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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 34 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1855. [Vol. 22]

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS
Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid.
If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.
If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

Correspondence.

(To the Editor of the Standard.)

SIR,—In your issue of the Standard on the 1st of August, I perceive a correspondent throws down what he calls the "gauntlet" and defies any one to prove, from History, Scripture, or common sense, that "Woman," can either with utility or propriety, take an active part in the discharge of public duties. It is a plucky thing to get into a newspaper controversy, yet I am so anxious for the welfare of my sex, that I accept his challenge, and, though he may overtake me in argument, I will, at least, have the consolation of remembering, that I fought in a good cause.

Assuming in the first place, that whatever has been of utility, to the human family, and whatever has been used with propriety during the past, may be of utility to mankind at present, and may be exercised with propriety; I ask, what does the history of the past teach us regarding the utility and propriety of "Woman's" taking an active part in public affairs? It informs us that Zenobia, a mere woman, was, in ancient times, a famous ruler; that she governed with great wisdom and propriety; and effected more in defending her native country, from the invasions of the warlike Romans, than any of her predecessors. It shows us, that Maria Theresa addressed the Ladies of Hungary, and harangued her defenders with such emphatic eloquence, that she shrouded out with one accord, "Morianna pro Rege nostro Maria Theresa"; she ruled with the greatest utility and propriety, and raised the Austrian empire to greater eminence than ever it attained before. Time won't permit me to speak of Elizabeth of England; nor to expatiate on the merits of the public proceedings of the present renowned Victoria. He may say I have been discoursing on queens; but are not queens women? and has not "Woman," at the very summit of public affairs, in the capacity of a sovereign, acted with the greatest wisdom and excellence? Turning to sacred History; see Judges, 4th Chap., and 4th verse; "And Deborah a prophetess, the wife of Laddai, she judged Israel at that time—and the children of Israel came up to her for judgment." I need not follow up the history of Deborah to prove, what is so well known already, that she governed the descendants of Abraham with greater ability, than nine tenths of the male judges of that period. In short, all records of the past, both Sacred and Profane, tend to show, that "woman" may, with the greatest utility and propriety, take an active part, in the discharge of public duties.

His quotations from the epistles of Paul, could be easily answered; but I shall only say regarding them at present, that they seem especially applicable to school-ma'ams, who, as a matter of course, should first be taught themselves, before they begin to teach others.

I now deduce an argument, from common-sense;—In the first place, we ladies, and ladies, after all, are but women, are in the majority in New Brunswick—we are nearly three to one. In all well regulated States, the majority should hold the pre-eminence; the minority should never make laws for the majority; therefore we should send representatives to the House of Assembly, and should discuss the propriety of retarding the construction of Railroads, and the enacting of a Prohibitory Law. It is high time for the ladies to become legislators, that they might supersede those, who do all things for electioneering purposes; who should be kept at home to chop wood and carry water for their wives, and not be allowed to expend the public money, without reflecting, whether it be for the good of the country, or not, in endorsing schools of this denomination and that denomination, simply because they have obtained, or expect to procure a few votes, from the supporters of such institutions. The Prohibitory law will probably be a blessing to all; but our present lawgivers deserve no credit for its enactment, as it is in "toto" an electioneering affair.

In every prosperous country, the construction of Railroads is advanced with all the energy of man; but in New Brunswick, jealousy, or caprice puts an entire stop to such undertakings; consequently the natural resources of our country lie waste, trade is stagnated, bread is dear, and we fall behind the age, in which we live; therefore common-sense says that we the ladies should be in the ascendancy, that we, with that zeal and propriety, which characterize our adoption of every new fashion, our improvement in cookery and the like, might bring about those necessary reforms, which our masculine contemporaries seem totally incapable of effecting.

I feel great hesitation in thus contradicting the opinions of the devout J. S. M.; but the advancement of Woman's Rights, demands,

that I should do so, and I must therefore fan myself and keep as cool as possible, during this warm weather, until I see what will result from this wonderful controversy. I know that you are a ladies' man, expect that you will give publicity to my communication, and aid in the furthering of our "Rights," as far as lies in your power.
I remain,
Your oldt. Servt.,
AURORA.

St. Stephen.

Arrival of the 'America.'

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship America arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of the 13th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

THE SIEGE.
July 20th.—A French despatch says—our approaches on the side of the Malakoff advanced considerably; we now touch the place. Everything is prepared for a general action in 15 days.

July 21st.—Gen. Simpson telegraphs—cholera nearly disappeared.
The Russians continue to hold their strong position on Mackenzie heights, extending by Atador to Aibat, with advanced posts by Chouli, Ogenbask and the strong range of heights overhanging Urkusta and the valley of Bardar. It is reported they have also a force of artillery and infantry at Alupka.—The French have pushed forward the whole of their Cavalry into the valley of Badio, resting the Sardinians, upon the left bank of the Soukai River, and communicating with French upon the Tchekmaya, whilst the high ridge protecting Balaklava is guarded by the Turkish Army.

The Times correspondent writes that stagnation seems to reign in the camp and trenches, and that even the heavy firing had died away, yet the approaches advance, and every day sees the Allies nearer the crest of the Malakoff, which it will now require all the tenacity of the Russians to hold.

A few days since the Russians succeeded in establishing rifle pits in front of the French camp.

July 28th.—Gortschakoff telegraphs yesterday—The enemy opened a heavy fire, which lasted two hours against the Flagstaff bastion. We replied with vigor.
Between the 23d and 27th, nothing new occurred at Sebastopol or in other parts of the Crimea.

LATEST NEWS.
Advices to the 29th from the Crimea announce continued preparations for a grand expedition. All the lighter vessels of the fleet are assembled at Kamsiech; destination unknown.

It was reported in Paris on the 3d, that the French Government had official notification that the bombardment of the Malakoff and Redan is resumed, preparatory to an assault.

July 30th.—Gortschakoff telegraphs a partial cannonade on both sides.
It was telegraphed from Constantinople 26th, that the Bashi Bayouks had murdered General Beaison, but Lord Panmure in Parliament positively contradicted the report.

The Camp Correspondence says, Omar Pacha's visit to Constantinople was not to resign but to consult with reference to accepting command of the Army in Asia.

The Viceroy of Egypt is negotiating with the Bedouins to serve in the Crimea.
Kamsiech and Balaklava are crowded with vessels recently armed for the secret expedition.

The French Government has chartered 97 small steamers for river navigation, each to carry 500 men; the boats belong to companies of the Rhone and Saone.

By telegraph to Liverpool from the London Press, weekly newspaper, of Saturday noon, we learn that the siege of Sebastopol is about to be raised; also, that a communication has just been received from Germany by the Western Powers which may lead to startling results.

SEA OF AZOFF.
Letters are to the 16th. The magazines along the coast were being found, and small steamers were surveying. The allied fortifications progressing.

Accounts from Asia Minor are contradictory. The Russians are asserted to have suspended operations against Kars and Erzerum, and to be retiring. Very doubtful.
Constantinople accounts of the 23d state that Schamyl had descended from the mountains and threatened Tiflis. Hence the retrograde movement of the Russians.

THE BALTIC.
No alteration in the position of the squadrons.

NEGOTIATIONS.
Family influence, perhaps intrigue, is active. Recently the Dowager Empress of Russia wrote to the Austrian Archduchess Sophia, begging her as is supposed, to use

her influence in favor of peace.
The Emperor of Austria, acted on by the Archduchess wrote an autograph to Napoleon, who sends Gen. Letaigne with an autograph reply to Vienna; contents profoundly secret.

GREAT BRITAIN.
The Queen sent the following message to the House of Commons:—
"VICTORIA REGINA. Her Majesty desiring to expedite to provide for any additional expense that may arise in consequence of the war in which Her Majesty is now engaged with the Emperor of Russia, and relying on her experience of the zeal of her faithful Commons, trusts they will make provision accordingly."

The result of this appeal is a proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to issue seven millions sterling additional Exchequer bills.

Limited liabilities bill read 3d time and passed. Numerous estimates voted. Major Reed's motion that no peace treaty should be concluded without approval of Parliament was ridiculed and thrown out. The Turkish Loan bill was read a first time. A discussion without result occurred respecting the recent gift of good service pension to Lord George Paget over older officers.

The London Times has an editorial on Consul Rover's arrest, and preaches in favor of preserving friendly relations with America.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Milner Gibson, in parliament, referred to this editorial, and asked the Government to furnish information on the very important subject of the neutrality of the United States.

Lord Palmerston replied, that an arrangement had existed at Halifax, by which persons going there from any quarter whatever might be enrolled; but it appearing that it led to questions whether or not the law of the United States had been violated, the British Government being desirous that no such question should by possibility arise, has put an end to the enlistment of forces at Halifax.

Enquiry into recent Hyde Park riots is terminated; Commissioners request time to consider their report.

Sirachan, the Bankrupt Banker, is released on bail.

FRANCE.
Official report of loan shows 3,600,000,000 francs, six times the amount asked for.
The Minister of Finance's reports describe it as the most surprising financial operation ever effected in any country. Number of subscribers 310,000. Correctional tribunal is occupied in trial of 55 prisoners of secret society called "Marianne."

The brother of the assassin Pianori is arrested in Jersey.

SPAIN.
The rumour that Spain will send a contingent to Crimea is doubtful. Spain would ask for Territorial guarantee, as Sardinia did, which guarantee must include Cuba; but it is probable that the Foreign Legion will be recruited in Spain.

ITALY.
The statement that the King of Naples has begged for the presence of Austrian troops is contradicted.
There are private accounts from Lombardy, and especially Venice, indicating important events, nearly ripe.

Usual rumour is current that France has notified its readiness to suppress insurrectionary movements.

Profound peace reigns in India, and commercial prospects are more favorable.
No material improvement in Chinese advices. Recent reverses of insurgents were but temporary.

SWITZERLAND.
An earthquake has destroyed the village of Viege.

MARKETS.
Liverpool—Cotton had declined 1-16d. to 4d. with a fair demand.
Breadstuffs.—Brown, Shipley & Co. red port Corn market quiet; Wheat and Flour easier; Indian Corn in fair demand—at last week's prices; White Wheat, 11s. 9d. to 12s. 2d.; Red, 10s. to 11s. 3d. Western Canal Flour, 60s. to 60s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 42s. to 43s.; Canada, 40s. 6d. to 41s. Indian Corn—White, 44s.; Mixed and Yellow, 33s. 6d. Weather—alternately heavy rains and sunshine. Little damage yet done to the crops.

Beef and Pork in fair demand.
Sugar firm and advancing. Coffee steady.
Iron—Rails in good demand at 28s. and manufacturers full of orders; bar 27 15s.; Scotch Pig 7s. Tin firm.

Money—Consols closed at 91 1/2 to 91 1/4. London discount houses have raised their rates to 2 1/2. Bullion in the Bank decreased by £258,000.

Freights dull with slight decline.
The steamer Lebanon at New York reports Horizon at Liverpool from St. John; Galena, from St. Stephens, at London.

The English sky lark has been domesticated on Long Island. A snow white robin

has been seen for two seasons near the residence of Mr. H. H. H., about five miles from Waterdown, N. Y.

A FLORAL LOVE LETTER.

A late English paper contains a letter purporting to have been written by a young gardener, to a lady whom he loved, and whom he wished to wed. Whether the letter was actually written, and sent by the gardener, we have not the means of knowing, nor is it of much consequence. The letter is an ingenious one, by whatever means it came to see the light. It reads thus:—

My rose, Mary:

As you are the pink of perfection and the blossom of May, I wish to tell you that my heart's ease has been torn up by the roots, and the peas of myholm entirely destroyed, since I began to pine after you. You will perceive that I am a gardener. My name is William Budd. At first I was poor but by shooting in the spring, and raising a carnation fast, I obtained a celery, and by a little cabbaging, &c., I rose to be master (though something like a creeper) of the whole garden. I have now full command of the stocks and the mint; I can raise any—none from a penny-royal to a plump, and what my expenditures leaves I put in a box for you. If I may as a cox-comb, speak of myself, I should say that I am the flower of manhood, that I am neither a standard nor a dwarf, a mushroom nor a Maypole. My nose is of a turnip reddish kind, and my locks hang in clusters around my ears. I am often in the company of rakes, and rather fond of vines and shrubs, which my elders reprove me for; as I had better bury all this, and say that I have a Wind-swept head, and that I have some London pride, and as I am a branch of a good stock with a pretty bearing, I will know when and where to make my bough. So let us act for ourselves, and fix an early day for grazing your fate with mine. I am certain that we should make a very nice pair, and never repent, even when we become sage by thyme. You would be the balm of my life, and I would be the balsam of yours, so that the people who would call us green now, would call us evergreen hereafter. And now sweet peas be with you, and if he who tried it takes it from you, I shall become a melon-cauliflower, and wither away; my tongue will always be a scarlet runner in your praise; for I have planted my hope in you, and now I only live for the thyme when I may hear from your own-tips, that I am your own sweet William, and not your

weeping will-o'-wisp.

WIT.
A dispute arose between three noblemen, one Irish, one Scotch, and the other English, as to the respective traits of their respective countrymen. A wager was laid that the Irish were the wisest, the Scotch most cunning, and the English most frank. They agreed to walk out in the streets of London, and the first one of either nation met, should be inquired of as to what he would take and stand watch all night in the tower of St. Paul's church.—Pretty soon a John Bull came along, and was accosted thus:

What will you take and stand all night in the tower of St. Paul's?

I shouldn't want to do it short of a guinea, frankly answered Mr. Bull.

The next one accosted was a Scotchman. Sandy replied with his cunning, And what will you gie me?

Last, but not least, Patrick was inquired of as to what he would take, and stand all night in St. Paul's tower. To which Pat wittily answered:

An' sure, and I think I should take a devil of a cold! The wager was won.

AN ANCIENT BANK NOTE.—A gentleman residing at Edgartown, Mass., in looking over some papers left by a deceased mother, came across a ten dollar bill on the Warren Bank of Warren, R. I., dated August 4, 1804. The bill was left in the family ever forty years ago, by a man boarding with them, who, it is supposed, went to sea and never returned. Since it has been found, it was mailed to Mr. Carr, the present cashier of the bank, who pronounced it a genuine bill, and returned one of the same amount of recent date.

Why is a stormy, windy day, like a child with a cold in its head? Because it blows, it snows, (it blows its nose.)

OUR PRESENT LIFE.

If we die to-day, the sun will shine as brightly and the birds sing as sweetly to-morrow. Business will not be suspended a moment, and the great mass will not bestow a thought upon our memories. Is he dead? Will he be the solemn inquiry of a few as they pass to their work? But no one will miss us, except our immediate connexions, and in a short time they will forget us, and laugh as merrily as when we sat beside them. Thus shall we all now actively engaged in life, pass away. Our children crowd close behind us, and they will soon be gone. In a few years not a living being can say, "I remember him." Well! In another age, and did business with those who slumber in the tomb—This is life. How rapidly it passes!

Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, on the occasion of a grand riot, ascended a block, and attempted by a speech, to quiet the people; when a random missile hitting him on the head, felled him to the ground. He was badly hurt, and as his friends were carrying him into his house, his wife met him at the door, and exclaimed:

"Why, my husband, they have knocked your brains out!"

"No they haven't," said the Governor, "if I'd had any brains I shouldn't have gone there."

WAYS OF COMMITTING SUICIDE.

Wearing thin shoes on damp nights in rainy weather.
Building on the "air-tight" principle.
Leading a life of enfeebling, stupid laziness, and keeping the mind in a round of unnatural excitement by reading trashy novels.
Going to balls through all sorts of weather in the thinnest possible dresses.
Dancing till in a complete perspiration, and then going home through the damp air.
Sleeping on feather beds in seven by nine bed rooms.
Surfeiting on hot and very highly stimulating dinners.
Beginning in childhood on tea, and going on from one step to another, through coffee, chewing tobacco, smoking and drinking.
Marrying in haste, getting an uncongenial companion, and living the rest of life in mental dissatisfaction.
Keeping children quiet by teaching them to eat candy.
Eating without time to masticate the food.
Allowing love of gain to so absorb our minds, as to leave no time to attend to our health.
Following an unhealthy occupation because money can be made by it.
Tempting the appetite with niceties when the stomach says no.
Contriving to keep in a continual worry about something or nothing.
Retiring at midnight and rising at noon.
Neglecting to take proper care of our selves when a simple disease first appears.

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European Intelligence.

The Liverpool Journal of August 4, has the following paragraph, which will, we doubt not, afford much satisfaction to our readers:

NEW-PAPER POSTAGE TO THE COLONIES.—Our Colonial readers will rejoice to learn, by this day's mail for America, that for the reasons set forth by Mr. Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury, in this day's debate, the newspaper Colonial postal rights and privileges contended for by Sir Casack Roney, in his recent correspondence with the Secretary to the General Post Office, and so unwisely resisted by that functionary, have been conceded, or rather restored: To-day and hereafter the Colonists will receive the Journals of the mother country at the postage rates they have been accustomed to. Had it not been for the remonstrance with the post-office, and the publicity which that remonstrance obtained, the Colonists would have been most arbitrarily subjected to an impost amounting to a virtual prohibition of English newspapers amongst them. They will know how to appreciate the timely and judicious defence made in their behalf, and the redress so promptly secured to them.—The right man has certainly been in the right place on this occasion; but as certainly that man has not been (Mr. Rowland Hill, nor has the place been St. Martins-le-Grand.

THE NEW JUDGE.

We believe we can state positively that Mr. Ritchie is to fill the vacancy in the Bench caused by the death of Judge Street. The Attorney General absolutely declined the appointment in consequence of his desire to complete the system of government which he has so long and successfully advocated, and likewise on account of his influential position in relation to the interests of this part of the Province. There was no pledge existing to bar the elevation of the Attorney General, had he chosen to insist upon it; nor would there have been any formal attempt to prevent it on the part of any of his colleagues. But it must be a source of great relief to them as well as to all others who are looked to as the representatives of the people in the Province, has decided to remain in political life until they are more fully established. On grounds strictly personal, we as well as Mr. Fisher's friends generally in these counties, would have preferred his permanent settlement on the Bench, for which the duties of his long and extensive practice in his profession, combined with his great ability and high character, evidently qualify him; and at the same time we rejoice that the most successful politician in the Province, remains to assist in carrying on the Government.

We deeply regret Mr. Ritchie's loss; we would much rather have seen Mr. Kinneer made Judge, and Mr. R. is more wanted in political life; but no one can dispute his legal qualifications for his new office. The Government will, we believe, very shortly fill up their vacancies; and we have no doubt they will select men who will not only be satisfactory to the Country, but who will cordially unite in the great measures of internal improvement which are doubtless in contemplation.—[Fredericton Reporter.

The present Government, we sincerely believe, could engage in nothing more popular at the present time than some scheme for immediate action on the St. Andrews Railroad. Were a special session of the Legislature even called for the purpose—the revival of the work and a speedy completion of it—would, in a very little while, ten thousand times outweigh the present trouble and expense. Were it not for those great natural highways—the St. John River; Kennebecasis and the Pédicodiac, those great arteries, giving life to the City of St. John, what would it be? And, every hour that the trade of a large portion of the Province is closed against St. Andrews, a town accessible to the Ocean the year through, yes every hour that a great artificial highway is withheld—but adds to this discommodation of the town and the poverty of the County. It may not be practicable for the Government to act as we have suggested.—Our ardent wishes for the railroad may have caused us to write indiscreetly—and we must therefore entertain the hope that the Government will do all it can in the matter.—[Provincial Patriot.

ENLISTMENT.—Two Americans on Wednesday morning last, wishing to secure a free passage from London to Niagara, received a small bounty, and enlisted to serve in the Foreign Legion. They were furnished with free tickets through to Niagara, and immediately left in the cars for that place; but the recruiting officer hearing of their intention to stop at Paris and take the Buffalo and Bradford Railway and get their passage free to the "land of liberty," gave notice to the conductor, by telegraph, to keep an eye to the gentlemen. When at Paris, they attempted to carry out their designs, but were arrested and taken on. Probably they will see Sebastopol before they return.—They were respectable in appearance, but carried the joke a little too far.—[Toronto Patriot, Aug. 7.

THE LUMBER MARKET.—The general impression of the lumber market, says the Bangor Mercury, is firmer and favors the seller, and orders begin to come forward as might be expected. Now is the time for dealers abroad to make large purchases of lumber. A large stock purchased now at the ruling prices, will make the purchaser's fortune in less than a year. They are selling shippers at Portland at \$14—wide and

of good quality. The lumber brought from Canada to Portland is excellent. They will receive about fifty millions of feet at that place this year.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22, 1855.

Crown Land Office, Aug. 12, 1855. The Editor of the "Standard," St. Andrews.

Sir,—I have to request that you will forward your account against the Government, for the insertion of Crown Land advertisements in the "Standard," and that you will discontinue their publication from this date.

I am Sir, Your Obedt. Servt. JAMES BROWN, Surveyor Gen.

It would be absurd to suppose that in conterminating the order we have hitherto held to insert the Crown Land Office advertisements, which as will be seen by the letter above published, the Surveyor General has thought proper to do; it has not been actuated by any other motive but resentment at the opinions we have lately expressed with regard to the Government;—thus affording another brilliant example in addition to the many already existing of how inappropriate is the title, and how unworthy the Executive claim to themselves the character of a "liberal" administration. It may perhaps be thought this is the act of the Surveyor Genl. alone; but such is not the proper view to take of the matter, for in all constitutional Governments it is a perfectly recognised principle, that the whole Cabinet is responsible for the acts of any one of its members; and therefore we hold them all equally accountable for Mr. Brown's conduct. The affair is, however, so petty and mean, that it is scarcely worth a remark, and indeed, the only reason we have in mentioning it at all, is, to show that we are not in error in estimating the feelings which have dictated the withdrawal of the Government advertisements from our columns.

The object of all advertising is undoubtedly to gain the greatest possible publicity for the information it is intended to make known, and if this has not been effected through our means, as far as the County of Charlotte is concerned—to which locality the notices with which we have been favored have alone had reference—then it must either be admitted that the Government has been wrong in having selected us at all, or that we have a right to assert, that according to the ideas of the Government the patronage of advertisements is only to be made use of as a means for rewarding a servile support of themselves and their measures. As however it cannot be asserted that the first of these positions is the true one, since our paper has certainly as extensive a circulation as any other in the County—but must on the contrary be acknowledged that the second is correct,—we can only say that we are perfectly content to lose the few pounds per annum we have heretofore received, if to retain them is conditional on our bartering the smallest particle of our independence.

The "HOFFER FAMILY" gave a Concert here on Wednesday evening last in the Town Hall; the audience was not large, owing to a performance at the Theatre, by some strolling players, who called themselves by the euphonious title of the "National Dramatic Troupe." The performance of the "Hoffer Family" gave general satisfaction. Madame Hoffer's voice has great compass, and her husband's rapid execution on the Flute, were much admired and encored. The "David's Organ" is a sweet instrument, an ingenious improvement upon the harmonicon, and sounds very much like it. The accompaniments on the guitars were well played; the songs are principally of the Tyrolean style of Music, and reminded us of the Swiss minstrelsy—they were frequently applauded and encored. The family are exiles, and have evidently seen better days—they speak fluently French, German, and Italian, and understand English readily.

They gave a Second Concert on Monday evening last, we are happy to say the audience was large and respectable, and evidenced by their frequent plaudits and encores that they were highly delighted. Mr. Hoffer's variations on the Flute surpassed anything ever heard here: the singing also, was all that could be desired.

It is rare to meet with a talented troupe of artists, who are so retiring and unostentatious; and we trust they will meet with that success, which their merits warrant—full houses wherever they perform.

Francis Rice, Esq., M. P. F., for Victoria, has been appointed provisionally, to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

There are tricks in every trade more or less excusable according to circumstances; for instance, no one thinks very harshly of the young practitioner in Medicine, who resorts to the old dodge of getting himself called out of church to attend some imaginary broken leg or sudden illness in order to get up a character for an extensive practice, by which device scarcely one is deceived; while on the other hand all look with contempt on the discovered Quack, who assumes a host of "aliases," to crack up his poisonous nostrums with a mass of false certificates which mislead the ignorant and unsuspecting. It was with something of this feeling that we read the three letters which appear one after another in the Reporter of the 2d inst., signed respectively "Wagstaff," "S. T." and "Humphrey Hicklethorn"—but which it is very plain to be seen, were all written by the same hand, and of whose identity no one entertains the smallest doubt. The fallacies, errors, and misstatements, contained in the letters themselves are so apparent, that even the believers in the Reporter cannot have been deceived by them, and as the "New Brunswick" and the "Head Quarters" have already exposed and demolished the ridiculous assertions of the Reporter's "trio juncta in uno" correspondent; we shall say no more than to inform Mr. B***n that we know him in all his disguises.

We are informed that some person or persons have, in the most wanton and malicious manner, taken up the rails on the line of Railroad a few miles from this town. We publish for their information the following extract from the Revised Statutes, chap. 153, sec. 7; and trust that the parties will be deterred from committing such a heinous offence in future:—

CHAPTER 153. OF MALICIOUS INJURIES TO PROPERTY. 7. Whoever shall maliciously break or cut down any sea bank, sea wall, dyke, or abutment, whereby any lands shall be overflowed or damaged, or shall be in danger of being so, or shall maliciously cut, injure, or destroy the posts, wires, or other apparatus or property connected with or belonging to any line of electric telegraph now or hereafter to be established, or the ways, banks, iron, stone, brick, or wood work of any way, or any part of the travelling apparatus, or buildings, erections, and other property belonging to or connected with any railroad now or hereafter laid down, or any mill dam or public bridge, shall be guilty of felony, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding seven years.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "W. R." is received, and is on file.—"Fanny" will be inserted when she sends us her name. We do not publish communications without the name of the author, for our own information.

We really cannot answer our correspondent's "an Enquirer;" we have heard as he says, of several "new magistrates" having been appointed for Charlotte, but as they have not been gazetted, we can place no reliance upon common report, and we do not wish to parade the names of private individuals, before the public, without first ascertaining from good authority that they have been officially notified of their appointment. We do not believe the St. Andrews list of names he forwards us, can be correct; it smacks strongly of "humbug."

In reply to "H. T.," whose letter is "not for publication," we beg to say, that good principles, good measures and good men, will at all times receive from us a hearty approval and warm advocacy, no matter to what party they belong; and any infringement on the rights of the people, will be promptly held up to public condemnation.

Our exchanges from the State of Maine, state the crops are most abundant, and that the fruits of the earth have been raised in such abundance for its citizens for a year's consumption sufficient grain has not been sown to avoid the necessity of importing much flour and corn. Potatoes are so abundant that a large excess will be left for exportation after supplying the State. Flour it is reported will not range higher than from \$5 to \$6 per barrel.—Good news, truly.

Extraordinary Occurrence.—At Hooton and Eastham, at 5 p. m., on Monday, several dark masses were observed drifting with a gentle southerly wind at about the same height as the clouds with which the sky was three fourths obscured at the time. During the ensuing few minutes several smaller patches were seen at a some-what lower elevation, and many of them fell on Mr. Hope's farm, at Eastham, and proved to be hay, the character of the herbage, showing it to be the produce of wet meadows. It was perfectly dry, and loosely adhering together, as if lifted from the ground, and not from a stack. As the quantity floating at a great elevation must have been large, we notice this curious circumstance in the hope that some informa-

tion may be obtained as to the cause of the phenomenon.—Liverpool Journal 4th.

CANADA.

We don't know of a place more desirable on the face of the globe for the crowded out inhabitants of the old world to reside in than this same Canada. With a climate favorable to longevity—a soil teeming with abundance—a country diversified in landscape with rivers and lakes unparalleled for extent and beauty, and travelling facilities which will soon be unequalled, what more can be desired?

So much for the physical, and now for the political advantages we possess. In the first place, we have a transcript of the British constitution, modified to meet our peculiar circumstances. The people in this country are the basis of all power, and to them the ministry of the day are specially and immediately responsible. The elective franchise is all but household suffrage, and by the excellency of our municipal institutions the people may be truly said to govern themselves. We possess all the advantages of a democracy, without any of the disadvantages; we enjoy all the blessings of an independent government, without the expense of maintaining a standing army, and all the advantages of royalty, without the blighting influence on our social interests of a local court. Our relations are peaceable, and more likely to continue so now, than at any former period of our history. In a word, we know of no state of things more conducive of contentment, of industry, of wealth, and of good morality, than exists in Canada.

If that be the best form of government which is most productive of the law's supremacy, then may we rejoice in ours.—Property and person are as secure in Canada as they are in any part of the world, and much more so than they are in some old countries, having a large and expensive police establishment, while we have no such costly force to support. One very prominent reason for this is, that our people are an industrious population, most of whom have earned, or are earning, their own support or their own independence.—Labour is honorable in Canada, and long may it continue so. We have no law of primogeniture among us, consequently property is more equally distributed among the people. Canada is an unfavorable field of enterprise for the speculators de industrie, black-legs and white kidded gentlemen. All men in this country have a direct interest in protecting property, and being conservators of the peace and morals of the country.

The imports and exports of the country are satisfactory, and increasing as fast as they ought to do. The revenue of the country has increased on a custom tariff unequalled for its lowness; and on the whole, the country in all its interests is prosperous. We do not pretend to say that there are no questions of internal policy which, in the hands of dexterous men, may be made consultive yet of the whole province. Constitutions, in the opinion of such men, are things only "intended to be mended;" and Unions, things only to be respected as long as they are pleasing or profitable. The materials for discordance are not lacking, and we shall be very much surprised if they are not forthcoming some fine day.—[St. Catharines Journal.

LAUNCHED, on the 15th inst. at Magaguadavic, the "Grace Mann," a barque of 200 tons, carpenter's measurement, built by H. E. Seely, under Lloyd's special survey to class A. 1, seven years. This ship was launched without accident, and her workmanship reflects much credit upon her master builder, Mr. Robert G. Moran, of St. John, N. B.

LOSS OF NANUCKET SHIP AND NEARLY ALL HER CREW.—The ship Manchester, Captain Coffin, of Nanucket, from New York April 7, 1854, for Valparaiso, before reported as a missing vessel, struck a sunken rock August 25, in about lat 55 S. to the westward of Cape Horn, and drifted until the 29th, when she grounded at 5 a. m. on a small island, and opened in two parts. The captain and his son reached the island, where they were afterwards joined by the mate and one seaman. The second mate died on the 3d of November, and on the 10th of the same month they were visited by Indians, who murdered the captain. The seaman and the boy escaped in a boat that had been constructed by the captain, but finally gave themselves up to the Indians, by whom they were treated well until rescued by the Chilean war vessel Meteor, in For. rescue Bay, Straits of Magellan, May 25, who landed them at Valparaiso. The name of the seaman Robert Wells, of Boston.—Mrs. Coffin, the captain's wife, was lost when the ship parted.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held at Saint George, on the 16th inst., by Patrick Clinch, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of a black man, which had drifted ashore, near Mr. John Dewar's place at the mouth of the Magaguadavic River. He had belonged to a ship, and was drowned about 3 weeks ago, out of a boat. The body was very much swollen and mutilated. Verdict of the Jury—"Found drowned."—[Provincialist.

Judge Richardson of New Orleans, has decided in the case of ships Rome and Suffolk against the steamer Natchez, that a steamboat is liable for damages created by the swell or waves of the boats by running too close to the shipping.

Keeping a good face on.—The Boston Transcript tells a story of a woman who a few days since had a tumor extracted from

her cheek at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Her last remark, before being rendered insensible by ether, was, "Now, Doctor, you will cut it out so as not to leave a bad scar, won't you?" This "touching" request was of course complied with.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, are a certain Cure for Scoury.—Edward Hope, of Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, suffered more than most people from the scoury, and the whole of his body was covered with this unsightly eruption; he tried a great number of reputed remedies, but he was not benefited by the same, indeed, it became doubtful to his friends, whether he would ever overcome this disfigurement. At length he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and these medicines quickly produced a beneficial change; by continuing with them for eight weeks, he was radically cured.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. SAILED. Aug. 18.—Schr. A. Sims, J. Waycott, New York, Lotts and Kines, F. Hubbard. ARRIVED AT ST. ANDREWS. Aug. 15.—Barque Louise Bliss, Tyler, New York, Lotts, &c.—F. Hubbard. ARRIVED AT ST. STEPHEN. 11th.—Ship Silas Holmes, Griffith, New York, ballast. Schr. St. Stephen, McGregor, New York, flour, &c.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SALE OF PLANT and MATERIALS recently used in the construction of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Railroad Depot, St. Andrews, New Brunswick, all the Plant and Materials of Messrs James Sykes & Company, Contractors, taken under Execution.

—consisting of— A STEAM SAW MILL, a Locomotive Engine, 310 tons T rails, Earth Waggon, Timber Trucks, Dobbins Carts, Timber Carriages, Plate Layers' Lorries, Wheelbarrows, Picks of all sorts, Wagon Iron, Axes and Wheels, Barrels and Coils of Patent Fuze, Iron, Steel, Blacksmiths Tools in sets, and a variety of articles used in the construction of Rail Roads, valued at \$8,000 sterling, and also all Buildings and erections on the Line, and at the Depot, the property of the said Firm. Terms will be made known at time of Sale THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. New Brunswick, 10th Aug. 1855.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, August 7, 1855. THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Land will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 4th day of September next, at noon by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1842, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases. (No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.) CHARLOTTE COUNTY. By Deputy Jack, at St. Andrews. 455 acres, lots 7 and 8, near Northern Head, Grand Manan, Andrew Folsom.

YORK. At the Crown Land Office. 100 acres, lot M. Carlow, Stephen Merril; improvements if any, to be paid for. JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

Auction Sale. The entire Horse "Moreau Eclair," imported by the Charlotte County Agricultural Society in the Spring of 1854, will be offered at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Market Square, at Saint Andrews.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: 10 per cent. down, and the balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest, to be secured by Notes of the purchaser, with sufficient and approved surety; and the purchaser to give a Bond, with sureties to the satisfaction of the Committee in the penalty of £250, conditioned to keep the horse as an entire horse in this County till the 1st day of August, 1857.

WM. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer. St. Andrews, 7th August, 1855.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Friday 2d August, 6 A. M., and Tuesday 7th Aug. at 6 A. M., via New York; and via Halifax on Sunday 12th Aug. at 9 A. M. The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7d single rate, and via New York 1s. 3d. pre-payment optional. By Order. G. F. CAMPBELL, Post Office, St. Andrews, Aug. 1, 1855.

Notice.

Now in course of publication by the London Printing and Publishing Company, a work entitled the History of England,

from the reign of George III. to the present time including the Russian Aggression in the East,—each part containing nearly 40 pages of letter press and two highly finished steel engravings, representing the Battle scenes by sea and land, and portraits of our Military and Naval Commanders, with all the Crowned Heads of Europe; also a large and splendid steel engraving, gratis, of the storming of Sebastopol.

England's Battles by Sea and Land, from the French revolution to this time. This deservedly popular work, having been for some time before the public, it is unnecessary to dilate upon its merits. Pictorial Sunday Book complete in 96 parts, large folio size and containing 1600 engravings on wood and steel, being an elegant companion to the Bible. Subscribers will be regularly attended to, by leaving name and address at this office.

ALFRED HAGARTY, Agent, St. Andrews.

ROGER HUNTER, Esq., Agent, St. John N. B. July 28, 1855.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD, by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 14th day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at St. David, in the County of Charlotte, on the premises hereafter named, for payment of the Debts of the late ARON GRAY, of the Parish of Saint David, in said County, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to licence obtained from the Court of Probates for the said County of Charlotte.

ALL that FARM LOT on which the said Aron Gray deceased lived, known as the southern half of lot number Five, granted to John Bamford and others, in the Parish of Saint David, aforesaid, in the County of Charlotte, and known as the Berry Farm.

JESSE CHRISTIE, Administrator.

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, the 28th instant. JESSE CHRISTIE, Administrator. August 13, 1855.

GENEVA.

Direct from Rotterdam, via New York—24 Pipes best Pale Geneva, "Anchor" Brand. For Sale low. J W STREET. July 18, 1855.

Corn. Corn.

3,000 BUSHELS Indian Corn, in lots to suit. Apply to NEIL LOCHARY. July 24, 1855.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable two story House, situate on the corner of King and P. streets, at present in the occupation of Mr. Dennis Bradley, with the two lots fronting on King street, adjoining said house; or the House, and Lot upon which the same stands, will be let, and possession given the 1st of November next. For particulars apply to ALEX. T. PAUL. St. Andrews, 24th July, 1855.

Steamboat and Railroad TO AND FROM Portland, Boston & St. John TWICE A WEEK.

THE favourite Steamer ADMIRAL, Captain Wm HUTCHINS, leaves Portland, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evening at 5 o'clock, or on the arrival of the 12 o'clock Train from Boston, for EASTPORT and ST. JOHN. Returning leaves ST. JOHN on MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport and PORTLAND, connecting with the half-past 5 A. M. Train for BOSTON, and landing her Passengers in Boston by 10 A. M. The steamer Navigator, Capt. T. Carey, will in future, connect regularly with the Admiral, making the line complete to St. Andrews and Calais. Fares as low as by any other line. Tickets to St. John, Portland, Boston or Montreal, can be had of ROBERT STORR, AGENT, St. Andrews, June 30.

PACKET

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, EASTPORT, AND GRAND MANAN.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors (while Mail Contractor,) respectfully informs the Merchants and other Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he will run his Packet Schr. NELSON, once a fortnight between St. Andrews and Grand Manan, touching at Eastport—and by punctuality hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage awarded to him heretofore. Passengers and Freight taken on moderate terms. Orders left at the store of Messrs. Odel & Turner, will receive attention. WM. GATCOMB. July 10, 1855.

Blanks

For Sale at this Office.

Summer Arrangement.

BETWEEN ST. JOHN & ST. ANDREWS, FROM 1st JUNE UNTIL 1st NOVEMBER.

THE Subscriber having become Contractor for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between ST. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS, would inform his friends and the public generally that his Coach will leave the Saint John Hotel, St. John, every evening, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'clock; and St. Andrews, John Bradford's, every morning, Mondays excepted, after the arrival of the American Mail. Persons wishing to travel by this Lane will find good horses, comfortable coaches, careful, sober, and obliging Drivers, and all they can well expect from the Proprietor.

STAGE FARE AS FOLLOWS: All the way through either ways, 15s—Way fares from St. John to Musquash, 5s; from Musquash to Lepreau, 3s 4d; from Lepreau to McGowan's, 1s 8d; from McGowan's to Pennfield, 3s 9d; from Pennfield to Saint George, 1s 4d; from Saint George to Saint Andrews, 6s 3d. RETURNING—from Saint Andrews to St. George, 6s 3d; from Saint George to Pennfield, 1s 4d; from Pennfield to McGowan's, 3s 9d; from McGowan's to Lepreau, 1s 8d; from Lepreau to Musquash, 3s 4d; from Musquash to Saint John 5s., or 4d per mile.

N. B.—Books kept at the St. John Hotel, St. John, and at J. Bradford's, St. Andrews, where persons can enter their names and receive any information respecting the Line, and rely upon being called for. JOHN WINTERS, St. John, N. B., May, 1855.

Land for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale, 100 Acres of LAND, in Clarence Hill Settlement, centrally located, well covered with a good growth of Wood. The land is of an excellent quality, and worthy the attention of purchasers. For terms, &c. please apply to B. Robinson, Esq., St. John. All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on said Land, under penalty of prosecution. JOHN MOORE. July 17, 1855.

House & Lot for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, that neat and commodious Cottage, fronting on Water street, known as Water Lot No. 3, block letter D, Morris' Division, at present occupied by Mr. Jacob Porter, with the lot or garden attached, which is under a good state of cultivation. The House is 32 feet long by 25 feet wide, and contains five well finished rooms on the lower flat, a front porch cellar, and is well adapted for a private family. Terms—made known on application to WILLIAM CAVANAGH, Robinson. July 10, 1855.

Emigration.

Persons desirous of having their friends in England, Ireland, or Scotland, brought out by the St. John and Liverpool Line of Packets, can procure Tickets on application to the Subscribers. Passage—From Liverpool to St. John, 45 currency for Adults; Children under 14 years, half price. Payment in all cases required when the Ticket is furnished, but if not used, and returned, the money will be refunded. Provisions supplied agreeably to the Passenger Act, as follows: For each Adult—3 quarts water—daily; 1-2 lbs. Bread, 1 lb. Wheat Flour, 6 lbs. Oatmeal, 2 lbs. Rice; 1-2 lb. Sugar; 2 oz. Tea, and 2 oz. Salt—weekly. It will be necessary for persons in the country, remitting for passages, to furnish the name, age, and place of residence of the intending emigrant; the Ticket will be forwarded by first mail after receipt of the money. J. & R. REED, St. John, N. B. Jan. 13th, 1855.

School Teacher

WANTED in District No. 4, Deer Island, a first or Second Class Licensed Teacher for twelve months. Apply to JOHN RANDALL, or JOHN STOVER, Deer Island, April 18, 1855.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES.

Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street, - Boston. Railroad, Hay, Coal and Farmers' SCALES set in any part of the country, at short notice and by experienced workmen.

Molasses & Flour.

EX UTICA from BOSTON, now Landing, 100 Bbls. Canadian Superior Flour. 24 Hhds. new crop MOLASSES. J. W. STREET. April 3, 1855.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by the late Thomas Turner, where he will keep constantly on hand,

MOLASSES Brown and Crushed-SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, Cocoa, Broma, Rice, Barley Oatmeal, CHEESE, Salt, Pickles, Spices of every description, SOAP, CANDLES, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Brooms, Pails, Starch, Indigo and Dye Stuffs of all kinds, CROCKERY and EARTHENWARE, and every description of Goods usually found in a Grocery Store, which he will sell at the lowest market prices for CASH ONLY.

JAS. W. THOMPSON.

ALSO ON HAND—Fellows & Co's Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, an excellent remedy for all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood; Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters and Speedy Relief, Fabrice's Vermifuge, Johnston's Anodyne Liniment, Moffat's Pills, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Curtis & Perkins Cramp and Pain Killer, Mexican Mustang Liniment, cold drawn Castor Oil; and a large quantity of other Medicines and Drugs, so necessary in a family, but too numerous to mention in an advertisement. Saint Andrews, July 10, 1855.

FLOUR, EX "UTICA" from Boston—New Landing.

60 Bbls. Fancy & Extra Superior Southern Flour, Warranted fresh and good for family use. J. W. STREET. July 16, 1855.

BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

Just received per Packet Ship John Barbour, via St. John, and Steamer Asia via Halifax, the Largest, Cheapest, and BEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, ever brought to this market. D. BRADLEY. St. Andrews, May 16, 1855.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS, 1855.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under: Ships Captains Tonnage To sail Liverpool, 875 5th May. Imperial, Moran, 1275 5th June. Middleton, Delaney, 996 5th July. John Barbour, Marshall, 990 20th do. John Ores, Doane, 1296 5th Aug. Joseph Tarrant, Gray, 912 20th do. Eudocia, Spurr, 1615, 5th Sept. David G. Fleming, Cruickshank 1425 20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed. They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods. Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited. For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FERNE BROTHERS & Co, Warner Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED, June 7, 1855.

Provision and Iron STORE, ST. STEPHENS.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the Public generally, that they have taken Store in the South end of Mr. William Johnson's wooden building, where they have received and offer for sale—200 Bbls. extra Canadian FLOUR, 1000 Bushels Corn, 25 Bbls. Clear and Mess Pork. ALSO. Received ex Ship Pamphilo from Liverpool: 30 Tons reepeat 4RNB, assorted from 1-4 to 7 inches diameter, round, 47 Tons flat and square Iron, all sizes 60 Do common Iron, 1-7, 3-4, and 5-8 inch round. 6 Cwt. best Cast Steel. 5-12 Tons best small Chain, short link, 1-15, 1-7, 3-4, 9 1/16, 1-2, 7 1/16, 3-8, 5 1/16. 6 Kegs Ox and Horse Nails. 4 Kegs Boat Nails; 1 Keg Pan Rivets. 213 Bags Diamond Deck Spikes, from 3-12 to 10 inch. 3 Cwt. Hoop Iron. 1 Ton best London White Lead. 1-2 Ton Black Lead. Raw and boiled Paint Oil, 50 Chaldrons Smiths' Coals. 25 Tons Pig Iron. All of which will be sold cheap for Cash. JOSEPH ANDREWS & CO. St. Stephens, Jan'y 6, 1855.

NOTICE.

MR. NEIL LOCHARY, of Saint Andrews, having been appointed my Attorney, I hereby request all persons having any legal demands against me, to present their claims to him for adjustment; and all persons indebted to me either by Note or Book account, are hereby required to pay to him their respective debts without delay. His receipt will be sufficient discharge for the same. SAMUEL GETTY. St. Andrews, Jan. 17, 1855.

A. MUIR,

CABINET MAKER, &c. Has removed to the Shop recently occupied by Mr. C. Stevenson, nearly opposite Mr. Jas. Berry's. Furniture made to order, neatly repaired and polished. St. Andrews, May 9, 1855.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

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

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

Jackson C. H., Jackson City, O., 29th Nov. '54. Dr. J. C. AYER—Sir: The Cherry Pectoral is much inquired after. Several of our best Physicians have used it, three of them in their own case, and always with the happiest effects. The numerous patent medicines I have before them, lead to credulity in regard to every new remedy; and it is only after undoubted evidence of value in any article, that any thing like a general confidence can be excited.

The unrivalled excellence of this combination of agents (in the Cherry Pectoral,) provided they are used by repeated trial and their own observation, has compelled medical men to proclaim abroad its usefulness. Its beyond all doubt the best general remedy we have for Pulmonary Affections of this climate, at the same time sedative and expectorant—a rare combination of properties. In the hope that it will prove its own reward, subscribe myself, JAS. H. C. MILLER, M. D.

Allegan Mich. 19th Jan. 1855. DEAR SIR—No one, no, not one—man, woman or child—can be found to deny that the Cherry Pectoral is all that it claims to be. There is much used in this vicinity, although not known until recently. The community should know its virtues. JOHN R. KELLOGG, M. D. AGENTS—Odel & Turner, St. Andrews; A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen.

ATHENEUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling. Rt. Hon. the Earl of GLENGLASS, Chairman. THIS Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in the same; Household Furniture, Linen, Wearing Apparel, &c. Ships on the stocks, in harbour or in dock; River Craft and their Cargoes; and Farming Stock of all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies, and also in Foreign Countries. HENRY SALTER, Manager, 30 Sackville Street, London. WM. WHITLOCK, Agent for Saint Andrews.

Ship Timber for Sale.

TWO HUNDRED TONS of Spruce and Hardwood TIMBER, for sale at Big L'Etete Island. The timber is suitable for building a vessel from 300 to 500 tons. Parties about building will make early application to PETER CAMERON. Mascareen, April 14, 1855.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having had his Office destroyed by fire, will for the present conduct his business at his residence just above the Court House, where all persons desirous of seeing him, are requested to call. R. M. ANDREWS. St. Andrews, 23d April, 1855. (d)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE REVISED STATUTES of the Province are to be offered for sale. Bookellers and others can learn the terms, and will be supplied with Copies, on application to Mr. Henry S. Beck, Bookseller and Stationer, Fredericton. By Command S. L. TILLEY. Secretary's Office. 2nd January, 1855. 4i

BRANDY.

VERY superior PALE BRANDY. Just received, Also. PORT WINE and SHERRY—On consignment to THOMPSON & CO. January 12, 1855. nm

IN STORE,

And for sale by the Undersigned. MARCH 31, 1855.

10 Hhds. bright MUSCOVADO GARS (in bond) 22 Chests, Congou and Souchong 8 Boxes, TEAS 6 Bbls. refined crushed Sugar 3 Boxes, 1 cwt. each, best Poland Sarsaparilla 3 Hhds. best boiled and raw Linseed Oil 2 Tons No. 1 & 2 London and White Paint, 14 and 25 lb. kegs 30 Kegs black and yellow Paint 1000 Feet Window Glass—assorted sizes 2 Casks Whiting 20 Boxes Glasgow & Woodstock 10 gross each 24 Boxes Moulds and Dipt Candles 20 Do com. and p. y Soap 2 Do Sperm. Candles 1 Qr. Cask best White Wine Vinegar 2 Hhds. 5 Bbls. best Cider Vinegar 100 Gross Beer and Wine Curks 70 Bbls. "Byas" London-bottled Porter P. Ale—quarts and pints.

IN BOND, and Duty paid—

15 Hhds. best Rotterdam Geneva 2 Pipes, Hennessy & Martell 16 Hhds. Brandy, via 1854 7 2 Qr. Casks Brandy, via 1854 7 2 Hhds. Pale Brandy 4 Qr. Casks Demerara Rum 3 Puns. old Jamaica and Demerara Rum 6 Puns. Alcohol, 90 to O. P. 1 Do best Malt Aqua 2 Hhds. Old Port Wine 2 Qr. Casks 1 Qr. Cask fine old brown Sherry 1 Do O. L. P. Madeira 11 Baskets first quality Champagne—and pints. 14 Bbls. C and FF Gunpowder. 12 Half 180 Qrs.

HARD WARE—

10 Tons Pig Iron 19 Boxes Tin Plates 2 Tons Sheet Iron 7 Bags, 100 lbs. each, Horse and O Nails 46 Do Deck Spikes, assorted sizes 5 Do Cut do do 22 Do fine Cut Nails 40 Stones Iron Wire, assorted; Roll Sheet Lead, &c. &c. J. W. STREET.

THE CHEST.

Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., M. D.

THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS Great Preventative of Consumption, AND FAILING CURE FOR PULMONARY DISEASES WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINES. Sir A. C. Bart., invented and advised the use of the MEDICATED FUR CHEST.

PROTECTOR.

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, according to fashion, and the continual changes of our climate. "The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner, that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort. "The Protector," although but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, Canada, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the Continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine. REMEMBER THIS IS A STAPLE ARTICLE, and no Patent Medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

Gent's Size, \$1.50 each Ladies' do. 1.00 do Boys' & Misses do. 75 do HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co., 38 Awn Street & 102 Nassau Street NEW-YORK, U. S. PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSE, 102 Wood St. et, Chesapeake, London. MANUFACTORY, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H. B. & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Chemists, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters, and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furishing Store-keepers, are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business. For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.

ALBION HOUSE,
ST. ANDREWS.

Messrs. Starr & Co.,
Have the honor of announcing to their patrons and the inhabitants of St. Andrews generally, that they are now prepared to meet them at the Store immediately opposite their old stand, with a more **VARIED AND EXTENSIVE STOCK**, than ever they were in a position to offer before.

Profiting by their experience, they have selected and will have ready for inspection **ON THURSDAY NEXT, AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of General Dry Goods,** suitable for the season, and replete in every department; it would be unnecessary to particularize, it is sufficient to say the assortment is complete.

The Pairing portion comprises every novelty of the season, consisting of West of England Broadcloths, Black and Fancy Doeskins double and single mill'd Cassimeres; Vestings in endless variety; and a full and complete assortment of every article necessary to the stock of a first class Woolen House. All orders left with them will be faithfully executed under the superintendence of a cutter of first rate talent and experience.

The Subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks for the very flattering encouragement they have received since commencing business, and to assure their customers, they will spare no endeavors to deserve a continuance of those favors so liberally bestowed.

May 23 1855 R. STARR & CO.



AYER'S PILLS.

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

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

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

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

SOLD BY
Agents for St. Andrews, O'Dell & Turner,
M. S. Hannah, St. George, E. P. Knight

"Martell" Brandy.

Direct from Cognac via Halifax
40 Hides 1 Best Martell Brandy, vintage
20 Cases 1850 and 1851.
July 30 1855 J. W. STREET.

Waggons, Carts, &c.

EDWD. STENTIFORD,
offers for sale
WAGGONS, Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c.
N. B.—Plan & Spence Boards, Blacklock Park,
Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in
payment
An Excellent Hears for Sale.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

The Subscriber has just received a further assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c. consisting of—
Gold and Silver Lever & Spring Watches,
Guard Chains, Gold Lockets, a superior article;
Earrings, fine gold finger Rings, silver Jet and steel Shawl Pins, black Brooches, &c. &c.
Silver Tea & Table Spoons, Forks and knives, do,
Joseph Rodgers & Sons old English Razors, Pencils,
Jack and Pen Knives, &c.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry cleaned and repaired &c.
GEO. F. STICKNEY
St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1855.

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY!!!

Holloway's Ointment.

ERYSIPELAS of eight years cured! Copy of a Letter from Geo. Sinclair, Esq., of Paris, Canada, dated the 18th July, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I feel a pleasure and a pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by the use of your inestimable Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered unceasingly from attacks of Erysipelas; large purple blotches came all over my body; in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which affected me both night and day, rendering life a misery to me, as well as to all around me—so severe was the attack. I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last I determined to try your Ointment and Pills; after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better—in three months, by continuing with your medicines, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The truth of this statement is well known here, hence there is no necessity for me to request secrecy.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) GEO. SINCLAIR.

ULCERS in the Leg—Remarkable Cure! Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg, in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, deriving their origin from some of the most eminent of the medical faculty, a variety of remedies were also used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was not any thing capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length she had recourse to your Ointment and pills, and after using them for about five weeks, she was completely cured, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you feel disposed to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obdt. Servt.
(Signed) EDWD. TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!!! Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 9th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—My wife suffered most severely after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. There were several holes in it, one as large as a hand; all the devices and stratagems I tried would not heal them, but assumed an aspect more frightful than before, and horrible to behold. As a last resource I tried your ointment and pills, which she persevered with for seven weeks, at the expiration of that time her breast was almost well; by continuing with your remedies for two more weeks, she was entirely cured, and we offer you our united thanks for the cure effected.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
(Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:
Bad Legs Chicago-foot
Bad Breasts Chills
Burns Chopped hands
Bunions Corns (soft)
Bite of Mosquitoes Cancers
and Sand Flies Contracted and Stiff
Coco-bay Jams
Elephantiasis Fistula
Gout Glandular Swelling
Scurvy Lumbago
Sore Heads Piles
Tumours Rheumatism
Ulcers Scalds
Wounds Sores Nipples.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 3d., 2s. 3d., and 5s. each, 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

O'DELL & TURNER,
Of St. Andrews,
Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte,
March 28, 1855

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

FLOUR &c.

Ex—Utica from Boston—just received.
60 Bbls. superfine flour.
10 Do Rye do.
10 Bundles printing paper (Royal)
J. W. STREET
7th March 1854

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

October 25, 1854.
Ex Barbars from London, and Imperial from Liverpool—
100 Gask Byass & Bridge's London Stout
and P. A. do.
50 Hds. best Pale Geneva.
2 qr casks London particular Madeira,
2 Hds. White Wine Vinegar,
20 cases Pale Rotterdam Geneva,
2 tons No 1 London and Liverpool White Lead, 22 and 14 lb kegs,
4 Hds. bottled and raw Linned Oil,
50 bundles sheet Iron,
12 boxes tin Plates,
1 roll sheet Lead,
23 bags 4, 10, 12 doz. fine cut Nails,
44 Do. Best Spikes, assorted,
1 Do. Fine Pump Tacks, assorted,
&c. &c. &c.
For sale by
J. W. STREET.

To Let,
THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walton, on the corner of Wafer & Beza both streets; to which is attached a large Garden. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to
E. CAMPBELL,
St. Andrews, 26th March, 1855.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale a valuable Farm, situated on Murphy's Ridge, Parish of St. Patrick, formerly known as the Wilson farm, and adjoining E. McElroy's, containing 60 Acres—more or less, about 8 acres of which are cleared, and under cultivation, and cuts 4 tons of hay. On the premises are a frame House and log Barn—the land contains a good growth of hard and softwood mixed. If not disposed of previous to the 10th April next, it will then be sold at Public Auction, in St. Andrews
D. McNAB.
November 1, 1854—exp



AYER'S PILLS,

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Constiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Bilious Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few of the diseases which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a habit of body prevailed, which would generate serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Febrile symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become chronic if not removed, and produce a morbid disposition which leads the organs to decay. Hence a reliable family physic is one of the first necessities 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, where they were not anticipated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the supposition of untruth. In the following cases, in which we are allowed to refer to these facts, are
PROF. VALENTINE MOTT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City.
DOCT. A. A. HAYES, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts.
DR. L. MOORE, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used this medicine, but evinces 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, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded, not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process, in a state of purity and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Festival and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. Why by the mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimony and injurious qualities; by this, each individual is exposed to disease than any other medicine known to the world.
As it is frequently expedient that my medicines should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formula, by which both my Festival 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 his address.
Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few will be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no secrets.

Use composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject, freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Festival was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.
They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—removes the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist such derangements as are the first origin 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.
Agents for St. Andrews, O'Dell & Turner, and M. S. Hannah, St. George, E. P. Knight.

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN
ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHENS, & UPPER MILLS.
The Subscriber having taken the contract for the conveyance of the Mails between the above named places will run daily (Sundays excepted) leaving Upper Mills at half-past 4 A. M., St. Stephens half-past 5 A. M. Returning will leave St. Andrews at 12 o'clock, noon. Having quick horses, a comfortable Waggon, and covered Carriage, he is prepared to carry Passengers to whom every attention will be paid. He trusts by punctuality and care, to merit a share of patronage.
Books kept at Bradford's hotel, St. Andrews, L. Ryder's, St. Stephen and at his own house, Upper Mills.
JOHN O'BRIEN.
August 22, 1855

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid all persons, purchasing or negotiating the following Notes of Hand, drawn by me in favour of Elisha Small, of Lubec, Maine, viz.
One for \$1,000 payable 1st Nov. 1854.
One for \$333-33 do 1855.
One for \$333-33 do 1856.
One for \$333-33 do 1857,
with interest; as I have paid the above named notes, as per said Small's receipt held by me, and dated 16th Dec. 1853.
STEPHEN D. BRADBURY.
Grand Haven, Oct. 27, 1854. 6ip

CARD.

Messrs. R. Storr & Co.
BEG to inform their friends and the Public of St. Andrews, that they have been enabled to secure the services of a **FIRST-RATE CUTTER**, to superintend their **TAILORING DEPARTMENT**, who will be ready at all times to attend strictly to the wishes of their Customers, and furnish them with articles of the newest Fashion, patterns of which he is constantly supplied with.
Messrs. R. S. & Co. beg also to state, that they have now on hand,
A CHOICE SELECTION OF THE NEWEST GOODS, in Fancy Doe Skins, Vestings, Broadcloths, &c.

In making this announcement, Messrs. R. S. & Co. beg to thank their friends and patrons for the kind and uniform encouragement which has been shown to them since the opening of their establishment, and of which they respectfully solicit a continuance.
St. Andrews, March 19, 1855.

London & Parisian DEPOT.
May, 1855.

The Subscriber begs leave to announce her removal from German street, to more extensive and commodious premises in Prince William Street, adjoining the Golden Fleece, and also that she has at great expense secured to her patrons the services of two of the most eminent Milliners of London or Paris. In addition to a large Stock in this department, unrivalled in variety and beauty of design, the Subscriber has imported a full and complete assortment of every article necessary to the costume of Ladies and children, including—
HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, LACES Parasols, Mantles, French and English STAYS Long Cloths, and MISLIN GOODS, Printed Cambrics, and French Delaines, Laces and Spitalfields SILK S. Ladies Dressing Gowns, Berlin Woods and Worsteds in every shade, together with **HABERDASHERY**, and all Goods required to perfect the assortment of a **FANCY REPOSITORY**.

Thankful for past favours, an assurance is offered that at the New Establishment still further efforts will be made to deserve extended patronage and encouragement.
A large Stock of the above Goods will be kept especially devoted to the Wholesale Trade.
A. WOOLAN.
St. John, May 14.

PACKET,

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS AND ST. JOHN FOR THE WINTER.
The Subscribers respectfully intimate to the merchants and travelling public that their fast sailing Pilot Boat "**JOHN CONLEY**,"

has commenced running once a week, between the above mentioned places, touching at Eastport when required,—for the accommodation of Passengers and freight. The vessel is well fitted, and under the charge of the Subscribers. Will leave St. Andrews every **WEDNESDAY** and **ST. JOHN** every **SATURDAY**, wind and weather permitting. For passage &c., apply to either of the subscribers.
HUGH MELONEY,
BOBB CLARKE.
St. Andrews, February 7, 1855.

LITTLE'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

JUST received an extensive assortment of **FALL & WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,** of the most fashionable styles and elegant finish, which will be sold lower than any ever before offered in this market.
Persons requiring any of the above are respectfully invited to inspect the stock.
Given to the French Call, Rip and thick Boots made to order, on the shortest notice.
JOHN LITTLE.
Oct. 25, 1854.

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN
ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHENS, & UPPER MILLS.
The Subscriber having taken the contract for the conveyance of the Mails between the above named places will run daily (Sundays excepted) leaving Upper Mills at half-past 4 A. M., St. Stephens half-past 5 A. M. Returning will leave St. Andrews at 12 o'clock, noon. Having quick horses, a comfortable Waggon, and covered Carriage, he is prepared to carry Passengers to whom every attention will be paid. He trusts by punctuality and care, to merit a share of patronage.
Books kept at Bradford's hotel, St. Andrews, L. Ryder's, St. Stephen and at his own house, Upper Mills.
JOHN O'BRIEN.
August 22, 1855

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with interest; as I have paid the above named notes, as per said Small's receipt held by me, and dated 16th Dec. 1853.
STEPHEN D. BRADBURY.
Grand Haven, Oct. 27, 1854. 6ip

FRIEND OF THE CANADIAN

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Extraordinary Cure of Asthma!!! of an old Lady, seventy-five years of age. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, (Book Store, Toronto, dated the 9th October, 1854.)
To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood, it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared that I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her, at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did; the result was marvellous; by slow degrees my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy-five years old.

I remain, Sir, your obliged,
(Signed) **THOMAS WESTON.**
Remarkable Cure of Dropsy!!! after being tapped three times. Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq., Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; it was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctors; having become appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity, and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health.

I am, Sir, yours sincerely,
(Signed) **ANTHONY SMITH**
Astounding Cure of General Debility and Liver Complaint!!! Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Chazytown, Prince Edward's Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I am happy to say that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and labour, my liver and bowels were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me, until I had recourse to your Pills, by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other means failed to the astonishment of my neighbours, acquaintances, and friends. I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so.

I remain, Sir, your humble servant,
(Signed) **WILLIAM REEVES.**
These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:
Ague Jaundice
Asthma Liver complaints
Bilious complaints Lumbago
Bloaches on the skin
Bowel complaints Rheumatism
Colic Retention of Urine
Constipation of the Scrofula, or
Bowels King's Evil
Consumption Sore Throats
Debility Stone and Gravel
Dropsy Secondary symptoms
Dysentery Tic Douloureux
Erysipelas Tumours
Female Irregularities
Fever of all kinds Venereal Affections
Fits Worms of all kinds
Gout Weakness, from
Head-ache whatever cause
Indigestion &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—
Is 4d.; 3s 6d.; 5s 6d each box.
There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Sold by all Vendors of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

O'DELL & TURNER,
Of Saint Andrews,
Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte
March 28, 1855

GENEVA, &c.

Ex "Achilles" from London, and "Eudocia" from Liverpool via St. John.
30 HDS. Pale Rotterdam Geneva,
3 Cases Patent Rice Starch,
1 Hhd. best old Brown Sherry,
2 Qr. Cases best Pale do,
2 Pans. fine old Jamaica Rum,
5 Terces Crushed Sugar,
1 case Stationery, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.
May 22, 1855.