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# The Standard.

## OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Parvitas sumendum est optimum. — Cic.

No. 7] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1856. [Vol. 23

### LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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### THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

The education of the royal children being a matter in which all must feel interested, a few details of the manner in which the day of the royal scholars is divided may perhaps be entertaining to our readers. [These children are eight in number from fifteen to two years of age, viz: a daughter—a son—a daughter—a son—two daughters, and two sons.] A primary regard is paid to moral and religious duties. They rise early, breakfast at eight, and dine at one. Their various occupations are allotted out with almost military exactness. One hour finds them engaged in the study of the ancient, another of the modern authors; their acquaintance with languages is founded on a thorough knowledge of their grammatical construction. Next they are trained in those military exercises which give dignity and bearing. Another hour is given up to the lighter accomplishments of music and dancing. Again the happy little party assemble in the riding school, where they may be seen deeply interested in the various evolutions of the manege. Thence—while drawing and the further exercises of music, and the lighter accomplishments call off the attention of the sisters—the younger princes proceed to engage themselves in a carpenter's shop, fitted up expressly for them, at the wish of the royal consort, with a turning lathe and tools essential to a perfect knowledge of the craft. Thus they early become not only theoretically but practically acquainted with the useful arts of life. A small laboratory is occasionally brought into requisition, at the instance also of their royal father, and the minds of the children are thus led up from a contemplation of the curiosities of chemical science and the wonders of nature, to an inquiry into their causes. This done, the young carpenters and students throw down their saws and axes, unbuckle their philosophy, and shoulder their percussion guns—which they handle with the dexterity of practiced sportsmen—for a shooting stroll through the royal gardens. The evening meal, the preparation for the morning's lessons, and brief religious instruction closes the day. [London Court Journal.]

### A TROUT-FISH LIVING IN A WELL 25 YEARS.

Mr. F. Hoyt, a correspondent of the Country Gentleman, writing from South East, New York, says:—  
"Can any one tell how long a trout-fish will live? Twenty-five years the past summer, I caught the farm where I now am. Almost the first work that I did after getting in my spring crops, was to drain a bog swamp, the outlet of which leads into Croton river. I had an old Scotchman to do the ditching. One day he brought up a fish about the size of a finger, in his 'whisky' jug, (by the way we used a little then, and now since then) I put it in the well near the house, and it is there now, grown to a goodly size—say about a foot long and large in proportion. It has been fed, but very little, once in a while, some one throws in a grasshopper or cricket, to see him catch it. The well is thirty feet deep, and water hard, and he settles down nearly to the bottom, and then again rises to the top. He has been taken out a few times to clean the well, but not for the last five years. Friday last I got a grasshopper, the last one I expected to see this year, and gave it to him. The water is now twenty five deep, but it hardly touched the surface before he had it. If any one has a fish older than mine I would like to know it."

Many years ago a trout, was caught by the keeper of the Augusta Dye House, and was kept in a half-bushel which was set over a living spring. The fish grew to be a foot long, and wondrous fat, and what is true, and perhaps not strange always recognized his master, and one of two of his neighbors children, he would come up to the surface to take food out of their hands and play with them. When strangers came in, and he had many visitors, he would go down to the bottom of his tub. At the time of the great freshet in Augusta, the dye house was completely overflowed, but the trout remained in his tub, and was found there, by his gratified master when the water subsided. A year or two since, some unknown wretch furiously caught him, having broken into the dye house for this purpose. His loss was regretted by many admiring friends.

### ARCHER'S MACHINE SHOP.

Walking over a portion of the frozen river St. Charles on Friday afternoon last, we were not a little startled at something which seemed to be a horse boat. At first we imagined that one of the old ferry boats had been cast ashore, and that the machinery was in motion. In the vain hope of getting the boat off again, it was quite a mistake. We were indeed at the lower extremity of Fran-

cis Street, St. Rochs, and were staring at the motive power or Archer's machine shop. There stands in this part of St. Francis St., a fine three story house, with a cut stone front, having two wings of brick, two stories in height. This property belongs to Mr. Joseph Archer, contractor and builder. The house is occupied by his family, and the left wing is fitted with machinery. Going upstairs we found one of Daniel's planing machines, moulding, tenon and grooving machines, surface-planers, circular saws, with quadrant regulators, and a large nipping circular saw, in full operation, the whole being driven by three horses yoked like horses in a threshing machine. There were also in use Fay's hand morticing machine, and there was every appearance of enterprise and business. It was a duplicate, indeed, of Peter's establishment driven by horse power instead of steam. This another evidence of progressiveness in Quebec. What next?—[Gazette.]

**SCHOOL REPORT OF MAINE.**—By this report it appears that there are 384 towns in the state, and all but five made return of their school statistics to Secretary's office. The number of scholars in the state is 238,248, of which less than one half is shown to have attended school during the year.

Teachers' Conventions were held in every county of the state, and attended in the aggregate, by 1608 teachers.

But three towns in Washington County raised a less sum for the support of schools than required by law. Princeton shows an excess of \$260; Robinson \$486; Calais \$635; Eastport \$1737; Machias \$382; Trenton \$486. In the amount of money raised per scholar, Machias ranks the 29th; Eastport 20; Robinson 33; Lubec 75; Pembroke 96. In proportion to valuation, Machias 60; Perry 39; Lubec 47; Howland, Penobscot Co., raised the largest amount per scholar, being \$1.09; Bangor and Beddington next \$0.90 each.

We append the following abstract and remarks thereon from the Bangor Advertiser.

We have before us the annual report of the Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, the Superintendent of the Common Schools in Maine.

During the year there has been an increasing interest in the schools, the people have raised fifty-four thousand dollars over the amount required by law for the support of schools, and the State has distributed sixteen thousand dollars more than last year. Many new and elegant school houses have taken the place of the old and dilapidated; the services of teachers have been better rewarded; many villages have adopted the plan of graded schools, the demands are more and more urgent for better teachers, and the people in all parts of the State readily give their friendly assistance in any plan which has for its object the greater efficiency of the public schools.

Penobscot county has the largest number of legal scholars—27,555—of any county, and raises a greater excess of money for support of schools than any county—\$14,200, of which excess Bangor contributes nearly \$10,000.

It is a cause of great regret that there is a falling off in the attendance of scholars between the ages of sixteen and twenty one years, the most important period in order to fit them to be good citizens of the State, and to be intelligent and virtuous, and prepared for successful action in any vocation in life.

### WHO GENERAL WALKER IS.

William Walker was born in Nashville, Tenn., and is now about thirty-three years old. His father is James Walker Esq., a citizen of Nashville, of Scottish birth, and very much respected. His mother was a Miss Norvell, an estimable lady from Kentucky. Walker, after quitting school in his native State, which he did with much credit and honor, commenced the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated. He then went to Europe, entered the medical schools of Paris, as a student, and after some time spent in travel, returned to this country, went to Nashville, and commenced the study of the law. Walker is thus both lawyer and physician. From Nashville he went to New Orleans, and was for some time editor of the Crescent. In June, 1850, he went to San Francisco, and became one of the editors of the Herald. While in this position an article appeared in the Herald animadverting upon the judiciary, to which exception was taken by Judge Parsons, of the District Court, who forthwith summoned him before his Court, and indicted on the editor a fine of \$500. This Walker refused to pay, and was accordingly imprisoned, but was subsequently discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, issued from the Superior Court, which action was sustained by the Legislature at its next session. The next enterprise in which Walker was engaged, was the famous expedition to Sonora, with the disastrous result of which our readers are familiar as they are with his more recent history—[Washington Star.]

### THE LIQUOR LAW IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Experience is a much more thorough teacher than precept; yet he is a wise man who can derive from precept the lessons of experience. We, in Maine, have gone through with a four-years' experience of the prohibitory liquor law, and the result can be seen and read of all men. It is enough that professed temperance papers themselves—devoted body and soul to the interests of the Maine Law—confess, more in anger than in sorrow, that drunkenness has largely increased among us.

The people of New Brunswick are now commencing the experiment which we commenced five years ago—and are following very much in our footsteps. The Mayor of Portland, over four years ago, seized and destroyed liquors—patented and condemned sellers—published statistics and made fluent speeches—and went through all these famous exhibitions which for a time made his name a synonym for philanthropy and humanity.

The authorities of St. John, N. B., seem determined to try the experiment for themselves—unaided and undeterred by the failures in this city. We saw a few days since an account of the seizure of a sled belonging to a truckman, on suspicion of being engaged in transporting liquors. We have already published the statement of a correspondent of the Boston Journal, that the magistrate who discharged a person brought before him for violation of the Liquor Law, was subjected to such petty persecution as requesting him to resign his Sunday School superintendence, and other similar indignities. The incident not which occurred there only a few weeks since—shows the feelings of the populace on the subject, and the numerous meetings which have been held against it, place the opinions of the better classes in no equivocal light.

We counsel our provincial friends to beware how they go too far in this matter. The people of Maine are more liberating than those of New Brunswick. We know enough of English character to know that the inhabitants of St. John will not endure such usurpations as those to which we have submitted. Let them be warned in time, how they tamper with individual liberty. We have said enough of experience of such measures. The present Legislature of Maine will show the world how far the great experiment has been successful, and how much faith, after a five years' trial, is placed in the efficacy, wisdom, and sound principle of the boasted Prohibitory Liquor Law. [State of Maine.]

### OFFICIAL CONTRADICTION OF WAR RUMORS.

The Washington Union refers to the rumor that the President was about to send into Congress a special message relating to our difficulties with England and says:—  
"The effect, if not the design, of all rumors of this kind, is to excite apprehensions as to a rupture between our government and that of Great Britain. To avoid any such consequences, it is only necessary for us to say that the whole batch of reports of the character alluded to are entirely without foundation, and deserve no sort of attention from the readers of the journals to which they are sent. They not only do gross injustice to the President, but they are calculated to affect the interests of commercial men, who are kept in a state of suspense by the repetition of these mischievous inventions."

**THE AUSTRIAN CONCORDAT.**—It was expected that the convention with Rome would give internal peace to the empire, but there has seldom or never been such a general ferment in the country as now. In Bohemia the indignation of the Catholic population is so great that the authorities are so founded and at a loss how to act. A person whose words deserve full credit, assures me that if the police were to undertake to arrest all those individuals who in Bohemia openly rail against the concordat, they would have to incarcerate half the population of the Province. In the Italian Provinces the state of the public feeling is quite as bad, and the disaffected have now a new grievance. Until now the Hungarian bishops have remained quiet, but you may be sure they will soon be up and doing. [Times Correspondent.]

Why is a dog with a broken leg like a boy at arithmetic? Because he puts down three and carries one.

The banquet to Mr. W. H. Russell, the special correspondent of the Times in the Crimea, now at home upon a short leave of absence, is to come off at the London Tavern. The entertainment has been got up by Mr. Albert Smith and some of the choice spirits of the Fielding Club, and will be con-

fined to three or four score of Mr. Russell's personal friends and admirers in the literary, dramatic, and legal world.

**MEETING OF THE NOVA-SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.**—On Thursday afternoon last both branches of the Legislature were opened with the usual formalities. Stewart Campbell was elected Speaker of the House without opposition, and Alex. James Esq. Clerk, by a majority of eight over H. C. D. Twining Esq. the free incumbent. James G. Tobin Esq. was elected Clerk-Assistant by the same majority; George R. Gassie Esq. was elected Sergeant-at-Arms without opposition; Mr. E. Jones was elected Assistant-Sergeant-at-Arms; Dr. Fitzgibbon was elected Chaplain, and John Fitzgerald Esq. was elected Treasurer. The Lieutenant-Governor, in his speech congratulated the Legislature on the exemption of the Province from war and pestilence, and on the success which, in the last season, had attended the principal industrial pursuits of the Province. The revenue is stated to be somewhat diminished in productiveness, when compared with the preceding year, owing to a reduction of duties; but is, nevertheless, amply sufficient to meet all demands upon it, and affords satisfactory evidence of the increased energies and growing prosperity of the people. His Excellency then directed the attention of the Legislature to the leading business which would be brought before it.

### GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES AT CHICAGO.

The Chicago Democrat has the following on the state of trade in that city:—  
"Business is quite dull in our city, unusually so indeed; and we notice a continual tendency to a decline in prices of all descriptions of produce. Our parkers who contracted early in the season for hogs must lose a great deal; and prices have gone down from six and a half and seven dollars to four and a half and five dollars. Wheat has also declined, while corn is almost unsaleable, and the small quantity forwarded is generally stored on holders' accounts. The Price of Wales took the chair the other day on a public occasion. The Prince has been attending Faraday's lectures. Prince Albert, it so happened, was unable to attend—the chair was vacant—it must be filled. The boy-Prince took the chair, and, to the surprise of many, behaved like other boys, with great modesty, and of course, good sense."

**A REMARKABLE SPEAKING TUBE.**—A fact in acoustics has just been established at Mr. H. Greenwood's printing establishment. Mr. Greenwood's private office is in Cannon-place, his printing office in Trafford-chambers, South John Street. The distance is 4000 feet, and on Monday a gutta percha tube, of an inch diameter, was carried through yards, houses, cellars, &c., and then passed up to the upper story of Trafford-chambers. When completed, the effect was, tested with perfect success. A person speaking at one extremity in Cannon-place was heard as distinctly in South John street as if he had been within a yard of the speaker. The tube was manufactured and fixed up by Mr. S. Hollowell, of the Quadrant, Lime street. Some scientific gentlemen recommended a tube of a larger diameter, and one of an inch and a half was tried without success; and the inference is, the smaller the tube the more distinct the words were conveyed. Does this suggest the possibility of a speaking tube for miles long a Railway?—[Liverpool Journal.]

**A YANKEE MOVE.**—A New York paper says a strapping Yankee having got out of employment in that big city, hit upon a plan by which to raise the wind. He is a painter by trade, and goes with his pot and brush to a house and inquires who lives there, and at what time he will be home to dinner.

Having found out, he stations himself at the door just about the time he expects the owner out from dinner, and commences painting the railing around the footstep.

The astonished proprietor comes out and finds a man painting his railing.

"Who gave you, sir, authority to paint this?"

"Nobody," says the Yankee; "but you see, squire, I was coming along, and kinder thought that it would look a little better painted—Don't you think so?"

The proprietor gets a little wrathful, but the Yankee is very cool, and keeps on.

"It will never do," says the proprietor, "to let it go so, half-painted."

"I'll finish it very cheap for ye," says the Yankee.

And so he goes a good job. He has been practising in the neighbourhood of Bowmore and Varick streets lately.

**PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.** We are authorized to state that the Hon. G. M. Dallas has accepted the mission to England tendered him by the President, vice Mr. Buchanan.

**FIGHT WITH A DEER.**—As B. W. Farrar, Esq., of this place, was coming from Lubec with his horse and sleigh, on the 24th ult., when a few miles this side of Whiting, he discovered a large buck deer cross the road and pass on to the mill pond in that vicinity where he fell through the ice, but the water being shoal he broke his way to the opposite shore, where he was met by Mr. F. who had secured a club with which to give him battle. The deer turned, approached the mill near by, where he was overtaken by his pursuer, again turned, jumped at Mr. F., when by some mishap both man and deer fell some six feet down into walled limits beside the flume of the mill where for either to escape required exertion and judicious management; so now the contest became animated, the deer butting and striking with his feet, and his adversary fending off with well directed blows from his club.

"Long time in even scale the battle hung," But after a contest of some half an hour, the noble buck yielded and laid down his life, and Mr. Farrar could rejoice that his adversary was slain.—[Machias Union.]

**CALIFORNIA STYLES.**—Not long since, a German was riding along Sansone street, near Sacramento, when he heard a pistol shot behind him, heard the whizzing of a ball near him, and felt his hat shaken. He turned and saw a man with a revolver in his hand, and took off his hat and found a fresh bullet hole in it.

"Did you shoot at me?" asked the German.

"Yes," replied the other party, "that's my horse, it was stolen from me recently."

"You must be mistaken," said the German; "I have owned the horse for three years."

"Well," says the other, "when I come to look at him, I believe I am mistaken." The rider dismounted, tied his horse, the we found a drinking saloon, went by, they hobnobbed and drank together, and parted friends. That is California fashion of making acquaintances.—[California Pioneer.]

**HEARD THROUGH THE TEETH.**—Lay a watch upon the table, glass side downwards; then stand so far from it that you cannot in the ordinary way hear the ticking. Now place one end of a small stick (say six feet long) upon the back of the watch, and grip the teeth to the other; with the fingers close each ear to exclude all external noise; the beat of the watch will then be as audible as if placed against the ear. All other sounds can be conveyed in the same manner, no matter how long the stick is; for instance, if one end is put upon a piano forte in a sitting room facing a garden, and the stick is thirty or forty feet long, extending to the further end of the lawn or walk; now if the instrument is never so lightly played, "the tune" will be instantly distinguished by any person applying the teeth to the opposite end of the stick.

**GOOD FOR FAR.**—A gentleman residing in Albany, as the story goes, seeing an Irishman removing an embankment from a dwelling, inquired:—"Patrick, what are you doing?" "Opening the cellar window, to be sure." "And what are you doing that for?" "May it please yer honor," said Patrick, "to let out the dark."

**PROSPERITY.**—We have heard a great deal this year of the unexampled prosperity of Upper Canada, and now we are getting the proofs of it. The diminution of customs duties at Toronto is £20,903, and at Hamilton £28,002. [Montreal Advertiser.]

Our contemporary appears not to have been aware of the fact that the diminution of customs duties is attributable to the appointments of Ports of Entry at nearly every town and village which had no Custom House nearer than Toronto or Hamilton.—[Hamilton Spectator.]

**INTELLECTUAL FAVORITISM.**—A child exhibits considerable talents, as it is supposed, and perhaps a great propensity to reading. It is decided to be a little genius. Undue efforts are made to cultivate his mental powers, and this cultivation is not confined to the faculties proper to youth, but as it occasionally exhibits reasoning powers, every effort is made to cultivate these; of, in short, "honoring the class of intellectual powers."

The mind is now so trained, the general health is impaired, and he who was a bright ardent or ten, is stupid or an idiot when he comes to maturity.

The Hartford Times says he will be looking after the effects of the late fire, and that he will be looking after the effects of the late fire, and that he will be looking after the effects of the late fire.

**THE BURNING GLASS.** By Zephaniah, and intensifying the rays from it, until it is a most reasonable warmth thus imparted has had the effect of driving away the cold, and of keeping the birds.

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## European Intelligence.

New York, Jan. 9.

The Persia has arrived. The prospects are on the increase. The Czar has ordered his army in the Crimea to cease hostilities, without waiting for formal armistice. It is reported that an armistice for three months has been agreed upon.

The London Daily News on undoubted authority asserts that preliminaries to a treaty will be signed forthwith.

There is no special news from the peace negotiations.

Consols 90½. Canal flour, 10s.; Ohio, 4s.; wheat, slightly improved; Corn, sixpence; prices quiet; little change.

**BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.**—The New York Herald of a recent date in referring to the cold weather and the state of affairs in New York says:—

"Our harbor and the North and East Rivers are filled with huge masses of floating ice. Navigation for sailing vessels is suspended. The Sound steamers are laid up, and it is only the powerful steam tugs and strongly built ferry boats can keep open communication with the ocean and the shores of Long Island and New Jersey. The condition of the rivers, combined with the wretched state of our streets, has a very depressing effect upon business. The Atlantic docks, at Brooklyn, are a mass of ice, and no delivery of merchandise from them is a measure impossible; and as large quantities of grain and flour are held there for storage, sales for speedy shipment are impracticable. Vessels arriving with cargoes from Southern ports find it very difficult and expensive to discharge them. The receipts by the railroads, though light, must be carried to vessels if moved at all, at a heavy expense, as the streets from the debris of the late snow storm are rendered almost impassable, and as high as two cents per bushel has been paid for carting from the Erie and Hudson River railroad depots across the town from the North to the East river. From this state of things, to say nothing of the dangers attending pedestrian exercise over our ice-covered pavements, we pray for a deliverance as speedy as the economy and capriciousness of nature in this latitude will permit."

We have learned since our leading article was penned, that the Hon. Attorney General's Report of the result of his mission was yesterday communicated to the Executive. This document will not be published until officially given to the Legislature, consequently we are unable to speak definitely upon it. We can state, however, on the best authority, that it will be most satisfactory—the delegation having been successful beyond expectation. Messrs. Jackson & Co. have been settled with on such terms, as will give general satisfaction to the country. We are also able to say that Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., have engaged to become the agents for New Brunswick, in the sale of the bonds, and negotiation of the loans, upon the same terms in all respects as for Canada and Nova Scotia, provided the financial arrangements made by the Attorney General receive the sanction of the Legislature—the bonds to be redeemable in 30 years, the interest payable semi-annually in London. Notwithstanding the pressure in the money market, the Attorney General effected an arrangement to get what amount of money is required for 1856 at 6 per cent. The operations of this year will of course be limited, but a satisfactory arrangement for the coming year is made. We will not here venture to state minutely the details of this arrangement, as we do not wish to mislead our readers. But we are well assured that when these details become known, they will give unbounded satisfaction. Nothing new remains but the necessary action on the part of our Executive and Legislature, and in a few months this great measure of internal improvement will be actually commenced. The Province has now before it for the first time in its history, a prospect of permanent advancement, and we fully believe that this prospect will be realized, under the present Administration. *Frederick Reporter Feb 5.*

**REPRESENTATION OF YORK.**—We are happy to be enabled to state that John C. Allen, Esq., has yielded to the solicitation of a number of his friends, and consented to be put in nomination at the approaching election as a candidate to represent this county in the General Assembly. Mr. Allen is a man of undoubted integrity and straight forwardness. Born and brought up in the county, he has been long and favorably known to a large proportion of the constituents. His walk through life has been quiet, simple and unassuming, yet his high standing at the bar proves that he is possessed of more than ordinary powers, and can and will put them forth when necessary. His unexceptionable character, his advocacy of rational reform, his urbanity, ability, and unbending integrity, eminently qualify him for the senate. Unshackled by party, and free to follow the dictates of his own conscience, we are convinced that he would do his utmost on all occasions to improve the country and benefit his constituents. His election would be alike honorable to the metropolitan county and to himself. *Head Quarters.*

Nicaragua embraces about forty-nine thousand square miles, and contains a population of nearly four hundred thousand.

**OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT AND MURDEROUS THREATS IN THE COUNTY OF CHATEAUGUAY.**—We have received the following painful and startling narrative, from a source in which we have reason to place every confidence. As our informant states that the parties engaged in the ruffianly attack he describes, were only for the most part disguised, we trust he and the local authorities, will spare no efforts to bring those who can be identified to justice. Our informant says:—

"On Monday last, 21st inst., about half past nine o'clock in the evening, five or six scoundrels, for the most part disguised, introduced themselves feloniously into the house of G. A. Beaudry, Esq., Notary, residing in the village of St. Jean Chrysostome, County of Chateauguay. Mr. Beaudry, who is also Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of that Parish, was then absent from home, in order to give the necessary instructions to the Valuator appointed by the Governor General to make the valuation of the lands belonging to that Municipality. There was in the house, only Mrs. Beaudry, her sister, two young children and a servant girl. The ruffians having known, cul the lights, went into a room where Mrs. Beaudry was lying on a sofa. There, one of the villains had the cowardice to threaten her with a revolver pointed towards her face, enjoining her to tell them where was her husband, and that if she refused to do so, they would shoot her, adding that Mr. Beaudry wanted to make them pay taxes, and that they would murder him soon or late. The poor lady, more dead than alive, being almost unable to speak by fright, answered that she did not know. After much threatening, which brought no result, as Mrs. Beaudry was almost senseless and unable to speak, the ruffians ran, like furious beasts, into the kitchen, broke the household furniture, and, after firing over twenty shots, they went away, swearing that they would return to commit the premeditated murder."

It is but justice to add that the Municipal and School laws have never received any execution in that Parish. *Montreal Herald.*

We copy the following forcible remarks from the Westmorland Times:—

**ANOTHER WORD UPON EMIGRATION.**—If Railroads are henceforward to form a part and portion of our Provincial policy, the question of Emigration must go hand in hand with it—the one without the other, is useless, and if separated, neither will be of any benefit, and therefore both will be entirely worthless, if not ruinous to the country. Railroads will have the effect of improving the means of easy communication, but these means will only be a barren and a nuisance unless the wilderness lands are settled, and the inhabitants are there to make the traffic remunerative, and render the speculation a paying one.

We may say: Railroads through the country from end to end, for fifty years to come, but if the land remains in its present state, and uncultivated, the iron will decay, and the sleepers will rot, and the whole expended to be so much capital invested to no purpose than if it were sunk in the Bay of Fundy; just so with Emigration; we may hold out ever so many inducements for industrious farmers to become occupiers of the soil, and give them grants of land in the most favored localities; but without the means of traveling in market, and rendering the produce of their farms valuable, we are doing no good to them, but we are injuring the character of the Province, and retarding that improvement, which alone can be of any service to us. The doctrine is plain and practical, and needs no extraordinary perception to discover its utility and importance.

If Railroads are to be built we must have inhabitants in the country; and if we have no inhabitants, we cannot dispense with Railroads—we must have both, otherwise we may live to see the Province dwindle into the most contemptible insignificance; therefore the Government must make an effort in one direction as well as the other, and both will be accomplished. Sufficient inducements must be held out for industrious agriculturists to become the proprietors of the soil, and there is but little danger of such efforts being accepted; then may we hope to see independence and prosperity, marching onward together till New Brunswick shall take her stand among the most favored, nations in Christendom; and where her name is known she will be respected and honored as the Land of Freedom, Contentment and Happiness.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Enoch Jewell, late of Wesley, who left home the latter part of last Nov. intending to go into the British Provinces to be absent only a few weeks. He was on a peddling tour, carried watches and jewelry, and his long absence causes his family great anxiety, and renders their circumstances very needy. He was of small size and dark complexion. Any information concerning him can be directed to the office of the *Marches* Enquiry, M. Province papers will please copy.

**WORKING OF THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.**—So far as we can learn, the Prohibitory Liquor Law is not even attempted to be enforced in a majority of the Counties in this Province. Liquor selling goes on as usual; the same quantity of intoxicating drinks are consumed as heretofore, the only difference being that the Province loses the duties, and the Counties the license money.

As to the working of the Law in Miramichi, the *Gleaner* says:—

We have been asked by correspondents abroad is it working in this County. If we

are to judge from outward appearances, there appears to be no want of Liquor in Chatham or difficulty in procuring it. The only difference we apprehend is this—formerly, the greater portion of the persons who sold paid a certain amount into the County Treasury for the privilege—now they pay nothing. This, we believe, is the only alteration in the state of affairs, for as liquor drinking is concerned.

This statement applies exactly to many other Counties besides Northumberland.

## Eye Standard.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13, 1856.

The Attorney General has got home again, and the "Courier" and "Morning News" are already loud in their praise of the wonderful things he has accomplished, the particulars of which are however only to be divulged to the expectation of the country, through the medium of the House of Assembly as soon as they assemble. Well, we have not long to wait. The Session, opens, as our readers are aware, to-morrow, and therefore, before our next issue, we shall probably be in a position to lay before them, not only the result of his negotiations for cancelling the contract with Jackson & Co., as it is alleged he has done, and raising the money which is to build all our Railroads, but also the full development of his schemes as to how such money is to be appropriated, and what lines he proposes to construct. We are not of those who blindly tack their faith to any man's opinions, nor do we wish without full knowledge of his merits to say a single word which may have the appearance of prejudging what he has done. If he has done well by all means let him have the credit for his exertions, but it is advisable to recollect, that the carrying out of the negotiations in London, is nothing more than what any man possessed of ordinary business capacity would have been able to effect.

The merit, if merit there be, consists in organizing the plan for the appropriation of the money and deciding upon such a system or network of Railroads throughout the Province as shall best develop its resources and riches, and it is the manner in which the question has been handled by the Attorney General, that we shall be able to decide on his worthiness and fitness to continue the leader of the Government.

Our contemporary the "Freeman" takes a very just and correct view of the subject, and while awaiting the explanations which a few more days will place in our hands, we cannot do better than transcribe his words, and enjoin the earnest attention of all thinking men to the fact, not as to whether Mr. Fisher, and his Government shall or shall not be sustained in office; but on the necessity of securing a well digested system of Railroads for the development of the Country. The *Freeman* says:—

"The Courier is in ecstasies, and lavishes praise on the Attorney General, and the News is delighted; but we must confess that it seems to us somewhat strange that the Courier makes no definite statement, indulging only in a wild fit of exultation, while the News tells us that arrangements have been made for all the money we require, &c. We have all been ecstatic and exultant long enough about Railway matters, and 'approaching grand climaxes,' and all that sort of thing, and it is quite time to be sober and rational. We are quite prepared to rejoice too, and so are the public, when we learn precisely what we are to rejoice at; we will give Mr. F. all credit for indomitable perseverance, &c., when we are permitted to discover what he has done that any man of ordinary intelligence could not have done in his place. Railway rhapsodies are rather insipid just now, when the public, soured by disappointed expectations, are cold and cautious, and will not grow wild with excitement when a newspaper puff is published or a piece of parchment is covered with writing."

**JOHN C. ALLEN, Esq.,** is a candidate for York. We have had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Allen from his boyhood; at school he was a universal favorite, and ranked as a good scholar; he is a practicing Barrister, a man of talent and integrity, of liberal, but not radical views. We sincerely hope he may be elected.

**BRANER BIBLE SOCIETY AT ST. STEPHENS.**—We omitted to notice, that a branch of the British & Foreign Bible Society, was recently formed at St. Stephens, through the exertions of Mr. Isaac Smith, the agent of the Parent Society. Several friends of the good cause, were present at the meeting, and after passing a series of resolutions, appointed Office Bearers for the ensuing year.

During the last week a large quantity of snow fell, accompanied with extreme cold weather. A blizzard, however, has taken place, on Monday afternoon the wind veered round to the south, and during the night a

heavy rain storm set in, which continued through the greater part of Tuesday. No rain had fallen for several weeks, and the wells in several parts of the town were dry.

**THEY WILL DRINK.**—One of our U.S. exchanges, states in a positive manner, that the present high price of food is partly owing to the enormous demand for intoxicating drinks. It says, that corn, instead of being converted into wholesome food, is changed into liquor. The demand for intoxicating drinks, however, is caused by the immense foreign demand consequent upon the Eastern war, and the failure of the vine in Southern Europe. Since the 1st September, 450,000 gallons of rum have been exported from Boston, and in three weeks they have reached 400,000 gallons from New York. Pence would soon make a change for the better.

We regret to learn that one of our esteemed citizens, Charles M. Lauchlan, Esq., received serious injuries in the head by an accidental fall down a flight of stairs on Monday evening last, and remains in a very precarious state. *Courier.*

**RAILROAD DISASTER.**—Rochester, Feb. 4. The Niagara Falls Railroad is blocked up with snow. Three trains are off the track a few miles from this city. A dreadful collision has occurred about twelve miles from here. The passengers who were on the wrecked train arrived here this evening. They report no one killed but several persons severely injured, among whom are the engineer and the fireman.

**N. Y. LIQUOR LAW DECIDED TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL.**—New York, Feb. 4.—Judge Capron, in the Court of General Sessions, today, charged the Grand Jury in relation to the Prohibitory Law, fully sustaining its constitutionality.

**THE RUSSIAN ARMY.**—An almanac recently published at St. Petersburg, states that the Russian army at present consists of 639 battalions, 192 depot battalions, 552 squadrons, and 816 guns, beside the Cossack army, thus making a total of 800,000 men. The same authority informs, since the commencement of the present war, 200,000 men have been recruited from foreign lands; besides, the imperial militia has been called in, and, finally, that six recruitments have taken place.

A member of the bar of Lancaster, Pa. came home intoxicated, a night or two ago, and began to abuse his wife. A stepson, about fourteen years old, interfered, when the step father turned upon him; the boy seized a pistol, and shot his step father through the face.

**A NOVELTY.**—Since the closing of navigation, vessels have to stop below, in the vicinity of Great Hill, rendering the cargoes more difficult to land, of course. Upon the arrival of the Mary Hall, with corn for H. A. Brett, the ice becoming firm, a small boat was fitted up on skates, which, with sails spread, skims over the ice with considerable speed. This boat is doing the duty of a lighter, and the cargo is being landed in an expeditious and enterprising manner. *Warham Transcript.*

**RAILROAD DETENTION.**—The train from Waterville was detained last evening in consequence of drifts, and had not arrived at a late hour. The cars did not leave Waterville until 7 o'clock, by reason of detention beyond. The drifts caused by the severe wind all day yesterday were very hard, and the train was under the disadvantage of having no snow-plow at the other end. *Bangor Mercury.*

We understand that one of the boys who attended school on Third street, was accidentally fastened into the school house on Thursday afternoon, after the closing of the school, and the house being some distance from the street and from other buildings, he was unable to make himself heard, and remained there all night. It is stated that his arms were badly frozen. *Bangor Whig.*

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS** unfailing Remedies for Dropsy. Mr. H. Tomkinson, of Bras D'Or, Nova Scotia, was a severe sufferer from this terrible complaint, and water literally oozed through his skin, so that daily change of apparel became necessary, several Physicians were called in, and afforded him temporary relief, but the disease ultimately increased, and his life was endangered; he (like thousands of others) then determined to try the effect of Holloway's Pills; these remedies very quickly mitigated the violence of the disorder, and by persevering with them for about six weeks, left him thoroughly restored to health; by a few weeks more continuance of them, he was as strong as ever he was in his life. These celebrated Pills are equally efficacious in liver complaints and correcting bile as well as disorders of the kidneys.

**STATED.** On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Mr. Henry Sinson, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Capt. James M. Master, all of this town.

At Port Huron, Jan. 14th, James H. Hutchings to Miss Matilda J. Simpson, both formerly of New Brunswick.

**DIED.** At Fredericton on Monday 4th Feb., James Taylor, Esquire, aged 62 years. Mr. Taylor was for many years connected with one of

the largest and most respectable mercantile firms in this Province. He was elected as a Member for the County of York in the year 1833, and continued so up to the time of his death, and was at all times attentive to his duties as a Representative, and watchful of the interests of his constituents. As a Justice of the Peace for the County, he was an active and useful Member of the Sessions. He will long be remembered for his many gratuitous acts of kindness, and his general benevolence to the poor.

**Shipping List.** Schooner "Alma," Snellgrove, from St. John, arrived at New York 10th inst.

**Notice to the Public.**

**THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND** will close at this Office on Friday 15th, at 6 A. M., via New York per British packet, and Tuesday 19th, via New York, per U. S. Packet. Sunday 24th at 9 A. M. via Halifax.

The Postage for the United Kingdom via Halifax, is 7d single rate, via New York by British Packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s. 4d, pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. Post Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 12, 1856.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

On Saturday the twenty third August next, will be sold at the Court House, in St. Andrews, at 12 o'clock, by Public Auction—

ALL the right, title, interest and claim whatever, of Edward Lynott, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. George, viz:— All that LOT, now occupied by the said Edward Lynott, in the town of St. George, with the House and appurtenances thereto, unto belonging.

**AND ALSO** All that certain LOT of LAND, No 52, in the Macarreen Grant, bounded on the North by the river Magalloway, and containing 50 acres, more or less, formerly owned by William Lorkett.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Thomas S. Magee, endorsed to levy £207 4 5 &c. Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 12th Feb'y, 1856.

**COTTAGE TO LET.** From 1st May next. THE premises called "SUMMER HILL," at present in the occupation of the subscriber, containing a well finished Cottage and Out Houses, with an excellent Garden, which yields a variety of Fruit. For particulars, apply to Dr. C. W. McSTAY.

Feb. 13, 1856.

**To Let.** From 1st May next. THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE at the upper end of Queen street, at present occupied by J. GARNY, Esq.

**ALSO—** THE HOUSE in King street, occupied by Mr. POLLEY, adjoining the Record Office. Apply to J. W. STREET, Feb. 9th, 1856.

**Poor-House and Farm.**

THE Commissioners of the Poor-House will receive Tenders at the Office of their Secretary, until the 31st March next, at twelve o'clock, for **BOARDING THE PAUPERS** for one year, from 15th April.

The person, tendering to us for what sum per week each boy, will board the Paupers, he taking the Farm at a Rent of £20 per annum, and signing a Lease similar to the one under which the Farm is now let. The person whose tender is accepted, will have to give sufficient security in the sum of £200, for the faithful performance of his Contract.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

By Order of the Commissioners, THOS. TURNER O'DELL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

**NOTICE.**

THE Commissioners of the Poor are prepared to **BIND OUT** a number of Poor Children, who are receiving Parish aid, to any suitable persons who may require them.

By Order of the Commissioners, THOS. TURNER O'DELL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

**DR. R. B. PATTERSON, SURGEON-DENTIST.**

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that he has removed his Office to the new building, nearly opposite the Bank and Telegraph Office, Eastport; where he will be happy to wait on all who may require Dental operations. Artificial teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on pivots or plates; all operations performed on the most approved principles, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Dr. P. will occasionally visit St. Andrews, timely notice of which will be given. [Dec 4. Day]

**FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.**

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, at the Rellie Dam, St. Patrick. Apply to R. M. ANDREWS, St. Andrews, Dec. 1.



1st January, 1856.

### W. WHITLOCK,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has recently added to his Stock of

#### PROVISIONS & GROCERIES &c.

—amongst which are—  
150 Bbls extra S. F. Family FLOUR,  
100 Bbls Corn Meal, 95 Qts pollack Fish,  
Bacon, Butter, Rice, Barley,  
Ground Coffee, Hyson, Oolong and Souchong  
Teas, Molasses, Crushed and brown Sugar,  
P. Y. Soap, Candles, Cocoa, Cheese,  
White wine and cider Vinegar,  
Hale and refined Whale Oil, Burning Fluid,  
Spirits Turpentine, Brooms, painted Pails and  
Tubs, Willow, Market and Clothes' baskets,  
Axes and Axe Handles, Wire and hair Sieves  
Mixed Pickles, Florence & Castor Oil,  
Tobacco, coarse and fine Salt, Pilot bread,  
Crackers, Soda bicarb, Tripe, Starch,  
London Mustard, White Beans, Macaroni,  
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,  
Scrubbing, shoe, and black lead Brushes,  
Black Lead, Playing Cards, Raisins,  
Currants, Baking and Washing Soda, Potash,  
Cream Tartar, Saleratus,  
Spices of every description, Indigo,  
Ground and Raw Ginger,  
A good assortment of Rocking and Common  
Chairs, bedsteads, Manila Rope,  
Also,  
A good assortment of Refined, Fat and round  
IRON,  
Men's, Women's, Boys, and Childrens Boots,  
Shoes, and Rubbers, in great variety.  
Nails of all kinds, Powder and Shot,  
Cooking, Franklin, Parlor Grates, and Hougy  
Stoves, the best assortment in the market,  
with a variety of other useful articles, will be  
sold low for prompt payment.  
ALMANACS for 1856. (mt)

### GREAT BARGAINS.

#### BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

The Subscriber has now completed his  
**FALL & WINTER STOCK**  
which embraces a more general assortment  
than he ever had before.  
He has determined to make a final clearing off,  
and will commence on the 20th instant,  
to sell the entire Stock at Cost;

presenting a rare opportunity to those in want of  
Goods of the best quality, to purchase at cost.  
He adopts this method, as he intends to close up  
his business in St. Andrews, as soon as possible.  
The long experience and unquestionable judg-  
ment of the person who selected his Goods this  
season, which were purchased for cash, from the  
Manufacturers, and in the best Houses in Great  
Britain, warrants him in stating that they will  
give satisfaction.  
From LONDON, LEEDS, GLASGOW,  
MANCHESTER and BRADFORD,  
For Ships Middleton, Liberia, British sta-  
mers via Boston, and Egypt:—  
A PART AS FOLLOWS.

**L**ONG and square filled centre SHAWLS,  
Plaids and Tweeds; do. in great  
variety; Polkas, Galas, Plaids, Sleeves,  
Caps, Capes, and fancy Head Dresses,  
500 pieces in every variety of plain, fancy,  
and dress GOODS. Blankets and  
Pinnels, (a most excellent assortment),  
at every price; grey & white COTTONS,  
at any price and width, from 14d. to 1s. 6d.  
S. 4, 4 1/2, 4 3/4, 5, 5 1/4, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/4, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/4, 7 1/2, 8, 8 1/4, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/4, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/4, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/4, 11 1/2, 12, 12 1/4, 12 1/2, 13, 13 1/4, 13 1/2, 14, 14 1/4, 14 1/2, 15, 15 1/4, 15 1/2, 16, 16 1/4, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/4, 17 1/2, 18, 18 1/4, 18 1/2, 19, 19 1/4, 19 1/2, 20, 20 1/4, 20 1/2, 21, 21 1/4, 21 1/2, 22, 22 1/4, 22 1/2, 23, 23 1/4, 23 1/2, 24, 24 1/4, 24 1/2, 25, 25 1/4, 25 1/2, 26, 26 1/4, 26 1/2, 27, 27 1/4, 27 1/2, 28, 28 1/4, 28 1/2, 29, 29 1/4, 29 1/2, 30, 30 1/4, 30 1/2, 31, 31 1/4, 31 1/2, 32, 32 1/4, 32 1/2, 33, 33 1/4, 33 1/2, 34, 34 1/4, 34 1/2, 35, 35 1/4, 35 1/2, 36, 36 1/4, 36 1/2, 37, 37 1/4, 37 1/2, 38, 38 1/4, 38 1/2, 39, 39 1/4, 39 1/2, 40, 40 1/4, 40 1/2, 41, 41 1/4, 41 1/2, 42, 42 1/4, 42 1/2, 43, 43 1/4, 43 1/2, 44, 44 1/4, 44 1/2, 45, 45 1/4, 45 1/2, 46, 46 1/4, 46 1/2, 47, 47 1/4, 47 1/2, 48, 48 1/4, 48 1/2, 49, 49 1/4, 49 1/2, 50, 50 1/4, 50 1/2, 51, 51 1/4, 51 1/2, 52, 52 1/4, 52 1/2, 53, 53 1/4, 53 1/2, 54, 54 1/4, 54 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# SHERIFF'S SALES

Real Estate of McCull & Russell April 19  
Do John McCull April 19  
Do E. R. Doten May 17  
Do Elisha Styles May 31  
Do George Wilson July 26  
Do John L. Ingham Aug. 2

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day of April, 1856, at 12 o'clock at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN McCULL and EDWIN R. RUSSELL, to all of those several lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated or near the Lower Falls, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, described as follows:

That PIECE of LAND beginning at the south angle of the lot formerly owned by John Mann and William McLeod, running thence along the north side of Water Street 65 feet to Brunswick Street; thence along said Brunswick Street 150 feet to George Street; thence along the south side of George Street 131 feet; thence south 71 feet; thence west 40 feet; and thence south 92 feet to the place of beginning; being the lot on which John McCull's new house stands.

ALSO—Two other LOTS of LAND, situated at the Portage, as shown on the eastern side of the river Maguadavic, conveyed by Sarah N. Stone and others to the said McCull & Russell, by deed dated 25th May, 1851.

ALSO—One MOIETY of a LOT of LAND, with the Mills, Dams and Sluices thereunto belonging, lying on both sides of the said river above, at and below the said lower Falls, bounded northerly by said river and the Robert Hanson Lot so called, was early by the eastern line of the estate of the late John McMaster, southerly by Salt Water Basin, and easterly by the Portage road.

ALSO—All that certain LOT or PIECE of LAND, situated on the east side of Lake Huron, in the Parish of Penfield and Saint George in said County, known as lot number One, bounded on the north by lands granted to the late Hugh McKay, on the south by lot number Two, and contains forty-four acres, and was conveyed by Lewis Rogers to the said McCull & Russell, by deed dated the 14th January, 1853.

ALSO—All the GULF PROPERTY situated in the Parish of Saint George, as shown on the map of the said Parish, conveyed by Lewis Rogers to the said McCull & Russell, by deed dated the 9th July, 1853.

ALSO—That certain LOT or PARCEL of LAND, situated at the Lower Falls, as shown on the map of the said Parish, described as follows:—Beginning at a cedar post 30 rods along south side of the old highway road, westerly from the end of the bridge above the Lower Falls, thence south 22 rods, 10 links to Milliken's and Styles' line; thence west along said line 30 rods and 16 links; thence north easterly 25 rods to the first mentioned bounds, containing one acre and a half, more or less.

ALSO—Another LOT situated in the Parish of Saint George, on the south side of the great road leading to Saint John, bounded by the said road on the north, on the east by the McMillan lot, and on the south by the Monroe lot; and on the west by the McGarron lot, containing five acres, more or less.

ALSO—That LOT or PIECE of LAND lying in the Parish of Saint George, as shown on the map of the said Parish, and is a part of the Military Grant containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and conveyed by John Rogers to the said McCull & Russell, by deed dated the 29th September, 1853.

ALSO—That LOT in the said Parish of Saint George, lying north of Moore's barn, conveyed by Moore R. Fletcher to the said McCull & Russell.

ALSO—That LOT of LAND lying in the Parish of Saint George, as shown on the map of the said Parish, conveyed by John Wallace to the said McCull & Russell.

And all other the Real Estate and Possessory Right of the said McCull & Russell, or either of them, whatsoever situated in any Parish.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Oct. 1, 1855.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day of April, 1856, at 12 o'clock at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN McCULL, to the following Lots, Pieces or Parcels of LAND, with the appurtenances belonging to them, viz:—

ALL that Lot, Piece or Parcel of LAND situated in Milltown, in the Parish of St. Stephen, near land now or lately occupied by John Young, purchased by the said McCull from John McGarrigue, as by deed bearing date 14th February, 1854.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

### AND ALSO.

All that Lot, Piece, or Parcel of LAND, situated on the northern side of the road leading from the Upper to the Lower Mills, in the Parish of St. Stephen, excepting 1 at part sold by said McCull to one Donald Campbell, the same having been purchased by said McCull from James Murphy, as by deed bearing date 10th July, 1851.

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution in favor of Samuel Neill.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
1st October, 1855.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of BENJAMIN R. DOTEN, to the following Property, situated in the Parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, viz:—

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 17 acres, more or less, beginning at the intersection of the Coffey Hill road with the great road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen, and running along the Eastern side of the said Coffey Hill road, North 29 degrees West, about 90 rods to the North line of Isaac Garcelon's land, thence by said line South 24 1/2 East about 40 rods, to a cedar stake on the old division line between Garcelon's land and Moore's land, thence North 66 East on the Southerly line of land owned by Ebenezer R. Doten about 24 rods to a brook on the Eastern branch of the Mill stream; thence by the centre of the said brook to the flowage of the Saw Mill Pond; thence by the flowage of the said pond Westerly to the West branch coming from the Carding Machine house; thence crossing the said branch Southerly about 6 rods to a cedar stake on the West bank of the saw Mill Pond; thence Westerly on a line about 8 rods to a cedar stake about 20 feet from the South West corner of the Carding Machine house; thence West two rods to a cedar stake, the same being allowed for a public road; thence South about 10 degrees East to a cedar stake by the great road aforesaid about 24 rods; thence Westerly by the said road to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 25 acres, more or less, commencing at a cedar stake on the division line between Garcelon's and Moore's lands, North 15 1/2 39, West 52 rods to a stake and stones, thence East 92 rods to a stake and stones, South 49 rods to a stake and stones, thence West about 75 rods to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, being part of the Penobscot Grant, containing one acre, more or less, lying between the same lot on which Ebenezer R. Doten now lives, and decreed by Isaac Garcelon to him, with all the buildings, machinery, improvements and appurtenances in any way appertaining to the said lot, piece or parcels of land.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
5th Nov. 1855.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st day of May next at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, possessory right, right of entry, and beneficial interest whatsoever both in law and in equity, of ELISHA STYLES, of law, and to that certain piece, parcel or lot of LAND situated on the Maguadavic River in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, commencing on the bank of the said river, beginning at the north corner of the old school house on the land formerly owned by the late Stuart Seelye in the grant to Philip Blythe and others, thence running west to John Oliver's eastern line, thence in a right line to a lot formerly owned by Nelson Seelye; thence east to the Maguadavic river aforesaid, thence south following the bank of the said river to the place of beginning. With all the Buildings and Erections thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Edward Seelye.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office St. Andrews,  
20th Nov. 1855.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 26th day of July next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of GEORGE WILSON, to a piece of LAND in the Parish of St. Patrick, on the Western side of the Digby gash road, being part of lot No. 9, formerly granted to Lauchlan Cameron, containing about 12 acres, and situated on the Fredericton road. And, also, to another piece of LAND contiguous to the said lot number 9, containing about 4 acres, and lying between the Fredericton and Digby roads; with the Buildings and Erections thereon, now in the occupation of Patrick Devoy.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution in favor of James

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

W. Street, endorsed to levy £15 10 10, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
15th Jan., 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 21st day of August next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews.

The following Properties situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz:

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JULIUS L. INCHES, of St. Stephens, Merchant, to that tract or parcel of LAND, containing 160 acres more or less, beginning at a Spruce stump on the Western shore of the Bonaventure river, thence running North till it comes to a lake or pond &c.

That tract or parcel of LAND, being part of lot No. 8, containing 40 acres more or less, being on the South side of the Highway, adjoining the lot now, or lately owned by Charles Carrick.

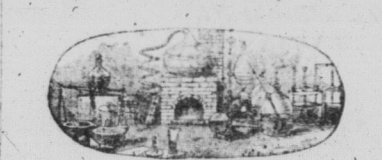
That tract or parcel of LAND, containing 100 acres, bounded Northerly by a lot granted to one William Smith, and 20 links, North 79 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Hanson's grant, containing 400 acres more or less, being the Western part of the tract of land granted to Lieut. J. Clarke.

And also, that Lot No. 15, being the middle division of Isaac Young's parcels of lot No. 12, as per grant to James Turner and others, containing 100 acres more or less.

Together with all the improvements, erections and buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of George Greenwood Teley, endorsed to levy £133 5s. 3d, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,  
15th Jan. 1856.



## AYER'S PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious Diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fever, Gout, Hiccups, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female complaints, &c., &c. Indigestion is not alone a long and painful complaint, but it is a source of suffering and a hindrance to the progress of the human mind. It is a common complaint, and one which is often fatal. It is a complaint which is not cured by any of the ordinary remedies. It is a complaint which is cured by Ayer's Pills. These Pills are a new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious Diseases. They are a remedy which is not only a cure for the complaint, but a cure for the cause. They are a remedy which is not only a cure for the complaint, but a cure for the cause. They are a remedy which is not only a cure for the complaint, but a cure for the cause.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are a remedy which is not only a cure for the complaint, but a cure for the cause. They are a remedy which is not only a cure for the complaint, but a cure for the cause. They are a remedy which is not only a cure for the complaint, but a cure for the cause.

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## LET US REASON TOGETHER.

### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

#### WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weakened, diseased, and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Invalid, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

#### THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

#### DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and which all other means have failed.

#### GENERAL DEBILITY.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Court Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its purifying properties never fail to afford relief.

#### FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Disorders:

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ague                       | Jaundice                      |
| Asthma                     | Liver complaints              |
| Bilious complaints         | Lumbago                       |
| Bleeding on the skin       | Piles                         |
| Bowel complaints           | Rheumatism                    |
| Colic                      | Retention of Urine            |
| Constipation of the bowels | Scrofula, or King's Evil      |
| Croup                      | Sore Throat                   |
| Debility                   | Stomach and Gravel            |
| Dropsy                     | Secondary symptoms            |
| Dysentery                  | The Gonorrhoea                |
| Erysipelas                 | Tumors                        |
| Female Irregularities      | Uterine Affections            |
| Fever of all kinds         | Worms of all kinds            |
| Fits                       | Weakness, from whatever cause |
| Gout                       | Ac. &c.                       |
| Headache                   |                               |
| Indigestion                |                               |
| Inflammation               |                               |

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 50 Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—  
Is 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 Venders of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER,  
Of Saint Andrews,  
Wholesale Agents for the County of Charlotte  
January 15, 1856.

## ATHENAEUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital £2000,000 Sterling.  
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THIS Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in the same; Household Furniture, Linen, Wearing Apparel, &c.; Ships on the stocks, in harbour or in dock; River Craft and their Cargoes; and Farming Stock and all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies, and all other Foreign Countries.

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30 Sackville Street, London.  
WM. WHILLOCK,  
Agent for Saint Andrews.

## House to Let.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walton, on the corner of Water & Elizabeth Streets, to which is attached a large Garden, Possession given 1st May next. Apply to  
G. F. CAMPBELL,  
St. Andrews, 26th March 1856.



## AYER'S PILLS.

### FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is so irritating and unwholesome to the bowels, that it produces so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaints, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Lateness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pains in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Hemorrhoids, Scrofula and Scirrhus, Colds with soreness of the Throat, Uterine and impurity of the blood; in short, all and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palsy of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Spleen. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the changes of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach, and converts into healthy action, the various morbid states of the system. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or dissipated energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The amount of dose in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body, and it is confidently believed that this will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine.

PREPARED BY  
JAMES C. AYER,  
Assayer and Practical Chemist,  
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.  
SOLD BY  
Agents—St. Andrews, Odell and Turner & M. S. Hannay—St. George, E. P. Knight.

Tea, FLOUR and Cakes.  
Ex "UTICA" from Boston.

20 Chests Superior Congo TEA.  
15 half Chests Souchong do  
10 Hbls. Muscovado M. Besses.  
70 Hbls. Canada Extra Superior FLOUR  
10 Hbls. Crushed SUGAR, &c. &c.  
1 case Orange Marmalade 1lb Jar.  
—Will be sold low—  
J. W. STREET.

## FLOUR &c.

Ex—Union from Boston—just received,  
40 Hbls. superior flour,  
10 Do. do do  
10 Bundles printing paper (Royal)  
J. W. STREET.

7th March, 1854.

## Soap and Candle Factory

THE subscriber in returning thanks for the extensive patronage received for the last twelve years, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that since the late disastrous fire in Water-street, he has erected a new Factory in Princess-street, a very short distance from the Post Office, and next adjoining Dunn's Steam Mill, where he will be happy to receive and fill all orders from his old customers and the trade generally; and by manufacturing a good article, at a fair price and light-profit, to give satisfaction.

St. John, Sept. 15, 1855.  
GEO. WOODS.  
(Patent Sm.)

## Waggons, Carts, &c.

EDWARD STENTIFORD,  
offers for sale,  
WAGGONS, CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, &c.  
N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Hemlock Bark, Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in payment.

An Excellent Horse for Sale.

## Samuel J. Crosby, WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER WARE.

69 Washington Street,  
3 doors south of Court Street, Boston.

## SEWING MACHINES.

OUR Machines, new with case, heavy Bents and Shoes, Carriage and Harness work with any sized Linen Thread, with or without wax. The Cylinder Machine is invaluable for stitching Boots after they are tread—Ladies' Gaiters—Sleeves into Coats, and every variety of Custom Clothing. Our Family machine especially adapted to all kinds of Family sewing, and is superior to any other made.

J. B. NICHOLS & Co.,  
No. 33, Hanover Street, Boston.

## Flour, Tea, &c.

Just received by steamer from Boston, via EASTPORT:  
302 Hbls. fancy superfine family flour made from new wheat.  
10 Chests superior Congo Tea.  
Oct. 18 J. W. STREET.

## Mess Pork.

5 BARRELS best Mess Pork, for sale by  
Jan. 9, 1856. J. W. STREET.