

# The St. Andrews Standard.

*Ægritis sumendum est optimum.*—Cic.

No 36

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1856.

[Vol. 23]

## POETRY.

### A Visit to the Printing Office.

Oh, have you been down to the Printer's  
And seen them 'ar' devils at work?  
I'll be blest if they don't beat to flinters  
Mother's fuss when we kill all our pork.

They fellows they stand right up straight,  
And pick up little pieces of lead,  
Stick in little chubby holes, thicker I bet,  
Than seeds in our big parsnip bed.

Then they keep such a duckin' and bobbin'  
I saw like Aunt Peggy's old drake,  
When he's gollin' up corn, or a robin,  
When he stands on one leg on a stake.

They have got there a curious press,  
It beats father's for cider or cheese;  
Its tarnation had work I should guess,  
And it gives a confounded tight squeeze.

They've a thumping great roller I saw,  
They keep pushin' they know best for what,  
Their paper would cover our mow,  
Such a whopping great sheet they have got.

How they fill it all up, is a wonder,  
Where the juice do they get so much news,  
As thick as pop-blossoms in summer?  
What a ration of ink they do use!

### THE BACHELOR'S LAST OFFER.

A LEAF FROM THE DIARY OF A TRAVELLER.

BY HANNAH D. BURDS.

This being my first appearance before the public, I would most willingly introduce myself to the reader; but as both ancient and modern have agreed to consider self-knowledge the highest attainment of wisdom, and I am a peculiar modest acquaintance, and have no pretensions to such an acquaintance, and waive the ceremony; only venturing to say that I am now sixty, and wear spectacles.

Of my own history, and certain little peculiarities of taste, I imagine I may speak less conceitedly, though I should never have ventured on the topic, had it not been to account for my translating the strange papers of which the bulk of this volume is composed. I have travelled—I think I may say I have travelled a great deal; but I am fond of flying over Europe like a passenger in a balloon, who sees everything, distinguishes nothing, and takes a geographical glance at the nation he visits, which adds little to his stock of knowledge as if he turned over the leaves of an old road-book whilst sitting quietly at his own fireside. I did so in my youth, and perhaps it is useful at that age to master the outline of all studies, that they may be ready to be filled up when the mind is more tranquil, and better fitted for laborious investigation.

I started with eager anticipations of perfect happiness on the grand tour when I was scarcely twenty; I underwent the ordinary trials of fatigue, dirt, and disappointment, without murmuring; for the charm of variety and the moments of exquisite enjoyment with which they were chequered, sufficed to make them endurable when present, and almost obliterated their remembrance when I returned to the monotonous dullness of a London winter. I strove to think a fog the most healthy atmosphere in the world, and a muddy pavement the most agreeable of promenades; but as I patiently wiped certain sooty little flakes from the projecting parts of my countenance, I sighed for the spotless purity of an Italian sky, and the flowery terraces of the Lake of Geneva.

It was in vain that I listened with due submission to the charitable friends who assured me that the puddle in St. James Park was exquisitely picturesque, and the long avenue in Kensington Gardens the most romantic solitude for whispering a tender declaration in the ear of beauty. I had unfortunately read Rousseau, and sentimentalized on the rock of Meillerie; I was but twenty, and my Julia's were very different from the smart young ladies who, attired in the last Paris fashions, were to be met with in that Elysium.

I am old bachelor now, and remember with no small regret the high-flown fancies which haunted my young imagination, and made me thus fastidious; for I have spent the best part of my life in looking for an angel of perfection, till my wrinkles and gray hairs became so conspicuous that I felt no respectable woman would have anything to say to me, and I am fain to confess myself one of those unfortunate beings, whom Franklin designates as half a pair of scissors, only fit to scrape a trencher with.

My solitude when young was all well enough. I had my certain expectations, and moreover, a certain income in possession, so old maids, and young maids, and mamma's especially, overwhelmed me with civilities. I was invited to every party I was

universally pestered to sing; and when it was discovered I strummed a little upon the guitar, it was marvellous how suddenly the assistance of my fair acquaintances required the assistance of my practiced fingers to arrange their strings, and how exceedingly musical the whole circle of my female admirers became as if by common consent.

But I soon tired both of smiles and guitars, and the excessive flattery I received, instead of engaging me in matrimony, only made me set a higher value on myself. I had no idea of being encumbered by a wife and half a dozen children; and when the London season was over, I hurried to the Continent to escape the bore of races, race balls, and country visiting, and the yet more intolerable nuisance of quarter sessions.

I lounged away several years in the best society of Paris, Rome, and Vienna; and after admiring good pictures and good music till I was heartily weary of both, I transferred my affections to good dinners and good wines; but in spite of such consolations, I began at length to feel my solitude rather uncomfortable. I was no longer courted by the fair sex; my figure was too portly for me to handle a guitar with propriety—I had no more strings to repair; I had lost my voice, the gout had put an end to my walking, and I could no longer be blind to the fact that I was an old man.

Unfortunately for myself, I had no profession to employ me, I had nothing but a restless love of motion, and a sort of dilettant taste for literature, such as belongs to most classically-educated elderly gentlemen. But the last was very feeble, and when in England, I hated the very sight of the last Quarterly, which for the sake of maintaining my dining out reputation as a good talker, I felt myself called upon to get up, and I studiously avoided all the thick little volumes with cloth backs, where cheap knowledge is condensed for the benefit of the rising generation. Abroad my case was scarcely less pitiable; and no language can convey an adequate idea of the melancholy of my summer residence, in some Swiss valley or German spa, where all around were engaged by their own plans, and I was left to beguile my solitude of its misery, by hunting butterflies, or sipping obnoxious waters.

The delight with which I hailed a stray acquaintance, or contrived to tack myself to some gay young party of exploring travellers, was quite ecstatic. I had mounted Mount Blanc seven times, though I nearly lost my nose by the frost in the first ascent; I had crossed the Jung Frau more than twice as often; the guides to the Right were quite weary of carrying me up in their chaises a porteurs, and I was as well known at every spa in Germany as the medicinal pump. I was sick of the very name of a table d'hôte, and everybody was sick of me; so I resolved as a last resource from ennui, to change my course entirely, and instead of lingering in the usual resorts of travellers, to explore the less frequented routes, that I might enjoy the double advantage of being able to astonish my London acquaintance by an account of my extraordinary discoveries, and of escaping the society of my travelled and contemptuous countrymen.

This scheme, nevertheless, had serious drawbacks. No human being can imagine the abominations of French inns as soon as you desert the high roads. An English stable is comparatively a palace. Yawning chimneys, half-choaked with the ashes of the last year's fires; floors, whose original material is so completely encrusted with dirt as to render it invisible, with the scent of the stables and the odor of apples, are mere trifles when compared with the grin horror of the kitchen, where a frightful old hog, for two sous a day, sits turning, on a spit before the fire, a couple of newly killed chickens for your dinner, which saluted you in the inn-yard not half an hour before.

But nevertheless, in justice I must admit, the dinners are rarely to be complained of, and when you get accustomed to the society of the conductor of the diligence, couriers, black-smiths, and so forth, you may dine very comfortably, though somewhat dirtily, at a country table d'hôte. Let it be remembered that I am not speaking of the splendid ordinaries prepared for the accommodation of wealthy Englishmen; but of the humble inns of the interior, where strangers seldom think it worth their while to penetrate.

Nevertheless, if a man has any love for the picturesque, or any taste for antiquity, he is frequently richly repaid for the temporary inconvenience of such excursions, and the simple and kind-hearted manners of the people greatly compensate for want of luxury. If he would know France as it is, let him not confine his excursions to Paris, but visit the lovely scenery around Arras and Mortain; let him penetrate the dungeons of Mont St. Michael, and explore the ruins of Carnac; let him traverse the volcanic districts of Auvergne, and the mountains of Dauphine; and, above all, let him turn from the high roads, and follow the

rocky paths, and the course of rivers, into those pastoral valleys where the simple manners of a primitive people are still to be found, amidst the most sublime scenery of nature.

I once delighted in such adventures, but as my limbs have become too stiff of late years to bear jolting in a cart, (the only mode of conveyance through these regions, and, moreover, being somewhat fastidious as to cookery, and unwilling to have my linen damped to shreds on the stones round the village pump, I have lately been compelled to limit my travels to more frequented districts, and to direct my steps once more to Germany, where the accommodations for travellers are usually far superior to those of France. Nevertheless, I have a lingering horror of its watering-places; and since the establishment of steamboats on the Rhine, and Dutch and English swam like bees around the Brunners, I have studiously avoided them.

There were times, however, when it did not suit my health or my convenience to travel as far as Dresden or Berlin, and I have more than once spent a summer most agreeably at one of the small towns near the Rhine, from whence I could make excursions into the valleys, which ascend like fissures between its rocky banks, and enjoy all the auburn and wildness of their seclusion, without being obliged to pass the night in a strange lodging.

It is now two summers ago, since I took up my quarters for an indefinite time at the excellent hotel at Andernach, well known to travellers by the name of the Sun, which, scarcely less bright than that glorious luminary, figures in large golden characters over its yawning door-way.

The landlady, a large portly dame about my own age, was so much delighted by my proficiency in the German language, as to only to favor me with her company at every meal, but to regale me with her best Arr wine at five francs a bottle. My bed-room and my dinners were equally good; and when my hostess found I was likely to remain some time under her roof, she redoubled her endeavors to make it agreeable, treating me like one of her own family, whose little circle I was invited at all times to join.

To this arrangement I had no sort of objection, for I like society from my heart, and she had several charming, well-behaved daughters, who, when the labors of the house were done, wrought worsted work with marvellous perseverance, and had no objection to a gentle flirtation with a rich Englishman, even though he might be visiting in his grand chamber.

I soon selected Miss Sophy as my especial favorite, and she might have been any man's favorite, for she was a plump, obliging, simple-hearted creature, with the sweetest voice that ever warbled a German ballad; and though her hands were certainly neither very small, nor very white, she knit the warmest stockings, and made the best coffee in Andernach.

By the help of my dictionary, I contrived to give her some pretty broad hints of my admiration. I saw evident symptoms of jealousy in the elder sisters, which flattered me not a little, and the smiles of my landlady were most enchantingly propitious.

Yet my vanity had certain misgivings, which were far from agreeable. None of the numerous love affairs which had amused my imagination for five and forty years before, ever caused such a flutter at my heart, as the coquetry of the interesting Sophy excited there. For the first time in my life, I was somehow doubtful of success; I was withal in ecstasies and agonies; I thought of wearing stays; I made many vain attempts to extract the gray hairs from my whiskers, and endeavored to persuade myself that my wig and my teeth were too natural to excite any suspicion of art.

But my landlady was a skilful matron, and by those little gentle encouragements which an experienced mother, on these occasions, knows so well how to administer to a wealthy suitor, she adroitly allayed the agitation of my nerves, till at length distracted between my hopes and my fears, and half maddened by the agonies of love and the gout, resolved to put an end to suspense by asking the important question, on the answer to which, I persuaded myself, the future happiness of my life depended.

But how to accomplish it, was a matter requiring important consideration. The young lady understood no language but German, and of German, though I had picked up a few current phrases, my whole stock was put to flight by the mere idea of the tender declaration I wished to arrange in the most touching phraseology. In fact, a little reflection convinced me, that to make an offer of my hand in person, was utterly out of the question, I might as well have attempted it in Hebrew. Reluctantly I was compelled to resign the most interesting moment in a man's existence, and as a sad alternative to write a letter.

To work I accordingly went. Dictionaries and grammars, and tourists' manuals, were put in immediate requisition, and for two days I labored with such persevering industry, that at the end of the time, a composition was completed, which I flattered myself must move the most flinty heart in Christendom, and after reading it twenty times over, retired to bed in an ecstasy, to dream of my Dulcinea, convinced that I was the most accomplished linguist in Europe.

In the morning I had little appetite for breakfast, and after bestowing infinite care on my toilette, and swallowing one cup of coffee, was sitting admiring the beauty of my German characters, and the graceful turns of my inverted sentences, when I was provoked beyond measure by the entrance of a young lawyer, from whom, since my residence in Andernach, I had taken lessons in German. Aware that nothing in my epistle betrayed the name of the object to whom it was addressed, and eager for the admiration I was convinced my composition deserved, I placed it in his hands with blushing vanity.

But scarcely had Herr Hoffman glanced over the lines, with a very inauspicious twinkling about the corners of his eyes, when, to my utter consternation, he burst into a loud and ungovernable fit of laughter. I blushed and stammered; I eagerly demanded the meaning of his mirth, but he made no reply; he only laughed louder and louder, every sentence he perused, till the tears streamed down his cheeks, and I, starting from my chair in a passion, snatched the unfortunate manuscript from his hands, and tore it into a thousand pieces.

Recalled by this act to a remembrance of his rudeness, my instructor, with as much gravity as he could assume, made a thousand apologies; but the fact of his laughter was undeniable, and I was reluctantly convinced by the first effects of my laboured epistle, of the truth of his unwilling confession, that it had never been his fortune to peruse a more extraordinary composition. A great part of it was utterly unintelligible, and all that was intelligible, was ridiculous; whilst, to crown the whole, I had signed myself the lady's faithful friend and domestic, instead of humble servant.

Deeply humbled, I could not reject the young man's offer to initiate a second letter for me; and when this was finished and folded, and sealed though I greatly regretted that it was not in my own language, it was some little consolation to know, that it was in such a dialect as the lady of my love could at least read and understand; and dismissing my tutor with as much civility as I could command, I was left to direct and chapeau it at my leisure.

With a palpitating heart, I awaited the answer of the lovely Sophy, and in less than an hour it was brought to my room by the tall youth in blue linen habiliments, who acted the joint parts of waiter and chambermaid. I tore it eagerly open. It was written in that detestable German character which is a disgrace to a literary nation. Again I had recourse to my key and my manual, and with such success, that after an hour's labor, I had made out about one word in ten. I was in ecstasies!—I was accepted.

"Ya" figured more than once in letters not to be mistaken on the charming page. Then came love and pleasure, and I don't know what beside; but I kissed the signature of my enchantress with the ardent rapture of a youth in his teens.

Well brushing my coat, and giving a finishing touch to my fingers with a sharp-pointed pen-knife, I resolved to go down stairs and throw myself at the lady's feet without further delay; but as it resolved that day to drive me to distraction, ere I reached my door, my provoking tutor again entered with a low bow.

"Well, good sir," he said, "I hope you had a favorable answer."

Had I received a refusal, I resolved to keep the mortification to myself, but this opportunity of exhibiting my triumph was too tempting to be lost, and anxious to have an exact translation of the precious epistle, without betraying my ignorance, with a calm smile of exulting vanity I took it from my pocket, and assuring him that my lady love, having herein fully signified her acceptance of my hand, I hoped soon to see him dance at my wedding. I begged him to read it aloud, as I never could be weary of hearing its precious contents.

I saw with surprise, that Herr Hoffman turned as pale as death when his eyes fell on the direction, and faintly murmuring the words, "Accepted, did you say, sir?"—he tottered towards a seat.

"Yes, accepted readily and frankly," I returned; "but, indeed, considering my pretensions, it could scarcely be otherwise."

The young man made no reply; he unfolded the letter, he looked eagerly at the signature, and then covering his face with his hands, he sunk back in his chair, overpowered by strong emotion.

"Ha! ha! here is a rival, thought I—"

"Odd enough to be sure, that the post-fellow should be the means of sealing his own doom!" But, conscious that I had the best of it, I resolved in my triumph to be charitable and indulgent. But still I was anxious to know the exact contents of my charming letter, and after comforting my distracted companion by the assurance, that there was no accounting for women's taste, I again requested him to read it.

After a brief pause, he started from his seat, brushed the tears from his eyes, and proceeded to pace the room with hurried strides, till I was fidgetted to death, by the creaking of his heavy-soled shoes.

"My dear sir, what can be the matter?" said I, at length, losing all patience.

"The matter!" cried he, and strode across the room still faster than before.

"Yes, the matter!" returned I, for my German had so deserted me in my agitation, that I was fain to echo his words.

"Is it possible the girl has given you any encouragement?" demanded the lawyer, in a hurried voice, as he stopped full before me.

"I don't know what you call encouragement," I returned, fidgetting most uncomfortably on my chair; "and the idea of Werter, and his pair of pistols, and his blue and yellow habiliments, came so strongly before me, that, for the life of me, I knew not what else to say."

The lawyer was in a towering passion. I had not conceived it possible that a German, with all his phlegm, and all his sentiment, could have been in such a passion, and convinced that, most unfortunately, I had chosen a wrong Secretary, I was anxious to get out of the scrape as fast as I could.

"Encouragement!" I repeated, as soon as I thought he was in a state to listen to me.

"Aye, encouragement, sir! Has the jilt ever dared to give you encouragement, when she is the affianced bride of another man?" retorted my guest, without allowing me time to add a second word.

I lifted up my spectacles, and cleared my throat, with as much modesty as I could assume, and again requested him to read the letter, and without previous encouragement, you would not have dared to address her in the language of love?" he exclaimed.

"I never presumed at all, sir," was my answer; "for, if you remember, you wrote the letter to her yourself!"

He struck his forehead in despair.

"But what emboldened you?" he exclaimed.

"Nothing, my good sir!" I interposed.

"To think of seducing the affections?"

"I never seduced any affections," said I; and the idea of a little corpulent elderly gentleman, with a brown wig, and a pair of silver spectacles, seducing the affections of a lovely girl of eighteen, was too much for my gravity, and with a half-suppressed smile, I requested him to read the letter, and he would know better what he was talking about.

With an air as distracted as if he was perusing his own sentence of death, he raised the fatal paper, and began:—"Most well-born gentleman! but there his courage failed him, and an agitating pause ensued, ere he thus continued—"

"I am truly distressed by your letter, but I am convinced that a noble Englishman, as you are, will not take advantage of his favor with a poor girl's mother, to drive her to distraction. Yes, kind sir, I will frankly confess I love another, and have long been secretly engaged to a man from whom poverty alone divides me. I am certain you are too good, too kind, to find any pleasure in adding to the sorrows of the unfortunate. Yes, I know you will pardon me, and be the friend, though never the husband of—"

"Sorry,"

I leave you, gentle reader, to imagine the effects of these words upon the lawyer and myself, as they fell upon my dismayed ears, and the eyes of the astonished lover deposed them with ecstasy. Death or an earthquake could not more completely have altered our positions. I felt the full measure of my folly, and I looked the fool I felt!

To persist in my addresses was now of course out of the question; and as in truth, I was long past the age for playing the part of a despairing lover, my pride induced me to make the best of a bad business.

The first time I met the pretty Sophy, she pleaded her own and her lover's cause so irresistibly, that, feeling more like her father than her suitor, I at once undertook to be her advocate with her mother. I knew that money can effect a world of wonders in these cases, and speedily reconciled the old lady to her daughter's match with Herr Hoffman, by bestowing a small portion of my ample wealth upon the young lawyer, so as to enable him to live in comfort, and independent with his bride, in return for the useful lesson he had given me.

Nor was I ashamed, at the end of a month, to dance at the young pet's wedding; and whilst whirling round the bride, in a waltz, I formed a resolution I have since faithfully kept—never to make another attempt at matrimony.

REMEDY  
US AGE!

intment.

REMEDY.

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W. STREET.

# European Intelligence.

## FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. STEAMSHIP PERSIA ARRIVED.

### SAFETY OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

New York, Sept. 3. The steamship Persia, from Liverpool about 2 P. M., 23d ult., arrived about 8 o'clock this morning; she brings 288 passengers.

The Persia saw the Arabia at 3.30 on Sunday afternoon, 25th ult., off Stag Rocks, bound to Liverpool, making the run from Halifax in 7 days.

The Ericson arrived on the 17th, and sailed again for New York on the 20th, with 25 passengers.

The steamer Khersonese was to sail from Liverpool on the same day as the Persia, for Portland, via Newfoundland, and Halifax.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—The British Parliament is further prorogued till November 12. There is no political news, except that Disraeli's leadership was becoming distasteful to his followers.

The London Times editorially approves of Marcy's reasoning on the subject of privatizing.

The Queen of Oude, mother of the deposed monarch, was in England for the purpose of complaining of the East India Company.

**FRANCE.**—Napoleon was at Biarritz. He is reported to have been urging the claims of Prince Pierre Bonaparte to the throne of the Danubian Kingdom, and to be considering what titles to bestow on the American descendants of Prince Jerome.

The harvest in France is considered fully an average one.

It is said that the Emperor of Russia gave his consent to the title of Duke Malokoff being bestowed on Pellissier.

**HOLLAND.**—At Antwerp, on the 17th ult., there was a brilliant celebration, in honor of the twenty-five year peaceful reign of the King of the Holland.

The Government of Holland had refused assent to the principle of arbitration before resort to arms, recommended by the Paris Congress.

**SPAIN.**—From Spain there is nothing of importance. Tranquility prevailed.

The free import of breadstuffs was invited until June, 1867.

The Mexican difficulty was said to be still unsettled.

**ITALY.**—A doubtful report was current that France and England had addressed an ultimatum to the King of Naples, and that, in the event of a refusal to comply with their demands, their Representatives are immediately to quit Naples. The demands are stated to comprise a general amnesty, and administrative and judicial reforms.

The King is reported to have consented to some of the required concessions, but not to a satisfactory extent.

A report had also been spread that the King intended to abdicate in favor of the more liberal Prince of Calabria, but it gained little credence.

**GREECE.**—Tranquility prevailed in Greece and the evacuation of the country by the French troops was considered certain.

**PORTUGAL.**—There had been numerous riots in Lisbon, and elsewhere throughout Portugal, on the plea of dearth of bread.

**RUSSIA.**—Preparations for the coronation of the Czar, on the 7th of September, continued on a scale of great magnitude. It is to throw into the shade every former proceeding of a similar kind in Russia or elsewhere.

The Emperor was to make his solemn entry into Moscow on the 29th of August.

Count de Morny, the French Representative, had met with a distinguished reception at St. Petersburg.

**TURKEY.**—The Turkish Government is said to be concocting a general treaty of commerce, to be offered to all nations, its leading principle being to circumscribe, for the advantage of native produce, the concessions hitherto made to foreign trade.

The Russians had sent in a claim for 4000 francs, for damage done to the Russian Palace at Constantinople, while it was occupied by a French hospital.

An American is reported to have got a firm to examine the practicability of the principal rivers of Asia Minor for navigation.

**THE EAST.**—The Russian lighthouse men had been carried off from the Isle of Serpents by an English ship of war, and delivered over to the authorities at Odessa; who, however, merely permitted them to be landed, and said the affair must be settled by diplomatic negotiation.

The Russians announce that they evacuate and give up Kars, Ismail and Kilin, within the stipulated six months.

The Russians were forcibly retaking from the Circassians the forts they abandoned during the war. They had captured Anapa, the Circassians retiring without resistance.

A quantity of treasure, valued at \$150,000 buried by the Russians in the Church of Sebastopol, had been dug up in safety, having escaped the vigilance of the Allies.

The English fleet will cruise in the Black Sea until the end of September, when it will return to Malta.

A desperate engagement had taken place between the crew of a Prussian ship of war and some Algerine pirates, on the coast of Morocco. Eight of the former were killed, and twenty wounded. Prince Adalbert was wounded and his aid-de-camp killed. The incident had revived the talk of a European expedition against the pirates of that coast.

**LATEST.**  
The London Money Market on Friday was steady, and free from uneasiness. Consols steadily, closing at 95 1/2 for money.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £30,000.

**LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, Aug. 23.**—The cereals vary materially in their remarks upon the state of the market. The weather had been unsettled, and a general advance had consequently taken place.

The leading authorities make the rice about 24 per bushel on Wheat, 12 a. 2d per bushel on Flour, and 2d per bushel on Corn.

Brokers' Circular reports Tea favoring buyers in Ceylon.

### PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(From the Royal Gazette, Sept. 3.)  
George J. Thompson, Esquire, to be Surrogate and Judge of Probates for the County of Charlotte, in room of the Honourable Harris Hatch deceased.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, CHARLES MACPHERSON, Esquire, to be a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command,  
R. D. WILMOT,  
Secretary's Office.

(From the Royal Gazette Extra, Sept. 4.)  
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon. CHARLES MACPHERSON to be Chief Commissioner of Works, and the Hon. ROBERT DUNCAN WILMOT and the Hon. JOHN MONTGOMERY to be Members of the Board of Works, in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command,  
R. D. WILMOT,  
Secretary's Office.

### IMPORTANT TRIAL AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The following account of a trial of scales at the Fair of the American Institute, held in the Crystal Palace in New York, is from the Pennsylvania.

We take pleasure in transferring it to our columns, reflecting as it does, great credit upon a well known and successful New-England manufacturing firm.

We would add that the scales manufactured by the Messrs. Fairbanks were taken from their usual stock in New York, and since the account of the trial was published have been adjudged the best, and a gold medal has been awarded for the larger one, and a silver medal for the smaller one.

We had the pleasure of witnessing, a few days since, an interesting test trial of various weighing machines on exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute, in the Crystal Palace.

The trial was confined to the relative merits of the celebrated Fairbanks Scales, the scales manufactured by Duryee & Forsyth, of Rochester, N. Y., and a newly patented scale manufactured at Vergennes, Vt. To test the real merit of the scales, the committee placed upon the platform of a scale having the capacity of six tons, a weight of 3398 pounds, and then removed the weight to various parts of the platform.

With this weight on one corner of the Vergennes Scale, the beam indicated 3390 pounds, when placed on the opposite corner the beam indicated only 3377 pounds, showing a difference of 13 pounds, and when removed to the centre of the platform the beam showed 3387 pounds. A request was then made that the weight be again placed on the corner first tried, which was done, and the weight the beam now indicated was 3382 pounds, showing a difference of 8 lbs. from the first trial.

This variation is attributable in part to the arrangement of the platform upon the bearings, which forbids the possibility of its giving correct weight, or agreeing with itself. The test was then applied to a Fairbanks Scale, and when the weight was placed on one corner of the platform the beam indicated the true weight, 3398 pounds, on the second and third corners the result was the same; on the fourth corner a slight variation was perceptible.

So extremely delicate was the operation of Fairbanks Scale, (capacity six tons,) that a quarter of a pound weight placed on any part of the platform raised the beam.

A Duryee & Forsyth Scale, of 40,000 lbs. capacity, was next tested, and like the Vergennes Scale, it failed to give correct weight, or to agree with itself; it showed a variation of ten pounds when the weight was removed from one corner to another. One of Fairbanks' small Platform Scales was then tested with United States standard weights, and although it had been in constant use for six months, it exhibited unerring accuracy. The sealed weights were then placed on a similar scale manufactured by Duryee and Forsyth, but the result was far from satisfactory.—one corner was half a pound too light, the centre half a pound too heavy, and another corner two pounds too heavy.

**Boston Daily Journal.**

**STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.**—New York, September 1.—About 4 o'clock this morning, the steamboat Knickerbocker while on her way from Albany for this city, ran foul of the mast of a sunken vessel, and immediately began leaking at a rapid rate under the ladies' cabin. The vessel was at the time near Fort Montgomery, and by crowding on a full head of steam she was run into Montgomery Creek where she sank. There were about 200 passengers on board, all of whom were saved by the life-boat Mechanic which happened to be in the vicinity. Twenty-two horses and a large number of sheep were drowned.

**RUSSIAN PURCHASES AT ROME.**—The

conclusion of peace having once more left the sea open to Russian vessels, a large collection of works of art ordered by the Russian government, or by private individuals of that nation, in the various studios of Rome, and hitherto detained for want of safe means of conveyance northward, will shortly be embarked for St. Petersburg.

Among these is DeFabris' colossal statue of Milo attacked by a lion, whilst his hands are imbedded in the oak he attempted to rise, a not unfit allusion to the Emperor Nicholas' fate in undertaking a task beyond his power.

This monstrously large production has been packed piecemeal in cases, each about twenty feet high, which are dragged through the streets of Rome by means of cables and windlasses from the sculptor's studio to the wharf at Ripa Grande, where they will commence their aquatic journey on the bosom of old Father Tiber.

Correspondence of the London Daily News.

We present our readers this morning, with the STANDARD in her type, and hope they will appreciate our efforts by paying up the balances which they owe us; many of them are in arrears from three to five years; they will cheer us on in our course by sending over the needed.

### The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEPT. 10, 1856.

### PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Executive Council were in Session during the greater part of last week, and we observe by the last Royal Gazette, that a long list of appointments have been filled up.

With the exception of the Commissionerships to the Board of Works, they are however, merely nominations to offices of a local character, such as commissioners of the Marine Hospital, St. John's Deputy Treasurers, Surrogate and Judge of Probates, Directors of Grammar School, St. John, &c., &c., and therefore being of no general interest beyond their immediate localities, require no notice at our hands.

The office of Surrogate and Judge of Probates for Charlotte, has been conferred on Geo. J. Thompson, Esq., of St. Stephen, in room of the Hon. Harris Hatch deceased, and we believe that this appointment will be received with general satisfaction throughout the County.

Charles Macpherson, Esq., has been appointed to a seat in the Executive Council, and to be Chief Commissioner of Works, and the Hon.ble. R. D. Wilmot, and John Montgomery are also nominated as members of the Board of Works without salary. We have not heard a single voice venture to raise an objection to the decision of the Council in selecting Mr. Macpherson for the important office of Chief Commissioner of Works, nor do we think it would have been possible since the holder of that situation must be a member of the House of Assembly—to have fixed upon any other individual in that body more able and competent to execute the responsible duties of the office.

We are aware that it may be said that this is only giving a negative acquiescence in the fitness of Mr. Macpherson for the appointment; and we are free to confess we are of opinion that if it were possible it would always be desirable that the Commissioner of Works should be a scientific as well as a practical man—a thorough Engineer in fact—but where the choice is circumscribed, as in this case, we think the Government deserve the approbation of the country for having made the best selection under the circumstances which the provisions of the law permit.

That Mr. Macpherson will bring a clear common sense judgment, and fully as accurate a practical knowledge of public works to the discharge of his new duties, as is possessed by any other man, not an Engineer, in the Province, will not be denied by any one; and therefore, although we should have been glad, had it been possible, as we have said above, to have seen a regular Engineer in this office—we cordially approve of Mr. Macpherson's elevation to a seat in the Council, as Chief Commissioner of Works.

There still remains to be filled up the vacancies in the Legislative Council, and the Commissionerships of Railways—but as we have reason to believe that although the official announcement of these appointments was not included in the last Gazette, that a final decision has been come to respecting them, and that the names of the gentlemen selected will be published at an early day, we abstain at this moment from saying more about them, further, than that we believe the claims of this County to one of the vacant seats in the Legislative Council, have not been lost sight of or neglected.

The Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's troops in the Colonies (Sir Wm. Eyre) is at present in St. John. His reception in

the various Counties through which he has passed, has been enthusiastic. Gen. Eyre, is a Crimean hero, had command of the Third Division, and at the head of his brigade, entered the Russian stronghold Sebastopol, on the 16th of June, 1855.

The Provincial Patriot, (alas! how sadly the paper's misnamed,) in its last week's issue, exhibits either a great amount of ignorance, or is guilty of a willful misrepresentation respecting the affairs of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad and its connection with Government. We believe the present position of the Company and the amount of the interest and control of the Govt. are so thoroughly understood by every intelligent person in the country, that it would really be waste of time to explain at any great length the inaccuracies of our contemporary.

The next child can see through the flimsy cloak with which he attempts to cover his unjust attack on the Executive, and the Press of this Town, quite as easily one can discern through his melancholy attempt at merriment, his real enmity and sorrow at the success which attends Mr. Thompson's brewery in this place.

In three different articles in the last number, the "Patriot" tries most unsuccessfully to decry Mr. Thompson and his establishment, but it won't do, the attempt is not only a most miserable failure, but on the contrary acts as an advertisement, and we really think, as Mr. Thompson must of course be glad of any publicity that is given to his business, that he would perhaps feel very thankful to the "Patriot" for the notice taken of him, if it were not that he in common with every right thinking person must entertain the greatest contempt for that paper.

A correspondent, who has been on a tour, says:—I took passage in the good steamer Admiral, and after a most agreeable passage landed in Boston. It is only justice to say, that Capt. SMALL is a thorough seaman, and attentive to his passengers; Mr. PORTER, clerk of the steamer, is a young gentleman of amiable disposition, attentive to his duties, and much respected for his urbanity and kindness to all classes. Col. FAVOR of the Express, is a capital fellow, and possesses a great fund of anecdote, which serves to wear away the hours during the trip. The steward, Mr. BOLLING, is the prince of caterers; there is no dainty to be had, far or near, but he will have on the Admiral's table, added to which he has a large staff of polite and obliging waiters.

It gives us much pleasure to endorse every word of the above; in addition to which the officers of the steamer will please accept our acknowledgements for their kindness to ourselves, while on a recent trip.

**BREADSTUFFS.**—From U. S. papers we learn that the returns from the wheat harvest in the United States are complete, and that the crop is of most excellent quality, is above the average and will yield a large surplus beyond domestic wants. The yield is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, and the probable export demand at 40,000,000 bushels. Prices it is said will not be likely to rule very low.

The Rev. Charles McKay, formerly of St. John, recently died in Dundas, Canada West. He was universally esteemed by all who knew him.

The Windsor Election is fixed for the 16th, and the nomination day will be the 9th. No opposition to the Hon. Joseph Howe has as yet appeared.

**MASONIC CELEBRATION.**—From a Proclamation in the "Courier," we notice that a Provincial Grand Lodge, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, is summoned to meet at St. John's on the 24th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when the new Masonic Hall will be consecrated, after which a procession will take place. A Masonic Hall will be given in the evening. Invitation is given to all Lodges in the Province to join in the proceedings. We hope our Brethren of the "Mystic tie" will have pleasant weather, and a large procession.

We have received the first number of the "COLONIAL TIMES," published by Mr. Davis P. Howe, at Charlottetown, Miramichi. It is neatly printed and well edited. We cannot gather from the number before us what the editor's politics are. We welcome him however into the corps editorial.

**COLONIAL CHURCHES.**—The Home and Foreign Missionary Record says:—"We are glad to learn that three Commissioners to British North America, have recently been appointed by the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, and also two clergymen to fixed charges in Australia."

S. S. LAURIE, Esq., Secretary to the General Assembly's Education Committee, has been appointed Secretary to the Colonial Committee.

**Holloway's Pills.**—The immense quantity of these extraordinary Pills sold in Canada; is a

once a sufficient proof of the estimation in which they are held by the public, and the power they possess in vanquishing disease, is alike worthy of comment. Their extraordinary efficacy in liver and stomach complaints, as well as dropsy and affections of the liver and bilious disorders, is presumed to be the sole reason of their popularity. It is estimated that they effect upwards of 3000 cures per annum in Canada, alone, thereby showing that a vast number of the community at the present moment owe their health (many their lives) to the virtues possessed by these infallible Pills.

Pope says—  
"Like mighty rivers, with resistless force  
The passions rage obstructed in their course.  
Swell to new heights, forbidden paths explore,  
And drown those virtues which they fed before."

In order to keep the passions under due control, it is necessary to have body free of all pain. There was nothing ever invented so potent to remove all manner of pain as Perry Davis Pain Killer.

**RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.**—The public will be pleased to learn negotiations have been opened with the eminent house of Baring Bros., and that our Govt. is authorized to draw on them immediately for all the money likely to be required during this season for Railway operations. This is not done in pursuance of the arrangement submitted by Mr. Fisher, and, as far as we can learn it is not the intention on either side to adhere strictly to that arrangement by which, according to the calculation of some business men, the Barings would have received 12 per cent. on all the money they advanced to the Province.

The Barings do not, we believe, evince any of that preference for the Fisher Government which the Federal papers strove to persuade the people they did feel, or any of that want of confidence in their successors, the consciousness of which the News predicted would be so disastrous. The Barings, however, do profess a desire to do all in their power to promote in every way the interests of this Province, and we have no doubt that they would do every thing in their power not inconsistent with their own interests. It is the Province's prudent and good faith they rely, and not on the peculiar merits of any administration.—Freeman.

**DEATH BY DROWNING.**—On Saturday a man named Philip Dorner, fell out of a scow into the water at York Point and was drowned. The body was found and taken to his home. We learn the deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.—Courier.

**LATE DISCOVERIES IN PATHOLOGY** show that very many of the diseases which afflict mankind arise from impurity of the blood. This has long been suspected—but it is only lately known. In consumption tubercles are found to be a sedimentary deposit from the blood. Dropsy, Gout, Cancer, Ulcers and Eruptions, all arise in disordered deposits from the blood. Biliousness, indigestion, and even the decline of life follows a want of vitality in the blood. In view of these facts Dr. AYER designed his Cathartic Pills especially to purify and invigorate the blood, and hence we believe to arise its unparalleled success, in controlling and curing disease. Medical Journal.

**Married.**  
At St. George, on the 27th August, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by the Rev. Samuel Thomson, Charles C. Ward Esq., merchant, of St. John, to Julia E., youngest daughter of Abraham J. Wetmore, Esq., Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at the former place.

**Died.**  
Lost at Sea, on the 26th June, near the Banks of Newfoundland, from the Bark Windward, on her passage from Calais to the Clyde, William, eldest son of Mr. James Coard, of this Town, aged 22 years. He was with two others was putting on an extra gasket on the job, when a heavy sea struck him, and he washed him overboard; every exertion was used to save him, but without avail.

At St. Patrick, on the 25th ult., Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Samuel Macarney, aged 66 years.

**Shipping List.**  
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.  
—ARRIVED.—  
Sept. 7th.—Ship Lalla Rookh, Small, New Haven—order, ballast.  
CLEARED.  
Sept. 1st.—Ship Ontario, Mitchell, Liverpool, deals, &c.—T. B. Wilson.

**Cooking Stoves for the Provinces.**  
All prices to suit purchasers. Also Parlor Stoves, Cylinder stoves, Ranges, Iron Sinks, Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Furnace, &c. Also, an assortment of Carpenters' TOOLS, Farming Tools, Nails, &c., at  
J. H. B. HENDERSON & CO'S,  
102 Haverhill street, Boston, Mass.  
sp 10

**BARLEY.**  
BARLEY in any quantity wanted immediately at the  
Patent Steam Brewery,  
St. Andrews.  
A Liberal price given.  
CHAS. A. THOMPSON.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1856.

**House to Let from 1st Nov. next.**  
THE House and Barn in Queen street, at present occupied by Mrs. Julian.  
Aug 37. Apply to J. W. STREET.

# Notice

**MAILS FOR BER, 1856.**  
Tuesday, 21st  
per U. S. Steamer  
Sunday, 7th,  
Tuesday, 9th,  
per U. S. Steamer  
Friday, 19th,  
British post  
Tuesday, 19th  
United States  
Sunday, 21st  
Friday, 23d  
United States  
Friday, 26th,  
British Post

The Postage for  
fax, in 74 single  
Packet 10d, and  
pre-payment of

Post Office, 18  
Sept. 3, 1856

**To Land**  
W. M. B.

Boundary and  
surveyed, and  
Orders promptly

**MEETING**  
of "Gen.  
Compton Pleas  
at the Court  
day the 16th  
o'clock.  
The Office of  
ral J. H. Helme  
Census, will be  
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next, at 12 o'clock.  
At which  
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By Publicly  
By Order of

St. Andrews, S

**GREEN**  
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Chas. and R  
Danford, M  
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Haley, M. H.  
Hanna, J. H.  
Hudson, Fra  
Jones E. S.  
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Notice to the Public.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND, SEPTEMBER, 1856. Tuesday, 21 Sept. 6 A. M. via New York...

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. 6d pre-payment optional.

SURVEYING.

To Landowners, Farmers, &c. W. M. BUCK, C.E. and Surveyor, Saint Andrews.

MEETING OF COURTS.—The Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 16th day of September, inst., at 12 o'clock.

On Saturday a man cut of a scow into and was drowned.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents. A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture, for sale at low rates.

TO LET. THE HOUSE at present occupied by Capt. GREEN.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office, St. Andrews, 15th August, 1856. Baker, Capt. David; Leary, Joseph P.

Scientific American TWELFTH YEAR.

One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes. The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is a fortnightly Periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemist Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of PRACTICAL SCIENCE is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. PATENTS granted, are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the PATENT CLAIMS, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

The "Scientific American" is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred Original Engravings.

Letters should be directed (post paid) to MUNN & CO. 125, Fulton St., New York.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave, most respectfully, to call the attention of the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, to the fact, that he has opened a SCHOOL in that conveniently situated room over the shop of Dr. McStay, which is accessible to all, without respect to Sex or Denomination; and flatters himself (from former success and acknowledged aptitude in the art) that he will never fail to discharge the duties incumbent on him, with impartiality and discretion, and thereby give general satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

For Spelling, Reading or Writing, per quarter, per scholar, 0 5 0. Arithmetic, English Grammar, or Geography, 7 6. Book Keeping, Mensuration, Geometry, or Algebra, 10 0. English Composition, French, Latin or Greek, 15 0.



Crown Land Office. July 31st, 1856.

THE Patitions of the undermentioned persons for Land under the Labour Act, (12 Vic. c. 4.) are compiled with, subject to the Regulations of 25th May, 1856, but no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow work to be done in payment for any unsurveyed Land, nor for any Land at present in the occupation of any other person.

Samuel Ash, Hugh M'Quade, Thomas Boyne, Charles Ash, Patrick Curran, Patrick M'Callum, Joseph Christophers, Francis O'Neill, Josiah Campbell, Arthur Sutherland, George Gegan, JOHN MONTGOMERY, Surgeon General.

GIN & London B. Stout.

By "ADA" from Halifax, via St. John—30 Hogsheads best Rotterdam Geneva, 30 Bbls London Porter. JAMES W. STREET, August 19, 1856.

TEA.

CRUSHED SUGAR, PAINTS, &c. Ex "Imperial" from Liverpool via St. John, JUST RECEIVED. TEA—20 Unests 1 Fine Congou TEA 10 half. 3 Bbls Refined Crushed SUGAR 1 SUGAR. PIPES—20 Boxes Glasgow T D'S SHEET LEAD—1 Roll, 3 lbs. WHITE PAINT—10 Cwt. best White Paint. DECK SPIKES—23 Cwt. assorted sizes. Boxes TIN, &c. J. W. STREET, July 5, 1856.

Best Superfine Flour.

Just received ex. sch. "Bonita" from Philadelphia, via Halifax. 60 Barrels best superfine Philadelphia Flour. J. W. STREET, July 9th 1856.

BRITISH HOUSE.

NEW GOODS. JUST received, and now opening, per St. John Packet Ship John Barbour, Middleton, and John Duncan:—

21 BALES AND CASES, CONTAINING.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Silks, Woollens, Linens, and Cotton Goods.

Which will be sold wholesale or retail, at unprecedented low prices. (See handbill.) D. BRADLEY, St. Andrews, June 11, 1856.

Flour, Tea, &c.

Just received by steamer from Boston, via St. John:—30 Bbls fancy superfine family flour, made from new wheat. 23 Chests superfine Congou Tea. J. W. STREET.

For sale, or to Let, and possession given immediately.

THAT pleasantly situated FARM on the Bay side, now occupied by Mr. Berring on, containing 12 acres, all under cultivation. On the premises are a newly finished Cottage, containing 4 rooms on the ground floor, with attic chambers; a new Shed and large Barn with all the modern improvements.

TRAVELLERS HOME.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has rented that well known stand, opposite Dr. McStay's, for the purpose of keeping—

BOARDERS AND TRAVELLERS;

and hopes by strict attention with a desire to please; that he will merit and receive a share of public patronage. On the premises is a well finished Barn, with a supply of good Hay and Grain; every attention will be paid to Horses put up in his stable. JOHN McCARTY, St. Andrews, May 5, 1856.—(Provincialist 3 ins.)

THE UNDERSIGNED.

HAVING appointed D. J. MOWAT, Esq. his Attorney, forbids all persons crediting or paying any other person on his account. W. H. MOWAT, St. Andrews, May 1, 1856. (Imp'd.)

TO LET.

THREE good ROOMS and a SHOP on the first floor of my House in Water street, formerly occupied by Mrs. Kennedy. J. W. STREET, April 23, 1856.

BAKER'S CHURCH MUSIC.

WE are now prepared to fill our orders for all valuable work, which is spoken of in the highest terms by all musicians who have examined it. 117 Washington street, Boston. By A. N. Johnson, assisted by B. F. Baker and J. H. Frost. The above names alone will recommend this work to all in want of a new book. Published by BOSTON.

THE UNION STORE At Robinsonston.

Has just received a full stock of desirable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which are now offered at the lowest prices above the cost of production, for cash. Particular attention is invited to our new and fine articles of Stuff and Dress Goods, comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new and never before offered in this market.

GROCERIES & WEST INDIA GOODS.

as usual, complete, and sold on truly Protective Union Principles. RUPERT GATES, Agent, Robinsonston, Oct. 23, 1855.

F. & F. Rice, WHOLESALE GROCERS—110 & 118, State street, Boston.

SELLING OFF! AT THE BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

In order to make room for EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS this spring, the Subscriber is determined to SELL OFF THE REMINDER OF HIS STOCK at such prices as will ensure a clearance. He has on hand a large assortment of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS which at the reduced prices will be found exceedingly cheap. D. BRADLEY, April 16, 1856.

House and Land for sale

NO house or convenient Cottage residence owned and occupied by the Subscriber, with about twelve Acres of Land, adjoining the Town side of St. Andrews. The House contains—Dining room, Parlor, entrance Hall, five good Bed-rooms, Kitchen &c. There are also a new Barn, and other outbuildings on the premises. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding good views of the bay and river.

NOW IS THE TIME! WHO WANTS A GOOD CARPET, FOR A LITTLE MONEY?

As I am about to change my business, I propose to close off my stock of Carpets and Window Shades, at a Discount. Please call upon at 103 Hanover Street, Boston and examine for yourselves. S. MARLIN.

Blanks for sale.

At this Office.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under—1856.

Table with columns: Ships, Captains, Tonnage, To sail. Includes ships like Eudocia, John Barbour, Middleton, John Duncan, Peter Maxwell, John Owen.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyds, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.

WANT INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased from HALL & FAIRWEATHER, their entire STOCK of West India Goods and Groceries, the undersigned now offers for sale low—

- 45 Chests and 20 Hf-do, Congo TEA, the following: Wagg, Horatio, Golden Gate, Wild Pidgeon and Huzzar. 18 Hf. chests Orange Pekoe favorite brands 20 do. Oolong. 25 chests from 15 to 20 lbs each. 30 Bbls Masovado M'LASSE. 19 do Clapnet do; 5 do SUGAR; 6 boxes TOBACCO; 210 bags Coarse and Fine SALT; 3 bbls Pine Oil; 2 casks Pickles; 2 cases INDIGO; 1 bbl VINEGAR; 120 lbs NYMPHOS; 40 boxes common and pale Yellow Soap; 10 do Candles; 40 qts molasses; 35 Green Woodstock PIPES; 150 lbs Cloves; 12 REDWOOD; 1 cask ANNOTA; 2 cases Colman's No 1 STARCH; 3 bales Candle WICK; 2 bags COFFEE; PAINTS, OILS, Glass Dispensaries, Spices, &c., with a large variety of other GOODS. W. E. STRONACH, St. John.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber has taken the Store lately occupied by W. H. Knowles, corner of Water and Wm. Henry Street, where he will keep for sale, a general stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his customers at his late stand, and hopes for a continuance of their patronage. JOHN INGRAM, May, 28, 1856.

Old Stand Union Store.

GEO. A. MANSFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in, Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, LEATHERS AND FINDINGS, No. 4 Market Square, and 5 North Street, Opposite North side Faneuil Hall, BOSTON.



ST. JOHN STONE WORKS.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment, gives notice to the Public, that he has entered into Partnership with his Brother under the firm of J. & R. MILLIGAN, and they have added largely to their stock of different Stone and Marble, and are prepared to supply at the shortest notice—Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Vaults, Fountains, Nantle Pieces, and Table Tops, &c. &c. of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for Buildings.

They also beg to intimate, that they are not under the necessity of importing men from the United States to execute their work, but believe that as good, if not superior workmen may be found in this City, without sending for foreigners, and thereby throwing out people out of employment. Our motto is "Protection to our own Mechanics."

JAMES MILLIGAN, ROBERT MILLIGAN.

We have always on Hand, a great variety of Finished Monuments, Tombs, and Head Stones. Of all shapes and the best quality, and sold at lower prices than can be purchased anywhere else in the same style. Also—Grindstones, and Stone Pipe Stones of all sizes, sold cheap. AGENTS.

ST. Andrews, Mr. I. Snodgrass, saddler.

Boothby—Mr. R. Purvis. St. George—F. Hubbard, Esq. Frederick—Mr. G. Hay, merchant. Penfield—Mr. Josiah Prescott. St. David's—Mr. Wm. Hestlop. REFERENCE. St. Andrews—Capt. James. St. James—Rev. Mr. Turnbull. D. Rev. Mr. Millen. Harvey York—The Rev. Mr. Smith. Prince William, York—Rev. Mr. Glass. October 31, 1855.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills.

(SUGAR COATED) ARE MADE BY CHAS. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. Solely for the Cure of Headache, Sick Headache, Puff Swelling, Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the most distressing sick headache by your Cathartic Pills. It seems to arise from a full stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will relieve me in any other case, I will be most obliged to you. Yours with great respect, ED. W. FERRIS, Clerk of Superior Court, Lowell, Mass., May 1, 1856.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints. Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot but believe they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the bowels quick and decided, and generally they are an absolute remedy for disorders of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of indigestion or constipation that it did not readily yield to them. Physically yours, ALFRED B. M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital, Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10, 1856.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I can call my friends. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. Y. HILLARD, WAREHAM, VERMONT, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1855.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the purgative of all that is gross in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of a scrofulous eruption on her face, and that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long suffering with blotches and pimples on her skin, and so her face. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they cured her. ASA WOODRIDGE, NEW BRITAIN, CONN., Feb. 1, 1856.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

Dr. Ayer: I have been extremely benefited by your Pills in my Rheumatism and neuralgia. I can call your Pills a most valuable medicine. I have used them with great success in my family and among those I can call my friends. Yours, J. Y. HILLARD, WAREHAM, VERMONT, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1855.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints.

Dr. Ayer: I have been extremely benefited by your Pills in my Dropsy. I can call your Pills a most valuable medicine. I have used them with great success in my family and among those I can call my friends. Yours, J. Y. HILLARD, WAREHAM, VERMONT, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1855.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPENT CONSUMPTION.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. ODELL & TURNER, Agents for St. Andrews. Opposite the old South Church, in Boston, BURDETT'S HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE. All goods sold on the lowest terms. All HATS, CAPS, or FURS of the finest quality, and latest fashions always guaranteed. 147 Washington Street, directly opposite the old South Church which is familiar to all New England people.

IRVING'S WASHINGTON Colton's Gazetteer.

FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS, PARKER KING & CO'S Book and Print Store 58 and 62 Cornhill, Boston. NEW ENGLAND WIRE RAILING Manufactory. Nos. 90 & 92, UTRA STREET BOSTON. Wrought and Cast Iron Fence, Patent Railings, Window Guards, Balconies &c., of every description made to order. OTIS HINMAN, THEO. LYMAN.

AMARIAH STORRS.

Dealer in every variety of Cards, Card Board, E. R. Tickets, Stock, Fancy Paper, &c. 34 and 66 Cornhill, Boston. Papers of every shade manufactured to order, and Cards or Tickets cut to patterns, a short notice.

Marble Work at Reduced Prices.

A. WENTWORTH & CO. Now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments, of various quality and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England, 15, 17, and 60, Haverhill Street, and 6, 8, 10, and 12, Beverly Street Boston.

J. I. HEALEY'S IRON RAILINGS.

For Garden and Cemetery Fences, and Balustrades. No. 51 South Street, Boston. J. I. H. has one of the largest and best selected assortments of the most designs of ORNAMENTAL RAILING, to be found in the state, which he offers at prices that will defy competition. All orders in City or Country promptly attended to.



SHERIFF'S SALES

Real Estate of Julius L. Inches Aug. 27 Do James Magwood Sep. 6 Do R. Brockway Jr. & Nov 1 Do Samuel Joy Dec 6

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24 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 Comber river, these 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 High way, 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.

The lot of Land, containing 19 chains and 29 links North 79 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Haason'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 Tinswood Telley, endorsed to levy £133 6s. 3d, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews 19th Jan. 1856

The above sale is postponed till Saturday the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Aug. 1, 1856.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th September, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of JAMES MAGWOOD to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of LAND, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. James, divided by Mary Ann Magwood to James Magwood—beginning at a stake placed where the North Western line of lot No. 2, granted to Levi Weston, strikes the North Eastern side of the road from Saint Stephens to Clarke's Point, &c.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of John Magwood, jun., endorsed to levy £12 14 2 &c &c

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews 26th Feb. 1856.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Saint Andrews

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of REUBEN BROCKWAY, JUNR., SILAS BROCKWAY, and WILLIAM BROCKWAY, to the following properties, viz

All that certain Mill Site, or Lot, together with the Mill thereon now occupied by the said Reuben Brockway, junr. and William Brockway, situate, lying and being on the Western side of the River Megalloway, at the second Falls thereof, with all the rights, privileges, sluices, sluice ways, dams, water courses, and piers to the same belonging.

Also, That half of Farm Lot, No. 2, situated on the Western side of the Megalloway river, at the second Falls thereof, in the Parish of St. George, and now occupied by Reuben Brockway, Junr. opposite the Meeting House.

And all other the REB Estate, and necessary right of the said Reuben Brockway, junr., Silas Brockway, and William Brockway, or either of them, wheresoever situate in any Parish.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favour of Tobias G. Nealy and Samuel Johnson.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 19th April, 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Sunday the 6th day of December, 1856, at the Court House in St. Andrews:

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Samuel Joy, of, in and to, that PIECE OF LAND, situated

SHERIFF'S SALES.

in the Parish of St. Stephens, lying on the Eastern side of the road leading to Clarke's Point; containing ONE ACRE, more or less, purchased by the said Joy from Samuel Getchell.

To satisfy an execution at the suit of Seth Kimball, endorsed to levy £48 12 0 Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte

St. Andrews, Sheriff's Office, 19th May, 1856.

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

J. P. CAMPBELL, St. Andrews, 26th March 1855

Smoke Consuming Patent Lamp.

Is warranted to produce, without smoke and with only the poorest quality of oil or grease, an equal exposure of area than half a cent per hour, a light equal at least to four wax candles. Externally simple and durable, less injurious to the eyes than any other artificial light, and will prove the truth of these statements.

Price \$1 25, 50c & 75c. We have one of the lamps in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimonial of the Traveller, having found it answering well to what it claimed for it. (Patent Recorder)

No person who has ever tried one of the Lamps would be willing to give up for ten times as much, what could not be replaced. (New England Farmer)

Boston, 117 Court street, head of Southury

PARKS & FOLSOM.

236, Washington St. Boston.

P. & F. would respectfully give notice, that they still continue to manufacture the Melodeon and Seraphine, in a variety of styles, which, in point of finish and tone, are not surpassed by any other manufacturers. Also, the Melodeon Organ, with a sub-bass, suitable for Churches, Vestries and Halls. The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing.

Dealers supplied on favorable terms

However Caused

TESTIMONY.—Mr. Editor—Send an advertisement that the Deaf might be relieved by applying to DR. BOADMAN, 304 Washington street, corner of South Pine, BOSTON. I was induced to leave home and rest the Doctor's skill. I was so deaf that I was unable to hear ordinary conversation. To my astonishment, in twenty minutes my hearing was perfectly restored. I recommend all persons to try the Doctor's mode of curing Deafness.

Francis Richardson, of Siohington. Letters, post paid, attended to.

Bonneties and Apparatus sent by express

Garden and Agricultural SEEDS.

Per ship "Bever's Bride" from Liverpool. WINDSOR and Bush BEANS, Marrowfat, "Beau's Imperial, and Sugar PEAS, varieties of Cabbage Seeds, Cauliflowers, Horn Cabbages, Celery, Leek, varieties of Lettuce, do Onion Radish, &c &c.

AGRICULTURAL

Purple Top Swed Turnip, White Norfolk Verget, English Curot, Field Parsnip, Mangold Wort, &c, warranted fresh and true to their kinds. A large assortment of new style

Paper Hangings.

ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews, April 15, 1856.

"ADMIRAL"

Steamer "ADMIRAL," Capt. M. Small, will leave St. John every MONDAY, at Eight A. M., for Portland and Boston, returning leaves Boston on Thursdays. For Freight, or Passage, apply to

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent, 82 Water Street.

SOUTHERN and WESTERN STATES and CANADA.—Through Tickets to all the principal places on the Southern and Western States and Canada can be obtained at the Admirer's Office.

St. John, 9th April, 1856

French's Mercantile & Nautical Institute.

95 TREMONT ST. BOSTON.

PENMANSHIP BOOK-KEEPING NAVIGATION ENGINEERING &c

Students can commence at any time, there being No Classes. Catalogue of Terms &c, sent by mail.

THIS is the most extensive and complete Institute of the kind in the United States; and was founded for the express purpose of affording

Thorough and Practical, Mercantile and Nautical Education, and adding them when qualified, in obtaining Good Situations.

CHAS. FRENCH, A. M. Principal. Four Assistant Professors.

References.—Hon. V. V. Everett, L. L. D. Rev. James Walker, D. D. President Harvard University, and many others.

Molasses.

EX "UTICA" from Boston, now landing—25 Hds. Curdians MOLASSES, a prime article for retailers.

For sale low J. W. STURLET, May 8 1856.



LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are special ly adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, 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 compounded to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, conferring 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 when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom 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 invigorating 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 Diseases:—

- Ague, Jaundice, Bilious complaints, Liver complaints, Rheumatism, Bowel complaints, Piles, Colic, Retention of Urine, Constipation of the Bowels, Scrotula, or King's Evil, Consumption, Sore Throats, Debility, Stone and Gravel, Dropsy, Secondary symptoms, Typhoid, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Female Irregularities, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 80 Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—

1s 4d; 3s 6d; 5s 6d each box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER, Of Saint Andrews.

Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte January 15, 1856.

House and Lot for Sale.

To sell or Let, and immediate possession given, that commodious and comfortable COTTAGE, on west side of Frederick street, owned by the Subscriber; it is situated in one of the pleasantest parts of the Town, in close proximity to the Court House. There is a well of good water in the yard, a Garden plot stocked with Fruit Trees—Apple, Plum, and Cherry—besides currants and gooseberry bushes. Terms of payment made easy.

JOHN SNELL, St. Andrews, 16th July, 1856.



AYER'S PILLS,

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative-Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a cative habit of bowels prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is a sickle-true of Cholera, Febrile symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the bowels, and engender a morbid and reliable family phlegm is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suggestion of quackery. Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer, for these facts, are

Prof. VALENTIN MOTT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City.

Dr. A. A. HAYES, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts.

Dr. L. H. WEAVER, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Professor of the Law of Lunacy, who has long used them in his extensive practice.

H. C. SOUTHWICK, Esq., one of the first members of a NEW YORK Sanitary and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred such names, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, and all who are competent to judge on the subject, can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues of the most valuable remedies, extracted by chemical process, in a state of purity and combined together in such a manner as to ensure the best results. This system of compounding for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a much more rapid and permanent cure, than is obtained by any other means. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is weakened with more or less of impurities and inferior qualities, by this, each ingredient is pure, and its medicinal qualities are preserved. All the best and choicest qualities of the substances employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effect should prove as they have proved, without resort to any other medicine, more powerful analgesic to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

It is frequently ascertained that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Cherry Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their ingredients are their strength. I have no secrets.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all eyes, and all who are competent to judge on the subject, freely acknowledge their conviction of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before the effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal vessels to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist such derangements as are the first sources of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

E. D. SPEAR,

INDIAN DOCTOR, 18 Kneeland Street, BOSTON, Mass.

THIS great success, which has ever attended the Indian Practice of Medicine, as perfectly exemplified by E. D. SPEAR, M. D., excites envy in the land, and the first object of many is to know the secret of his success, as the public have already learned from newspapers, of the day, are prepared from reports which are believed to have originally been received from the Indians on hundred and seventy, ago years ago, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal vessels to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist such derangements as are the first sources of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

DR. SPEAR'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

(For names and description see his "Family Physician" to be had, free of his office, or sent on order, prepaid on receipt of a paper postage stamp.)

Are certain cures for Ague and Fever, Cholera, Typhoid, Biliousness, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Cough, Constipation, Cramps, Debility, Diabetes, Derangement of the Bowels, all humors in the blood, Giddiness, Headache, Inflammation of the Eyes, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Fever, Complaints, Loss of Hair, Lumbago, Milk Leg, Nightmare, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the side, back, and other parts of the body, Painful Menstruation, Pin Worms, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Shortness of Breath, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Strangury, &c.

Dr. Spear's Female Medicines have become very celebrated, and it is now admitted that his treatment of Female Weaknesses, Prolapsus Uteri, Irregularities and Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for these complaints.

DR. SPEAR'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

It is also celebrated in the treatment of children. His medicines being vegetable, do not poison the system.

Dr. Spear is now being visited by one thousand patients every month, some of whom travel hundreds of miles to consult him and to obtain his medicines.

After giving his remedies a fair trial, if a cure is not effected, he will pay any other physician, who will effect a cure, his bill, not exceeding \$100.

Persons at a distance can consult him by letter, enclosing a stamp to pay the answer.

Dr. Spear consults with patients at his Office No 18 Kneeland street, upon all conditions and diseases of the system, free of any charge.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE

St. John, 10th April, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOHN SHANNON, has been appointed keeper of Hospital Island in the County of Charlotte, and of the public buildings thereon.

M. H. PEBBLEY, H. M. Emigration Officer for New Brunswick.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

Holloway's Ointment.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to and organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUIC HUMOURS

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, as this Ointment. Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence.—The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

- Bad Legs, Chicago-foot, Bad Breast, Chapped hands, Burns, Chapped hands, Bunions, Corns (soft), Bite of Mosquitoes, Cancer's, and Sand Flies, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Cocco-bay, Elephantiasis, Fissulas, Gout, Glandular Swelling, Scoury, Lumbago, Sore Heads, Piles, Tumours, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Scalds, Wounds, Sore Nipples, Yaws.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and 80, Mydden Lane, New York also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. sterling, each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER, Of St. Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte Decr 28, 1855.

Waggons, Carts, &c.

EDWARD STENTFORD, WHEELER for sale.

WAGGONS, Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Henlock Bark Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, on hand in payment

An Excellent Harse for Sale.

Samuel J. Crosby,

WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER WARE.

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

Soap and Candle Factory

AGAIN.

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 above the Post Office, and next adjoining Dunn's Steam Mill, where he will be happy to receive and execute 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.

GEO. WOODS, (Patent Sm.) St. John, Sept 15, 1856.

FLOUR, Ex "UTICA" from Boston—Now Landing—

60 Bbls. Fancy & Extra Superfine Southern Flour,

Warranted fresh and good for family use.

J. W. STURLET, July 10, 1856.