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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS
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LETTER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The following extract of a letter received by a gentleman in St. John, by last English Mail from a Sergeant attached to one of the Regiments which was formerly stationed in this Garrison, will tell its own story, and refute some of the slanders that have been published by unprincipled newspapers in England—

CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL,
12th December, 1854.

"We keep a continuous fire, night and day, on Sebastopol, and the enemy return the compliment. I approached Sebastopol, within a bird's eye view, it is the strongest Garrison I ever saw. Gibraltar is nothing to it. We expect to make an attack, when our reinforcements have pretty nearly all arrived from England and France, there will be a tremendous onslaught, and many thousands of us must fall a sacrifice. [The writer here gives an account of the battle of Inkermann, and the dreadful scenes accompanying that event.] The shot and shell from the enemy are fast falling about us. We have about 2,000 men at work every night and day in creating batteries, and it is only by chance one escapes being killed. The men must not attempt to stand in an erect position—if they do the Russians are sure to send a messenger to them. We lose a great many men in this way. We have excellent rations—bread daily—1 lb. biscuit, 1 lb. meat, 1 oz. coffee, 1 sugar, 2 oz. rice, 1 gill rum, besides extra grog for all duties. We also receive warm clothing, consisting of 2 flannel shirts and drawers, 2 pair socks, extra blankets, &c.—so that if comforts are of any service, we are not forgotten. But I regret to say that the cholera has not abandoned us, our men are dying very fast since our arrival, which is not yet a month. From this complaint we have lost more than 50 men. We are exposed to all sorts of weather; 5 nights out of 7, we have to be on duty, and this fatigue, in a measure, negates for our sickness. The fog here is worse than it is in St. John, &c., &c."

LETTER WRITTEN BY THE QUEEN.

The following appears in the Illustrated London News of the 6th inst. immediately beneath the editorial head—

"The private sentiments of Queen do not often come before the public—but on all questions and on all subjects they are known to be such as to entitle her to the respect and love of her people. On the 6th of November last her Majesty addressed a letter to Mr. Sidney Herbert, which was first made public in the Crimea, and which we are certain will excite at home an admiration and sympathy worthy of a great Sovereign to receive, and of a great nation to bestow. The letter, or an extract from it, was transmitted by Mr. Sidney Herbert to Miss Nightingale, whom it especially interested; and, if any breach of etiquette has been committed in its publication, it may well be forgiven, when the result is to show the Sovereign in a light so amiable, so patriotic, and so Christianlike. Its effects will be incalculable in cheering the spirits of our wounded soldiers, and in infusing, if that be possible, new life, energy, and courage among the unwounded. The following is the extract alluded to, which was first published in the Morning Post, in a letter from a Crimean correspondent to that journal—

WINDSOR CASTLE, Dec. 5, 1854.

"Would you tell Mrs. Herbert that I begg'd she would let me see frequently the accounts she receives from Miss Nightingale or Mrs. Bracebridge, as I hear no details of the wounded, though I see so many from officers, &c., about the battle-field;—and naturally the former must interest me more than any one.

Let Mrs. Herbert also know that I wish Miss Nightingale and the ladies would tell these poor noble wounded and sick men that no one takes a warmer interest, or feels more for their sufferings, or admires their courage and heroism more than their Queen. Day and night she thinks of her beloved troops. So does the Prince.

Mrs. Herbert to communicate these my words to those ladies, as I know that your sympathy is much valued by these noble fellows.

(Signed) "VICTORIA."

PROLOGUE

Written by Mr. WALTER M. BUCK, and Spoken by
Mr. JULIUS THOMPSON,
At a Performance given in aid of the
PATRIOTIC FUND,
AT THE AMATEUR THEATRE, ST. ANDREWS,
JANUARY 23, 1855.

Ladies and Gentlemen, together met to-night,
Your presence but confirms that we perform a right,
That, gathering as you do, our motive you commend,
And join in heart with us, the helpless to befriend.
This night we both embark in one true patriot's cause,
Feeling the object worthy of the World's applause:
"One act that from the generous heart proceeds,
Excels ten thousand mercenary deeds."
In unison we act, 'tis to relieve distress
The Widow to console, and cheer the fatherless.
To give them a home, with raiment, and with bread,
The widows, the children, of our great hero-dead;
Who for their Country fought, and for its honor bled,
Who left a peaceful home, where grief doth now pervade
The Russian despot to defeat, his strongholds to invade:
Who when on Euphrates' shore, encountered night
In its most hideous form, appalling to the sight,
Nay that to shelter them, not cheerful fire to warm,
Like heroes calmly braved the elemental storm.
"There first the soldier thought, whilst rain in torrents poured—
Of the Wife he loved, and the Children he adored;
And then of Victory." 'Twas this hope filled each breast,
That soothed each home-bent mind, and lulled each heart to rest.
But forward now they march in glittering array,
And onward cheering go, to ALMA thread their way,
There stood the Russian foe to give them THREE WEEKS' fight,
And there, within THREE HOURS his hosts were put to flight!
Again on BALACLAVA'S plains the Armies meet,
Again doth Russian tyranny sustain defeat;
The Russians bend their way through INKERMAN'S deep vaults
Flushed with their Victories, the Allies now advance
And France cheers England on! and England cheers on France!
Another march, and lo! Sebastopol appears!
The Allied Armies halt, the air rings with their cheers,
As death-knells to the foe, whose ear the sound appals
And strikes each heart with awe, within those granite walls.
The Armies now encamped, the signal next is made
And then begins the Siege, with fearful cannonade,
From Land and Sea the loud voiced cannon's roar,
From camp and fort shouts death, the Fleets their broadsides pour:
Reeking the humid air,—slaking the Russian shore!
And now on Sabbath morn, whilst darkness still prevails
The Russians bend their way through INKERMAN'S deep vaults
Their march with stealthy tread, till on the heights they rise,
There plant themselves and guns, the British to surprise,
But they are seen, and watched by many wakeful eyes.
Day slowly breaks, with mist and fog, 'tis thick and dark
Almost as night, scarce can the opposing armies mark
Each where they front, save by the flash, the lurid glare
From musket or from gun, which dimly points them there.
And now begins the fight, that fierce and bloody strife
With rifle, pistol, gun, with sabre, sword, and knife,
With bayonet, butt and club! Oh! fearful loss of life!
"Three vanquished, Russia yields!" three beaten from her fields;
Again Sebastopol her routed army shields,
But Victory shall follow them to those proud walls
One beach, one cheer, one charge! and lo! their stronghold falls:
There shall the French and English Standards be unfurled,
Together wave, and tell their conquest to the world!

Well may those heroes claim our heartfelt sympathy
Who fight for Justice, Freedom, and for Liberty;
Who nobly die, when death secures the Victory.

Look at this Trophy here, on which their fame appears,
Repeat those three glorious names, and give three hearty cheers!

my horse.

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There have been several destructive fires reported this week. One of the most destructive of which occasioned the loss of a cotton mill at Dorchester and property to the value of about \$125,000. It was the work of an incendiary. The most calamitous fire, however, occurred at what is known as Fort Washington, some two miles from New York, on the Hudson River. In this, three families and accomplished young ladies, daughters of J. A. Haven, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., perished.

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A very deaf, but worthy man, once sat at a table with a fellow notorious for the use of his tongue, on which was a dish of Tongues and Sounds.

As the waiter was attending to his duties, the old man remarked, the fellow had not better be helped to any of the tongues, as he had tongue already—whereupon the waiter replied that the old man should be helped to some of the sounds.—[Exchange.]

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The ladies were, with scarcely an exception, clad in neat calico dresses, all of which were to be subsequently distributed to the poor through the agency of Mr. Pease, the Five Points Missionary. Many of the gentlemen were also attired in clothing suitable for distribution among the poor, and it was probably their intention to so dispose of it.

ILLUSTRIOUS TRADESMAN.—The doctrines of Islamism teach that no man may be above his destiny; that every man may learn a vocation whereby he may earn his bread, if predestined to do so. A curious list is given in Marajda of the occupations of patriarchs, caliphs, and sultans, which commences with the first man: Adam tilled the ground; Noah was a carpenter; Abraham a weaver; David made coats of mail; Solomon made baskets of the date; the Caliph Omar manufactured skins, Osman sold cantabes; Ali, the cousin of the Prophet, hired himself to a master for a salary. The Ottoman sovereigns did not think it beneath them to submit to this law, in imitation of so many eminent examples. Thus Mohammed 11 sold silvers; Soliman made shippers; Achmet 1 made ebony cases and boxes; Achmet 111 excelled in writing, and in embazoning the canonical books; Selim 11 printed muslins.

A Convict who was about to be sent to the House of Correction, was told that he would have to pick oakum. "Gosh!" said he, "if they set me to picking oakum, I'll tear it all to pieces."

"What do you ask for the article?" inquired Obdiah of a young Miss. "Fifteen shillings." "Aint you a little dear?" "Why," she replied, blushing, "all the young men tell me so." He came straight away.

So far, then, as providing the troops with comforts, we have the most reliable authority of the fact. The name of the gentleman who received the letter we will give to any one privately.—Ed. News.

CONDUITS.—Hengler, of the Exeter Circus attracted a large audience recently by the promise of a prize of a silver goblet to the author of the best original conundrum. Shortly before ten o'clock a platform was introduced for the literary part of the entertainment, which Hengler mounted, having a bundle of conundrums in his hand. With the conundrums was a variety of enigmas and charades, but these were laid aside. The audience were to decide the merits of the different conundrums, and in order that might be as easy as possible, Hengler divided the conundrums into what he considered bad and good. Among those pronounced by him as bad were the following:

Why is the prize to be offered by Mr. C. Hengler like a treaty stated to be offered to the Emperor Russia?—Because it was made for his sovereigns.

Why should the allies and the Russian Emperor each send an army of tailors to Sebastopol?—Because one can make breeches in the walls, and the other mend them.

If you saw your wife drawing, what letter in the alphabet would you name? Letter. [The ladies showed signs of displeasure at the cruel answer.]

When one lady kisses another, what command of scripture does she fulfil?—I do unto others as I would that men should do unto me.

What is the most difficult operation that a surgeon can perform?—Taking the jaw out of a woman.

According to Hengler's discrimination, the following were the good conundrums:

What is the difference between a bottle of doctor's physic and the Emperor of Russia? The one requires to first well shaken and then taken, but the other requires to be first taken and then well shaken.

What is the trade of a Lancaster gun?—Breeches-maker to her Majesty.

Why is a schoolmaster like a chairmaker?—Because he canes bottoms.

Why will England never be in debt to Russia?—Because whenever charges are brought against us we return them with interest.

If a person falls into the water at Cowley Bridge, how wet will he be?—Wet in the Exc stream.

Why is the British army like a looking-glass?—Because it cannot be beaten without being destroyed.

Why is a weary night traveller in Gloucestershire like the wounded soldiers at Scutari?—Because he is cheered by the presence of the Nightingale.

Why is the circus to-night like a marriage?

LARGE FIRE.—The Boston papers announce the destruction of the Dorchester Cotton and Iron Factory, at Milton Lower Mills. The building was of brick, four stories high, 160 feet in length and 46 in width, and contained about five thousand spindles, besides other valuable machinery. About 200 hands were employed in the factory. The actual loss is estimated at from \$125,000 to \$150,000, on which there is \$50,000 insurance.

THE SAD RESULT OF IGNORANCE.—The Detroit Advertiser relates an instance of an ox being killed and a sled broken to pieces by a railroad car, and all because the ox could not understand French. The facts of the case were these:—The team, consisting of one English and one French ox, drawing a heavy load of wood and driven by a French driver, was crossing the track when the express train of cars made its appearance. The driver, in great excitement, immediately ordered his oxen to *chuck* (the French for *haul*). The French ox understood him, and turning off the track, saved himself from injury; but the English ox, having never studied the language, pressed further on, and was instantly killed. This case should be a warning to farmers to have their oxen properly educated.

One evening as Jonathan was leaving Sally, she intimated to him that another visit would not be welcome, by saying, I shall be at home next Sunday night. So shall I, by golly, was his gallant reply.

You should never let the young men kiss you, said a venerable to his pretty niece.—"I know it, uncle," she returned, penitently, "and yet I try to cultivate a spirit of forgiveness, seeing that, when one has been kissed, there's no undoing it."

Apoplectic Symptoms.—Thousand of persons have derived incalculable benefit and relief, and the symptoms entirely eradicated by using Holloway's Pills. This fine Medicine so cleanses the blood, and strengthens the system, that the whole of the gross humours therein are gently carried off, the blood becomes thoroughly changed, and assumes a healthy action. They are also infallible in all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels, and in bilious complaints, their effect is equally certain.

Effects of the gale at Eastport.—A tremendous N. E. gale, accompanied with a very high tide, visited us on Friday, and probably extended far along the coast. Much damage was done to the wharves at this place, scarcely any of them escaping a severe wrenching. A large quantity of coal was lost off Union Wharf, and the Eastern Steamer's wharf was badly broken up, as was also Kirby's wharf, and several others in a less degree. We hear of much damage about Lubec and vicinity by the washing away of fish and smoke houses.—Indeed hardly anything alongshore escaped. Fortunately but two large vessels were in this port, and their anchors held them, after much dragging.—Several small craft, however, were more or less injured. The little schr. Spray, (the all of Mr. Enoch Wentworth, master,) parted her cables and became a total wreck and loss. We fear that many disasters must have occurred at sea. The damage to our wharves has providentially set many laborers to work.

On Monday afternoon we had another and still more severe gale from the Southward, though as the tide was falling, no damage was done about the wharves—yet we fear that vessels on the coast must have suffered much.—[Sentinel.]

When Abbas the Great was hunting in the little town of Netheny, which lies in a narrow valley between two high mountains, he met one morning, as the day dawned, an uncommonly ugly man, at the sight of whom his horse started. Being nearly dismounted, and deeming it a bad omen, he called out in a rage to have his head struck off. The poor peasant, whom they had seized, and were on the point of executing, prayed that he might be informed of his crime. "Your crime," said the King, "is your unlucky countenance, which is the first object I saw this morning, and which had nearly caused me to fall from

READING SERMONS.—We have heard but one reader of sermons succeed, and that was Dr. Chalmers; but if his compositions are carefully analyzed, it will be found that, though written, they are constructed on the principles, if the contradiction can be allowed, of a *deo vice* eloquence. They are not crowded with thoughts; but the few thoughts found in each discourse are laden with majestic imagery, and carried home to the mind by an overwhelming torrent of vehement declamation. The manner of Dr. Chalmers, in reading his sermons, exactly resembled the sermons themselves. His body was in a state of complete agitation, his voice was elevated to the highest keys of its capacity, from beginning to end; and while his right hand held hold of his manuscript, his left incessantly went up and down like a hammer. The motion of his hand, and the agitation of his mind, agreed exactly to each other. The whole discourse consisted of a repetition of strokes aimed at the mental fortress before him. With this exception, so far as our observation has gone, the practice of reading sermons has failed; and with no fitness can a reader be considered an orator.—[Quarterly Review.]

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Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Standard.

SIR. It is a matter of equally little moment, now that the Shareholders in "our Railway" have come forward to take the management of their affairs into their own hands, and decide upon the course to be adopted for the future, whether the "scribblings" of myself and your other correspondents, aided by your own many efforts, have had any effect in bringing this state of things to pass—or whether we receive credit or abuse for the part we have taken.—For yourself it will be satisfaction enough to feel you have done your duty, and for my "co-scribblers" and myself to know, whether from any arguments of ours or not—still, that the plans, which we have advocated, are about to be carried out.

To each of us it would doubtless be a source of gratification, when the Company's affairs have once been put upon a firm and solid footing, to feel that the necessity no longer existed for us to take up our pens either for the purpose of simulating the Shareholders, or exposing the weakness, incapacity and wrong-doings of the Board.—For myself, I should be most particularly glad to be able in future to occupy the time with other pursuits, which, for so many months past I have employed in writing to you; nevertheless, I will not desert from what has now become a duty, so long as there appears the slightest necessity for its continuance; and I sometimes fear me, that even after the Board shall have been reformed, and the power which might have been worked for good, but which, alas, has but created discord and confusion; is wrested from the nervous clutch of an old man's fingers, and transferred into the vigorous grasp of business men—the owners of the property I that even then, until the restless spirit which has moved the puppets at his will, has sunk into the sleep which knows no waking, we shall not be spared the anxiety of guarding against intrigues or the pain of exposing them.

If there ever was a time since the first moment of the existence of the Railway Company, when it behoved the Shareholders to be watchful, it is the present, and I am therefore impelled to urge upon them the duty of caution in listening to the statements put forward in opposition to the plain, unvarnished tale told by Mr. Byrnes to the Deputation which waited on him a few days ago; let them consider the difference of behaviour of the two parties now opposed to each other, and judge by the contrast which is most worthy of belief: the one quietly relying on the truth and justice of their policy, and content to exert no outward influence to carry their measures, but to leave all things to the calm, unbiased judgment of the Shareholders themselves; the other, seeking by every means with garbled exparte statements, and active canvassing for proxies to swamp the approaching meeting, and prevent a fair decision by the Stockholders on the subject to be brought before them.

It would be insulting to suppose that any of the gentlemen who have signed the requisition will fail to be present at the meeting, or hesitate to give a free and independent vote, but doubtless many of the distant Shareholders will be unable to attend, and on them will rest a great responsibility in the selection of the persons to whom they may entrust their proxies. The members of the Board having already given their opinion by their rejection of Mr. Byrnes's offer, and their refusal to call the meeting, are committed on the subject, for the purpose of considering which the meeting is convened, and are therefore in every point of view most unfit persons to hold proxies.

It would be very desirable that every Shareholder who can possibly attend, should be present at that meeting; but to such as are unable to do so, I would suggest that the proper course for them to pursue, will be to place their proxies in the hands of some independent Stockholders who will use them without fear or favor only after calmly and dispassionately hearing every thing that may be said, and without reference to any party feeling whatever.

I am, Sir, Your obt. servt., C. I. V. I. S.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE.—We are already receiving accounts of the disastrous effects of the late gale.

The schooner Rambler, belonging to Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, which sailed from this port last week for Boston, with a cargo of herring, for Messrs. Barrs & Harris, was lost in the gale of Friday night at Liverpool, when all on board, consisting of ten persons, perished. It is said that the vessel was knocked to pieces against the wharves in Liverpool harbor, and that portions of her cargo were actually flung about the streets. Four bodies were washed ashore. The particulars of the awful scene have not yet been received.

A new Barque, the Wave, belonging to S. Freeman, Esq., of Milton, was driven upon the bar, and went to pieces. Crew saved. A Barque owned by E. Barrs was also lost at the same place. The crew were saved by means of ropes from the shore.

The brig Delegate, from the West Indies, is also a total wreck in Liverpool harbor.—She previously went ashore on Western Head, but got off by putting out ballast.

Other wrecks near Liverpool are spoken of, but particulars have not yet been communicated.—[Halifax Colonist.]

PENALTY FOR ASSISTING A SLAVE.—Mr. WAUKIE, Jan. 23.—S. M. Booth, convicted

aiding in the escape of a fugitive slave, was yesterday sentenced, in the U. S. District Court, to pay a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment at one month. John Reynolds, for same offence, ten days imprisonment and a fine of \$200.

Latest from Europe.

New York, Jan. 25, 1855. The Pacific arrived this morning. The news is important.

The Eastern question has assumed an entirely new and most important aspect. The Czar has accepted not only the four points of guarantee, but also the interpretation thereof, as explained by England, France and Austria; but no armistice is granted, consequently hostilities continue without abatement.

Seize of Scherzopol continues without change up to the 21st. A terrible inundation had occurred at Hamburg. The Pacific ran into and sunk brig Columbian in the Mersey. Cargo valued at £29,000. The ship George Caning from New York had been lost with, it is supposed, 160 passengers.

MARKETS.—Breadstuffs dull at former quotations. Consols 91.

SECOND DESPATCH.

A second despatch to the News Room says—It is yet doubtful whether Russia's acceptance of the four points is unconditional or with important explanations. The immediate effect of this new phase of affairs was the rise of 2 per cent, but they afterwards fell off.

Sardinia has formally joined the Western alliance. Prussia claims to take part in the negotiations, but declines at present to increase her army.

Omar Pacha has gone to the Crimea. The Russians have recrossed the Danube, invaded the Dobrujscha and retaken the cities Juchessa and Kidachi.

Latest.—Reported invasion of the Dobrujscha by the Russians doubtful. The Liverpool cotton market had fluctuated. All circles quote an advance.

Ex-Archdeacon Wilberforce has been received into the Roman Catholic Church.—He left London in company with the Right Rev. Dr. Grant, of Southwark, and some other Roman Catholic clergy, for Paris, where his reception took place. Mr. Robert Wilberforce has recently been left a widower, and may probably take orders in the R. Catholic church.

New York, Jan. 16.—Notwithstanding the increased vigilance of our police, gangs of expert robbers are committing serious depredations in our midst. In addition to the \$25,000 stolen last week from the Merchant's Bank, robberies of jewelry to the value of \$10,000 from the stores of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., Broadway; \$2,000 from Messrs. Fane & Co., and silks and satins to the value of \$1500 from the importing house of L. A. Freud, have come to light, without any arrests being made.

The strike of the "long shore men," raulkers, labourers, &c. has become general, and the work of repairing, loading and unloading ships at our wharves is almost entirely suspended. It is stated that they have a fund sufficient to last them a month, while the merchants declare they will not yield.

The late James McBride, of New York, bequeathed \$500 each to fifteen different benevolent and charitable institutions, mostly located in the city of New York. Mr. McBride was a Presbyterian from the North of Ireland, and carried on an extensive business, as a shipping merchant, with his native country for many years.

A farmer of Newton, L. I., was waited upon on Friday by a parcel of men and boys, who summoned him to deliver to them some of the fruits of his farm for the "poor of New York." He opened his cellar door, telling them to "be merciful," when they took out two wagon loads of pork, potatoes, carrots, cabbages, &c. and started for the city.

The Patriotic Fund.—The Royal Gazette has commenced publishing the contributions to the Patriotic Fund. The following are acknowledged in the last Gazette:—From His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, £50 currency; Lady Manners Sutton, £10; Albin Lodge of Free Masons, No. 570, £50 stg.; Midian Lodge of Free Masons, No. 778, £5 cy; Victoria Temple of Honor and Temperance, No. 2, £30; Police Establishment, St. John, £12.

Earthquake.—Springfield, Mass., Jan. 16. A shock of an earthquake occurred at about half-past 6 this evening, in Hanover, N. H. and at Bradford and St. Johnsbury, Vt., which lasted about half a minute, and caused considerable rattling of windows, crockery, &c. in the vicinity.

Charge of Forgery Dismissed.—The charge of forgery preferred some time since against Dr. Abraham Gesner, of Brooklyn, was yesterday dismissed by Justice Osborne—an examination having entirely failed to substantiate it.—[New York Tribune, Jan. 12]

Patriotic Fund.—We with pleasure announce that Northumberland Division, Sons of Temperance, located at Chatham, Miramichi, contributed £20 from their Division in aid of the Patriotic Fund. Who dare assert that true and devoted Loyalty to our beloved Queen and Constitution does not exist among the Sons of Temperance in this Province.—Temperance Telegraph.

Patriotic Fund.—At a meeting of Victoria Division No. 9 Sons of Temperance, held last evening, the sum of Fifty Pounds was voted in aid of the above fund, and the like amount subscribed by the members of said Division, making the handsome sum of one hundred pounds.

Union (Masonic) Lodge, of Carleton, has generously appropriated £25 to the Patriotic Fund.

Portland Division, (Sons of Temperance,) has also appropriated the handsome sum of £50 towards the same object.—[Courier.]

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1855

SPECIAL MEETING.—We direct attention to an important notice in our advertising columns, calling a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, to be held in the Town Hall, on the 5th of March next, at 11 o'clock.

For the purpose of considering the expediency of transferring to the Class A Shareholders, the rights, powers, property, and privileges now vested in the Corporation, to enable them to carry on, and complete the line of Railroad from St. Andrews to Woodstock. We trust that there will be a full attendance of Shareholders, and that after hearing the statements, they will vote independently. It is said that obstacles will be thrown in the way by interested persons, to prevent a fair decision being given by the Stockholders—it is to be hoped however, that they will fail as signally, as they have done already in their endeavors to thwart a public meeting from being called.

The Board of Directors having already refused Mr. Byrnes's offer, will of course "stick to their policy," and to the utmost of their power, oppose the object of the meeting. It then behoves stockholders, who reside at a distance and cannot attend the meeting, to be careful to whom they entrust their proxies, and give them only to those Stockholders who will use them free and independently, for the benefit of the undertaking.

The Patriotic Fund.—It is with much pleasure we record that even the mere youth of our Town, are desirous of showing their loyalty and patriotism by emulating the noble example of their seniors, as is proved by the fact that on Monday evening last, the little lads belonging to Cold Water Army No. 1, met in Pauls Hall, and appropriated the sum of Two POUNDS, being the whole amount of the funds, "for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the gallant soldiers who have been slain in the Crimea." Is not even this act, emanating as it did from mere children a positive proof of the loyalty and devotion of Colonists. Well done Cold Water Army of St. Andrews.

We are also gratified to notice that large sums are being appropriated to this Fund, by the National, Masonic, and Temperance Societies throughout the Province.

Madame Krollman's Concert given in the City of St. John last week, in behalf of the same praiseworthy cause, is described in the papers as a brilliant affair. The proceeds of the concert amounted to £56—which will be forwarded to the Lieut. Governor, as a contribution to the Patriotic Fund.

Many thousands of dollars have been subscribed in New York towards the same object.

We learn from the St. Stephens Patriot, that the body of a man named Archibald Young, whose mother lives at the Ledger, was found lying in the mud at the end of a wharf in St. Stephens, on Friday evening the 19th instant.

We learn that the report of "a full rigged brig, with sails furled, being sunk near Bliss's Island," is not true. The masts, sails, rigging, &c. have since turned out to belong to the bark "Linden" which was lying in Macc's Bay, during the storm of the 19th, and which were cut away to prevent the vessel going ashore. The Linden has since been towed into St. John.

On our first page we have inserted the "Prologue" spoken at the opening of the Theatre, and regret that want of space prevents our giving an extended notice of the performance this week; the following remarks from the pen of a young friend, will suffice for the present:—

Mr. Editor.—The scene witnessed at the Amateur Theatre, on the evening of the 23rd inst., was indeed a most magnificent display of talent and skill. Nothing could exceed the tasteful fitting up of the theatre, and the general coup d'oeil seeming to excite in the beholders smiles of gratification and approbation. Though I regret circumstances will not admit of my enlarging at length into those critical details which Mr. Buck's admirable "Prologue" ought to elicit, yet I cannot

quit saying, that its beauty and sentiment render it quite worthy of the pen of its author. I am happy, and not surprised to hear, that the whole of the Performers realized by their excellence the high expectation that had naturally been formed from the preceding hurried notice, without observing, that the greatest praise is due to the "Gentlemen Amateurs" for the very careful and able manner in which the whole performance was conducted.

Yours, &c.

Concert for Charitable purposes.

We have been requested to intimate that a number of Amateurs, residents of St. Andrews, intend giving a concert of Instrumental and Vocal Music, in the Town Hall, in the course of a few days, the whole proceeds of which, are to be devoted to the relief of the poor. We feel confident, that the efforts of those gentlemen who have so kindly volunteered to relieve the distressed, at this inclement season, will be appreciated, and that the concert will be well patronized.

The first Rail-car in Nova Scotia was put in motion on Saturday last, and traversed a distance of six miles from Halifax, much to the delight of the people.—Courier.

Light House on Cape Race.—We are glad to find that measures are progressing in the American Congress, with the view of securing the erection of a Light House on this prominent point on the coast of New Foundland. The value of such an establishment to the commerce of Great Britain and the other of the United States, is evident to every one, and it is only surprising that such an establishment has not been in operation long since. We trust that our own Government will not be backward in its completion without further loss of time.—[Ib.]

The Annual Meetings of the Wesleyan Branch Missionary Society, took place in this City and in Portland village, during the last week. The Missionary cause was ably advocated by the Rev. Messrs. Bill, Mackay, Bennet, Stavelly, McLeod, and Taylor, and by Mr. Justice Wilnot, Dr. Samuel Bay, John Owens, Esq., and by the Wesleyan Missionaries on these stations. The collections were considerably in advance of the previous year. The following amounts were collected at the meetings: In Carleton, £18; Gormain Street Chapel, £48; Century Chapel, £50; and Portland, £43. The attendance of the congregations in each place evinced a lively interest in the cause of Missions.—[Nbrk.]

KILLED.—The body of an unfortunate man was found at Reed's Point on Tuesday morning. He was supposed to have fallen over the wharf. Surely something should be done to make that place less dangerous.—While in its present condition accidents will be constantly occurring.—[Christian Visitor.]

Rumour has it that WILLIAM TODD, JR. Esq., of St. Stephen, and ROBERT JARDINE, Esq., of St. John, the former a highly popular man in his County, and the latter an influential merchant and agriculturist in St. John, are to be added to the Legislative Council. If these appointments are made they will no doubt tend very much to strengthen the position of the present Government; but they will also do much more, they will add a large amount of practical intelligence and patriotism to the Second Branch of the Legislature.

Another addition to the Council is spoken of in the County of York—but more of that hereafter.—[Fredericton Reporter.]

The St. Stephens Patriot says:—We have it on unquestionable authority, that Wm. Todd, Esq., has thought proper to decline accepting a seat in the Legislative office, completely quashes the little-tattle that Mr. Todd was seeking office.

In that case, it is reported that J. G. Stevens, Esq., will be elevated to the seat.

OMER PASHA AND THE ALLIES.—"Spectator," the London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, expresses the opinion that there is no longer a doubt that Omer Pasha has been sent into the Crimea, not so much because his military talents were required there, as because he had grown troublesome to his government by his opposition to the Austrian occupation of the Principalities. His feelings of hostility to a cordial joint occupation was impossible, and had it not been for the imperatively expressed wish of England and France, the Ottoman government would never have conceded this right to Austria. At the commencement of the war Omer Pasha had the eyes of all the world directed towards him; since the arrival of the allies he has sunk into an insignificant position, and he has naturally grown irritable, overbearing, and difficult to satisfy.

A PRISON TENANTLESS.—The New Haven Advocate says that the jailer of the New London county prison was in the office of that paper on Tuesday, and stated that he was out of business—his prison being empty. During the five months under the Maine Law, the difference in prisoners, compared with the corresponding months of 1853, was fifty. On Dec. 28, 1854, the number of prisoners was 2; on Dec. 1853, 46. On Monday last, one person occupied the hitherto well tenanted premises—and he was simply awaiting trial for a violation of the Liquor Law.—Maine Temperance Journal.

POSTS BY RAIL.

LATEST.

The steamship Africa arrived at Halifax yesterday Tuesday morning.

Affairs at the Crimea remain the same as they were. The latest dates are to the 10th. Omar Pasha was on the 5th at Camp in front of Allies.

Reinforcements continued to reach Allies. Lord Raglan has sent to India for the 10th Hussars.

Turks in the Crimea to be increased to 60,000.

Russian reinforcements are advancing by forced marches through Bessarabia. Weather frosty—roads passable.

Piedmontese Contingent for Crimea, 20,000.

Russians crossed the Danube near Tulota, surprised Turkish garrison—made great carnage, and recrossed Danube with booty.

France, Marseilles 13th T. 800 Imperial Guard embarked for Crimea. Consols 91 1/2 to 91 3/4.

MARRIAGES.

At St. John, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Mr. Ross Woodrow, Publisher of the British Constitution, to Miss Savannah Caroline, youngest daughter of Mr. Charles Sweeney.

At St. John, on the 25th, by the Rev. W. Ferris, A. M., Alexander, second son of Mr. Thomas Rankine, baker, to Jessie Helen, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Anderson, of Portland.

DEATHS.

At St. John on the 21st inst. Eliza Sarah aged three years and eight months, third daughter of John Gillis, Esq. of that city.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—Jan. 25.—Schr. Crown, Lord, Indian Island, Live Stock, H. Bradridge. 27.—Schr. Flora, Gould, Pictou, Coals, R. Ross. Sarah Ann, Tatten, Bliss's Island, Wreck Materials.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the present state of the Company, and the refusal of the Board of Directors to adopt the suggestions made to them by Mr. Byrnes, as the Agent and Delegate of Class A Shareholders; We, the undersigned Stockholders and Members of the Company, deem it necessary that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Members of the above Corporation should take place:

Notice is therefore hereby given, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders and Members of the said Corporation, will be held at the Town Hall in the town of Saint Andrews, on THURSDAY the 5th day of MARCH next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of transferring to the Class A Shareholders of this Company, the Rights, Powers, Property, and Privileges, now vested in the Corporation, to enable them to carry on, and complete the Line of Railroad from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, and of adopting such further measures as may be necessary to carry that object into effect.

Dated at St. Andrews, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1855.

W. F. W. Owen, Jan. W. Street, W. Whitlock, Harris H. Hatch, Geo. D. Street, Geo. F. Sweeney, Thomas Berry, Donald Clark, James Boyd, Charles Power, John Bailey, John Bailey, J. J. Robinson, John Farmer, Thos. Moors, Michael Paul, John Chandler, Julius Thompson, Dennis Bradley, D. W. Jacke, Isaac Snodgrass, Charles Gilliland, Wellington Hatch, Charles Kennedy, James Dougherty, Robert Glass, James McMaster, Michael Kearney, Edward Stentford, Charles Ingram, Henry O'Neil, John Wilson, Alex. Grant, Charles Bradley, John Aymar, N. Treadwell, John Aymar, Robert Stevenson, Wm. Mahood, Henry Hichings, Edward Snell, Hugh O'Hara, George Gilley.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale by private bargain, that valuable LOT or PARCEL of LAND.

Situated between John Townsend and John Wren's land on the road leading to Chamcook, only 3 miles from town, containing about 7 1/2 acres of excellent ARABLE LAND, which for richness of soil, and easy cultivation, cannot be surpassed in the County.

Should the above not be disposed of by the 1st of March next, it will on that day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, be offered at Public Auction in the Market Square.

JOHN McDONALD, St. Andrews, 29th Jan. 1855.

Emigration

Persons desirous of having their friends in England, Ireland, or Scotland, brought by the St. John and Liverpool Line of Packets, can procure Tickets on application to the Subscribers.

St. John, N. B. Jan. 13th, 1855.

PATRIOTIC FUND. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been appointed under Her Majesty's Commission, a Commissioner in aid of the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund.

St. John, N. B. Jan. 13th, 1855.

Fresh Arrivals from England.

WM. ASHALL, Clock & Watchmaker, respectfully informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has taken a Shop opposite the Post Office.

He has brought from England a selection of Watches, Gold Rings, Chains, Alberts, Pins, Studs, silver thimbles, Brooches, Ear-rings, and a variety of other Jewellery.

Flour, Flour.

Ex "Globe" from Boston: 100 Bbls extra & superfine Canada Flour. Just received.

Jan. 23, 1855. J. W. STREET.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

That pleasantly situated Corner Lot and Premises, owned and occupied by the undersigned, being Lot No. 1 in block letter Q, in Bulkeley's division of the town plat of St. Andrews, known as the "Hay Scale Corner."

Saint Andrews, 24th Jan. 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

The Subscriber has just received a further assortment of Watches, Jewellery, &c. consisting of— Gold and Silver Geneva & Lepine Watches, Guard Chains, Gold Lockets, a superior article.

St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1855.

EDWARD DUNNIGAN & BRO. NEW YORK.

Have in press, and will issue shortly, History of the Catholic Missions among the Indian Tribes of the United States, from 1539 to 1854.

NOTICE.

DOCTOR STREET has removed from St. Martins to St. Andrews, and begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened an office, below Mr. James Boyd's store.

St. Andrews, Jan. 17, 1855.



CROWN LAND OFFICE, Jan. 2, 1855. THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Land will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the sixth day of February next.

By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews. 70 acres, lot 4 east, block A, Fanning's division, St. Andrew, J. Simpson, Jr. improved.

NOTICE.

MR. NEIL LOCHARY, of Saint Andrews, having been appointed my Attorney, I hereby request all persons having any legal demands against me, to present their claims to him for adjustment.

St. Andrews, Jan. 17, 1855.

SINGING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber has been solicited to open a SCHOOL for instruction in VOCAL MUSIC, in Saint Andrews, and has consented to do so, provided a sufficient number of scholars offer previous to the 15th inst.

Jan. 8, 1855.

PROVISION and IRON STORE. ST. STEPHENS.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the Public generally, that they have taken Store in the south end of Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSON'S wooden building, where they have received and offer for sale—

- 200 Bbls. extra Canadian FLOUR, 1000 Bushels Corn, 25 Bbls. Clear and Mess Pork, ALSO, Received ex Ship Pennsylvania from Liverpool: 26 Tons refined IRON, assorted from 1-4 to 7 inches diameter, round, 47 Tons flat and square iron, all sizes, 60 Do common iron, 1-7-8, 3-4, and 5-8 inch round, 6 Cwt. best Cast Steel, 1-2 Tons best small Chain, short link, 11-8, 1-7-8, 3-4, 9-1-16, 1-2, 7-16, 3-8, 5-16, 6 Kegs Ox and Horse Nails, 4 Kegs Boat Nails, 1 Keg Fun Rivets, 213 Bags Diamond Deck Spikes, from 3-1-2 to 10 inch, 1 Ton best London White Lead, 1-2 Ton Black Lead, Raw and boiled Paint Oil, 50 Chaldrons Smith's Coals, 25 Tons Pig Iron.

St. Stephens, Jan 6, 1855.

New Brunswick.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. The following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of 1854:—

37th.—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

BYASS'S LONDON PORTER And Pale Ale, Geneva, White Paint, Oil, &c.

October 25, 1854. Ex Barbara from London, and Imperial from Liverpool: 100 Casks Byass & Bridge's London Stout and P. Ale, 50 hhdls. best Pale Geneva, 2 qr. casks London particular Madeira, 2 hhdls. White Wine Vinegar, 20 cases Pale Rotterdam Geneva, 2 tons No 1 London and Liverpool White Lead, 25 and 44 lb. kegs, 4 hhdls. boiled and raw Linseed Oil, 50 bundles sheet Iron, 12 boxes tin Plates, 1 roll sheet Lead, 23 bags 4, 10, 12 oz. fine cut Nails, 44 Deck Spikes, assorted, 1 fine Pump Tacks, assorted, &c. &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. STREET.

Dec. 27, 1854.

ALBION HOUSE, SAINT ANDREWS.

Per Packet Ship "John Banerman," and steamship "Niagara,"

MESSRS. STORR & CO.,

Have received a considerable portion of their

FALL STOCK,

Which is Opened and ready for Inspection.

THE Subscribers would respectfully intimate, that having commenced business this year with a supply suitable only for the SPRING TRADE, it does not devolve upon them to make the usual announcement of "a few additional Novelties," but to inform the Public that they are now receiving the first delivery of a large

WINTER STOCK,

that will be composed of "NEW GOODS" exclusively. The present arrival contains principally an assortment of the following Goods:

BROAD CLOTHS, IN EVERY COLOR; DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WINTER SHAWLS, COBBOURG CLOTHS, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT is replete with novelty. Some splendid designs in FANCY DOESKINS, WINTER CLOTHS, &c. Gentlemen leaving their orders may rely upon having them promptly and faithfully executed.

By MESSRS. STORR & CO. return their sincere thanks for the very extensive patronage they have received during the past season, and trust from the advantages they are enabled to offer, that this may be continued and extended.

R. STORR & CO. Oct. 4, 1854.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED:

- FIFTY STOVES, comprising, Cooking, Franklin and Parlor STOVES, of best patterns:— of Szechong and Ouling TEAS, 50 Bags Fine SALT, Ground coffee, arrow root, gelatin, indigo, Yeast powder, beans, rice, split peas, Tobacco, wrapping paper, soda crackers, Sage, glass lamps, tumblers, solar globes and Chimneys, lanterns, spoons, axes, Buckaxes and frames, locks, spring balances, Pam, sash, backing and stove brushes, Bed cords, clothes lines, molasses, Taps and tap borers, bits from 3 to 12 inch, Garlic ties, solar oil, burning fluid, pails, Tubs, brooms, &c. &c. ALSO, A good assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, which will be sold low.

ROBERT KER St. Andrews, 23d Oct., 1854.

BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Just received per Packet Ships via St. John, John Bainerman, John Barlow, Middleton, British Steamer, Alps, Libania, and Sully.

68 Bales and Cases, containing the Largest, Cheapest, and BEST ASSORTMENT ever brought to this market.

As it is a well known fact, that a great advantage can be taken by purchasing goods at the depressed periods of the season, we have made it our study this some time back; and our present stock fresh from the different Manufacturers, viz: Leeds, a large lot of Woolsens of every shade and style to suit the season. Also, our Stuff Goods of the latest styles from Bradford, and Fancy Goods from London in great variety. Domestic from Manchester, Alps, Libania, in every style, from 100s. to 2s. 3d. from Glasgow; also, Carpets with a splendid Stock of every article in our line, a list of which will be given to the Public in Hand Bills. One word to our friends and customers, we will cut Goods in general this season at the latest St. John wholesale Prices; this we have resolved to do, and will carry it out, during this winter; of course in doing so our

Terms will be Cash. D. BRADLEY. St. Andrews, Nov 14, 1854.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Henry Polley, late of Saint David, deceased, are requested to render the same to the undersigned, duly attested, and all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment to the undersigned within three months from this date.

SUSANNAH POLLEY, Executrix. WILLIAM TOWERS, Executor. Saint Andrews, 3d October, 1854. d.

Notice.

JAMES SYKES & CO. hereby give Notice, that they will prosecute all persons trespassing or entering upon the Seventy-Mile Contract of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, either to execute Contracts or otherwise, without having first received written authority from them so to do.

Also,—All persons who may have borrowed, or otherwise, Wheelbarrows, Picks, Drills, or other Implements, are requested to return them immediately; and all persons retaining any such materials, after the present notice, will be prosecuted.

Saint Andrews, Nov. 27, 1854.

SLEIGHS and TOBOGGANS.

The Subscriber offers for Sale on liberal terms:

20 Sleighs and Toboggans.

Dec. 13, 1854. ESTENTIFORD. N. B.—Boards, Scantling, Shingles, Laths, Cordwood and Country Produce, of any other satisfactory payment taken in exchange.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE REVISED STATUTES of the Province are to be offered for sale. Book-ellers and others can learn the terms, and will be supplied with Copies on application to Mr. Henry S. Beck, Book-seller and Stationer, Fredericton.

By Command S. L. TILLEY, Secretary's Office, 2nd January, 1855.

NEW GOODS AT THE WOOLLEN HALL, TAILORING AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

WIGGINS' BRICK BUILDING, Prince William Street. A. SKILLEN

HAS now open and ready for inspection a larger and better assorted Stock of COATINGS, VESTINGS, and PANT STUFFS than was ever before exhibited at the WOOLLEN HALL.

At S. Skillen's attention of the Public to his large and superior assortment of WINTER COATINGS, in— Napoleon and Aberdeen Mixtures, Moscow and Siberian Mixtures, Balkan and Elephant Beavers, Crimea and Cocodille Beavers, Bryan O'Lyons and Sultan Beavers, Bearskin and Whitney Cloths, 7 Pilots and Beavers, all colors, Melton and Canada Cloths.

FOR PANTS—A splendid assortment of double milled West of England plain and fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, French and German do; Scotch Tweeds, in heavy-ribbed and leather mixtures of superior quality; Clau Tartans do; fancy and plain Sainets, &c.

FOR VESTS—Rich Plushes and Velvets in plain and fancy colors; Satins, do; Grenadines, do; Thibet Wool and Velvets, do; Embroidered, do; White Satins and Moselios, for Weddings and Balls—all of which will be made to measure in a superior style at unusually low prices or cash.

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

TO LET.

That large and commodious Dwelling House and premises, at the Corner of Water and Sophia Streets, recently occupied by Mr. Cline—The House has been thoroughly repaired and put in good repair, and is admirably adapted for a genteel private residence. For terms &c. please apply to the agent.

Nov. 1, 1854. JAMES CLARKE.

Ships' WHEELS and CAPSTANS.

THE subscribers inform Shipbuilders, and all others whom it may concern, that they have commenced manufacturing STEERING WHEELS and CAPSTANS, of a superior make and finish, at their shop on Peters' Wharf, which they will sell lower than articles of the same description can be purchased for at any other establishment in the City.

WHEELS and CAPSTANS will be kept constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the Province will be punctually attended to.

Orders left with Mr. Wm. Gibson, St. Andrews, will receive prompt attention. HUGHES & GIBSON. St. John, Oct. 10, 1854. 3m

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John McVicar, late of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, and also against the estate of Archibald McVicar late of the same place, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within 3 months to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said estates, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN McVICAR, Administrator of the Goods of John McVicar, and Administrator of the Goods of Archibald McVicar. St. Andrews, Sep. 7, 1854. m

BARLEY

WANTED at the Patent Steam Brewery, St. Andrews, during the Winter. A liberal price given.

W. THOMPSON & CO. December 12, 1854. xl

Calais Marble Works.

THE Subscriber has opened a shop in Milltown street, three doors south of Main street, where he carries on all kinds of MARBLE WORK, such as MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, CHIMNEY PIECES, CENTRE TABLES, in Italian and American Marble. Having worked in some of the best shops in the U. States, he offers to the public as good work as can be bought in the New England States.

All kinds of Marblework executed cheaper than at any other establishment in the country. FRED G. SMITH, Calais, L. J. CHASE, Agent. Sep. 12, 1854.

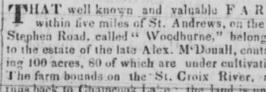
Valuable Farm for sale.

THAT well known and valuable FARM, within five miles of St. Andrews, on the St. Stephen Road, called "Woodburne," belonging to the estate of the late Alex. McDonald, containing 100 acres, 50 of which are under cultivation. The farm bounds on the St. Croix River, and runs back to Chamcook Lake; the land is under high cultivation, and on the premises are a two story Dwelling, with out offices, and two large Barns, with cattle sheds, &c.

The above presents a good opportunity for any person desirous of purchasing an excellent Farm, within a short distance of the Shiro town, and in a pleasant neighborhood.

If not disposed of previous to the 10th November next, it will at that time be sold at Public Auction. JAMES RUSSELL, St. Andrews, Sept. 29, 1854. xipd.

AYER'S



CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

We invite the attention of the public to the Certificates appended below, and bespeak for them that candid consideration which their honest rankness deserves.

Jackson C. H., Jackson City, O., 29th Nov. '52. Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: The Cherry Pectoral is much inquired after. Several of our best Physicians have used it, three of them in their own case, and always with the happiest effects. The numerous patent medicines always before them, lead to credulity in regard to every new remedy; and it is only after undoubted evidence of value in any article, that any thing like a general confidence can be excited.

The purgative excellence of this combination of agents (in the Cherry Pectoral) proved beyond cavil by repeated trial and their own observation, has compelled medical men to proclaim abroad its usefulness. It is beyond all doubt the best general remedy we have for Pulmonary Affections of this climate, at the same time sedative and expectorant—a rare combination of properties. In the hope that it will prove its own reward, I subscribe myself,

Jas. H. C. MILLER, M. D. Allegan, Mich. 10th Jan. 1853

DEAR SIR.—No one, no not one—man, woman or child—can be found to deny that the Cherry Pectoral is all that it claims to be. There is much used in this vicinity, although not known until recently. The community should know its virtues.

JOHN R. KELLOGG, M. D. Agents—Odell & Turner, St. Andrews; A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen.

HEALTH RESTORED!!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Surprising Cure of a confirmed Asthma, after five years' suffering. The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland road, Liverpool.

SIR,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the ordinary duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town; but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed) H. MIDDLETON.
Dated Jan. 1st, 1853.

A Permanent Cure of a Diseased Liver, of thirty years' duration. Copy of a letter from Mr. G. G. Chemist, 10, York Street, London.

Dear Sir,—In the discharging your Pills, I have been enabled to give you a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious Complaints I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that she could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could arrive many great years among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which she improved her general health, that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and she declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly,
(Signed) J. G. GILIS
Nov. 22, 1852.

An astonishing Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, after being discharged from the Hospital incurable. Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, 10, the Square, Winchester.

To Professor Holloway,
SIR,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was on my feet for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried every thing that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent surgeons in this town but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical attention afforded. All of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,
(Signed) W. MOON
Oct. 8, 1852.

An extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, after suffering for eighteen months. Copy of a letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Gable, dated February 15th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway,
SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy recently effected by your valuable medicine. Captain Jackson of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary; notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly reestablished. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

Head-ache, indigestion, &c. &c. Weakness, from whatever cause &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 4d.; 3s. 6d.; 5s. 6d. each box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billing & Dyer, Eastport, and ODELL & TURNER, Of Saint Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte, July 19, 1854.

Now Publishing BY JOHN TALLIS & CO. OF LONDON THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE Duke of Wellington; By Lieut. Col. Williams; (a Companion in Arms of His Grace.)

Comprising the Campaigns and Battle Fields of Wellington and his Comrades, the Political Life of the Duke and his Contemporaries; and a detailed account of England's Battles by Sea and Land, from the commencement of the Great French Revolution to the present time, interspersed with Anecdotes, Personal Incidents, and Adventures, &c. &c.

ADDRESS. The earthly career of Arthur Duke Wellington has closed; one of the greatest men of the nineteenth century, the foremost military commander of any age, has paid the debt of nature. The time has not arrived for giving to the world the History of the Great Captain—the Events of his Life and Time—a life marked by patriotism and honour, and events the great of which have ever agitated the civilized world, and whose influence will be felt upon posterity till the end of time. Such a work must appeal to the best and proudest feelings in the heart of every Briton—the glory of his country, the honour of its name and position among the nations—may his existence as a freeman, as recorded and engraved in the annals of the well-fought fields, and the deadly imminent battles, the immortal battles and the glorious successes in which Wellington and his Companion-in-arms gathered honour and renown on the highest pinnacle of fame and glory, and to the victor's wreath in the brows of heroes decorated with the trophies of Italy, Egypt, and Germany.

To supply such a desideratum in English literature, the publishers of The Life and Times of the Duke of Wellington have determined to produce a work which shall present to the reader, not only the details which a mere biographical sketch would afford, but a comprehensive work, embracing the contemporaneous history of the period; exhibiting the circumstances which brought about the great events in which the Duke and his contemporaries were engaged, and giving to the reader a connected narrative of the lives and actions of the Warriors and Statesmen of the nineteenth century; and this from the pen of one who was a companion in arms of the great hero, and participated with him in many a well-fought field.

In order to carry out their views, the Publishers have determined that the work shall be profusely illustrated by Portraits of the Warriors and Statesmen of the last half century who have shed a lustre upon the history of their country; also various other details of the most important engagements by land and sea from the period of 1780 till 1852; so that the work, when finished, shall form an Illustrated Gallery of the Naval and Military Exploits of England.

It has been well said, "Character is the true strength of nations; true glory their best inheritance. When the time shall come that the British heart no longer throb at the names of Cressy, Poitiers, Agincourt, Blenheim, Ramillies, Oudenard, Malplaque; of Talavera, Salamanca, Toulouse, Waterloo,—the last hour of the British Empire will be struck." The promotion and elevation of national spirit and feeling is therefore the duty and interest of every true and loyal son of England. May Heaven inspire the hearts of every one of us with that spirit and feeling.



AYER'S PILLS,

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Irritability, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female complaints, &c. &c. Induced, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it engenders serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feversish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable dyspepsia which the human race all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with this view, and is now in the hands of the public. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything formerly known, any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and high character, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effects upon the individual.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are—FROD. VALENTINE MOTT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City. DOUGLASS A. AYER, Practical Chemist of the City of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts. J. L. MOORE, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used them to his extensive practice. H. C. SOUTHWICK, Esq., one of the first mechanics in New York City. G. A. DAVIS, M. D., Surg'n and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass. Did space permit, we could give many hundreds of names, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effects upon the individual.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete remedy for all the diseases of the bowels which they are compounded of, and of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues which are so valuable in their composition, we have not space to describe. They are, in fact, a simple, safe, and effective medicine, in a state of purity and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This is a fact which is proved by the fact that they are used in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any other means. The reason of this is obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious qualities by this, each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effect should prove as they have proved in every case, and the Pills a sure, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicines should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy whose composition is so secret, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however these should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded free of charge to their address. Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known. Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The subject of my preparations is laid open to all men, and who are competent to judge of the composition, freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial. As it is frequently expedient that my medicines should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy whose composition is so secret, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however these should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded free of charge to their address. Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known. Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Agents for St. Andrews, Odell & Turner, and M. S. Hannab, St. George, E. P. Knight.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!!

Holloway's Ointment.

A most astonishing cure of Scrofulous Ulcers—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 Liqueur pond street, Boston, has this day deposited 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 directions, 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,
(Signed) J. NOBLE.
Dated August 12th, 1852.

An extraordinary and rapid cure of Erysipelas in the leg, after medical aid had failed. Copy of a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Adelwick 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 cure, when I was advised to have recourse 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 restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in the neighbourhood similarly 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, Chemist, 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 invaluable medicine.—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 amputated, he was turned out incurable. He then came to Yarmouth, and was under a negligent surgeon 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 unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength.

Ulcers Scalds Sore Nipples Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 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 throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billing & Dyer, Eastport, and ODELL & TURNER, Of St. Andrews, Wholesale Agent for the County Charlotte, July 11, 1854.

A-BEYER, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he is prepared to receive Pupils desirous of being instructed on the Organ, Piano, Flute or Violin, or in Vocal Music, either at his own residence, or the houses of pupils. From his extensive practice and experience as a Teacher of Music in the Province and the United States, he trusts he will receive a liberal share of patronage, from those requiring his professional services.

Mr. Beyer has just received and opened in the shop nearly opposite the British House, a choice selection of the latest Music, Musical Instruments, Instruction Books, Stationery, Mental Grammars, a great variety of Toys, Ladies Work Boxes, and numerous other articles, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash.

Musical Academy. A-BEYER, St. Andrews, Sep. 5, 1854.

WATCHES, Jewelry, &c.

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of GOLD & SILVER Patent LEVER WATCHES, GUARDS and Albert CHAINS, KEYS, RINGS, &c. Gold, Silver plated, and Berlin Iron BROUCHARS, Ladies and Gen's gold stone set Finger Rings, gold and silver Pencil Cases, gold LOCKETS, Jet Stone and onyx set Bracelets, Gentlemen's Pins & Brooches, gold and Coral Hair Studs, gold plated, pearl and bone Shirt Studs; Ladies Companions in silver & steel fittings, Scotch Buttons, SILVER, PLATED and Albert Table & Tea SPOONS; Silver & Plated Butter Knives, Plated Cake Baskets and Waiters; Plated & Britannia Metal Candlesticks; Brass, Britannia metal and Gold Plated Metal & Block tin Water Kettles; Coffee & Tea Pots; Egg Cookers; Plated & Britannia metal Cruet Stands & Toast Racks; Glass & China Vases; Paper mache Porte Folios; Gents. DRESSING CASES; Hat Hair, Nail, Tooth Shaving, Comb, Paint, White-wash & Shoe BRUSHES; Razor & Razor Straps & Horns, Drawing and Carpenter's Pencils, Visiting Cards, Old Broken Wand- or Fancy Soap, Tablets and Hand Bells, Accounting Paper, Stud-books; Funeral Cards; Work Boxes; Writing Desks; Cake & Spice Boxes; Bears Grease & Hair Oils; Lubin's, Cleaver's & Harrison's PERKUMERY assorted; Nursery & Work Baskets; Reticules; Pocket Knives; Scissors; Sets Ivory handled Knives and Forks; Carvers; Steels; Tea Trays; Fire Irons; Iron Stands; Guns; Pistols; Caps; Powder; Shot; Powder Flasks & Shot Belts; Spirit Levels; Violins, Preserving Kettles; Mill, Pin and Hand Saw FILES; Brace & Bus; Looking Glasses; Scales and Weights; Sauce & Frying Pans; Brass and Iron Screens; Whips and whip Lashes; One case Toys; Lazenby & Son Pickles & Sauces; with a great variety of other articles.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, repaired and cleaned, &c. Agent for Fells & Co. Sassa-parilla, Dispepsia Bitters, Speedy Relief and Lemon Syrup &c. Lyons Kathairon; B. rry's Tricopherous. GEO. F. STICKNEY, August 23, 1854.

Tea, Flour and Molasses.

NOV. 7, 1854. Ex "UTICA" from Boston. 20 Chests Superior Congo TEA. 15 half Chests Southong do. 10 Hds. Muscovado Molasses. 70 Bbls. Canada Extra Superfine FLOUR. 10 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR, &c. &c. 1 case Orange Marmalade 1lb Jar; —Will be sold low.— J. W. STREET.

FOR SALE.

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