

Oil. Fluid
from New York
No. 1, CANADA
FLOUR.
from Boston—
Stoves, newest patterns,
do dog
id. W. WHIT LOCK.
24, 1851.—31

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this tenth day of
1851.

H. HATCH.
Surr. Judge.

robates.

NSWICK.

ASSEMBLY.
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of 1851
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WILMORE. Clerk

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BALSON,
a fresh supply of
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Zante CURRANTS,
T. CONFECTIONS,
de CANADA FLOUR,
GRAND ditto.
V. lying at the market
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BUTTER, from 20lbs.
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at the lowest prices for
(December 24.)

OR SALE.

Acres of Land, situ-
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WILLIAM KER,
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from London, via St

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RT WINE,
Jamaica Rum,
rt Wine,
Cognac BRANDY
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Vine Brands
rtly.

The Standard,
is PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
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[From the Baltimore Sun.]
AN EXCITING PANTHER HUNT
IN THE MOUNTAINS OF VIRGINIA.

It may not be generally known that that part of the State of Virginia where the Counties of Shenandoah, Hardy, and Pendleton join, is as wild as any other part of the territory of the United States, and abounding in most kinds of game. The waters of Cedar Creek, a wild and romantic stream, wash the base of the tall ridges which rear their frowning summits of rock far overhead, altogether presenting as primitive an appearance as can well be imagined.

A short time since, the inmates of a dwelling, not far from Cedar Creek, at night, were startled by the attempts of a large animal to get into the house. A sick lady, infant, and nurse, occupied a room on the first floor. A brother and sister occupied apartments above, and the husband was absent. From the lateness of the hour the entire household was asleep. The lady was awakened by hearing something at the window, and turning towards it, in the full light of the moon, she saw the head of an animal at a pane of the glass, which was almost instantly broken, and a large round head thrust through the opening—the snout bent, and seemed as if it would give way. Her screams aroused the house and brought her brother into the room, when the animal, with difficulty withdrew his head. An effort was made to pursue it, but the only dog on the premises refused to leave the house—his instinct, probably, telling him there was danger.

On the following morning, some two hours before day, accompanied by their trusty dogs, they traced his steps, and after a long and laborious walk, arrived at his den, only to find, to their great satisfaction, that the animal had left his retreat and gone further. They, however, again followed the track, keeping the dogs back so as not to destroy the foot-prints by running over them. In a short time they came across a recently killed deer, which had been recently killed and nearly devoured. From this they judged they were close upon him. The route now was on the very summit of Paddy Mountain, along which they plodded through the deep snow until near the setting of the sun, when they had the satisfaction to find that the game had again taken to a den. One of the dogs ran upon the flat rock which crowned the den, and placing his nose to a small rent, gave unmistakable evidence, by erect tail and low growl, that the animal was within. He instantly darted round and entered the hole, followed by the others, before it could be prevented.

In a moment a terrible growl was heard, followed by a blow of the animal's paw on the rock, as he struck at the dogs. Soon the mingled growls of the animal, and the furious barking of the dogs, with cries of pain and rage of the latter, came from the den. The question was now, what was to be done? The dogs must be got out, or all would be killed. The old hunter then told the youngest of his nephews that he must try and get into the hole and pull the dogs out, while his brother must prevent them from re-entering, and he would stand ready to pull him out at the first notice of danger. All was safely and successfully accomplished. The dogs were but little hurt, except the noble fellow which first entered; he had received a mortal hurt.

Rudolph again told the young man that he must go into the hole, while he and his brother would stand ready to pull him out, and so what the animal was. This was cheerfully agreed to, and he entered. After a careful survey he said he could not see anything. "Look here to the right," said Adam, "and under the rock where the dog first wound." In a few moments he answered—"I see a pair of eyes as big as a dollar, and as bright as a coal of fire." "It is not a bear then," said Adam, "for a bear's head is shaped like a pig's, his eyes are small and close together." The nephew was drawn out, and they all stood with rifles ready.

Randolph went to the rent in the rock and cleared away all the leaves and litter which obstructed the passage of the light into the den. At his own instance he was then lowered into the den to take a look. In a little time he was pulled out, and stated that there were two animals in the cave, one of which he had soon leap upon a rock far back in the chamber, while the one which the nephew had seen still lay at the same place, and that it was of a dan color. He concluded to go into the hole first, and hold the muzzle of the rifle; one of the nephews was to follow to pull the trigger, while the other remained outside to keep the dogs off. He had discovered that the hole went down about six feet and then stopped at a rock about three feet high, between which and the roof of the cave was the entrance to the chamber where the animal lay. He was assured that one man could not shoot him, as, from the position he must necessarily occupy in the hole,

he could not get the muzzle of the piece over the ledge of rock at the entrance. The plan being formed, it was as speedily carried out; and Rudolph entered first, firmly clutching the rifle near the muzzle. The nephew followed, and brought the gun to his shoulder, though not without great difficulty, as the position they were in was exceedingly awkward, being nearly on their backs, and their heads lower than their feet. "Do your work clear," said Adam; "shoot at his eye, and don't let us have to shoot twice." "I see his eyes now," said the young man, "but can not find the end of the rifle. Raise a little higher—a little to the left—a little to the right—there, steady—a little higher!" In a low whisper, when the piece was instantly discharged with a most terrible report in that confined place; and, as they afterwards said, they thought the rocks would have surely tumbled in on them.

In a moment the young man was drawn away by his brother, and together they pulled away at the old man, whose shirt, becoming entangled in a projecting angle of the rock, he cried out he was fast; and they, supporting the animal had hold of him, pulled the harder, and after some bruises and contusions, got him out. Listening quietly, low deep groans, like the sob of a human being in distress, were heard issuing from the cave. One of the dogs was sent into the cave, and all within being quiet, they knew the animal was dead. Their next efforts were directed to get the body out, which proved to be that of a panther, measuring nine feet one inch from the nose to the end of the tail. Finding it impossible to carry the body home, they skinned it, hung the body on a tree, and started off with the hide, a trophy of perseverance and courage rarely equalled. They say they are still ready to undergo the same toil and danger, if occasion offers, for so rich a prize.

The Boston Commonwealth says, that fifteen or twenty young ladies belonging to that city have hired a house for the season, on the side of the White Mountains, near Conway, where they are keeping "bachelors' hall," wearing the bloomer dress, hunting, fishing, picking berries, and enjoying themselves finely. We feel a little curious to know what kind of animals they are hunting. If they are all after one, we truly pity him; and no matter whether it is a man or a deer, the poor thing may as well give in at once, for he cannot possibly escape from such a number of hunters. We may expect a roasting when caught.

THE LAZIEST MAN YET.—During the summer months of 1845, corn being scarce in the western country, and one of the citizens being hard pressed for bread, having worn thread-bare the hospitality of his generous neighbors by his extreme laziness, they thought a set of charity to bury him. Accordingly he was carried towards the place of interment, and being met by one of the citizens, the following conversation took place.

Hallo! what have you got there?
Poor old Mr. T.
What are you going to do with him?
Bury him.
What is he dead? I had not heard of it.
No, he is not dead; but he might as well be, for he has no corn, and is too lazy to work for any.
That is too cruel for civilized people: I'll give him two bushels of corn myself, rather than see him buried alive.
Mr. T. raised the cover and asked, in his usual drawing tone,
Is it sheltered?
No, but you can shell it.
Drive on, boys!

CHARITY.—There is one degree of charity which has a singular species of merit, and that is where, from a principle of benevolence and Christian love, we bestow on another what we really want ourselves; where, in order to lessen the distresses of another, we condescend to share them by giving what even our own necessities cannot well spare. This is truly meritorious; but to relieve our brethren only with our superfluities—to be charitable more at the expense of our comforts than ourselves—to save families from misery rather than hang up an ordinary picture in our house, or gratify any other idle, ridiculous vanity—this seems to be only being human creatures: nay, it is the greatest degree being epicures; for what could the greatest epicure wish rather than to eat with many mouths, instead of one, which may be predicated of any who know that the bread of many is owing to his largeness.

FARM EXPERIENCE.—Twenty years experience upon a farm has taught me that one acre of land, well manured and tilled, will produce more than two acres which received the same amount of labour and manure. That one cow well fed, will be of more profit than two fed upon the same amount of fodder, that will apply to all other stock. That one ton of hay, cut when the grass begins to blossom, will produce as much milk as two tons cut when the seed is ripe.

POETRY.

Thesis and Antithesis.
The fabled leaves may do for those
Who seek a Sybarite's repose.
And seem distilled from many a rose,
May lull their souls to pleasure.

Give me a soft and yielding bed,
From whence intrusive fleas have fled;
Where I may rest my weary head,
And snore in softest measure.

Some rise when first bright Phoebus gleams
On verdant plains and purpling streams,
And his effulgent gladdening beams,
All nature is adorning.

E'en let them, while beneath the clothes,
I snugly take my matin, noon,
And through my curt and tawny nose,
Salute the early morning.

Some love to roam through groves and bowers,
By sunlit streams, and wilding flowers,
By ruined walls and mouldering towers,
Festoon'd with clinging ivy-branches—

Give me a table well laid out,
With capon, chicken, trench and trout;
Flank'd with beef, and there with stout;
A fig for all their rambles.

Some talk about the broad blue sea,
In tones of deep intensity,
And call its billows wildly free,
Magnificent and bounding.

I see no fun in sea or sail;
Give me a chair, a mug of ale,
A social pipe—a merry tale,
And cosy chums surrounding.

Some pine to catch in fortune's shower,
The tinsel'd glories of an hour,
Height, station, honour, rank, and power;
And tithes, and wars and garters.

I envy not, the fool who doats,
On marshall'd arms and blazon'd coats;
Give me a brace of ten pound notes,
And comfortable quarters.

Some seek to leave a deathless name,
Emblazoned on the scroll of fame;
That after ages may proclaim,
Their praise in fulsome story.

Posthumous fame is all my eye,
Let me but touch a good supply,
Of sordid *debanje*er I die,
And fame may go to glory.

The gilded scenes which round me shone,
And all I fondly deem'd my own;
High thoughts and towering hopes have flown;
I find my airy dream.

But careless how the Muses jog,
While blest with lots of vulgar prog,
With luscious beef, and fragrant grog,
Let's keep our Railway steam up.

THE COLONIAL SYSTEM.
We publish the following extraordinary article from the London Times. However extensive may be the circulation of the "thunderer," however great its influence, in the remarks which follow, there is evidence of a desire to shake off the B. N. A. Colonies, which we do not believe to be general, in old England.

"By this time we hope our dispute with the United States of America is over, and we trust that all parties will return without delay to those amicable feelings and friendly relations which our own Government has so needlessly disturbed. It is not, however, the obvious and glaring enmity of the Government of England, or the wild and precipitate proceedings of the American Legislature, that we wish now to speak. Our desire is to make the danger we have thus escaped the subject of a few practical reflections, which we submit to the good sense of the English nation.

We have been on the verge of a war with a nation which, from its identity in race and language with ourselves, would have proved a truly formidable enemy—a maritime and commercial people, who would have met us with our own arms, on our own element, and visited our commerce with mischiefs similar to those which we should have inflicted upon theirs. So closely are the two countries united, that every injury which we might inflict on our enemy would have been almost as injurious to our merchants as bombarding our own towns, or sinking our own ships. And yet is no exaggeration to say that with this people we were on the very verge of a war, for, had we persevered in carrying out, with a high hand, by seizure and confiscation, our own interpretation of a treaty, a collision with the American Commerce would have been unavoidable, and such a collision must necessarily have been followed by a formal declaration of hostilities. Now, what is the question which

has so nearly led to such serious results? It is simply whether a certain quantity of the salt fish consumed in these islands shall be caught by citizens of the United States or natives of our colonies. The question whether American fishermen shall be allowed to spread their nets in the Bay of Fundy is one in which the people of this country have no imaginable interest; they will be neither richer nor poorer, stronger nor weaker, more admired nor more feared, should they secure the monopoly of fishing in these northern waters to the inhabitants of the sea-coast of our North American colonies. On these colonies we now impose no restrictions whatever; we have given up the old doctrine of commercial monopoly, and are content to compete with every nation in the world for the supply of their markets. The patronage which once made colonial appointments so fertile a source of Parliamentary corruption, has been, at least in North America, entirely surrendered. The affairs of each colony are administered by a Cabinet responsible to, and removable by, the majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly.

The North American Colonies owe us little more than a nominal dependence, and almost the only mark of subordination which we exact, is the power—very seldom employed—of withholding the Royal assent from the acts of the local Parliament. But, if we have little to do with the internal government of our colonies in North America, they have absolutely nothing to say in the deliberations of the Imperial Parliament, and do not feel at all bound to adopt for their guidance the principles which have triumphed there. Thus we find in this very matter that at the time when the English nation had decided against Protection in any shape, the Colonial Assemblies are willing to adopt that principle in its coarsest and most repulsive form, by protecting, through bounties, those fishermen whom they call upon us to protect with the sword.

Another consideration well worthy of the serious attention of the nation is, that had we gone to war for the sake of these colonial fisheries, it is upon ourselves, to whom the matter is indifferent, and not upon the colonists, to whom it be of some importance, that it would have devolved to find the troops and treasure requisite for carrying on the war. Our fleets must have encountered the American ships of war. Our commerce would be exposed to the ravages of their privateers, and our troops must defend these very colonies against an invading force infinitely superior in number. Parliament has no power to compel the colonies to raise a single shilling towards the expense of such a contest. It entirely depends upon the friendly spirit of the colonies whether they would raise a single man to aid us in fighting their battle. On the other hand, any assistance in men or money derived from these colonies would have been regarded by them and treated by us as a free and generous concession, for which we were bound to be suitably grateful; yet these dependencies form the most vulnerable parts of the empire, and the first idea which occurs to our warlike contemporaries on the other side of the Atlantic, in a case of a conflict, is an invasion of them by three hundred thousand American citizens. Removed ourselves by the interposition of a mighty ocean from all points of contact with the great American Republic, it is from our colonies alone that we have to fear any serious ground of quarrel. Their vicinity, the similarity of their pursuits, and a spirit of natural and laudable rivalry provoke the occasions of constant collision.

Formerly this danger was diminished by the Colonial office, reserving to itself almost all the local Legislatures little more than the semblance of authority, and was therefore able to establish a complete harmony between colonial and imperial policy. The surrender of these rights to the Legislatures of the North American provinces, while it has been productive of much good by diminishing the causes of dispute between them and the mother country, carries with it also this evil, that greater freedom of action renders it more easy for the colony to exercise a disturbing influence on our relations with foreign Governments. We are, in fact, in this disagreeable position, that according to the present compact between the mother-country and her colonies, she is obliged to take up quarrels in which her interests are in no way involved, and is bound over as surety for the good behavior of Governments and Legislatures actuated by feelings, principles and interests totally different from her own, and over whose actions she has renounced all efficient control.

Public attention has been repeatedly drawn of late years to the relation between the colonies and the mother-country, and it has now come to be admitted as a political axiom, that the colonies flourish best without the interference of England. This is the colonial side of the question; the view which we are now submitting is the imperial one. If England directs herself almost of all the powers which she has hitherto exercised over her colonies, is it just and reasonable that, her power of influencing their action being gone, her responsibilities should remain the same? Must not the one change, almost necessarily draw after it the other? Old principles are abandoned, old relations broken up. Centralization is replaced by local government, and responsible Ministers take the place of irresponsible officials, nominated by the Crown. The only things which do not change are those cast iron maxims and unbending traditions of government which are handed down in public offices from one generation of Ministers to another, and remain the prescriptive policy of the Empire till some unforeseen conjuncture demonstrates that they have survived the state of things which gave them birth, and are ripe for alteration and abolition. The true lesson to be learnt from recent transactions is, that we have introduced and raised up within the empire a power in these Colonial Governments which we are not able wholly to control, which is day by day increasing in importance, and assuming greater prominence in the affairs of the world. We have either too much or too little "solidarity" with our colonies. If we cannot make them integral parts of the empire, we ought to consider the extent of our responsibility for their acts; and if we are to continue responsible for their acts, we are entitled to a power which will make that responsibility safe. The problem is a new and interesting one, and would be all the more likely to receive a proper solution if it were investigated with leisure and calmness, instead of being put off to a period of anxiety, trepidation and embarrassment."

How to MAKE LARGE CURRENTS.—The currant likes a moist soil and a somewhat shady situation. Downing says, "No shrub shows the good effects of his manuring so completely as the currant. If you wish to get a very large fruit, train the bush on the north side of a trellis, and feed the roots with half rotten stable manure."

BLACKING.—Put one gallon of vinegar into a stone jug, and one pound of ivory black, well pulverised, half a pound of loaf sugar, half an ounce of oil of vitriol, and one ounce of sweet oil; incorporate the whole by stirring thoroughly. This blacking is in great repute. It produces a fine jet polish, and is said to be less injurious to leather than most public blackings.

He alone deserves to have any weight of influence with posterity, who has shown himself superior to the particular and predominant error of his own times.

European Intelligence.

The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on the 14th inst., bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th instant, and 110 passengers.

The news from England possesses little of an interesting nature. The Premier had gone to the Doncaster races, and the Queen to her seat at Balmoral.

The harvest throughout the United Kingdom had become general, under the most favorable auspices, and everywhere the crops were very abundant. The potato rot appears to have done no injury of any consequence in Ireland.

The Corn market had declined in consequence of the favorable reports of the harvest.

Numerous authorities are being cited in the papers to prove that the Lobos Islands belong to Peru.

Two mole ships have arrived from Port Phillip, Australia, with 30,000 ounces of gold, and another is on the way with 35,000 more.

The people of Manchester gave a dinner on Tuesday, to Chas. Dickens and his fellow Amateurs, on the occasion of their performing in that city in aid of the Guild of Literature. On the 3d, the Company gave a performance in Liverpool for the same charity.

It is reported that Col. Law, at present commanding the troops in Newfoundland, will be appointed to the vacant Governorship of that Colony.

The European Times states that the Cunard screw steamers Andes, Alps, Jura and Aina, with two others not yet named, are to commence sailing early in December, but it is not generally known that these vessels are to go from Liverpool via New York to Chagres, and to return to Liverpool. It is intended to start them on Wednesday of the weeks on which the mail steamers sail for Boston. This will give them an opportunity of unloading their cargo in the United States so as to be ready to start for Chagres on the arrival of the New York steamers, leaving Liverpool ten days after.

This will give immense advantages to the travelling community and shippers of goods. The Andes, Capt. Wilkman, is appointed to sail in December, and the Alps, Capt. Hutchings, in January.

The Hull Advertiser announces a line of steamers between that city and New York, the first vessel to start in March next.

European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL MONTHLY TIMBER REPORT.—Since the 1st February, the supplies to this port of North American Colonial Wood have been brought in 173 vessels, viz: 35 from Quebec, 58 from St. John, N. B. and 80 from other ports which have occupied a tonnage of 106,114; during the same time last year there arrived 155 vessels, the tonnage being 120,610. The average amount for the like time in the four years previous to this has been 59,772 tons. From the North of Europe 59 vessels, 11,824 tons, wood have arrived, whilst for the like time last year 44 vessels, 13,257 tons arrived; the average of four years being 11,016 tons.

IRELAND.—The Irish flax crop this season promises to be very abundant, especially in the province of Ulster. Additional fields are being laid out in various parts of the country, millars being erected, and the complaint heard is the want of laborers. Emigration is already telling disadvantageously upon the Ulster linen manufacture.

GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS.—The Irish Government, it seems, have at length taken energetic steps towards vindicating the supremacy of the law. The *Daily Express* of Monday authoritatively announces that on Saturday last the Attorney-General directed proceedings to be taken against the Rev. John Burke and the Rev. Michael Clune, preparatory to a prosecution for seditious riot, and inciting to an assault on the Queen's troops, while in the execution of their duty at Six Mile Cross. Other parties implicated in the same affair also, it is said, are to be prosecuted; indictments for perjury will be preferred against several of the witnesses at the inquest. Nor is this all. It is also announced that it has at the same time been considered necessary for the due vindication of the law to direct a prosecution against the proprietor and publisher of the *Anglo-Celtic* newspaper, for libellous publications on the 31st Reg., in reference to the affair at Six Mile Cross. The offending journal is the organ of the Tenant League in Cavan, but has no other connexion with the Roman Catholic party. The proprietor (Mr. T. Wallace) is a Protestant of the Liberal school of politics.

FRANCE.—The Minister of Commerce has informed the Ship-owners of Havre, that the Government will not protect them in loading Guano at the Lobos Islands.

Paris papers assert that the French troops are not to be withdrawn from Rome or Civita Vecchia.

The latest Parisian gossip is that Louis Napoleon is careless of securing the hand of the Princess Wassa—having transferred his admiration to a daughter of Prince Czartoriski.

The King of Spain has sent his felicitations to Louis Napoleon.

Marshal Haynau dined on Sunday last in Paris at a party where a number of distinguished officers were present, and in an after dinner speech he declared on his honor as a soldier, that he never ordered a lady to be flogged; and that when he heard that an officer 80 leagues off had caused the Countess to be flogged, he, Haynau, expressed disapprobation, and put the officer under arrest. As to his other alleged severities he admitted them, and defended that they were necessary.

It is said that Louis Napoleon is about to publish a pamphlet defending himself from the aspersions of the English press.

The cholera has appeared in several towns and villages in Germany.

Accounts from St. Petersburg state that the Russian Colonel Tschelokagom had burned 3 Circassian Villages to ashes as a chastisement.

LETTER FROM CUBA.—Advice from Havana to the 3d inst., have been received at Charleston.

An additional force of 2000 men was shortly expected from Spain, when the most rigid police would be established throughout the whole island.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 5th inst., contains further particulars of the great earthquake, which occurred at Santiago on the 20th ult.

There were in all five distinct shocks, and many of the Churches were so injured, that it was found necessary to close them. Temporary altars were erected in the streets, before which the afflicted populace continually prostrated themselves.

Several shocks were also felt at Saladero, though with less damage than at Santiago, which city is almost entirely destroyed.

The severest shock occurred about half past three in the morning, and the intense darkness which prevailed, added to the horrors of the event. The crowd of women and children who ran frantic through the streets, was heart rending to behold. It is estimated that at least twenty lives were lost, and property to the amount of nearly \$2,000,000 sacrificed.

We are extremely well pleased to find, notwithstanding the depopulation of the City of St. John, so frequently alluded to by the "Morning News" for some years past, that the same paper has recently discovered a new nest of one thousand rate payers in that city. So be it. May their shadow never grow less!

The Morning News has also in a later number traced very correctly the vast amount of improvements which have been made in St. John since the year 1839. What a pity that he could not see them during their progress! he would not then have so frequently abused his adopted city.—[Fredericton Reporter.]

Mr. Jackson, the great English capitalist, was expected here yesterday, and a dinner was to have been given him at the Officer's

Mess, but he did not arrive. We believe his railway mission to Canada has been anything but successful.

A man named Bertram, was committed here last Monday for a violent assault, or series of assaults upon his wife, with the apparent intention to kill her. He is said to be a Nova Scotian; and his wife, who appears to be a respectable woman, is a native of Edinburgh.—[Ib.]

A MOST TOUCHING NARRATIVE.—On the 25th of last month Mr. Barton of Grand Lake sent his three children to search for his cows. The children loitered to gather some hazel nuts, and when they were about to return, the youngest a boy, scarcely five years of age, remained behind. Some time after, the fears of the parents were excited at his protracted absence, and a search was made for the child, but in vain. The assistance of the neighbours was summoned, and the search continued day after day in all directions; but without success. The weather was very severe and stormy, and all hopes of the child's recovery were abandoned. Strange to relate, however, he was accidentally found on Thursday day at a distance of six miles by a party who were not in search of him, and at the time that a party who had again taken up the search, had got on his track. A dog had found the secret and led the first party to the spot. The little fellow, when found, appeared quite unconcerned, and gave a very sensible account of his adventures. He was afraid of being chastised for loitering in the woods, and when he returned with the other children, and when he tried to get back he could not find his way. He cried the first day, but not afterwards. The first night he slept in a tree; but he said he was afraid he would fall when asleep, and on the other night he slept on the ground. He ate only the berries that grew low, as he knew these, he said, and was afraid to touch those on the high bushes. He thought he should never get home again. It is said the little fellow displays extraordinary sense, as if his reasoning faculties were suddenly developed by the extraordinary circumstances in which he was placed, and the people of the neighbourhood are flocking to see the child, and hear him talk, regarding his preservation as miraculous.—[Freeman.]

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—The Earthquake.—The city of Santiago de Cuba was visited on the 20th by a terrific earthquake, unequalled for its disastrous ravages in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. Families took refuge in neighboring plantations, haciendas, ships, public squares, fields and streets, struggling to escape from impending ruin—buildings falling around them in all directions. The entire city exhibits a most heart-rending picture. In every street were seen crumbling walls, corners of buildings, and tumbling structures. Every house to a greater or less degree suffered; many were left in a dilapidated condition; numerous others totally uninhabitable. The shipping anchored in the harbor are yet occupied by families who took shelter in them. All vessels, both Spanish and foreign, vied with each other in this work of humanity. Persons of distinction were conducted with others. H. M. steamer *Blasco de Garay*, which vessel, as well as the *Charuka*, the only two steamers in port, were occupied in like manner with the merchantmen.

The loss is estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, exclusive of minor damages sustained by plantations and villages, concerning which all accounts as yet are vague and confused.

PERU IN ARMS.—A letter published in the New York Herald, dated Lima, states that the whole of Peru is in arms, owing to accounts received of the action of the United States on the Lobos Islands question. The government has been extraordinarily active, and already vessels of war have been bought, and are being fitted up to protect Peruvian rights. The coasts are guarded by armed men, who have received orders to sink the *Raritan*, or any other American vessels coming with dishonorable intentions. Should the Americans persist in this piratical expedition, the English, French, and other residents of Callao, will arm privateers to capture California vessels and steamers, which will prove disastrous to American commerce.

FROM NICARAGUA.—New York, Sept. 13. Advice from Nicaragua report, that the revolutionary party, under Munoz, assisted by a large number of French and Americans, have taken possession of Leon. Every exertion was being made by the authorities to check the progress of the insurrectionists. The French government is supposed to be at the bottom of the movement.

BURGLARY.—On Thursday night, the Sheriff's Office, on the ground floor of the Custom House, was entered by some adroit thief through the window, from the public street, and the desks broken open and ransacked. Not finding any booty, there being no money in the office, the robber broke open a door leading into the passage way, and proceeded to Capt. Charles Brown's Office in the rear, whose door he burst open, forced the locks of his desks, &c., and strewed his papers in every direction; but, fortunately here also there was no money to be found, save two or three shillings, which the fellow carried off. Not satisfied with the result, the robber tried to obtain entrance to the Custom House, and failing in that, he attempted to force open the door of Messrs. Garrison & Marsters, but here also he was disappointed, and he then no doubt left the building, much dissatisfied with his ill-luck. We learn that the building was entered

about 10 o'clock at night, and the noise was heard by several persons, who thought that some of the lawful occupants of the premises were at work. The robber has an accomplice who was observed watching outside; and from present appearances they will be snugly caged in a short time.—[New Brunswick, 18th inst.]

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 22, 1852.

COMMON PLEAS.—The Court of Common Pleas was opened yesterday (Tuesday). His Worship Hon. H. Hatch, presiding. The Grand Jury having been sworn, and the Liege Law read, His Worship addressed the Jury in a brief charge, in which he alluded to the Government having appointed a Commission to revise and simplify the Common and Chancery Laws—stating that the laws should be so modified as to suit the wants of the people, and read a section from the law to show the necessity of modifying the present laws. The intention of the law was, that as soon as a crime was committed, it should be punished. He was happy to inform the Jury, that he had nothing to give them specially in charge, as the Sheriff had presented him with a clear calendar. His Worship alluded to the increase of population in the County, particularly at Milltown, and the Parish of St. George. The License Law, he said, at present was nugatory, as no one would inform against delinquents, and pointed out the necessity of having a paid police, whose duty it would be to inform against persons violating that law. He next alluded to the great Exhibition of the Industry of the Province to be held at Fredericton on the 1st of October next. He said that he had arranged with the Customs at St. John, by which persons from this County with articles for the Exhibition would not be detained. He said that the Agriculture of the County should be fostered; as it was of the first importance to its inhabitants; without the cultivation of the land, the people could not exist—that the improvement of the soil was an honorable employment. His Worship concluded by saying, that any suggestions from the Grand Jury would be gladly received by the Court. We understand that there are but few causes entered for trial.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.—We learn from our United States' exchanges, that the "Fishery Dispute" is fast settling down, a better understanding of the question has been arrived at: it is now the general opinion that the subject will be finally settled without a "blow being struck" on either side. We are happy to state, that this amicable termination has been brought about through a native of New-Brunswick, Moses H. PERLEY, Esq., the Government Emigration Officer at St. John, who was summoned to Washington by the British Minister. The *Journal of Commerce*, one of the leading and most influential journals in the United States, speaking of Mr. PERLEY's influence in bringing about a better understanding in this important matter says: "He has assisted greatly in this result by explanations, and by furnishing local information, and by his maps, all which he laid before the President, and Mr. WEBSTER, and Mr. CRAWFORD."

NEW RAILWAY SCHEME.—The Fredericton Head Quarters and Reporter are advocating a new line of Railway through this Province, recently propounded by Mr. Wilkinson in a letter to the Reporter on the 3d inst., headed "the Commercial Position of New-Brunswick." The Head Quarters styles the proposed line "the best Railroad yet—the shortest line between Europe and America," &c. By this scheme it is proposed to make Miramichi the great outlet, Newcastle being, according to Mr. Wilkinson's calculation, the nearest port in New Brunswick to Great Britain. It may be the nearest port in the Province to Galway in Ireland; but if the calculations are not more correct than those in the arrangement published in the Morning News of June last, between Messrs. Chandler & Jackson, wherein it is stated that the simple interest at 6 per cent. per annum for 20 years on £500,000, will amount to £300,000, they are not entitled to much credit. According to our calculation the interest would be £600,000! Again, is not the river Miramichi frozen up for nearly six months in the year; and was ever such a line heard of as a *Summer Railway*? What then is to become of the European and North American Railway? Surely St. John, the largest, most influential, and wealthy commercial city, is not to be passed by—it cannot be. The Legislature will not sanction it.

We learn from the St. John Chronicle that Mr. Wm. H. Williams' tender for the

Mails on the route between St. Andrews and St. John, has been accepted, his being the lowest, £461. Williams was formerly a contractor on this route, and put the Mails "through in good shape." He will commence running his mail stage in October.

We understand that it is in contemplation to purchase a site for the purpose of erecting a building for holding public Meetings, &c. in, as the Town Hall is too small to accommodate even our present population, which is increasing in no small ratio. (The want of a commodious building has long been felt, and as the subject has now pressed itself on the attention of the people, we trust that a due regard will be paid to the architectural design, as it will be quite as cheap to build a handsome edifice on a modern plan, which will reflect credit on the Town, as to erect one in the old fashioned style.

RECALL OF LORD ELGIN.—The Toronto papers state, that despatches from Quebec say, Lord Elgin has been recalled, and that Lord Harris has been offered the Governor-Generalship of these Colonies.

THE NEW CURRENCY LAW. will come into operation on the 1st of next month—as per Proclamation in last Royal Gazette.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—We are requested to state, that the Rev. R. COOBY, A. M., will preach in the Wesleyan Chapel, on Sabbath next; and that a Missionary Meeting will be held in the Chapel on Thursday evening 30th inst.

DESCRIPTION OF FREDERICTON.—We copy the following from the "Head Quarters" of the 13th instant:—

"Have our City Fathers determined to preserve a non-intervention policy in every thing connected with that Great Exhibition which is now attracting the attention of every portion of our own and the neighboring Provinces, and the adjoining States to Fredericton? Are our streets to be left muddy and unlighted as they are at present, that we may earn and receive the superlative character of the dirtiest and darkest town down East? Surely there is such a decent regard for cleanliness and safety in the majority of the Council as will overcome any apprehensions of the false economy of certain parties, and induce them to apply a few brooms and gas posts to our suffering and benighted highways."

We learn from the Quebec Chronicle of Monday last, that Mr. Jackson, M. P., the representative in this country of an Association of English capitalists, to whose skill and enterprise had the railways on the continent of Europe owe their existence, took his departure from Quebec on Saturday, accompanied to the Parishes along the South shore of the St. Lawrence, between Quebec and New Brunswick, by a number of gentlemen, with a view of ascertaining, from personal observation, the extent of settlement and actual facilities for a line of railway in that direction.

At Montmagny a congratulatory address was presented to Mr. Jackson by the Mayor and Councilors of the Village, to which that gentleman is stated to have made a most admirable speech in reply. In his written answer to the address, Mr. Jackson says:—

"I have had an opportunity of giving you some of my views on this subject, and of detailing the result of many years' experience in maturing and developing the traffic, of fostering the demand and enlarging the capacity for supply in many parts, both of England and the continent of Europe, to which railroad communication has been extended; and I must say that, wide as my experience has been, I have never seen any country, whose capabilities are so large, and whose resources promise such great results."

As was expected, Mr. Jackson arrived at Fredericton to-day, where the Hon. Mr. Chandler, with other members of the Government, were waiting him. Mr. Chandler, Mr. J. A. C. Morton, Esq. Civil Engineer, and J. A. C. Morton, Esq. Railway Directors of Portland, arrived in town on Thursday evening in the steamer *Admiral*, and proceeded to Fredericton on Friday morning, in company with the President of the European and North American Railroad Company, R. J. Jarman, Esq., to meet Mr. Jackson at the Seat of Government.

We understand that Mr. Jackson and the other gentlemen interested in the Railway negotiation will arrive in St. John to-night.—[Courier.]

The talk is that Mr. Jackson, M. P., has proposed, in a telegraph message from New York, this week, to undertake the construction of 300 miles of Railway from Halifax to any place in the Province on any terms the Government will offer. It is very easy to describe Mr. Jackson now to be able to undertake such a great work; the talk was not long since, that Mr. Jackson was nobody, and his friend, Mr. C. D. Archibald, an intermeddling, designing rival of the Provincial Secretary; but the talk is to-day, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Archibald are welcome to the largest measure of honour, praise and bounty that the nursing fathers of Railways in Nova Scotia can deserve or acquire.—[Halifax Recorder.]

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.—The English journals state, that the Cholera is still raging on the Continent, and pursuing its westward march through Europe, and prevailed

in several parts of Prussia. The accounts of the spread of the disease are more and more unfavorable.

LUNACY AMONGST MARRIED AND SINGLE. It has been ascertained that amongst 411 male patients admitted into the Colney Hatch County Lunatic Asylum, there were 170 married, 208 single, 25 widowed, and 8 not ascertained. Amongst 669 female patients admitted, 180 were married, 356 single, 169 widowed, and twenty four not ascertained. These instances may be cited in addition to the many existing proofs of the tendency of "single blessedness" to foster insanity, especially among the female sex.

MOUNT ETNA.—Accounts from Sicily state that a great eruption of Mount Etna occurred on the 20th of August—the most brilliant for forty years. Several villages were in danger of being destroyed by the lava.

Arrived from St. Andrews—28th August, John Hancock, at Liverpool; 30th Elizabeth at Bristol.

DEATHS.

On the 18th inst., George, son of Mr. Robert Townshend, Chatham, aged 2 years and 9 months.

At Digby, on the 19th inst., Mary Jane, wife of Mr. J. R. Cuckburn, aged 32 years, leaving an affectionate husband, and four children to mourn their sad bereavement. At St. John, on the 17th inst. Robert D., son of Mr. John Jarvis, late of St. Andrews, aged about 10 years.



NOTICE.—Information is desired with regard to five FIVE POUND NOTES of the Central Bank of New Brunswick numbered as under:—

No. 5657, " 7221, " 9308, " 11230, " 11440.

Any person having any of the above Notes in his possession, or who can give any information concerning them, is requested to communicate with me.

J. HOWE, Postmaster General. General Post Office, St. John, Sep. 17, 1852.

Exchange for Sale.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, at Saint Andrews, the sum of about £108 sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s 3d sterling, per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock, on Saturday, the 9th of October, 1852, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 20 days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, St. Andrews, and to be marked "Exchange for Bill."

Custom House, St. Andrews, September 21, 1852.

A Full blooded entire Horse FOR SALE.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE

JOHN O'GAUNT.

IMPORTED by the Carleton Agricultural Society in 1847, will be exhibited at the Show and Fair of the NEW-BRUNSWICK SOCIETY, in Fredericton on Wednesday the 4th of October next, and at the close thereof sold at AUCTION.

This Horse combines the speediest and stoutest blood as will be seen from his Pedigree, and took the first premium (£200) awarded by the Legislature of the Province in 1847. He is 11 years old, perfectly sound, stands 16 hands high, and weighs 1080 pounds. His stock ranging in age from Colts of the present season to those rising four, an large and decidedly superior.

JOHN O'GAUNT was bred by Rockingham out of Purty; Rockingham by Humphrey's hater out of Medora's swordman; grand dam by Trumpet, out of Medora by swordman; grand dam by Trumpet, out of Peppermint, sister to Funnel.

By Highflyer; Purty by Phlo de Pua, winner of the St. Ledger in 1815, out of Rachel Wych, sister to Claude Lorraine by Rubens; grand dam by Cesario, Miss Holt by Buzzard.

Rockingham won the heats at York, the Great St. Ledger, and the Cup at Doncaster; the Goodwood Cup in 1814; the Brighton Cup three years in succession; and six King's Plates—beating all the best Horses of the day. Purty never started but twice, winning both her races. John O'GAUNT walked over for the Two-year-old stakes at Litchfield, and was beat by a head by Henri Quatre, the fastest horse of his day; fifteen started.

By Order, H. E. DIBBLEE, Secretary.

Woodstock, Sept. 11, 1852. (am)

ST. STEPHENS BANK.

St. Stephens, September 1, 1852.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. will become payable on the 30th inst.

By Order, D. UPTON, Cashier.

SKIFF BOAT.

PICKED UP, between "Gannet Rock," and "Murr Ground," a SKIFF boat. The owner can obtain her by paying property and paying expenses, on application to H. HELM.

Aug. 10, 1852.

IRON and STEEL.

365 BARS and 74 Bundles IRON,

365 Bars and 2 Bundles STEEL.

Cross Bars, Iron-Pots, Belpens and Tea Kettles, &c., at as low prices as can be purchased in the Province.

ODELL & TURNER.

of Progress. The accounts of
the disease are more and more

NEXT MARRIED AND SINGLE.
determined that amongst 411
contained into the Colney Hatch
Asylum, there were 170
single, 25 widowed, and 8 not
married, 356 female patients
were married, 356 single, 169
twenty four not ascertained—
may be cited in addition to
the proofs of the tendency of
the disease to foster insanity, especially
female sex.

—Accounts from Sicily state
that of Mount Etna occurs
of August—the most brilliant
Several villages were in
destroyed by the lava.

St. Andrews—25th August,
at Liverpool; 30th Elizabeth

BATHS.
St. George, son of Mr. R.
Chambers, aged 2 years

h, on the 19th inst. Mary
J. R. Cockburn, aged 32
a affectionate husband, and
mourning their sad bereavement,
in the 17th inst. Robert D.
Jarvis, late of St. Andrews,
died.



Information is desired with regard
to the NOTES of the Centenary
of the birth of the late Mr.
No. 5, 6, 7,
" 7, 22, 1,
" 9, 30, 8,
" 11, 23, 0,
" 11, 41, 0.

ing any of the above Notes in
can give any information
is requested to communicate
with the
J. HOWE,
Postmaster General.

age for Sale.

the Controller of Her Majesty's
at Saint Andrews, the sum of
£, payable in dollars or half
pence, per dollar, or in British
sterling value.
received up to one o'clock, on
October, 1852, by the Con-
Exchange to be drawn by
General of Her Majesty's
£200 after eight
will state what amount of
for the above mentioned

pressed to the Controller of
ous, St. Andrews, and to be
for Bill.
St. Andrews,
1852.

ded entire Horse
R SALE.

DECEASED HOUSE

O'GAUNT.
e Carlton Agricultural So-
will be exhibited at the Show
-Horticultural Society, in Fre-
day the 14th of October next,
erol sold at AUCTION—
the speediest and stoutest
from his Pedigree, and took
300) awarded by the Legisla-
in 1847. He is 11 years old,
is 16 hands high, and weighs
off ranging in age from Colts
to those rising four, an large
r was got by Rockingham out
m by Humphrey a linker out
man; grand dam by Trum-
y Swardman; grand dam
Peppermint, sister to Prunella
by Flajo de Futa, winner
in 1845, out of Rachel
and Lorraine by Rubens;
y Mrs. Holt by Buzzard.
Flajo at York, the Great
up at Doncaster; the Good-
the Brighton Cup three years
King's Plates—beating all
day. Truly never stated
her races. John O'GAUNT
Two years old stakes at
beat by a head by Henri
of his day; fifteen start-
y Order.

H. E. DIBBLEE,
Secretary.
1852. (um)

PHENS BANK,
hens, September 1, 1852.
Five per cent. will become
10th instant, and to be paid
D. UPTON, Cashier.

BOAT.

between "Gannet Rock,"
round, a SKIFF boat,
ain her by plying pro-
penses, on application
H. HELM.

d STEEL.

and 74 Bundles IRON,
des STEEL,
Pots, Bakepans and Tea
rices as can be purchased
ODELL & TURNER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PURSUANT to the Order of the Sur-
rogate for the County of Charlotte,
I hereby give Notice, that I will sell at
Public Auction, at my residence in Saint
Stephen, in the said County, on Thursday
the 1st day of November next, at the hour
of twelve, at noon—
The Right and Title of the late JOHN
CHRISTIE, in and to the following de-
scribed land property, viz.—

A Lot of Land situate in St. Stephen,
in the County of Charlotte, known and de-
scribed as lot No. Five, in class letter D,
in the grant to Donald and others, contain-
ing 100 acres more or less.

Also, another Lot of Land, situate in St.
James, in the said County, known and de-
scribed as Lot No. 24, in the third or West-
ern division of the Grant to Peter Christie
and others, containing 100 acres more or
less; in such portions as may be necessary
for the payment of the debts of the Estate.

GEORGE CHRISTIE,
Administrator of the
Estate of JOHN CHRISTIE.
St. Andrews, 21st Sept. 1852.

SURROGATE COURT.

County of Charlotte.
In the matter of the Estate of Phinghas Ne-
vins, late of the Parish of St. Stephen, in
the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS James Bowes, one of the
Executors of the said deceased,
hath this day filed his Account with the
said Estate, and hath prayed that the Cre-
ditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and
all persons interested in the said Estate,
may appear and attend the passing and al-
lowance of the said account.

Notice thereof is therefore hereby given to
all the Creditors and next of Kin of the
said deceased, and to all Persons interested
in the said Estate, and they are hereby in-
vited to appear before me at a Court of Pro-
bate, to be held at the office of the Regis-
trator of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the
said County of Charlotte, on Monday the
twenty-third day of September next, at the hour
of noon, to attend the passing and allowance
of the Account of the said Executor.

Given under my hand and the Seal of
the said Court, this thirteenth day of
July, A. D. 1852.

[L. S.] (Signed,) H. HATCH,
Sur. Judge.
G. D. STREET
Registrar of Probates.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the
valuable property, consisting of
the WHARE and STORE adjoining the
Steam Mill Property.
For terms &c. apply to
Aug. 3, 1852. H. H. HATCH.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House & an Pre-
mises, owned by Mr. John R.
McFarlane, and occupied by
Dr. E. Bayard, in Water-street, immedi-
ately opposite Mr. John Irwin's, being de-
scribed on the plan of the town plat of St.
Andrews, as water lot, block letter A.
Bulkeley's division, with a frontage of 41
feet 5 inches on Water street, and extend-
ing about 74 feet back. The House is
well finished, and faithfully built, contains
two shops, fitted up with counters and
shelves, and sitting rooms in the rear, with
parlor, dining, and bed rooms on the se-
cond floor. The land is held in fee simple.
If not disposed of by private sale previous
to the 15th day of September next, it will
on that day be sold at public auction.
For terms, and further particulars, apply
to THOS. TURNER ODELL,
St. Andrews, July 30, 1852.—if.
The above sale is postponed until fur-
ther notice T. T. O.
September 16, 1852.

FOR SALE, one valuable BUILDING
LOT, 80 by 160, fronting on Mon-
tague and Harriet streets, opposite Barber
Brown's residence.

Also, a LOT in letter L, Parr's division,
with the COTTAGE thereon, adjoining
Jas. McCarty's.
Terms liberal, and made known on ap-
plication at the Standard Office.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot in Water-
street, the property of Mr. Samuel
Woodside, known as the Green House—
The House is spacious, and well adapted
for two families. The lot 40 by 80 feet.
This property is so generally known,
that a further description is deemed unne-
cessary.
The terms, which will be liberal, made
known on application to George D. Street,
Esq., Counsellor at Law, or to the sub-
scriber.

B. R. FITZGERALD.
Saint Andrews, July 7, 1852.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against
the Estate of John Christie, deceased, are
requested to present the same duly attested within
three months from this date; and all persons in-
debted to said Estate, are requested to make im-
mediate payment to

GEORGE CHRISTIE,
Administrator.
St. Stephen, April 18, 1852. pdm

Ships Articles and Manifests for
sale.

BOYS WANTED.

WANTED TWO BOYS from 12 to
16 years of age, at the STANDARD
Office, to learn the Printing business.
August 25. Apply immediately.

Leasehold Property by AUCTION.

ON Tuesday the 21st day of September
next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
the subscriber will sell by Public Auction,
on the premises, those two commodious
and substantially built DWELLING
HOUSES, and out Houses, situated in
Queen Street (Church Block,) together
with the piece of ground in rear of each
sufficient for a garden. A new lease has
been lately obtained from the Church Cor-
poration for five years from first May last,
at £4 19s. for both, renewable at the ex-
piration for 21 years, at such rent as may
be considered equitable by arbitrators, or
Church Corporation take the property at a
valuation to be ascertained by two disinter-
ested persons, mutually chosen.
Terms made known at time of sale.

W. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, August 17th, 1852.

The above sale is postponed until further
notice.
Sep. 21, 1852. W. McLa.

Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, Stores and
Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews,
formerly known as the Jones' property.
The Dwelling House, Out-Houses and
Wharf, in said town, formerly known as
the O'Neil property.
100 Acres of Land in St. James', about
one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Ste-
phen.

100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through
which the St. Andrews & Quebec Rail-
road is projected, and in which, or in its
immediate vicinity, will be established a
Depot, which will very materially enhance
its value.

15 Acres of Land within five minutes'
walk of the town of St. Andrews, a deligh-
ful situation for a Country Seat. If not
shortly disposed of, it will be laid off in
suitable lots for building purposes, and let
on leases of improvement.

The subscriber begs to announce to the
Public, that he has had his Lands, which
are within ten minutes' walk of Chamcock,
laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots
on advantageous terms. It is evident, that
owing to the Railroad passing through it
possessing a safe and commodious harbor
accessible at all seasons to vessels of the
largest tonnage, with an unlimited and un-
rivalled water power, on which there are
already some manufacturers, with others on
the eve of springing into immediate operation,
that Chamcock is one of the most desirable
situations within the British North Ameri-
can Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Me-
chanic, and operator. In view of which
the said Building Lots are offered to the
Public. Terms reasonable.
B. R. FITZGERALD.
Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person purchasing a
NOTE of mine, in favor of Thomas Cot-
trell, Warrick, for the sum of £20 0, or
thereabout, as I have not received value for
the same, and will not pay it.
JAMES CLARKE.
St. Andrews, June 9, 1852.

PIANO FORTES.

H. Willard & Co.
No. 328 Washington Street, Boston:

BEG leave to inform their friends in New
Brunswick, that they have on hand, and
are manufacturing PIANO'S of the most
modern style, 6 1/4 and 7 octaves; not surpas-
sed in power, brilliancy, and execution, varying in
price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument war-
ranted to give satisfaction. Pianos for the Pro-
vinces carefully packed in substantial boxes.
W. & Co. are permitted to refer to T. T. Odell,
Esq., for a specimen of their workmanship.
Boston, May 12, 1852. firm

Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.

Ex the "John Holderness" from Hull:
14 Hhds Doubled Boiled and Raw Lin-
seed OIL; just received.
For sale low by J. W. STREET.
May 24, 1852.

Assessors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the un-
der signed Assessors will receive at
the store of John Lochary until the 10th
June next, statements from all who are
liable to be assessed for the current year in
the Parish of St. Andrews, of the Real and
Personal Properties and Incomes they pos-
sess, in order that correct information may
be received, and complaints prevented after
the assessment is completed. These state-
ments must be sworn to before a Justice of
the Peace, as the Law requires.

S. H. WHITLOCK,
JOHN LOCHARY,
W. H. MOWATT, Assessors
of Rates.
St. Andrews, May 1, 1852.



BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands
will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on
Tuesday the 5th day of Oct'r. next, at noon, by
the respective Deputies, at the Office, agree-
ably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1842, and in
sale on credit will be made to any person who is
indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.
(The right of granting Licences for the cutting
of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Go-
vernment, after the Land has been surveyed and
improved to the value of not less than ten pounds,
until the first day of May next following such sur-
vey and improvements.)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one
hundred acres payable by instalments.)

By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews.
60 acres, lot 15, block 1, St. James, Alexander
Hunter.
65 acres, lots 20 and 21, range 3, Clarence Hill,
W. Smart.
100 acres, division C of lot 14, Pleasant Ridge,
W. A. Campbell improved.
100 acres, at Fishcragan, 2nd Falls, H. N. Dow-
dall.

YORK.
At the Crown Land Office
50 acres, lot 80, block 38, Mouth, of Lyon's Stream,
John M. Nason.
33 acres, lot 10, block 1, range 1, T. F. Hart.
50 acres, lot E, block 15, Dumfries, W. Grant
improved.
100 acres, lot 11, D. L. Grant.
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.
(5w)

CAMPBELL FISHERY SOCIETY.

Fish Show and Fair.
The Second Annual Exhibition of the Camp-
bello Fishery Society, will be held at
the Campbello Stores, Welapool, on Monday
the 18th day of October, 1852, at 10 o'clock, when
the following Prizes will be awarded to the
successful Competitors:—

CODFISH.
Dried—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize £1 5; 3d
prize £1 0; 4th prize 15s; 5th prize 10s
—5 quintals to be taken, one to be exhibited.
Prawns—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize £1 5;
3d prize £1 0; 4th prize 15s; 5th prize 10s
—5 barrels to be taken, one to be exhibited.

POLLOCK.
Dried—1st prize £2 0; 2d prize £1 15; 3d
prize £1 10; 4th prize £1 5; 5th prize £1.
—5 quintals to be taken, one to be exhibited.
HAKE.
Dried—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s—5 quintals to be
taken, one to be shown.

HADDOCK.
Dried—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d—
5 quintals to be taken, one to be shown.
Smoked—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d—
3 boxes to be shown.
Pickled—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d—
5 barrels to be taken, one to be shown.

MACKEREL.
Pickled—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize £1 5; 3d
prize £1 0; 4th prize 15s; 5th prize 10s—
5 barrels to be taken, one to be shown.

HERRING (SMOKED).
Campbello—1st prize £2 0; 2d prize £1 15;
3d prize £1 10; 4th prize £1 5; 5th prize 2s
—100 boxes to be taken, 10 to be shown.
Magdeline—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d—
10 boxes to be shown, 100 to be taken.
Blonkers—1st prize £1 0; 2d prize 17s 6d; 3d
prize 15s; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d—
5 boxes to be shown, 500 to be taken.

HERRINGS (BARRELED).
Quoddy River—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize
£1 5; 4th prize £1 0; 5th prize 17s 6d;
3d prize £1 10; 4th prize £1 5; 5th prize £1 2 6;
Rippling—1st prize £1 2 6; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 15s; 4th prize 12s 6d; 5th prize 10s—5
barrels to be taken, one to be shown.

SHADS.
Pickled—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize £1 0—5 bar-
rels to be taken, one to be shown.

For the best fathom of Nett, (the twine from the
Cotton Warp) produced by any female of Camp-
bello—1st prize 15s; 2d prize 12s 6d; 3d prize 10s;
4th prize 7s 6d; 5th prize 5s.

Vessels owned and fitted out by a member of the
Society, for the greatest catch of fish during
the season, of the greatest value according to
the tonnage—
1st prize £4 0; 2d prize £3 0.

BOATS SAILING.
1st class—1st prize £2 10; 2d prize £1 10;
2d class 1st prize £2; 2d prize £1 1; 3d class 1st
prize £1 5; 2d prize 15s.
Rowing boats classed and prizes awarded the
same as sailing.

REGULATIONS.
All boats entering for competition, to be the
property of members of the society, and to be in
thorough order, as used in fishing; no extra can-
vas or false keels allowed: terms of Race and
Regulations will be published a fortnight before
the day of Meeting.

In all cases with parties showing fish, a certifi-
cate from two members of the society, as to the
actual quantity caught, will be necessary.
All fish for competition must be delivered to the
secretary at Welapool, not less than one day
previous to the Exhibition.
Judges of Dried Fish—Thaddeus Stimpson and
Joseph Patch.
Judges of Pickled Fish—Pierce Flagg, and J
M. Parker.
George Young will act as Umpire for the above
descriptions.
Judges of smoked Fish—John Calder and Ben-
jamin Parker. Lythor Brown will act as Um-
pire.
Judges of Nets—Jos. Patch and Wm. Flagg.
Boats & Vessels—J. Brown, J. P. & Joseph
Faith, Capt J. Robinson, Umpire.

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Secretary, pro tem
Campbello, 8th July, 1852.

FOR SALE.

PART of LOT number 10 on the Com-
mons of the Town of St. Andrews,
containing seventeen Acres, with a House
and Barn thereon, and formerly owned by
Capt. Wm. Hays. If not sold before
Monday the 15th November, it will then be
offered at Public Auction.
For further particulars apply to
ROBERT KER,
St. Andrews, 14th August, 1852.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

NOTICE OF CALL.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders
in the above Company, that a
THIRD CALL OF TEN PER CENT. ON
THEIR SUBSCRIBED STOCK,
has been made by a Resolution of the Board
of Directors, by virtue and under the authority
of the power vested in them by the Act of Incorpora-
tion, and that such Call is payable on or before
the 7th day of July next ensuing, at either of the
following Banks, viz.:—Charlotte County Bank,
St. John, Fredericton, and Woodstock.

By Order of the Board,
S. B. WHITLOCK,
Secretary.
Railroad House, St. Andrews,
March 30th, 1852.
[Royal Gazette, and New Brunswick.]

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands a-
gainst the Estate of Joseph Porter,
master mariner, late of St. Stephen, de-
ceased, are requested to present the same
duly attested, within three months; and
all those indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
JANET PORTER, Adm'n'x.
GEO. M. PORTER, Adm'n.
St. Stephen, July 20, 1852.

BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.

Ex the "Industrie" from Liverpool & "Sir
Harry Smith" from London. The Subscri-
ber has received.
50 Chests Congou Tea,
15 Half
4 Tierces Crush Sugar,
1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints,
3 Tierces whiting,
16 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,
6 Do. best Poland Starch,
1 Do. "Hall's" best Patent Starch,
65 Casks 4 D. ea. London B. Stout &
Pale Ale,
42 Do. 6 Doz. ea. Co. (Pints.)
3 Hhds. London Stout & P. Ale in wood
30 Hhds. & Pipes "Martell" "Hennessy"
& "U. Vimey" best Cognac Brandy
20 Hhds. best Pale Geneva,
3 Do. best Port wine,
2 Do. Sherry do.
&c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 7, 1852.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the first
series of sales by Auction, at this Office, of
Timber Berths for the ensuing season, on the un-
dermentioned day—
June 23d—St. Croix River, &c.
Berths under Licence during the past season on
ly, will then be offered; and particular lists there-
of will be published on the 19th instant. The
upset price will be twenty shillings per square
mile. Application for Licence of grounds which
were not under Licence during the past season, or
which may not be sold on the above mentioned
days, will not be received until the 12th day of
July.
(7w) R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

ST. JOHN NURSERY.

J. HARRIS has just received from Lon-
don, via Boston, a good collection of
GARDEN SEEDS.
Farmers and Gardeners would do well to have
these Seeds, as they are excellent samples, and
many of the kinds are of new and improved qual-
ities. At this Nursery the variety of TREES,
PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROOTS, SEEDS, &c.,
are extensive, particularly the DAHLIA, of
these J. H. has about 20 new kinds of a novel
character, blended with perfection—a desiderata
gained after 25 years' unceasing perseverance.
Every thing suitable for the Kitchen, Fruit,
and Flower Garden, will be sent to order.
Chipman's Hill, St. John, April 2, 1852.—1s

NOTICE.

WE have this day associated in Business, un-
der the style and firm of
F. A. BABCOCK & CO.
AS COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
F. A. BABCOCK,
ALBERT S. BABCOCK.
St. Andrews New Brunswick,
Jan 8th, 1852.

S. K. FOSTER'S

LADIES' FASHIONABLE
SHOE STORES,
Germain Street, Saint John, Queen Street
Fredericton.
JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London
per Steamer via Boston—
TEN CASES' LADIES' CLOTH and Prunella
BOOTS.
Also, an Elegant assortment of the Newest styles
"Ladies' Bridal Slippers,
and Ladies' and Men's Evening Dress Slippers.
Orders addressed to either Store will receive
immediate attention
Dec. 13. 2w. S. K. FOSTER.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and
General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the
said County will be held at the Court House
in St. Andrews on Tuesday 2d day of No-
vember next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates,
Coroners, and Constables of said County and
all persons required to be at these Courts are
hereby Publicly Notified to give their attend-
ance.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Sep. 7, 1852.

Houses for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale, the HOUSE
occupied at present by Mr. James Smith,
and the adjoining two-story HOUSE at the end
of the Wharf below Happy Corner, in William
street.
For further particulars, apply to
H. H. HATCH.
St. Andrews, June 23, 1852.

PAPER! PAPER!

New-Brunswick Manufacture.
THE Grocers, Hardware and Dry Goods
Merchants, and the Public in general, are
hereby notified, that the subscriber has been ap-
pointed by Phillips Brothers, Paper Manufac-
turers, Saint John, their Agent for the sale of their
WRAPPING PAPER, and that a general as-
sortment will be kept constantly on hand.
JOHN B. BALSON,
Agent.
St. Andrews, May 5, 1852.

NEW PACKET.

Between St. Andrews, St. Stephen and St. John.

THE subscriber respectfully in-
forms the Public, that he will
commence running his schooner the
"SUSAN," as a Packet between
St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. John
about the 15th April. His vessel is well adapted
for passengers and freight, and he trusts by atten-
tion and despatch, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
WM. J. LORD.

TO LET.

Possession given 1st May next.
That STORE occupied by J. W. Street,
Esq. Apply on the Premises.
April 6, 1852 if

TO LET.

IN consequence of the Admiralty
having ordered the remaining Stores
to be sold off, the Government Property at
Welapool, Campbello, WILL
BE LET for a term as may be agreed upon.
The property consists of Provision Stores, Boat-
House, Coal House, and Sail Loft; is well situ-
ated, the stores spacious, and admirably adapted
for doing an extensive business in dry, pickled
and smoked fish. Any quantity of salt, iron,
paint, paint oil, and of British staple and fancy
goods, can be disposed of to advantage by whole-
sale or retail, owing to its proximity to the United
States.
Campbello, August 19, 1851.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands a-
gainst the estate of John Porter,
late of Saint Stephen, deceased, are re-
quested to present the same duly attested
within three months; and all those indebt-
ed to the said estate, are requested to make
immediate payment to
ANN PORTER, Adm'n'x
GEO. M. PORTER, Adm'n.
St. Stephen May 12, 1852.

W. WHITLOCK,

The place to find cheap ROOM PAPER,
JUST RECEIVED,
10,000 PIECES Handsome Room
Paper,
—ALSO—
6 Prouty & Mears PLOWS, and
FARMING TOOLS—CLOVER,
GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.
—Constantly on hand—
A good assortment of FLOUR, MEAL
GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

Valuable Building Lot.

FOR SALE, LOT No. 8, block C. Parr's
Division, adjoining the Lodge Lot, and
fronting the Wesleyan Chapel, on William street,
and Mrs. Ames's property on Montague street.
The above is a most desirable site for building,
being centrally situated, within a few rods of Wa-<



SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.
Real Estate of Cyrus Young Feb. 19
Do. Wm. Wilson Nov. 20
Do. Wm. K. Reynolds Dec. 11

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 7th day of AUGUST next, at twelve o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of CYRUS YOUNG, of in and to the following Properties, viz:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, containing 300 acres, in the Parish of St. David, being part of a tract granted to Jacob Young, and purchased by said Cyrus from Jacob Young.

Also, all that part and parcel of Fm. Lots Nos. Four and Five, block letters X, Panning's division, in said Parish, containing 50 acres, purchased by Cyrus and Joseph Young, from William Stewart.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution at the suit of John Young, endorsed to levy £300 11 0, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 19th of February 1853.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

August 7th, 1852.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 20th day of November next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever, of WILLIAM WILSON, of in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, and lying on the South Eastern side of the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, in the Northern angle of a Grant to Peter Jones, containing 150 Acres, more or less, being Lot No. 5, and the same land which was deeded by said William Wilson to his sons William Wilson jun., James D. Wilson and Thomas C. Wilson on the 8th day of October 1846. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Edward Kelly, endorsed to levy £56 9 4 Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 1

April 27th, 1852.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 11th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the COURT HOUSE in SAINT ANDREWS.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever, of William K. Reynolds, of in, and to, all the following lots, pieces, tracts, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on the Lepreau river, in the Parish of Pennfield and County of Charlotte, together with the mills, houses, barns, and other erections and improvements thereon, or in any way appertaining to the same—Viz:

Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, containing 330 acres, purchased from Augustus W. Whip.

Lot No. 49, containing about 40 acres.

Also, 4 tracts purchased from James H. Bartlett, containing, respectively, 40, 60, 70, and 30 acres each; and also,

4 acres conveyed by Stephen C. Foster to Robert Bartlett, and by him assigned to the said Reynolds.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of David Cannon, John McMill Cannon, John Alexander Black, and John Hoese Barry; endorsed to levy £13 10 5, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 1

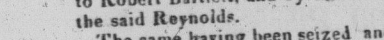
29th May, 1852.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THE STEAM SAW MILL situate in the Town of St. Andrews, with the privileges appertaining thereto. The Mill drives two gangs Saws with Edging and Trimming Machines, and is in good order and built of the best materials; there is also a Lath Machine in the Mill, and the Machinery is so constructed, as to admit of a Grist Mill being attached at a moderate expense. For terms, which will be liberal and further particulars, apply to

J. W. STREET or WM. WHITLOCK.

St. Andrews, 6th April, 1852. 84



The Steamer STAG, CAPT. NICHENER.

WILL, until further notice, ply between Eastport, St. Andrews, and Calais, in connection with the steamer ADAMANT, for conveyance of Portland and Boston passengers, and will touch at Saint Andrews, when not more than two hours ebb, and at Joe's Point at other times.

DIMOCK & WILSON, Agents.

St. Andrews, 27th March, 1852.

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

Just received per the Delancey from Boston.

20 Hhds. prime retailing Molasses,

10 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,

100 Hhds. Extra Fine Canada Flour,

10 do. do Rye Flour,

3 Bags Coffee, &c. &c.

Which will be sold low.

Nov. 3, 1851. J. W. STREET.

JUST RECEIVED.

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses

Candles, Soap, &c. For sale low

by JOS. WALTON.

JUDSON'S

CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting

of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma,

Liver Complaints, and

CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

Can be and has been cured in thousands

of cases by this only certain remedy.

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

and no remedy has ever before been discovered

that will certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed

cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where

the lungs have become diseased and

degenerated, and the case so utterly hopeless

as to have been pronounced by Physicians

and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery,

and at times thought to be dying, has been

restored to health by this wonderful remedy,

and are now as well and hearty as ever.

It is a compound of medicinal substances,

peculiarly adapted to, and essentially necessary

for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it

loosens the phlegm which creates so much

difficulty, relieves the cough and asthma,

nature to expel from the lungs all diseased

matter by exhalation, producing a most

delightful change in the breathing and chest,

and this, after the prescriptions of the very

best medical men and the inventions of

kind-spraying friends and Nurses, have

failed to give the smallest relief to the

Consumptive sufferer.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

persons have been deceived in buying

medicines which were said to be infallible

cures, but which have proved only palli-

atives, but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It

contains no deleterious drugs and one trial will

prove its astonishing efficacy better than

any assertions or certificates in curing con-

sumption and all diseases of the Lungs,

such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, pains

in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c.

About 1000 certificates of almost miracu-

lous cures performed by this medicine,

from some of the best Doctors, Clergymen,

and Merchants, have been sent us for this

medicine, but the publication of them looks

too much like Quackery, (will show them

to any person calling at our office.) This

medicine will speak for itself, and enough

in its own favour wherever it is tried.

Caution.—This medicine is put up in a

large bottle and you must find the name of

Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New

York, on the splendid wrapper around the

bottle. All orders must be addressed to

Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John St.,

New York.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS

IN HORSES.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof,

and ask for CARLTON'S CONDITION

POWDERS, and take no others.

CARLTON'S NERVE AND BONE

LINIMENT FOR HORSES.

and for the cure of all diseases of man or

beast that require external application, and

for contracted cords and muscles, strength-

ens weak limbs, and is also used for sprains,

bruises, saddle galls, swollen legs, sores of all

kinds on horses.

CARLTON'S articles for Horses and Cattle

are prepared from the recipe of a very cele-

brated English Farrier, and will cure in

ninety nine cases out of one hundred any

of the above complaints. They have been

used by Farmers, livery men, stage proprie-

tors and others, with the most marked and

decided success.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine unless

you find the name of J. Carlton Comstock

on the wrapper of each article.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

This is the most extraordinary remedy

for Worms ever used; it effectually erad-

icates Worms from both adults and children,

cannot harm the most delicate infant or

strongest adult, and never fails to complete

its root out and destroy all kinds of Worms.

The cost, 25 cts; per bottle, puts it within

the reach of all, and all parents who are

without irreparably exposing the lives of

their children to those fell destroyers of

youth, "Worms." Look for the name of

Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the

wrapper of each bottle.

RHEUMATISM.

Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is

warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout,

Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints,

strengthen Weak Limbs, and enable those who

are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Bro-

ther, Proprietors, New York, and none genuine

without their name on the wrapper.

TOOTHACHE.

Dr. Kline's Drops, for the cure of the Tooth-

ache, is with confidence that we can recom-

mend it as an infallible cure in all cases, without

any injury to the teeth of gums. Price 25 cts.

CARLTON'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES &c.

is now used in the principal hospitals, and in

the private practice in our country by an in-

finite number of individuals and families, first

and most certainly for the cure of the PILES, an

also extensively and effectually as to be fully cre-

dit, unless where its effects are witnessed. Ex-

amine the following complaints:—

For Drops:—Aching external hemorrhoids, absorption

of matter, Swellings, Redness, itching, a few

drops, 3 or 4 times a day, will cure, giving

immediate relief. Sore Throat, By Cancer, Ul-

cers, or Cold, Croup and Whooping Cough, Ex-

ternally and over the chest, 3 or 4 times a day,

and after the chest is open, 3 or 4 times a day,

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HEALTH where 'tis SOUGHT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of

Chapel Hill, North Carolina, dated the

10th of January, 1850.

Sir—Your valuable Pills have been the means

with God's blessing of restoring me to a state

of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I

was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several

eminent doctors who after doing what they could,

for me, stated that they considered my case as

hopeless. I thought to say that I had been suffering

from a Liver and Stomach complaint of long standing

which during the last two years had become so

severe that I was unable to get on my feet, and

that every one considered my condition as

hopeless. I was a last resource got a Box of your Pills

which soon gave relief and by persevering in their

use for some weeks, together with rubbing night

and morning your Ointment over my chest and

stomach, and right side, I have by their means

recovered my health and am now as well as

any one could expect. I am, Sir, your obedient

servant, M. HARVEY.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No. 5, or

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