e of lot No 42, granted to the
rch Wardens and Vestry, of
r.
act granted to him at the same
ng 500 acres, commencing at
stern angle of lot No 100 occu-
anny
er Tract of land granted to him
50 acres, commencing at the
angle of lot No 101.
THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
iff's Office,
30th June, 1843.

*formation required respecting
tioned Properties will be given
at the Sheriff's Office*

HARTFORD
SURANCE COMPANY
necticut, United States
ed in 1810—with a Capital of
$150,000.

tablished Institution has for more
nty-six years transacted its ex-
ess on the most just and liberal
ying its losses with honourable

period have settled all their losses
lling the insured, in any instance
Court of Justice. The present
ectors pledge themselves, in this
y to maintain the high reputation
y. It insures on the most fa-
s every description of property
R DAMAGE BY FIRE but takes
ks.
or insurance may be made either
by letter to the Secretary of the
o its Agents, who are appointed
principal Towns and Cities in
ates, and in the British Provin-
NT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
erry, Samuel Williams.
Fells, F. J. Huntington.
ington, Elisha Colt,
gton, E. B. Ward,
and Alberit Day,
Eliphaet Terry, President.
lles, Sec'y.
bscriber having been appointed
Andrews for the above mentioned
ow prepared to take risks on every
Property against loss or damage
THOMAS SIME.
s, Ja 5, 1843.

Winter Goods.

*bque, "Brothers" from Liv-
pool,*
LS,
LOTHS,
HAMS,
INS,
eetings, & Shirtings,
nd unbleached Printed Cottons,
boiled and unboiled
WM. BABCOCK & SON
1843.

ovisions, &c.
RIVAL, *from New York,*
LOUR, 150 Barrels
o. 20 Barrels
5 Barrels clear Prime and Mess
do. Prime and Mess
Chests fine souchong & Congo
L 1 Hhd. winter strained
ANDLES 2 Boxes (sizes)
e Duty paid or in Bond for
Ship stores.
WM. BABCOCK & SON.
, 1843.

Ropemakers.
bscribers will give employment
TO MEN, having a practical
of Ropemaking.
J & R. JARVIS.
Walk,
, Feb. 20, 1844.

rovisions &c.
Schr. Wm. Walker.
S. prime retailing MOLASSES,
Mess PORK,
Mould Candles,
Souchong TEA,
Flour, in half and quarter bbls.,
Casks, Boxes, half boxes, and
r boxes;
ROBERT WALTON.
1843.

NOTICE.

rsons having accounts with or
st the County will render the
or before the first day of APRIL
By order of the Court,
W. HATCH,
Clerk.
rch 1844,

rime Molasses.
ls. Prime Retailing MO-
S, *For Sale low by*
R. WALTON.
11, 1844.

NOTICE.

Persons are hereby forbid trespas-
on Lot No. 14 in the Parish of
—owned by the Subscriber as
be prosecuted to the utmost rigour
w.
SAMUEL GETTY
rews, Jan, 3, 1844

The Standard,
OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

VOLUME 11 — NUMBER 16

Price 15s. in Town] SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1844. [15s. sent by Mail.

New-Brunswick,
Provincial Parliament.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

From the Journals.
Tuesday, 2d April.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to encourage the Fisheries of this Province.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

To Daniel Lee and Theodore Knutter the sum of £35 to remunerate them for that amount due them by the Commissioner for superintending the repairs of the Magaguadavic Bridge near Young's, and for extra materials and labour furnished by them last Summer in perfecting said repairs.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Simonds,

Whereas by the Report of the Select Committee appointed in the Session of 1838, to inquire into and report upon all matters relating to the Charlotte County Election, and presented to the House on the twenty fourth February in that year, it appears that the Committee had discovered that certain erasures, alterations and interlineations had been made in the Poll Book, and that they could not escape from the belief, that they were made by Robert Thomhson, Esq. or with his privity or knowledge; and whereas from what since transpired, there is good reason to belief that had the whole facts come before the Select Committee, they would have arrived at other conclusions, which would have exculpated the said Robert Thomson from any blame attaching to him, in consequence of those erasures, alterations and interlineations; therefore

Resolved, unanimously, That in the opinion of this House, the said Robert Thomson Esq is fully acquitted from blame in this matter, and that nothing unworthy or dishonorable attaches to his character.

Wednesday, 3d April.

A Bill to amend the Charter of King's College, passed the House.

To the Commissioners of the Alms House and Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of St. Andrews, the sum of £159 to reimburse them in expenses incurred for the relief of sick and distressed Emigrants; the same to be taken from the Emigrant Fund.

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of St. George the sum of £25 to reimburse them expenses incurred in aid of sick and distressed Emigrants in the year 1843: the same to be taken from the Emigrant Fund.

Mr. Hannington, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the first inst., relative to the disposal of Crown Lands by instalments under the Association System, as also with regard to Despatches His Excellency may have received from the Colonial Secretary upon the subject, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, the information required should be furnished.

From the Courant.

Melancholy Death.—A young man named Samuel Fleming, son of Mr. John Fleming of Saint James, aged about 23 years, was killed, by a loaded sled passing over his body, on the Aroostook Road a few days since. This is the same person whom our readers will remember, as having his head cut open in a lath machine at the Ferry Point last fall—and it is supposed that he fell from the sled while in a fit to which he has been subject since the accident alluded to.

Large Log.—A Pine Log making 4600 feet Board measure, was hauled upon Mulberry's Brook, the present winter, by Samuel and Stephen Gitchell. The stick is perfectly sound, clear of knots, 59 feet long, and 49 inches diameter or ten feet circumference at the top, or little end. This stick we presume is entitled to the name of "BULLY" which we observed written upon it with red chalk—if not, whoever will tell us of a larger tree having been cut this winter, shall have credit for it.

FIRE.—We learn that the dwelling house of Mr. Edwin Foster, on Tower Hill, was wholly consumed by fire on Wednesday night last; the family barely escaping with their lives. We have had no further particulars, but understand Mr. Foster's loss is estimated at £200.

Chickens.—Nature is getting superfluous. We rather think she will be soon voted out of fashion and dispensed with. There is a chap just over our publication office hatching chickens in a big box, fifty a day having a thousand eggs always doing. The trouble of doing them is slight, the heat costs very little, and the chickens crack their several shells and walk up to their dough and water like woodchoppers to dinner, or sailors to their grog. They are clean, strong, and lively, grow fast and rarely die; and whoever has a hatching machine can have "spring chickens" every week in the year: and at small expense. If we could invent a machine to lay eggs now, hens would be done with. Am. Paper.

It is said that 69 of the principal cities and towns of England (including Liverpool, Bristol, Birmingham, Nottingham, &c.) would not produce a population equal to that of giant London. It is also calculated that a population equal to that of the city of Salisbury is added to London every three months.

St. Johns, Newfld. Seal Fishery.—In none of the British Colonial seaports is the spirit of enterprise so busy as in St Johns, though it can boast of fewer allurements to intelligent merchants than any other.—This season the Seal Fishery has caused the investment of a greater amount of means than ever, notwithstanding the extra hazardous nature of the business. Last year there were 69 vessels, 9,625 tons, and 3477 men employed; this season there are 15 vessels, 1,403 tons, and 598 men engaged, beyond the numeration of that period.—[Acadian Recorder.

Two gentlemen of Mobile, a few days since, killed in about eight hours the extraordinary number of 297 English snipe, bullhead and curlew plover.

Discontent.—How universal it is. We never knew the man who would say 'I am contented.' Go where you will, among the rich or the poor, the man of competence or the man who earns his bread by the daily sweat of his brow, you hear the sound of murmuring and the voice of complaint. The other day we stood by a cooper, who was playing a merry tune with an adze round a cask. 'Ah!' sighed he, 'mine is a hard lot, forever trotting round like a dog driving away at a hoop.' 'Heigho!' sighed a blacksmith, in one of the hot days, as he wiped the prespiration from his brow, while his red-hot iron glowed on his anvil, 'this is life with a vengeance—melting and frying one's self over the fire!' 'Oh that I were a carpenter!' ejaculated a shoemaker, as he bent over his lap-stone, 'here I am day after day, working my soul away in making soles for others, cooped up in a little 7 by 9 room.' 'I am sick of this out-door work,' exclaims the carpenter, broiling and sweltering under the sun, or exposed to the inclemency of the weather, 'if I was only a tailor!' 'This is too bad,' perpetually cries the tailor, 'to be compelled to sit perched up here, plying the needle all the while—would that mine was a more active life.' 'Last day of grace—the banks won't discount—customers won't pay—what shall I do?' grumbles the merchant, 'I had rather be a truck-horse, a dog, anything.'—'Happy fellow,' groans the lawyer, as he scratches his head over some perplexing case, or pores over some dry record, 'happy fellow! I had rather hammer stones than cudgel my brain on this tedious, vexatious question.' And through all the ramifications of society, all complaining of their condition—finding fult with their particular calling. 'If I were only this, or that, or the other, I should be content,' is the universal cry, 'anything but what I am.' So wags the world, so it has wagged, and so it will wag

Finished.—A word in general use, and of very significant import.

A young girl who has passed three years in a boarding school, gathered a superficial knowledge of her own language and the French, and acquired a profound knowledge of music, is said to be finished—that is, ready for a fine husband.

A student who has passed four years in a college, learned to rob hen roosts, drink rum, smoke cigars, and spend the liberal allowance of a kind parent in every species of unworthy excess—receives his degrees, and makes a commonplace harangue, is finished—that is, ready for the d-v-l.

The prodigal, who wastes at the gaming table and in the haunts of debauchery, a splendid patrimony, and then blows out his brains in a fit of despair, is said, by those who tempted him to his ruin, to be finished.

It is finished, exclaims the man of fashion, as he surveys the completion of all the essentials of a splendid entertainment, which he is about to give five hundred men and women, who so far from indulging a friendly feeling for their host, will laugh at him in their sleeves, as they sip his costly wines, and criticize his person and air, while they are even wasting and devouring his substance.

It is finished, the poor widow whispers, while her sunken eyes dilate, and light up with a mournful joy, as she folds the garment the making of which will give to herself and fatherless ones the coarse and scanty loaf for another day's subsistence.

Finished, demurely mutters the penniless toper, as he beholds the last drop descend from the beloved jug.

It is finished, gasps out the man of blood and violence, as he lays his head on the scaffold, and pays to the society he has warred upon, the forfeit of his crimes.

Finished! is the life-journey; what joys are expressed by this one word, what doubts made certain, what hopes realized, what forebodings confirmed!

From the Presbyterian.

POETRY.

THE WARNING.

Sinner wilt thou hear the warning,
Sent in mercy—not in wrath?
Listen to the voice proclaiming,
Dangers circle round thy path.
Flee the wine cup,
Dangers circle round thy path.

Listen to the wo, Jehovah
In his statute-book records;
Every line is fraught with terror;
Every word thy doom unfolds;
Reckless sinner,
Every word thy doom unfolds.

In the land of wo and wailing,
Shall the drunkard weep and moan,
In the lake that ever burneth,
Ever-banished from the throne.
Wretched outcast,
Ever banished from the throne.

The syren singing peace and safety,
Wreaths the cup of death with smiles,
But that cup is full of sorrow,
In its depths the serpent coils:
Touch not, taste not,
In its depth the serpent coils.

Youthful votary of pleasure,
Launch not on the treacherous sea;
Its waves will bear thee, full of anguish,
To a lost eternity.
Young immortal,
To a lost eternity.

Cure for the Cancer.—The following recipe is said to be a sure cure for a caucer:—Take wood sorrel and pound it well in a mortar; then strain it through a cloth and dry it down. Cut a piece of cloth or leather a little larger than the cancer and spread a thin coat and apply it, it will give much pain.

Take epsom salts for the blood every day, but not enough to physic. It may take a week before it is all out, when you suppose that it is all out, then to cleanse it, take garget root, (some call it cocum) pound and strain at above, and dry it on a plate. Apply plasters of it daily until healed up. Should the sorrel plaster prove so painful as to prevent the patient from resting nights, it may be taken off for a few hours. The sorrel grows in low hemlock land, the leaves about as large as red clover, in the shape of three hearts. The garget or cocum is frequently found in some parts of the country, on the road side. It grows about as high as a man's shoulders and bears a cluster of dark red berries.

The Albany Daily Advertiser says that the above has been found efficacious in the cure of cancer in that city.

We find the following article in the New York True Sun, which gives a short but vivid description of the greatness of that noble and magnanimous nation of which it is our honour and happiness to form a part. We fully agree with the writer, that the policy of England is "essentially pacific," but at the same time sternly just:—

British Dependencies.—It is not without interest we regard the possessions of Great Britain, at a moment when, if we may believe some of our leading politicians, she has her eye on Oregon.—The truth is, the leading journals, as well as the leading statesmen of England, have taken up the idea that we are desirous of war: that we would like once more to try our mettle in a contest with her, now that we are more powerful, and better able to exert our strength. And the fact is not to be disguised that, with just cause on our part, such a contest would not find us a divided people. But we still hold to our opinions expressed on Saturday last, that the policy of England is at present essentially pacific. Her dependencies are already of the most extended character. The care of them is oppressive and troublesome, and we cannot believe that the territory in dispute upon our North Western Coast will ever be considered sufficiently important to engage her in a serious opposition to our right. Let us for a moment glance at the English dependencies in Europe. They are Gibraltar, Malta, and Gozo, the Ionian Islands, seven in number; and Heligoland, an island in the North Sea, off the coast of Holstein, ceded by Denmark in 1804, a convenient place of resort for smugglers, and now much frequenthd by invalids for the sake of the baths. These possessions give constant employment to the English manufacturers; the commercial marine, and to her vessels of war.

The depencies of Asia are vast and important in every sense. The result of a small mercantile adventure in 1599, with a capital of only £30,000 has been the acquisition of territories of boundless extent, of kingdom upon kingdom, and the growth of a commerce which can scarcely be estimated. England receives directly $15,000,000 a year as dividends upon capital invested in India, besides countless sums which come into her lap by indirect means. There are one hundred distinct districts or territories in Asia, at the least calculations over with the British flag exerts its restraints or evinces its power.

Then there are the immense possessions of Australasia 24 hundred miles long, and 1700 wide, with an area 28 times as large as that of Great Britain and Ireland. Under this head we place New South Wales, Van Diemen's land, Western Australia, South Australia, and New Zealand. A profitable commerce connected with emigration is also beginning to reach this quarter of the world.

In Africa, England has the Cape of Good Hope with an area of 111,000 square miles, Mauritius, (an Island in the Indian Ocean,) St. Helena, the island of Ascension, Sierra Leone, the settlements on the Gambia, Cape Coast Castle, Accra, Dix Cove, Annamaboe, and Fernando Po.

In British America, there are the Canadas (the acquisition of Wolfe,) twice and a half larger than Great Britain and Ireland; New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, New Foundland; the Hudson Bay Territotory with an area of three millions of miles and the Bermudas in the North Atlantic. What immense possessions are these!

In the West Indies, we find the British authority in the ascendant in Antigua, Barbadoes, Anguilla, Dominica, Grenadines, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher, St. Lucia, St. Vidcent, Tobago, Trinidad, Tortola and the Virgin Islands, Jamaica, the Bahama Islands, British Guina, and Honduras.

The abolition of slavery in the West Indies is one of the most remarkable acts of power ever exercised by the mother country. On some more fitting occasion we shall allude to it again. 663,899, slaves were liberated at a cost to the public of $16,561,634.

It appears by official returns that as late as 1841 the value of British Manufactures exported to British colonies was over fifteen millions of pounds sterling, while to all the world besides it was but about fifty-one millions and a half pounds.

CURIOUS PULPIT.—The pulpit in the church of St. Peters, at Wolverhampton, Eng., is formed wholly of stone, and consists of one entire piece, which supports it; the flight of steps leading to it, with the baulstrade, &c. without any division, the whole having been cut out of a solid block of stone. The church was erected in the year 996, at which time it is said this remarable pulpit was put up, and notwithstanding its great age, which appears to be 848 years, it is still good condition and continues in regular use.

Friendship of the World.—When I see leaves drop from the trees in the beginning of autumn, just such, think I, is the friendship of the world. While the sap of maintenance lasts, my friends swarm in abundance; but in the winter of need, they leave me naked. He is a happy man, who hath a true friend at his need; but he is more truly happy that hath no need of his friend.

The ever fertile brain of the Yankees has invented a new kind of ink called the "love letter ink." The virtue of this ink consists in its being a sure preventive against all cases of "breach of promise," as the ink fades away and leaves the sheet blank again in about 4 weeks after being written upon.

The Naval Court of Inquiry convened by order of the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the cause of the disastrous explosion on board the Princeton, have made their report, in which they totally exonerate Capt. Stockton and his officers from the slightest blame, and attribute the explosion entirely to accident.—*Am. paper.*

Counterfeit half eagles, well executed and calculated to deceive, has been recently discovered in Baltimore. There is an omission of the period after the word and letter "Fitz and D." which may enable persons to detect the fraud.

Notices in Bankruptcy.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
In the matter of Thomas Algar, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Thomas Algar, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Tailor, hath been duly declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me.

Now, therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Samuel H. Whitlock of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte Esquire, Provisional Assignee, of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt. And I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the said Assignee, or on or before the 9th day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same to the said Assignee, on or before the said 9th day of May next, and I do further require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver unto the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my office in St. Andrews on Thursday the 11th day of June next, at noon of that day, at my said office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath touching the said Estate and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews the 9th day of April 1844.

H. HATCH.
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts, for the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
In the matter of Joseph Pratt, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Joseph Pratt, this day made to me,—I do appoint a Public Sitting, to be held on Tuesday the sixteenth day of April next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at my office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said Joseph Pratt, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly in this Province, in force respecting Bankrupts, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews the 13th day of January, 1844.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE
In the matter of Samuel Watts, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon application of the said Samuel Watts this day made to me I do appoint a public sitting to be held on Saturday the eleventh day of May next at ten of the clock in the forenoon of that day at the office of the undersigned Commissioner in St. Andrews for the allowance of a Certificate of Conformity to the said Samuel Watts pursuant to the Provisions of the acts of the General assembly of this Province in force respecting Bankrupts when and where any of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand this twenty fourth day of February A. D. 1844.

H. HATCH.
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
In the matter of Peter Goss, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Peter Goss this day made to me, I do appoint a Public sitting to be held on Saturday the 20th day of April next, at Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon at my office in Saint Andrews, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said Peter Goss pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly in this Province in force respecting Bankrupts when and where any of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be there and then shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1844.

H. HATCH.
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

TO LET,
And Possession to be given the first day of May next.

THE Comfortable and Convenient Cottage opposite to the residence of D. W. Jack, Esq. for terms &c. apply to the Subscriber,
JEROME ALLEY.
St. Andrews March 15th, 1844.

MOLASSES.

TO ARRIVE per the Lord Seaton from Matanzas, 250 to 300 Hhds. very good quality Molasses, which will be sold low.
J. WOODSTREET,
EDWD. PHEASANT, } *Committee.*
J. RODGERS,
March 12, 1844.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available