the steamer from Boston, during her last trip. Capt. H. was on his return from Australia, having taken out his vessel nearly two years ago, where she was sold. The robbery is supposed to have been committed while the boat lay at the wharf in Portland on Friday evening, as the captain locked the state room in which the money was deposited, and went on shore, and it was not until after she had left that he discovered his loss. It is supposed that some villain, knowing that Capt. Holder had the money with him, took passage in the steamer, and watched his opportunity, when he had unluckily left his treasure, to rob him of it. The trunk in which it was deposited, was cut open, and the contents scattered on the floor. Search was made on board the boat, but without effect, and it is supposed that the thief left her at Portland. We trust he may be discovered, but the chances are very doubtful.—*(New Brunswick.)*

BADLY STUCK.—All work on the New York Central Railroad in South Boston, was stopped on Monday morning, for pecuniary reasons it is said. About half the labor necessary for the completing of the tunnel had been accomplished. The stoppage comes in a bad time for the citizens of that part of the city, inasmuch as Fifth and Third streets are both closed to all travel, and Broadway is but partially bridged over. The number of men employed last week, and who stopped work yesterday morning, is about 150.

NOTICE.
WANTED for the ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILWAY.
A number of
ABLE-BODIED LABORERS,
SMITHS AND CARPENTERS.
Liberal Wages will be given. Apply to
JAMES SYKES & CO.,
St. Andrews.
Contractor's Office, July 3, 1854.
For Sale or to Let,
A neat and commodious
COTTAGE adjoining the residence
of J. W. Chalmers, Esq.
For particulars apply to the proprietor,
W. MACKINTOSH,
July 5, 1854.

European Intelligence.

This English Mail by the steamship Niagara, arrived in this city yesterday morning. There is little of general interest in the papers to what we published in our last, received by telegraph. The reported increase of the forces destined to fight against Russia is confirmed. Ten thousand more British troops are to be sent to Turkey, to aid in the investment of Sebastopol by sea and land. An English paper says:—

Besides the additional naval force, two regiments of cavalry, including the Scotch Greys, and five regiments of infantry, with a full battalion of the rifle brigade, are ordered to be embarked immediately for the East, and first class steamers will convey them instantly to their destination. In a short time the Anglo-French army in the East will amount to 150,000 men, the flower of the English and French armies. The Turks have at least 150,000 good troops on the line of the Danube, making, with the Austrian forces, 600,000. If we further add the Russian army, which will undoubtedly be called out the moment the Austrians come in collision with the enemy, there will be more than a million of fighting men to cope with the Russians, setting aside the armies in Asia, and the naval squadrons in the Baltic and Black Seas.

Business matters in Great Britain are satisfactory. The Board of Trade Returns for the month ending June 5, and the Tables for the month ending July 5, had been published. They are fraught with much interest. They prove that notwithstanding the war, the commerce of the United Kingdom has not been in the least shaken, and is in a most satisfactory position. A comparison of the trade returns for those of the corresponding period of 1853, shows an increase of £409,457 in the declared value of exports for the month, and of £631,535 for the first five months of the present year over the past year. Metals, Hardware, Coals, &c., are amongst the articles which have exhibited the greatest improvement; the fallen off is in Cotton and Woolen Goods. The quantity of commodities imported shows a considerable increase, not only in Breadstuffs, but in Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Sugar, &c., luxuries of the working classes. Wines exhibit a decrease. The Revenue returns show a decrease on the quarter of £512,759. Money was easier, and the rates of discount were to be reduced. [New Brunswick.]

Colonel Manteguzzi arrived 6th at Berlin from St. Petersburg, with Czar's reply to Prussia; this reply is in courteous terms, stating that Czar will consent to resign his exclusive protectorate over the Greek Christians, if Turkey will accede to a joint protectorate of the five powers.

Czar will evacuate principalities when the Western powers evacuate Turkey; but he will retain a strong military position in Moldavia, as provisional security. Czar also sent Col. Isakoff to Dresden, with friendly autograph letter to King of Saxony and other Sovereigns who were represented in the Bamberg Conference. Meantime hostilities continue, and fighting is reported from Baltic, Black Sea, Danube and Asia. Austrian army have entered Wallachia, and French army is embarking in English ships at Cherbourg for Finland.

Respecting Austrian occupation of Wallachia, all yet known is, that on the 21st, seventeen steamers with Austrian troops dropped down the Danube.

From the Baltic: Napier's fleets lay in line of battle before Cronstadt, but to the 25th June no attack had been made. English frigates Despatch and some others which the batteries returned. Bomarsund was a second time bombarded on the 26th and 27th June, and the fortifications were destroyed.

On the 24th June, eight Russian steamers came out of Sebastopol, attacked some ships of Allied Squadron, and afterwards regained shelter of the batteries; allied ships engaged were Furious, Terrible and Descartes; a fair seems to have been a running fight. Furious was considerably damaged. Main body of Allied fleets was at Balaklava.

English boats taking soundings at mouth of Dniester have exchanged fire with Cosacks.

[From the Quebec Gazette.]

Mr. Editor.—Having been solicited both publicly through your journal, and privately, as well by individuals as by members of my own profession residing in the country, I feel it my duty to give them my mode of treatment of cholera, I am induced to comply with these repeated requests, knowing that it may be of service in cases at least in which the members of the profession have no fixed plan of their own. I treat cholera like every other disease, symptomatically and constitutionally; and in the way of medicine I keep three formulae of pills constantly ready made and marked No. 1, 2, and 3, which I use as follows. When looseness of the bowels comes on, which is an invariable symptom of cholera, of longer or shorter duration, if, and so long as the stools are dark coloured, I give a No. 2 pill every second hour, until relief is obtained, always enjoining and enforcing complete bodily rest and quiet; but if the stools are light coloured, I use a No. 1 pill every second hour, in conjunction with a No. 3, if the evacuations are very frequent, in which latter case, I repeat the No. 3 every half hour until the looseness is checked. If nausea or vomiting has set in, with or without cramps, I then resort to Sir H. Marshall's remedy, —a cup of strong green tea (without milk or sugar) with a glass of good brandy and a No. 1 of 2 pill according to the circumstances above noted, and wrap the patient up warm in bed. Of all the means used in the advanced stages of cholera, I

must give the palm to the tea and brandy.—The tea appears to exercise a specific action on the disease, independently of its astringency from the tannin which it contains.—The insomniolency which it produces seems to be one of its beneficial results, as, by exciting the action of the nervous system, we prevent the much to be dreaded fatal congestive tendencies of the brain and lungs.

To allay thirst, I allow the patient to suck ice, when it can be had, or use cold ginger tea, mint tea, or toast water; &c. in small quantities.

PILLS.

No. 1.
Calomel—2 grains.
Cayenne Pepper, 1 do.
Opium, 1 do. in each pill.
No. 2.
Camphor.
Cayenne Pepper, each one grain.
Opium—one-tenth of a grain—in each pill.

No. 3.
Sugar of Lead.
Aromatic Confection—each two grains.
Opium—one-twelfth of a grain—in each pill.

Each of these formulae, excepting the last, which is purely astringent, and intended to keep the bowels quiet, to give the calomel time to act, is designed to keep up the bilious secretion, which is always more or less diminished in invasions of cholera.

Temperance, cleanliness, and regular living, are the real preventives of cholera, and not brandy or other spirituous liquors; the drunken and glutton being the most certain victims of its ravages.

W. MARSDEN, M. D.

Quebec, 19th July, 1854.

P. S.—Although the disease has now, in my opinion, arrived at its maximum here, and is likely to decline, the foregoing hints may be of use in other less fortunate and favored localities.

W. M.
Ora Exports.—By the Custom House returns which have just been made up, it appears that the quantities of staple articles exported to Great Britain from this port during the half-year ending 5th July, 1854, have decreased considerably as compared with the corresponding half year in 1853. The quantity of Deals and Boards exported to Great Britain, from 5th January to 5th July, 1854, was 33,908,000 feet, and for the corresponding period in 1853, it was 74,987,000 feet. Fine Timber, half-year, ending 5th July, 1854, 23,636 tons, corresponding half year in 1853, 31,905 tons. Birch timber, half-year ending 5th July, 1854, 2471 tons, corresponding period in 1853, 3571 tons. [Courier.]

William H. Draper, Esq., one of the Palace Judges of Canada West, Robert Baldwin, Esq., and Edward Campbell, Esq., of Canada, have been appointed by the Queen to be ordinary members of the Civil Division for the third class or Companions of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath.—[Witness.]

THE RECIPROcity TREATY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, says:—

"The opinions of the Senators, including those of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in regard to the Fishery and Reciprocity Treaty, have been sufficiently ascertained to justify the opinion that it will be adopted. There will be opposition, but it is confidently believed that it will receive the necessary vote of two-thirds. It will be taken up for consideration on Monday or Tuesday."

At the residence of her son-in-law, (Mr. Samuel Cleland, at Chelsea, Mass.) on the 14th inst. after a protracted illness and intense suffering resulting from Cancer, which she bore with devoted resignation to the Divine Will, Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, widow of the late Mr. William Johnson, and eldest daughter of the late Mr. Dugald Thompson of this town, in the 65th year of her age, leaving a large circle of relations and friends to lament her death.

THE CHOLERA.—As we heard of no new cases on Saturday, we are of opinion that the disease is on the decline. But notwithstanding this, the Board of Health cannot be too vigilant. We have about forty hot days yet before us; and a relapse is generally a great deal worse than the original attack. [Morning News.]

Our new Governor is said to be only 32 years of age. They will next be sending over a boy about 15 to pocket the £3,500 per annum. Mr. Sutton's father it is said, was formerly Speaker of the House of Commons. [Id.]

BALTIMORE, July 17, 1854.—The number of deaths in this city last week was 160, none of which were from cholera.

Signor Pozzolina, the tenor of the Sonja troupe, had also fallen a victim to the cholera, and nearly all the members had been sick.

DEATH OF ALVAREZ.—Late news from Havana report the death of Alvarez, Santa Anna's antagonist, at Acapulco. He had been suffering a long time from a chronic disease.

NEW BREACH LOADING RIFLE.—We yesterday examined and experimented with the inventor, a new breach loading rifle. The construction is so simple as to make it in every way practical for the army, as well as a sporting piece. The principal recommendations are its simple construction, the rapidity with which it can be loaded and discharged, and the use of a conical thimble, countersunk into the bottom of the bore, which by the force of concussion upon its bed-so firmly as to effectually prevent the escape of any gas at the breach. The inventor is Colonel J. Durrell Greengate of Cam-

bridge, Mass., the accomplished commander of the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M. A patent has been secured in the United States and in Great Britain. The colonel loaded and discharged the piece twelve times in the space of one minute. [Worcester Transcript.]

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1854.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A summary of the European news by the Steamship Niagara, will be found in another column.

The Czar's reply to Austria and Prussia had been received at Vienna and Berlin.—He consents to evacuate Wallachia, but will occupy Moldavia until a treaty of peace is made. He will soon be compelled by British arms to give up that principality.

There had been some fighting off Sebastopol, between

Eight Russian steamers, and ships of the Allied squadron, little damage was done, the Furious being the only ship considerably injured.

On the 21st and 23d an important battle was fought on the Danube. The battle lasted two days; the Turks attacked the Russian rear guard of 25,000 men near Silistria, killing 2,500 of the enemy.

A Division of the French army was embarking in British line of battle ships, for Finland.

The Cholera is reported to have attacked the garrison of Cronstadt; there were also some cases in the British fleet.

THE CROPS.—We took a ride through a part of this Parish, on Monday last, and are happy to say the crops present a healthy appearance. In several fields—potatoes, in blossom, wheat, barley and oats, also looked well; the grass crop on low lands was of a luxuriant growth, but on the dry uplands rather light; on the whole there will be an average crop, which we observed on some places was being mowed, while on others the hay was lodged in the barns. The turnip crop was suffering from want of rain, but from present indications, it is likely the long drought will be relieved by copious showers of rain.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—MOUNT ALLISON.—We are in possession of the "Academic Gazette" for June, from which we learn, that the Academy continues to prosper. One hundred and nineteen students were in attendance during the last Term, being seven more than any previous term; nine of the young gentlemen were pronounced, by the officers of the Institution, as occupying the first or highest literary rank. The total number of classes is upwards of forty; and the instruction, arrangements, comfort, progress of the students, and locality stamp the Mount Allison Academy as the first in the Province. We observe from an advertisement, in the Courier, that next Term commences on Thursday 17th August.

The Female branch of the Academy will be opened on the 17th August, for the reception of students—with appropriate ceremonies.

The Academic Gazette may be seen at this office.

THE CHOLERA.—We are happy to learn from St. John papers, that the cholera is on the decline in that city. No new cases were reported on Saturday. Still the papers are urging vigilance on the Board of Health. In another column we have copied an article from the Quebec Gazette, which is reported a simple and easy remedy.

While on this subject, we would call the attention of their Worship the Magistrates to the filthy state of some of the yards attached to several houses of this Town; and also to the heaps of manure and offal lying exposed in many public places. We trust immediate attention will be given to this matter, and that compost heaps will be at once removed; and that parties will be prevented from making them again in the Town plat.

FIRE AT FREDERICTON.—In another column we have inserted a lengthy notice of the late conflagration which occurred in the City of Fredericton—copied from the Head Quarters. The number of houses destroyed, was 46 together with numerous outbuildings. Loss estimated at about £40,000 of which £9,000 was covered by insurance. We regret to learn that our contemporary of the Reporter, met with considerable loss and that his office was almost thrown into "pie;" but it is probable his paper will make its appearance next week.

[From the Head Quarters, July 19.]

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—On Monday night, about 11 o'clock, our city was again visited with one of those destructive conflagrations which, of late years, have been of very frequent occurrence. The fire originated in Mr. Wiley's work shop, in the rear of his warehouse, on Queen street, next consumed the house owned by Hon. Charles Fisher, occupied by Mr. Barrett. It then passed along Westmorland street, on either hand, to Queen and King streets, and burnt on the corner of the former, the large store and dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr. Hale, and set on fire the buildings on the opposite block; and on the latter the corner house formerly owned by Mr. W. Hart was soon enveloped in flames, which spread down King street, burning the houses owned and occupied by Messrs. Burt and Wiley, and by great exertion was checked at the residence of Mr. A. Phair, Postmaster, which was burned to the ground. In a few minutes the buildings on both sides of Queen street were being destroyed with the greatest rapidity; on the east side down to the building owned by Mr. Clark and on the west the entire block, including the buildings intervening between that and the river, Mr. Coburn's store being the only exception.

Thus in about four hours forty six dwelling houses and stores, besides a large number of out buildings were reduced to ashes. The wind was at first quite light, but the intense heat soon caused a very strong current from the south west, which, fortunately for the rest of the city, drove the flames towards the river; otherwise it is impossible to say where they would have stopped. There had not been any rain for some time, consequently everything was in the most combustible state.

Among the numerous sufferers are Messrs. Wiley, Hale, Richards, Winter, Thorpe, Armour, Barber, Bradley, Lucas, Hogg, McPherson, Stentford, Boon, Yerxa, Alchert, proprietor of the City Hotel, Segee, of the North American, Lemont, and Coburn—the latter having lost his fine dwelling house and had his goods and furniture much damaged.

We sincerely sympathize with our fellow citizens, especially those of them who were not insured, and it is much to be deplored that many are in this unfortunate situation.

From the greater number of the stores and houses the goods and furniture were in a great part removed, but were carried in the direction of the river, and were consumed before they could possibly be again rescued.

The loss of property is about £40,000, of which about £9000 was covered by insurance, the Central Insurance Company losing £3440, the Equitable over £2000, and the balance being in American offices.

We also deeply regret the loss which our respected friend the Editor and Proprietor of the Reporter has sustained. The derangement of everything connected with his Office must inevitably prevent his paper from appearing this week, but we trust he may soon be comfortably settled and enabled speedily to repair his reverses. We understand Mr. Hogg has taken an office over the store of James S. Beck, Esq., corner of Queen and Westmorland streets, where he will recommence operations immediately.

THE RAILWAY.

The Morning News complains bitterly (and we think justly) of the snail's pace at which the Railroad is progressing; it says there are not more than fifty men working on this end of the line. In conversation recently with a gentleman from Westmorland we were informed that, at the present rate of progress, the section from Shediac to the Bend will not be completed before the fall of 1855! Now if it takes three years to build sixteen miles of this railroad, how can Messrs. Jackson & Co. build the other ninety two miles in two years, as his contract specifies? When he is not fulfilling his contract cannot the Government interfere, or must they remain passive until the period is expired? The gentleman to whom we allude also informed us that the road is past Shediac, and the spot fixed upon for the terminus is beyond the bar at the mouth of the harbour, on a straight shore open to the sea, where a vessel would be sure to drag her anchors in a gale!—that a scow laden with railroad iron, in her passage from a ship, was sunk there last summer, and that a sort of breakwater made by piling was swept off by the ice last spring as though it were glass. He states that no ship will attempt to lie there until a good substantial breakwater is built, which will cost five hundred thousand pounds, while the obstruction at the bar could be removed by a dredging machine at a trifling cost! We believe that the contractors are bound to erect works at the terminus, but not breakwaters. If this is the case, they select a terminus to suit their own whim or caprice, without the slightest regard to the fact that they put the Province to the unnecessary outlay of half a million!—What say our Executive Government to this disgraceful proceeding.—[Chronicle.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an Excellent Remedy for old Wounds, Sore Legs, and Scrofula.—Mr. Turner, of Penhurst, suffering for two years from a dreadful sore leg, the diseased part extending from the foot to the knee, and causing a severe scrofulic affection, which spread over the whole surface of the leg. He tried every available remedy without being able to heal or even to do the least good whatever to it. At length he commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and to the astonishment of himself and others who had seen the state of his leg, these fine medicines effected a sound cure in about five weeks.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment, 244, Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

MILLS, Privileges, LAND, and BUILDINGS, FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for sale, all those Mills, Privileges, Land and Buildings, known as the DIGDEGUASH ESTATE, containing 2,500 acres, 12,200 Wilderness, and 300 acres cleared, at the outlet of the Digdeguash River, whose waters may be used eight times within a mile.

There are three Gangs, two single Saws, Edgers, Trimmers, and Lath Machines; sixteen Farm and Cottage Houses; a Ship-Yard (ship 700 tons now on stocks not included); Store, Smith Shop, school House, and one extensive Masson, with Out Buildings, Grounds, &c.

For Lumbering, ship Building, Trading, Brick Making, and Manufacturing such articles as the Province require, and may be exported under the Reciprocity Treaty. The place has no equal from Nova Scotia to New York.

If not disposed of altogether, will be divided in Lots to suit applicants. For particulars and Terms apply at the Standard Office, or to M. R. FLETCHER.

Digdeguash, July 25, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office 26th July, 1854.

Bradly, Dr. Wm	McCartlett, Wm
Babcock, Mrs. E	McDougal, John
Bingay, Buskerk	McCourt, Lydia
Broth, Richard	McCurdy, Wm
Cardiff, Thomas	McKinlay, Robert
Doyle, John	McMinn, Wm H
Dairy, Mr.	Mitchell, Mrs. Eliza
Dickinson, Thomas	Neil, Morrice
Ellis, William	Robinson, John R
Garry, Miss Helen	Ross, Ann
Hawthorn, Robert	Richardson, J
Humphries, Thomas	Sheffield, Thomas
Jose, H S	Sullivan, Thomas
Lahare, Leonard	Wedlock, Rosanna
Loneragan, Miss M	Welsh, Thomas
McKinzie, Donald	

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE REAL ESTATE HERE—(NAMES MENTIONED.)

A FARM situated one mile from the lower, and 7 miles from the upper Falls, on the beautiful romantic River, Magaguadavic, containing about 300 acres of excellent LAND, well timbered with the usual indigenous growth, suitable for fuel, fences, ship timber, and other purposes. The River forms its Western boundary, and Lake Utopia constitutes its Eastern limits. There are on the place a convenient FARM HOUSE, Barn, and Out Houses, good fences, and about 40 acres on the front well cleared.

The Farm is 45 miles from St. John, 20 from St. Andrews, and from Eastport, by water, about 6 leagues. The scenery on the margins of the River and Lake, and of the surrounding country, cannot be surpassed for native beauty in any other part of the Province.

A Tract of LAND, some 300 acres, fronting on the East side of Lake Utopia, situated on the highway leading from the St. John Road to Fredericton, and being about 3 miles from the Magaguadavic Village. There are some 50 acres cleared and under improvement; the tract is covered with all sorts of wood common to the country, and is abundantly supplied with brooks and springs of salubrious water.

A Lot of LAND situated on the St. John Road, 5 miles from St. Andrews, about a mile from the railroad, and the beautifully cultivated and extensive improvements appertaining to J. Wilson, Esq. The Lot contains 120 acres; it fronts on Passamaquoddy Bay, where there are 30 acres cleared and cultivated; on the rear there are several Dwelling Houses, a good Barn, and other improvements.

A Lot of LAND, 90 acres, fronting on the River Digdeguash, its rear bounded by the Fredericton Road, situated between lands belonging to John Cassilis and Charles Carson, and in the midst of a flourishing settlement.

A FARM LOT, 200 acres, on the West side of Lake Utopia, having about 30 acres under improvement; there are a House and Barn on the place, and a small Orchard, and the premises affords opportunity for the grazing of cattle and it abounds with a fine growth of wood of all the varieties common to the country; this Lot is on its front bounded by the lake shore, and is in immediate proximity to the most famous trout streams.

Also, a small LOT of LAND, about 30 acres, on the North East side of the Digdeguash River, near to the Episcopal Church, being part of a farm belonging to Alexander Cockburn.

A liberal time will be given for the payment of the purchase money, 4, 5, or 6 years, in annual payments, one fifth of the amount only will be required at the time of sale.

Apply by letter, or otherwise, directed to the subscriber, Magaguadavic.

EDWARD DEWOLFE.

June 14.

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of all and Ointment
London, where
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S,
ND, and
GS,
AL E.

for sale, all those
and Buildings,
H ESTATE, con-
Wilderness, and 300
of the Digswash
used eight times
single Saws, Edg-
chines; sixteen Farm
Yard (Ship 700 tons
Store, Smith Shop,
Knox Masonry, with
liding, Trading, Brick
such articles as the
be exported under
a place has no equal
ork.
ther, will be divided
For particulars and
Office, or to
R. FLETCHER.

ETTERS
Andrews Post Office
1854.
Cartlett, Wm
Douglass, John
Coudry, Lydia
Curly, Wm
Kinlay, Robert
Dermitt, Wm H
Hitchell, Mrs Eliza
ell, Morrice
obinson, John R
oss, Ann
ichardson, J
heffield, Thomas
ullivan, Thomas
edcock, Rosanna
Felsch, Thomas

f the above will please
AMPBELL, P. M.
PROPERTIES
ALE.
R OFFERS FOR
ESTATE HERE-
ENTIONED—

M situated one mile
lower, and 7 miles
upper Falls, on the
lly romantic River,
advice, containing a
J acres of excellent
with the usual ind-
for fuel, fences, ship
rposers. The River
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front, well cleared—
from St. John, 20
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cannot be surpassed for
their part of the Pro-

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from the St. John
nd being about 3 miles
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Andrews, about a mile
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improvements apper-
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Pussanquoddy Bay,
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Barn, and other im-

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there are a House and
a small Orchard, and
s opportunity for the
it abounds with a fine
the varieties common
ot is on its front bound-
and is in immediate
most famous trouting

of LAND, about 30
last side of the Digsw-
the Episcopal Church,
along to Alexander
be given for the pay-
money, 4, 5, or 6
cents, one fifth of the
equated at the time of
otherwise, directed to
guadavit.
WARD DEWOLFE.

Brandy Cherries.
Ex MARINER via New York.
12 Cases 1 doz. bottles each Brandy Cherries
direct from Bordeaux (in Bond).
For sale by
J. W. STREET.
July 21 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
On Saturday the 23d day of December
next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by Public
Auction, at the Court House in Saint
Andrews:
ALL the right, title, interest and claim
whatsoever of Otis Turner, in the
following properties situate in the Parish
of St. Patrick, viz:—
The northern quarter of the southern
half of Lot No. 8, bounded by the Digswash
grant, and by lands owned by Sarah
Hanson and Isaac Turner, containing 50
acres, more or less; and
The Lot at present occupied by the said
Otis Turner, containing 25 acres, more or
less, with the buildings thereon.
The same having been seized and taken
by virtue of an execution of *Fieri Facias*
issued out of the Supreme Court, at the
suit of George Hobbs, endorsed to levy
£59 7 10, with interest on the sum of
£53 16 10, from the 26th May, 1849,
besides Sheriff's fees.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte
13th June, 1854.
DENTAL CARD.
Dr. E. N. Harris,
SURGEON DENTIST
CALAIS, MAINE.
GRADUATE of the Baltimore College of Dental
Surgery, respectfully offers his services to the
public of St. Andrews and vicinity, in all cases
of disease of the Teeth and Mouth.
Full or parts of sets of
MINERAL TEETH,
inserted on Gold or Platinum, so perfectly imi-
tating Nature as to deceive the keenest observer.
Teeth cleaned, filled, and extracted in a skill-
ful manner.
Particular attention given to regulating chil-
dren's teeth.
Office in SAWYER'S BLOCK, Main Street,
recently occupied by Dr. Adams, Opposite
the Post Office, Calais.

Dr. H. has the pleasure of referring to his
numerous patrons in Calais and St. Stephen, to
C. K. Fiske, M. D., Dentist, St. John, and to
the Professors of the Baltimore College of Den-
tal Surgery.
July 11, 1854.

MOLASSES.
JUNE 1st 1854.
FIFTY Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES
(Just received) J. W. STREET.
Watches, Jewelry &c.
The Subscriber has just received an assort-
ment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
GUARD CHAINS, KEYS,
SILVER, SILVER PLATED,
GERMAN SILVER,
BRITANNIA & METAL,
Block Tin & JAPAN WARE, Cutlery,
and Hardware.
Further particulars next week.
GEO. F. STICKNEY.
July 5, 1854.

Brandy.
Ex the "Robert" from Charente:
FIFTY Hhds. & Qr. Cases "Hennes-
sy's & Martell's BRANDY," vint-
age 1851.
J. W. STREET.
July 1, 1854.

PASSAGE AND FREIGHT
FROM
LIVERPOOL.
THE BEAUTIFUL A. I. SHIP
PAMPHYLIA.
WILL sail from St. Stephen's ear-
ly in July, for Liverpool and
will return direct, provided a suffi-
cient number of passengers offer by 10th
July.
This ship will be commanded by an experienced
and careful master, and affords a desirable oppor-
tunity for parties wishing to send for their friends.
Apply immediately to
JAS. PORTER & CO.,
St. Stephen, N. B.

TO LET.
And Possession given 1st of May.
THAT pleasantly situated and com-
modious House, corner of Water
and Sophia streets, with the garden
attached. The House has been recent-
ly thoroughly repaired and painted and is well
adapted for a private family.
For terms apply to
HUGH MELONEY,
Agent.
April 10, 1854.

TO LET.
A moderate rent—the two Stores
Black Smith shop, and Dwelling
House, together with the Wharf belonging
to the estate of F. A. Babcock, formerly
known as Col. Wyers wharf.
Immediate possession given.
Apply to
WM. BABCOCK,
St. Andrews, N. B.
April 4, 1854.

CHARLOTTE
County Grammar School.
THE classes in this institution will be re-
opened on Monday next, 31st inst. at
9 o'clock, A. M.
R. E. SMITH,
Principal.
July 26th, 1854.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.
July 4, 1854.
THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands
will be offered for sale by Public Auction,
on Tuesday the 1st day of August next, at noon,
by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, ac-
cording to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and
no sale on credit will be made to any person who
is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or
other Lumber under Licences applied for previous
to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one
hundred acres payable by instalments.)
CHARLOTTE.
By Deputy M. H. of St. Andrews,
95 acres, lot 3, block Y, St. Patrick, Geo.
Ferguson; improvements to be paid for
R. D. WILMOT,
(1st) Sur. Gen.

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY
CONCERN
WHEREAS, Peter Morrison, of St.
Patrick, in the County of Char-
lotte, a Creditor of James Hyslop, late of
Saint Patrick, in the County aforesaid, yeo-
man, hath prayed that Letters of Adminis-
tration may be granted to him:
I hereby cite all persons interested, to
appear before me at a Court of Probate to
be held at Saint Andrews on the 25th day
of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the
office of the Clerk of the Peace, to show
cause why Letters of Administration should
not be granted to the said Peter Morrison.
Dated at St. Andrews, 29th June, 1854.
H. HATCH,
Surrogate Judge of Charlotte.
W. HATCH, Solicitor.

MAIL CONTRACT.
ANY Persons desirous of entering into a Con-
tract for the conveyance of the Mails between
ST. JOHN AND ST. ANDREWS.
Six times per week each way, on and from 11th
August next, are requested to send in sealed
tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General,
stating the sum per annum for which they will
agree to perform the service.
The Mails are to be conveyed on such days,
and at such hours, as may from time to time be
appointed by the Postmaster General, and at a
rate of speed of not less than six miles an hour.
Tenders must be made in the printed forms
furnished by the Department, which can be ob-
tained from any Post Office.
Tenders will be received until Wednesday the
28th June next, at noon.
N. B.—It is to be distinctly understood, that
persons tendering for the above service will have
no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any
the smallest remuneration, over and above the
amount named in the tender.
J. HOWE, P. M. G.
General Post Office, Saint John, N. B.
May 26, 1854.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL &c.
Just received per Scho'r. "Ulica," from Boston:
SEVENTY Bbls. Wheat Flour, Fancy brand,
10 do. Pilot and Navy Brand,
Bag Flour.
Ex Scho'r. GIPSY, from PORTLAND,
50 Bbls. Superfine Canada Flour.
IN STORE,
And keeps constantly on hand:
Crushed and brown Sugar, Hyson, Ning Yung
and Souchong Tea, Molasses, Pollock and Cod-
fish, Burning Fluid, Pickles, Lemon Syrup,
Cheese, Tobacco, ground and raw Coffee, Spi-
ces, Pork, Hams, a good assortment of Room
Pots, Boots and Shoes, Praxey and Meas's
Ploughs, and other agricultural tools—
With a variety of other useful articles.
W. WHITLOCK.
St. Andrews, June 7, 1854.

Port Wine & Sherry.
Ex "Glasgow" Just arrived from London.
ONE Hogshead superior PORT WINE.
One do. do. PALE SHERRY.
Dark and Pale BRANDY, of superior
brands, consigned to and for sale by
THOMPSON & Co.
St. Andrews, 19th June, 1854.

NEW GOODS.
THE Subscriber has lately received a
large stock of Groceries and Dry
Stuffs, which will be sold at a small profit for cash.
JOHN LOGHARY.

NOTICE.
WE the undersigned, hereby give No-
tice to the Teachers of Charlotte
County, that a Meeting, which they are
respectfully requested to attend, will be
held in St. Andrews, on the 3d day
of August next, for the purpose of taking into
consideration certain measures calculated
to lead to a redress of our present griev-
ances.
JAMES DOW, Teacher, St. Stephen.
JAS. MCBRIDE, do.
WM. H. GAFRUY, do.
H. A. K. BREWSTER, do. Oak Bay.
July 1st, 1854.

BRITISH HOUSE,
ST. ANDREWS.
NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully returns his ac-
knowledgments to the Public, for the patron-
age so liberally extended to him for upwards of
twenty years; and can state with confidence, that
he is now
RECEIVING AND OPENING
The most Extensive and Select
STOCK OF
Dry Goods.
Ever offered in this Market:
And in addition, he begs to state, that these Goods
have been selected from the best cash establish-
ments in London, Manchester, Leeds, Bradford
and Glasgow, which his Patrons will find from the
extraordinary cheapness in prices this season. His
present stock being so much more extensive than
any previous year, he will be satisfied with the
cost alone of many of the Goods, although the prices
are from ten or fifteen per cent. less than goods
purchased in this Province.
The Goods from Leeds have been received by
the packet ship "Liberia"; from Bradford by the
"Middleton"; from Manchester per "Dundonald";
via St. John, and direct to this port per ship "Star
of Freedom"; and from London, by the steamship
"Canada," via Boston. The Goods from Glasgow
are daily expected by the "Salica."
[Stock advertisement in our next.]
St. Andrews, May 31, 1854.
B. BRADLEY.

ODELL & TURNER,
IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS.
Have received their first consignment of
Summer Goods,
Per *Lampelo, Dundonald, Star of Freedom*
&c. consisting of
DRESS GOODS in Neapolitan, Mosae, Shot
Glacé, Balmaine, Barages, Novelty Checks,
Peplans, Lustres, &c. French & English Flowers,
Dress Trimmings, Laces, Corsets, Muslins,
Prints, Shirtings, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves,
Ladies Work books and work boxes, Bussels,
Imperial and Super **CARPETS**, Star
Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Blankets, Sateenings &
Tickings, Superfine ROAD CLOTH, Cashmeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS, Tartans, Tricoups,
MOURNING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
To arrive—
6 cases CUTLERY, Hardware & Joiners' Tools,
10 Trunks London Stationery,
10 Cases assorted Earthenware,
2320 Bars and Bolts common and refined iron.
St. Andrews, May 31, 1854.

ALBION HOUSE,
ST. ANDREWS, MAY 1854.
R. STORR & CO.,
BEG respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of
St. Andrews and its vicinity, that they have
taken the Store in Water-street, immediately op-
posite the Post Office, and that they have
OPENED IT UNDER THE ABOVE TITLE
WITH
MAGNIFICENT & MOST EXTENSIVE
STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
of every description.

The Subscribers have been induced to take
this step from a conviction that the people of St.
Andrews have not hitherto enjoyed those advan-
tages for buying goods from a
LARGE, WELL ASSORTED, AND FASHIONABLE
Stock, that the extent and importance of the
place would warrant them in expecting. With
this view of affording this desideratum, a partner
of this Establishment has visited the European
and American markets, and bought with great ad-
vantages, a stock of Goods, which for taste, varie-
ty, quality and CHEAPNESS, cannot be sur-
passed by that of any house in the Province. It
would be impossible in the limits of an advertise-
ment, to particularize, but on inspection it will
be found to contain everything that is supplied by
the most extensive houses in the first cities in B-
N. America, from the minutest article in Haber-
dashery to those of the more costly character in
DRESSES, SILKS, SHAWLS,
VELVETS, &c.
Particular attention has been paid to the Wool-
len department, which will contain every novelty
of the season, together with a large supply of
BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS,
CASSIMERES, &c.
with a full assortment of Linings, trimmings &c.
In making this announcement we trust the public
will encourage us in this undertaking and we
pledge ourselves to carry on this business in a
spirit of liberality and continue to offer to purchas-
ers advantages which we will have no doubt be
appreciated. The above will be disposed of for
Cash.

HOLLANDS GIN.
Ex the "Anko Berg," direct from Rotterdam via
St. John,
50 Hhds best Hollands Gin, DeKuyers brand.
June 6.
J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.
To the Proprietors and Managers of the St. An-
drews & Quebec Railway.
NOT being able to get any satisfaction for da-
mage done to our property by the above
Railroad Company, we hereby give Notice, that
we are about to put up Fencing, and will pro-
ceed to construct the Engine from running through our
property, and will prosecute any person or persons
removing the same.
WM. THOMAS,
CARL BARTLETT,
SAMUEL BARTLETT,
GAWW NIEN,
ROBERT HAWTHORNE.
Waweg, 29th May, 1854.

Tea, Crushed Sugar, Starch, &c.
May 24, 1854.
EX the "Star of Freedom," from Liverpool,
25 Chests just arrived:
12 half Chests best Congon Tea
5 Hecres Crushed Sugar
16 boxes best Poland Starch
14 bags 4d—5d—6d—10d wrought Nails,
&c &c
J. W. STREET.

THE ALL-HEALING
REMEDY IN
Holloway's Ointment.
A most astonishing cure of Scrofulous Ul-
cers—a case certified by the Mayor of
Boston.

Copy of a letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor
of Boston, Lincolnshire.
To Professor Holloway.
Dear Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquor-
pond street, Boston, has this day deposed
before me, that for a considerable time she
was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores
and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other
parts of her body; and although the first
of medical advice was obtained, at the cost
of a large sum of money, she obtained no
abatement of suffering, but gradually grew
worse.
Being recommended by a friend to try
your Ointment, she procured a small pot,
and a box of the Pills, and before that was
all used, symptoms of amendment appeared.
By persevering with the medicines for a
short time longer, according to the direc-
tions, and strictly adhering to your rules as
to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and
now enjoys the best of health.
I remain, dear Sir, your truly,
J. NOBLE.
Dated August 12th, 1852.

An extraordinary and rapid cure of Erysip-
elas in the leg, after medical aid had
failed.
Copy of a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates,
of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near
Bignor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period
from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which
at length settled in my leg, and resisted all
medical treatment. My sufferings were
very great, and I quite despaired of any
permanent, when I was advised to have re-
course to your Ointment and Pills. I did
so without delay, and am happy to say the
result was eminently successful, for they
effected a radical cure of my leg, and re-
stored me to the enjoyment of health. I
shall ever speak with the utmost confidence
of your medicines, and have recommended
them to others in this neighbourhood simi-
larly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.
I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,
(Signed) **ELIZABETH YEATES.**

A dreadfully diseased Ankle cured after
being given up by the Faculty at Malta
and Portsmouth Hospitals.
The following important communication
has been forwarded to Professor Holloway
for publication, by Mr. B. Dixon, Chem-
ist, King st. Norwich.
Copy of a letter from Captain Smith, of
Great Yarmouth, dated January 19, 1853.
To Mr. Dixon.
Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of
a cure effected by Professor Holloway's in-
valuable medicines.—Mr. John Walton,
late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British
fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated
ankle, and after being in the Malta Hospital
for six months, was sent to England as an
invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he
remained an inmate four months, there, as
at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputat-
ed, he was turned out incurable. He then
came to Yarmouth, and was under a medi-
cal gentleman for about three months but
his ankle became so much worse that all
hope was lost. At this period, by my advice
he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills,
which by unremitting application, heal-
ed all the ulcers, and restored him to per-
fect health and strength.
I remain, dear Sir, your very truly,
JOHN SMITH.
Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

Surprising cure of a bad Breast, Nervous
Debility, and general ill health.
Copy of a letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chem-
ist, &c., Lower Moss lane, Manchester,
dated Feb'y 12th, 1853.
To Professor Holloway.
Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in for-
warding to you the particulars of a very
extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected
solely by the use of your celebrated Oint-
ment and Pills. Mrs. Martha Bell, of Pit-
street, in this town, had been for a con-
siderable time labouring under nervous debil-
ity, loss of appetite, and general ill health,
occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the
breast. She had much experience in the
use of all the known remedies for the cure
of ulcers, but without any beneficial result,
in fact she had nearly lost all faith and
hope of a cure being effected. In this dis-
tressing and painful condition of body and
mind, she was persuaded to have recourse
to your invaluable Ointment and Pills,
which she immediately did, and in the
course of a very short time the effect
produced was most astonishing; her appetite
was speedily improved, the sores and ulcers
in the breast gradually healed, and the
nervous excitement of her system was
wholly removed.
I remain, dear Sir, your faithfully,
(Signed) **T. FORSTER KER.**

The Pills should be used conjointly with the
Ointment in most of the following cases:
Bad Legs
Bad Breasts
Burns
Bunions
Bite of Moschetoes
and Sand Flies
Coco-bay
Elephantiasis
Gout
Scurvy
Sore Heads
Tumours
Ulcers
Wounds
Yaws
Chiefo-foot
Chilblains
Chapped hands
Corns (soft)
Cancers
Contracted and Stiff
Joints
Fistulas
Glandular Swelling
Lumbago
Piles
Rheumatism
Scalds
Sore Nipples

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. 4d., 5s., and
5s. 6d. each.

There is a considerable saving by
taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of
patients in every disorder, are affixed to
each Pot.
Sold by all Vendors of Medicines through-
out New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thomp-
son, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport,
and
ODELL & TURNER,
Of St. Andrews,
Wholesale Agent for the County Charlotte.
July 11, 1854.

Notice.
THE SUGGATE COURT will
hereafter be held at the Office of the
Clerk of the Peace, at Saint Andrews, of
which all persons will take notice.
H. HATCH,
Sur. Judge for Charlotte.
July 4, 1854.
The Courts will be held on the first Tuesday
in each month, at noon.
H. HATCH,
Sur. Judge.
5th July 1854.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 8, 1854.
PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the
first series of sales by Auction, at this Of-
fice, of Timber Berths, for the ensuing season,
will take place on the undermentioned day:
July 13th—Saint Croix River, &c.
Berths under Licence during the past season,
season only will then be offered; and particular
lots thereof will be published shortly. The upset
price will be twenty shillings per square mile.
Applications for Licence of grounds which may
not be sold on the above mentioned day, will not
be received until the 31st day of July.
(7w) **R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 8, 1854.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in
Council has been pleased to direct that all
Certificates of Residence and Improvement, under
Act 12 Victoria, cap. 4, commonly called "The
Labour Act," shall be in the following form,
viz:—
"I certify that I know the Lot of Land in [de-
scribe the place] applied for under the Act 12
Victoria, cap. 4, by [name of the applicant]
that he is now residing on the said Lot, and has
continued to do so for upwards of twelve months
last past, and that he has cleared and cultivated
about _____ acres of the same.
Name and designation of the person certifying]
date of Certificate.
(6w) **R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 4, 1854.
THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons
for Land under the Labour Act, (12 V.
4), are complied with, subject to the Regulations
dated 29th May 1852; but no Commissioner un-
der the said Act is to allow work to be done in
payment for any unsurveyed Land at present in
the occupation of any other person.
Charlotte.
James Black, James Henry,
John Clark, Abel Lemau,
Thomas Clark, Junr. John McGinnes,
Francis O'Neil, Levi W. Regan,
Samuel Peppard, George Sunderland,
John Peppard, William Sands,
John Peppard, John Tall,
John Peppard, John Halsey,
James Haggerty, Thomas Wilson,
James Harmon, James Wilson,
Timothy Hickey, William Wilson.
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

Assessor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned
Assessors will receive, at the store of John
Lochary, until the 16th June next, statements
from all who are liable to be assessed for the cur-
rent year, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, of the
real and personal properties and incomes they pos-
sess, in order that correct information may be re-
ceived, and complaints prevented after the assess-
ment is completed. These statements must be
sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law
requires.
S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors
JOHN LOCHARY, of Rates.
H. HITCHINGS,
St. Andrews, May 10, 1854.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that House
and Lot, being lot No. 8, block letter G,
Bulkeley's Division of the Town Plat of St. An-
drews, fronting on Water street and extending back
to the Harbor, being 40 feet wide more or less, the
side being at right angles to the front, reserving a
piece 8 feet wide on the N. W. side of said lot from
the front to the rear, to be used in common by the
occupants of said lot and the occupants of the ad-
joining lot, to the N. W. corner. If not disposed
of before the 30th June, it will on the 1st day be sold
at Public Auction. **LAUGHLIN DODD.**
March 30, 1854—rmp.

ST. STEPHENS BANK,
St. Stephens, July 8, 1854.
TWELVE Thousand Five Hundred
Pounds, being the residue of the
Capital Stock of this Bank, will be offered
for sale AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the
Bank in Saint Stephens on Wednesday the
23d of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—
Terms, 5 pr. ct. at time of sale, balance
on 30th August.
WM. TODD, Prest.
FLOUR.—Ex "Ulica" from Boston.
100 Bbls. Canada supreme FLOUR,
10 do. best Rye FLOUR.
J. W. STREET.
May 26, 1854.

