

Bankruptcy.
HARLOTTE.—In the
—SS.—In the matter of
Bankrupt.—PUBLIC
given that upon applica-
Francis Hubbard this day
point a Public Sitting
day the 3rd day of
of the clock in the
at the Office of the un-
der in St. Andrews for
ificate of conformity
Hubbard, pursuant to
Acts of the General
In force respect-
where any of the
Bankrupt may be
of such Certifi-
be allowed unless
shown to the con-
der will be made as
may require.

and at St. Andrews
A. D. 1844
H. HATCH,
Estate and Effects of
of Charlotte

CLASSES,
&c.
The FLOUR
do.
Bread,
Redwood,
and Gin, Sperr
and 10x12, &c
LASSES,
R. WALTON.

August next, at
in front of the
nders.
ssioner of Bank-
uction.
Wm. Chase, in
to the Farm at
Wm. Chase, in the

on, of a House
Capt. T. Lockert
e Parish of Saint

British of Penit
ells, being par-
Charles McGee,
of Redemption to
at the 24 Falls,
ge, at present in
Davis.

less, near land
the Five road,
s, being part of
n. Cookson.
H. HATCH,
Prov. Assignee.
14.

FRASER AN AD-
ate and Effects
about Dehtor,
ic Auction, at
aint Andrews,
August, next, at
e Right, Fide,
and Demand of
all that cer-
Land, situat-
Parish of Saint
vriotte, bound-
Ash Tree,
Maguinee, Ne-
es, West 316
e Northern an-
road leading
riction, granted
with 63 chains
West 53
ing, the said
been great
over 300 acres,
y known as

The Standard, OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Price 15s. in Town] SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1844. [15s. sent by Mail.]

The Great Western. VISIT OF THE LADIES OF NEW YORK.

We think the lovers of light reading will find some amusement in the following graphic description of the visit of the ladies of New York to the Great Western on her first arrival in that city. It is certainly drawn to the life.

A day of days—a sight of sights!—May ye never see such another, or rather may we see many such, provided always that the ladies are to be seen more in detail and less en masse.

Ye gentlemen of England, and ye ladies, too, listen to the description of the visit of the ladies of New York to inspect your truly magnificent monster steamship.

So Saturday was spent by Capt. Hosken for the ladies—and long before sun-rise on Saturday morning, eleven thousand ladies were up and dressed, with their breakfasts in their—no matter, where; they breakfasted.

At seven, Capt. Hosken rose, shaved, dressed, and sat for Geo. Downing and his father to superintend the ceremonies. Now, Downing, says the captain, do your best—have all our best plate got out—our best wines—our best every thing—and bring on the best New York can afford, and bring on board the best you can find, and every delicacy of the season—spare no pains nor expense—this is the ladies' day—and let them see that the Great Western is worthy the favor of the people of the Great Western Nation.

Accordingly Downing and his son did their best, and all know well they can do—and by 10 o'clock all in the splendid saloons were covered with wines, fruits, jellies, cakes and all that could please the palate of the most fastidious female gourmand.

So far, so good! The vessel was as clean as a new pin, everything was in apple pie order. The young gentlemen, middies, cadets, apprentices, two hundred-pounders or whatever else they are called, were all well dressed and ready at their stations.

The saloon, particularly the ladies' boudoir, looked a scene of enchantment,—it carried one back to the days of Elizabeth and Essex, and Raleigh and Leicester—or the splendid scenes at the court of the merry monarch.

By ten o'clock, ladies, most elegantly dressed, might be seen running down steps, running up stairs, running into carriages, running out of house doors, running here, and running there, running into any where, running everywhere, in pairs, in trios, in half-dozen clusters, in bunches of a dozen together, with husbands, brothers, cousins, sweethearts that were, sweethearts that had been, and sweethearts that hoped to be.

All kinds of men were pressed into the service of all kinds of ladies! so many smiles so much laughter, so much crying, scolding, requesting and entreating, were never seen in any one city, on any one day before.

Tan, my son, you must stay at home, today, and escort me and your sister to the Great Western.

I can't mamma—I've got three notes to take up.

Let the notes lay over—a protest is not half so bad as a disappointment.

Shaven, my dear, take me to the Great Western!

Oh heavens! you've crushed my bonnet
Papa, that tall man's knee has almost
broke my back.
Push ahead.
That lady has turned her back and is pushing
Mary.

Young's trod on my lady's feet sir.
Ladies should put their feet in their pocket
such a day as this.
Let me get out.
Let me go back.
Oh! heaven.
Oh! earth.
I'm squeezed all to pieces.

Edward, that man's hugging me.
Is he, my love; I'll kick him.
No you won't, I could'n't help it,—it ladies
will come into such a squeeze they must get
jammed.

Thinking of jam—oh dear, I'm melted to
a jelly.
I was a fool to bring my old woman here.
There's a lady fainted—take her away—
that's a good luck—makes more room.

Tread on that plank, ma'am.
Murder!
That lady's fell down.
Never mind, fall over her—we can't stop
to pick her up.

Here there was an immense screaming out
that the bridge had broke.
"Oh! heaven, if I once get safe home—
oh, mercy! all the back part of my dress is
all torn away!"

These and ten thousand other remarks fell
from the 10,000 who got on board. They
filled the vessel—jammed and blocked her up.
The entrance place was just abaft the
main chains, the place of exit was just
forward of the fore chains.

Once on deck, the gentlemen and ladies
parted company—the ladies only were admit-
ted to the saloon; this place was crammed;
the ladies are all set before them—their
fright made them hungry—they drank 346
bottles of wine, the ladies did—but there
were 10,000 to drink. In that day seven
women shall lay hold of one man, says the
Scriptures. On this day one man laid hold
of 7000 women. They got jammed below
while eating jame—they decoured—the jell-
ies, and came on deck squeezed almost to a
jelly.

"Oh, dear," said a good old lady, on reach-
ing deck—it's as bad as being ground
through a mill—I never was so squeezed
since the hour I was married—I mean
born.

After seeing the saloon: there was the
same squeezing crying, crushing and jam-
ming to get on shore; and it is truly aston-
ishing that no accident occurred. As it was,
at four o'clock, the mate cried out, "Cast
off the staging aft," and 2000 ladies remained on
the dock, unable to get on board; and so it
would have been had five days been set
apart, instead of five hours.—New York Her-
ald.

HAYING.
But few persons have commenced haying
made preparations for that purpose, though
some have commenced in a small way under
trees, and where grass has lodged.

Success in this important and most press-
ing business in New England, depends much
in being well prepared with all the various
implements of the best style, and a good
steady team, always near at hand. Scythes,
sneads, rakes and forks should be light,
strong and neat. In these things we have
late great improvements, and yet the prices
are moderate.—Light and well constructed
implements that save much hard labour may
now be obtained at the price farmers used to
pay for coarse heavy bungling articles,
which they would not use now if furnished
gratis.

No farmer makes a sned now, as he can
buy a good one all rigged at less cost than a
single set of irons can be made.—Most
sneads are spotted by the manufacturer. If
not, the best rule that we have ever found
for this operation, is to make a small spot by
guessing, at which the Yankees are good, and
then hang the scythe by using a large ring,
and if not right vary the spot till the scythe
hangs well, then finish the spotting and make
the tang hole. In this way a scythe may be
hung precisely as desired, if the operator
knows when he is well suited.

Horse rakes make a great saving of time,
as a man with a horse will rake as fast as
half a dozen men with the hand rake. Besi-
des this economy in time, a great saving is
often made by securing hay from a rain,
which could not be accomplished without
this labour saving implement.

Boys should be furnished with tools suit-
able to their size and strength. Small boys
cannot work to advantage with implements
adapted to men. Yet some farmers make no
other provision for their boys, though they
expect much from them. When boys be-
gan to mow, they are often furnished with
scythes, and mow not only large enough for
men, but which are so poor that men have
laid them aside, and without experience in
keeping a scythe in order, or instruction in
mowing, and with an implement that men
will not use, they are complained of for not
making good work, or attempting to "mow

before they know how. In this way the
youth is discouraged and his enterprising
spirit depressed instead of aided and encour-
aged.

Though all the grass cannot be cut at pre-
cisely the best time, yet we should ascertain
the best time and come as near to it as possi-
ble. We often begin to mow a week or so
before the grass is fit, and then not get
through till 2 weeks past the best period,
when nearly the whole crop needs cutting
about the same time. Clover should be cut
when about one third the heads have turned
brown: if very stout and lodged, the sooner
it is cut the better. Some cut herd's grass
when in blossom, others let it remain till the
seed is quite or nearly full grown. From ex-
perience and observations we prefer the latter
period.

POETRY.
From Punch, or the London Charivari.
THE WHITE SLAVE.

Oh! weary weary are the maids who scrub
the dingy floor,
And sorely weary are the maids who scrub
for evermore;

It's scrub, scrub from Monday morn, right
on to Friday night,
Scrub, scrub as soon as daylight breaks—
scrub, scrub by candle-light.

I'm sick to death of cleaning, with its ever-
lasting rout—
I'm sure my life's no good to me 'cept on my
Sunday out.

All folks may talk of factory girls, and what
they have to do,
And make a dreadful fuss about the women-
miners too!

And bring in bills to Parliament, and talk
a lot of stuff—
They'd better let them all alone—I'm sure
they're well enough,

If they have extra work to do, don't they get
extra pay?
But here my mistress thinks there is no ex-
tra to the day.

She rings me up at five o'clock, and often
three or four,
And keeps me scrubbing till I drop asleep
upon the floor.

The factory engines and their din can't be
as bad as I'm clear,
As mistress's screaming, scolding voice for
ever in my ear.

Those mines must be a Paradise down un-
derneath the ground,
With nothing in the world but coals, or dirt-
y stones all round!

There's not a bit of scrubbing there, no
chests or tables bright—
For dirt can't be distinguished in the dingy
candle light,

And nobody would think of cleaning, even
if it were,
Oh dear!—be what there might to do, I
wish I could be there!

If gentlemen would look at home who talk
of factory work,
They'd see their household servants slave
worse than the heathen Turk,
They'd better mend their own concerns, and
lighten servants' cares.

from the shore, during a hurricane, and be-
came a complete wreck. The sands are de-
scribed as formed of quick; and are said to
be as formidable to the mariner off that coast
as the Goodwin on the English shore. The
numbers of persons who perished by this ca-
stastrophe is twenty-eight, twenty-two of
whom formed the crew, the remainder being
passengers. The passengers were, Mrs.
St. George Smith, Miss Emily Smith her
daughter, Mr. St. George Smith, Mr. Roth-
ery, a wool-merchant of Leeds, Mr. W. Frost,
of Manchester, and another gentleman whose
name is unknown.

Turnips—Insects.—The turnip flies. It
appears that the history of these little pests
for a long time puzzled not only the practi-
cal agriculturalist, but the man of science
likewise; but it is now better understood.—
They hibernates, or live through the winter
in a torpid state, and may be found under
the bark of trees, &c.; but, inactive as they
are, during the winter, on the first indica-
tion of spring, they quit their winter quar-
ters for sunny situations, and feed in gardens
on cabbage plants as early as March, and in
April they get away to the fields. May and
June, in England, are the periods when they
are to be most dreaded by the farmer, just
as the young turnips are coming into leaf.
The sexes pair between April and Septem-
ber, and the female lays her eggs, about one,
daily, on the under side of the leaf. It re-
quires about thirty days to carry the insect
through its various stages; up to the time
when it becomes a perfect fly or beetle. It
remains an egg about ten days, a maggot
six days, and a crystal fourteen days. It
is however in their last and perfect stage
these insects are most to be dreaded. It is
the beetle that destroys the two first smooth
leaves of the turnip by piercing them like a
sew, destroying the cellular tissue, and
stopping the growth of the plant. The lec-
turer then alluded to the effect of lime, sul-
phur, soot, fumigation, and many other re-
medies recommended, but did not think they
could be depended on. He believed that
thick sowing, and the use of artificial ma-
nures drilled in with the seed, were more ef-
fectual, as the turnip, when in rough leaf, is
not in any danger from the attack of the bee-
tle; therefore it is evident our first care must
be to force the young plants growth, and
this can only be done by proper manures.

Just after the turnips have outgrown the
attacks of the fly, they are liable to the rav-
ages of the caterpillar, which the lecturer
considered as only a less formidable enemy,
because there are fewer seasons which pro-
duce them in sufficient abundance to injure
a crop materially,—for when they do become
numerous, there is no greater pest. With
respect to the remedy, the lecturer said that
the only one which he knew was picking them
by hand. He knew of some fields that
had been cleared of caterpillars by means of
a flock of ducks driven on them; but there
are some kinds which ducks refuse.

About the same stage of its growth the
roots of young turnips are exposed to an-
other formidable enemy—the wireworm,
which is the most troublesome of all insects
to the agriculturalist. It appears that we
are yet imperfectly acquainted with these
insects; it is stated that there are upwards
of sixty different species of them. It is pro-
bable that a very considerable portion of
these feed upon our most valuable cultivated
plants. The rook will destroy them; but
these birds, while searching for other prey,
pull up sound and mutilated plants indis-
criminatingly, so that both worms and turnips
are united in one common destruction. We
should say, "Save me from my friends."—
Agri. Lec.

The public affairs of Charlotte County
have been so long directed by a certain
Clique, who have preyed without mercy up-
on their unresisting victims, that we now see
the people borne down with taxes, what few
privileges they had wrested from them, and
they themselves disheartened and discourag-
ed—without so much as enquiring, Why is
it so? Let the public mind no longer re-
main inactive. Let the people demand the
protection of their privileges, and a faithful
account of the conduct of those who delight
in exercising their "little brief authority."

We will venture to assert that were the
County accounts for the last few years, hon-
estly published, it would appear that many of
the Officials have been receiving from the
County Revenue more than double the sum
the law allows for the services performed.
This is one of the reasons why the Accounts
are kept secret.

Remedy for the Bite of Mad Dogs.
1st. Plunge into cold water daily for 20
days, keep under as long as possible. This
has cured many in England, and in one in-
stance particularly, a dog bitten on the leg
by a mad dog.

2d. Or mix the ashes of trefoil, or oak
ashes, with hog's lard, and anoint the part bit-
ten as soon as possible; repeat twice or
thrice, at six hour's intervals. This has
cured even after the Hydrophobia was be-

gun.
3d. Or mix a pound of salt with a quart
of water; squeeze, bathe and wash the wound
with this brine for one hour; then bind some
fine salt on the wound for 12 hours.

And yet another valuable remedy for Hy-
drophobia, the bite of Rattlesnakes, Chuck-
leath or Pilot snake, Spider, &c.: Take a
white onion, cut it cross the grain into four
equal parts; sprinkle fine salt on the onion;
and apply it by bandages to the wound as soon
as possible after being bitten, by dog, snake,
or spider, and the poison will run up into the
onion; repeat every half hour with a new
piece, or until there is no discoloring of
poison in the wound, and the poison extracted.
Then a healing plaster may be used and the
wound healed.—Tribune

**Nine of the advantages of going to Sun-
day School.**
1. If I do not how to read, I can learn.
2. I am taught to sing hymns and repeat
Scripture.
3. I am taught the great truths of religion
which I must know, if I would hope to be
saved.
4. If I believe well, I gain good friends,
who may be of great service to me.
5. I have the free use of a good Library.
6. I am kept from evil company and Sab-
bath breaking.
7. I set a good example to those around
me.
8. I prepare myself to become a teacher of
others.
9. I obey God's commandment:—"Take
fast hold of instruction; let her not go; keep
her, for she is thy life."—Prov. iv. 13.

Credit.—Peter the First, King of Portugal,
to restrain luxury, and prevent the ruin of
families, absolutely forbade all his subjects
to buy or sell any of their commodities with-
out immediate payment, and made the se-
cond commission of that offence, death!

**Brandy, Loaf Sugar,
Tea &c.**
The Subscriber has just received per the
barque Brunswick, from Liverpool:
1. HINDS best Cognac Brandy, and
Islands Gin.
2 do. Superior Old Port Wine,
8 Chests Cognac Tea,
64 Kegs Best White Paint,
50 Boxes Y. Soap,
60 Boxes best Poland Sugar,
2 Hhds. Refined Sugar,
Bbls. and 1/2 Bbls. Pot Barley.

J. W. STREET.
April 30, 1844.

**FARM FOR
SALE!**
THE Subscriber offers for Sale by Stipulation
a FARM containing one hundred acres, sit-
uated in the parish of St. Patrick's on the East
side of the Digbyquah River, in what is common-
ly called the Irish Settlement contiguous to a
Church a Great and Saw-mill. There is a good
dwelling House first floor cellar, complete Barn
and never-failing Spring well on the premises—
It yields from eight to ten tons of Hay per annum.
TERMS liberal. Apply to the Subscriber on
the premises.
JAMES COCKBURN,
St. Patrick's, June 7th, 1844.

HARDWARE, &c.
Ex Ship Caledonia—
By the ship Caledonia, from Liverpool,
the Subscriber has received:
7 Casks, Comprising a very general
1 Case, assortment of Hardware,
1 Cask Bright Trace Chains,
12 Casks best Ox and Horse Nails,
18 Bags Wrot Nails, Assorted,
2 Sheets 2 1/2 and 4 lb. Lead,
24 Bundles Sheet Iron,
Camp Ovens, Covers, &c. &c.
Which with his former Stock on hand,
he will dispose of on reasonable terms.
JAMES W. STREET.
St. Andrews, June 25 1844.

Shipping Lumber.
500 M. feet Merchantable PINE BOARDS
and PLANK piled on a Wharf, in this Har-
bour, apply to
WM. WHITLOCK.
St. Andrews, April 8, 1844.

CANVAS, &c.
Ex "Brangwick," from Liverpool.
70 BOLS GUYARD CANVAS,
Sons TOWN & C.
For Sale by
J. & W. JARVIS.
MAY 8, 1844.

[From the Montreal Courier, July 23.]

On the character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, by Mr. Wakefield.

Independently of its truth and accuracy— which is vouchsafed to us from other sources—the sketch of Sir Charles Metcalfe is one of the most striking pieces of historical portraiture I have met with. The subject is a fine one, and the picture is worthy of him.

The first and a very large portion of the story must consist of some account of the singular character of Sir Charles Metcalfe. It is a common saying in Canada, that the Governor General works like a slave.

The public often hears of Sir Charles Metcalfe's magnificence. That might be, to a person of his fortune, an easy mode of self-gratification. But if his unknown charities may be measured by reference to the small portion of such acts of mere benevolence which usually becomes known, he gives more away secretly than in public.

Another kind of charity, which seems to be one of his habits, I mean the spirit of toleration; the predisposition to think well of everybody; the unwillingness to condemn; the love of favourable construction of the opinions and acts of others; the total absence of the bad part of what the phrenologists call combastiveness.

A strong love of justice generally accompanies the quality last described. In Sir Charles Metcalfe it appears to be always active. I believe it to be the governing motive of every one of his decisions on two-sided matters. On several occasions I have advised applicants to him for the redress of an injury, to be sure and explain the injustice they had suffered, and the result always answered my expectations. I fancy that I could with certainty foretell his determination in any case involving a question of justice.

The kindred qualities of sincerity and honesty have their natural places in this large family of virtues. But they are more than commonly vigorous in Sir Charles Metcalfe. It is merely to be, as the reader would take for granted, incapable of saying the thing which is not, but he will say just the plain truth to his own great disadvantage, whenever his silence about it would be apt to leave a wrong impression on anybody's mind.

For the direct purpose of stating the fact, it was needless to say that Sir Charles Metcalfe dislikes in others every species of deceit and over-reaching. I say it for the indirect purpose of exhibiting a very different trait in his character. Trickery excites in him a feeling very like anger. All yet it is not anger; for instead of having great command of temper, or an excellent temper, he is really without a temper. I never witnessed such patience under provocation. I am speaking now of what I say myself, and could not have believed without seeing. It was not merely quiet endurance, but a constant good-humoured cheerfulness of heart, in the midst of trouble enough to provoke a saint or make a strong man ill. To those who, like me, have seen three Governors of Canada literally worried to death, this was a glorious spectacle.

To self-reliance few are equal to Sir Charles Metcalfe, more superior. He never turns to his neighbour to ask what he thinks or what ought to be done. Like a spider, its web out of its own body, he spins his opinions out of his own brain; and then, as their formation was not affected, so are they unchangeable by any external influence.

but a deliberate circumspection. He won't be hurried. The only fear I ever observed in him was the fear of making a mistake through ignorance or inactivity. The time which he observed on deliberation was not always in proportion to the seeming importance or complication of the case; but still it was plain that he went by some rule which procured for all cases a great deal of consideration, and for each as much as sufficed to make him master of the whole case; not the general features only, but even the minutest particulars. It is again a puzzle to know how he found the time.

"Such circumspection or weariness is naturally communicative. Sir Charles Metcalfe must have a great bump of secretiveness. Though chatty (I would say jolly, if it were not indecorous) out of business, on business he never speaks unnecessarily. Even on occasions of the utmost interest to him, no word or look betrays his thoughts unless he chooses to disclose them; and then he speaks with absolute reserve. I was often amused by hearing of the total failure of attempts by old hands at Government-pumping to get at his intention, or opinion, or expression, when he had a mind to keep it to himself; and the cases were frequent in which a listener, accustomed to official conversation doubted the truth of the truth of his communication because it was so complete and unmistakable.

"His courage is of the highest order, comprising both sorts of fearlessness; both the physical boldness which depends on nervous organization, and that much rarer, that far more admirable moral valour which resides in a powerful conscience. It has been said that the courage of the opinions of others. Of this sort of courage Sir Charles Metcalfe is curiously destitute. For example, the ordinary Governor of a colony, whose enjoyment of pay and authority is a great personal object to him, but whose government is not of sufficient importance to attract party notice at home, ever keeps in view, as the guide of his conduct, the purpose of doing what he thinks will be agreeable to the Colonial office and recommended to the favour of that department, while a Governor of higher social position at home, such as the ex-Cabinet-Ministers and ex-Ambassadors whom the rebellions in Canada have recently induced the home Government to send thither as chief rulers, is commonly apt to think a great deal about the manner in which his acts, as Governor of the colony will affect his reputation and after-portion at home—to consult much less the still smaller voice, than the opinion of the side of St. James street which happens to be that of his party club. Whereas God made Sir Charles Metcalfe greater than the Colonial Office; and sure I am he never dreams, nor would he care for it if he did, about what people may say of him at White's or Brook's. His own sense of right is his conscience.

"In official and even professional life most consciences are double being composed of two senses, a public and private one, wherefore officials and lawyers often defend without shame what they would blush to think of doing in private life. But Sir Charles Metcalfe is a single conscience, and of the private kind; his whole public life accordingly is regulated by the obligations of honour or religion. Whether it is religion or that honour which chivalry has handed down to us from a religious source I cannot determine, because I have had no sufficient means of observing. But why not both in one as with the true knight of old? T-king this view along with Sir Charles Metcalfe's intimate friends, we should call him a Christian gentleman. The point, however, which I wish to impress, is that the conscience of the man, let us describe how we may, is the conscience of the Governor.

"This moral instinct, combined with total disregard of personal consequences and the opinion of others, amounts to originality. Sir Charles Metcalfe accordingly does things that startle one. He squanders his own money, and saves that of the colony; he scolds the reputation of the immediate predecessor; being told that any pardon of a French Canadian rebel, for which he should ask specifically, would be at once granted and sent out to New South Wales, he asked a pardon for every one of those poor exiles, and then contributed handsomely to a subscription for enabling them to return to their country.

"Fine as this character is it is not without defects, or rather deficiencies. These must not be left out of a portrait, the object of which is to show how the qualities of an individual have influenced public affairs. "It appeared to me that in Sir Charles Metcalfe, the greatness of the moral qualities have left no little room for intellectual activity on the same grand scale. A fulness of the faculty of perception is obvious and a consequent slowness in estimating the character and discerning the motives of other men. In powers of expression and argument, and consequently in the power of persuading or convincing, there is a striking deficiency in comparison with the greatness of the virtues before enumerated. Neither his pen nor his voice, therefore, ever properly expresses the noble sentiments of his heart, or the wise conclusions of his judgement. It follows that other people are apt to misconceive his aims and motives, and form an erroneous estimate of his character. I have imagined, also, that his mind is not accustomed to laying down plans for the attainment of definite ends; that his only plan is from time to time as events occur, to do whatever the sense of duty tells him is right at the time and for the occasion; that he always relies for success, not enough on the careful adoption of means to the end in view, nor even on a very clear conception of any end, but too much on some belief in the sufficient efficacy of goodness and devotion to

the public welfare. If, for example, the gaining of an election were of great importance to him, and he were urged to make or withhold some appointment with a view of inducing a majority of voters to support the government candidate he would stare, smile, thank you with much goodness and politeness for the friendly suggestion, and let you go away exclaiming—"This man has no notion of governing except by means of truth and justice." In this way partisans are discouraged. It may be grand, but is wholly at variance with the practice of representative government. The very magnificence of such a character has an overawing, even a depressing effect on others, wounds their self love, and breeds hatred in little minds."

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 7, 1844

THE ST. ANDREW'S BANK. HON. HARRIS HATCH, President. T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor. Directors: Messrs. J. L. Wilson, Esq. and J. B. Wilson, Esq. TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

THE ST. ANDREW'S BANK. S. G. D. KING, Esq., President. Director next week—N. Marks. Discount Day—SATURDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST QUOTES. London, July 15. Montreal, July 26. Liverpool, July 19. Quebec, July 26. Edinburgh, July 9. Halifax, July 25. Paris, July 9. New York, July 31. Toronto, July 26. Boston, Aug. 2.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The English Mail which arrived at Halifax on Tuesday the 30th ult., was not received here until last evening, just eight days after its arrival at that port. Why this detention? A passenger who came in the Steamer, remained two days in Halifax, and arrived here on Saturday morning last—just four days earlier than the Mail—truly there is some cause of complaint. We do not wonder at the Merchants in St. Stephen, or under their letters via the United States. It is an example worth copying.

From *Willner & Smith's European Times*. The result of the election contests for Birmingham forms one of the most prominent topics of English news. Mr. Spooner, a conservative, defeated two Chartists and Radical opponents; and the most extraordinary fact is that, even in this "hotbed of Radicalism," as the papers call it, Mr. S. carried off more votes than both his opponents put together. The result is a manifestation of popular confidence in the Government among the middle classes.

There has been some sparring in the Commons on a motion of Mr. Doncombe for a committee to enquire into the Post Office expenditure. The motion was acceded by the Government, and the Committee are proceeding on their enquiries. A new Railway Bill passed in the teeth of a strong opposition—by a majority of 186 to 93.

A rather personal debate on the gambling of the Turf took place in Parliament on the night of the 12th. Lord Palmerston made a desperate attack on the Government, on the subject of the Slave Treaty, and was triumphantly answered by Sir Robert Peel, who unfolded the indefatigable, but as yet unsuccessful efforts to effect a union of all Christian nations for the suppression of the traffic.

The Irish State Trials.—The appeal to the House of Lords commenced on the 4th instant. Sir Thomas Wilde opened the case, showing 34 reasons why the verdict should be set aside, and was followed by other Counsel for the prisoners. The arguments, pro and con, continued till the 10th instant, when the Judges dispersed to their Circuit, with the exception of Lord Chief Justice Tindal, who remained to prepare draft answers to the queries or points of law.

Mr. O'Connell in a letter to his Son, entertains no hope that the appeal will be successful. France is agitated by an application of Louis Philippe, for provision for his children. He pleads poverty—the people say he is immensely rich. De-Joinville is fighting in Morocco, and is there reinforced by three régiments of Cavalry. Spain—unhappy Spain!—is still convulsed with sedition. Russia has at length acknowledged the constitutional government in Greece. A parliamentary return states that the sums paid and owing to the reporters of the

State-trials in Ireland amounts to £3000. Mr. Kelly has been elected for Limerick; he is the first member who goes to Parliament pledged to attend the meetings of the Conciliation Hall. The new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is expected to enter on his duties at Dublin Castle, on the 20th inst. Lord de Grey and his suite left on the 15th. Wheat has already been cut in Devonshire. A naval station has been established at Cork. It is calculated that the O'Connell tribute will reach this year £300,000. The Court set—Buckingham Palace for Windsor on the 10th inst. Dickens's novel—"Martin Chuzzlewit" has been dramatised at the Lyceum Theatre London. Twenty thousand piteem met last week at Shadwell, who passed resolutions to continue the "strike."

The notorious Prince of Peace, who was Prime Minister under Ferdinand VII., has arrived at Madrid. Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent arrived at Woolwich, from the Continent, on the 10th ult. Lieutenant Munro, who shot Col. Fawcett in a duel, is at present residing in Hamburg, with his wife and family. Mr. William Ross Tucher, a brother to Lord Audley, is in custody, charged with shooting Thomas Smith, the proprietor of a shooting gallery in the back. The reason assigned by the prisoner was that he was very unhappy, and wished to be hung. Steam-tugs, with screw propellers, have been successfully introduced on the Union Canal from Glasgow. A shrine to the memory of Southey is about to be erected by subscription, in Cross-wait Church, Keswick.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Michael Kennedy as Consul at Galway, for the United States of America. The Presbyterian General Assembly is now sitting at Derry, for the first time since the union of the Irish Presbyterians under the title. Sir R. de Burgho, Bart., of Castle Connell, abjured the Church of Rome, and embraced the Protestant faith, at Casletown-roche Church, in the County of Cork, on Sunday se'night. Accounts have been received from Auckland, New Zealand, that the Hannah, a agricultural brigantine, has been seized by the authorities, and that the crew have been committed for trial.

Repeal Buttons.—A crusade has been commenced by the Government, not only against repeal buttons, but also against green flags. At Limerick, the trading vessels had that emblem floating, as usual, in honour of the day, Sunday. A captain Postle, commanding a government steamer called the "Flamer," ordered the obnoxious flags to be taken down. The order, in most cases, was obeyed, and where it was not instantly complied with it was peremptorily torn down by his command.

TROOPS IN IRELAND.—A letter, it is said, has been received by the Commander of the Forces from the Horse Guards, inquiring if it would be safe to withdraw some of the troops from Ireland, the military force there being 26,700 men, exclusive of ten thousand pensioners, well armed and equipped. The reply was, that it would be unsafe to do so until O'Connell's release from prison. Some surprise has been expressed that nothing has emanated from Mr. O'Connell's since his imprisonment. The reason is said to be, that if any did appear, with his name, he would be deprived of pen and ink, and prevented from writing altogether.

The judges have decided that the claim of Sir Augustus D'Heste to the Dukedom of Sussex ought not to be allowed, and the House of Lords, has concurred in this opinion. Tuesday's Gazette announced that the Lords of the Treasury having certified to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, that the actual surplus of revenue beyond the expenditure, for the year ending the 15th April last amounted to £2,095,427, 9s. 7d. the commissioners will apply one-fourth of the surplus to the purchase of stock and Exchequer Bills.

Earl de Grey took his departure from Dublin on Tuesday with military honors, after having received an address from the nobility, clergy and gentry of Ireland. The Right hon. Francis Blackburne, Master of the Rolls, and the Right hon. Sir Edward Blakeney, Commander of the Forces, were sworn in as lords justices. It was expected that Lord Heytesbury would arrive in Dublin on or about the 20th. In the Peers on Monday, the 15th, the Bank of England Charter Bill was read a third time and passed.

A discussion arose on a motion of the Bishop of London, that the amendment of the Commons to the Dissenters' Chapel-Bill should be considered that day three months, in the course of which the Earl of Roden contended that this bill, if it should pass, would be a blot upon the statute book, which would be heretofore regarded with regret. He little thought, some five or six years ago, when he sat upon the opposite benches, together with the present Lord Chancellor, with whom he has united in opposing a measure of spoliation, known to their lordships as the appropriation clause, that the day would arrive when a measure far beyond the appropriation clause, as a measure of spoliation, would be brought forward by those who called themselves conservatives, and by whom he had so long acted in that character. The amendment was negatived by 202 to 41.

Peace in Ireland.—Baron Letroy opened the commission of Roscommon on the 6th inst, and congratulated the grand jury on the peaceable state of the country. As the

circuits proceed, further gratifying evidence is afforded of the extremely tranquil state of the country. New Harbour at Aberdeen.—Works for a new Harbour at Aberdeen have been contracted for by Messrs. Oldham, builders and railway constructors, of Cheltenham. The sum £90,000. When completed, the new harbour will one of the most commodious in the kingdom. Life and Times of O'Connell.—On the 13th instant, says an Irish paper, "Mr. O'Connell commenced his great literary labour his "Life and Times," or by what other style and title his projected autobiography is to be distinguished employing Mr. O'Neill Daunt as his amanuensis."

Revolution Frustrated.—General Sembrinat, who recently fitted out an expedition in New Orleans for the purpose of revolutionizing Mexico, was captured on the coast—his vessel destroyed, his followers slain, and himself shot, his head taken off, fried in oil, and stuck up in terraces, in the principal piazza of Tobacco. New Church at the Bermudas.—The foundation stone of the new Episcopal Church at Hamilton, Bermuda, was laid with much ceremony on Monday the 1st July inst.—The novel and imposing ceremony brought together a numerous collection of persons from all parts of the island.

Great Sale of Timber Lands by Maine and Massachusetts.—The Land Agents of these States sold by Auction in Bangor on the 17th July, eight whole Townships and parts of two others, of wilderness lands, comprising 194,425 acres, at prices varying from 50 cents to \$1.81 c. per acre. FIRE.—An alarm of fire was given on Monday night last, about 12 o'clock—which was found to proceed from an untenanted house on the race course—owned by the Rev. Dr. Alley.—The House was completely destroyed in a few minutes.

MARRIED. At St. John, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, Mr. Andrew Vance, to Miss Mary Ann Roberts, both of that city. DIED. On Saturday, the 27th inst. of the Scarlet Fever, Phoebe Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. James Stinson, aged three years and ten months. At St. George, on the 27th ult., of Scarlet Fever, George John Thomson, in the 7th year of his age, only remaining son of the Rev. Samuel Thomson, Rector, of that Parish.

SHIPPING JOURNAL. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Aug 5, hqs. Brunswick, Morrison, London-Cerry, Ballast to Club. G, ship Britannia, Smith, Liverpool, Ballast, J. Wilson. CLEARED. Aug 5, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Ballast. Loading at Liverpool, for St. Andrews, Lord Seaton, and Corbinet.

House To Let. The Dwelling House and Store formerly owned by P. O'Neil, being an excellent stand for business. Rent moderate—and immediate possession given. For Terms &c apply to B. R. Fitzgerald, or to the Subscriber. J. P. COLDWELL. St. Andrews, August 6, 1844. Mr. Coldwell has on hand—Beef, Pork, Superior Flour, Kilm dried Corn Meal—and a superior article of Philadelphia Rye flour in a few days.

AUCTION. TO be sold by Public Auction, on Monday, the Second day of September next, at the hour of noon, in front of the Market House, in the town of St. Andrews. THE FARM now occupied by Robert Atchison, on the Western side of the Diddgash river, in the Parish of Saint Patrick's. For terms of Sale, and other particulars apply to GEO. D. STREET. St. Andrews, August 3, 1844.

FARM FOR SALE! THE Subscriber offers for Sale by Stipulation a FARM containing one hundred acres, situated in the parish of St. Patrick's on the East side of the Diddgash River, in what is commonly called the Irish Settlement, contiguous to a Church a Great and Saw-mill. There is a good dwelling House first proof cellar, complete Barn and never-failing Spring well on the premises.—It yields from eight to ten tons of Hay per annum. TERMS liberal. Apply to the Subscriber on the premises. JAMES COCKBURN. St. Patrick's, June 7th, 1844.

Shipping Lumber. 300 M. best Merchantable PINE BOARDS and PLANK, piled on a Wharf, in this Harbour, apply to WM. WHITLOCK. St. Andrews, April 3, 1843.

THE CHA AGRICUL W CATTLE at the Farm of Andrews on 8 of OCTOBER where the will be a

For the best entiled in the Cows second do. Best Blood 2nd do. 3rd do. 51 do. For the best Bull second best third " " the best M second do third do For the best pair years old second do third do For the best Heif second do third do For the best Ram second do third do For the best Ewe second best third best For the best Boar second do third do For the best Sow second do third do For the best Sheep bushels of W. second do third do For the best sample bushels of Oats second do third do For the best sample bushels of Barle second do third do For the best ferkins less than 40 lb second do For the best sample less than 50 lb second best

HOMESP For the best samp Cloth not less second do third do For the best sample wool 15 yds second do third do For the best sample Wool Cloth not second do third do

The whole of the al produce or manufact (no one person to rest any two animals or or manufacture of the intending competitor (see of postage) out to the Fair, of th that he intends to off all persons not paid u entry to the last annu an entrance fee of 5s. no animal, or any arti nufacture, will receiv thought worthy of suc spective Committees t purpose. It is farther mals, articles of prod fered for competition, by 11 o'clock, or they to.

By Order of D. D. M St. Andrews, July 1

NOT A DIVIDEND of pence in the Pou Counting Room of Mr. Creditors of Thomas S ted the Deed of Releas his Estate and Effect J. H. HATCH. J. W. STREE St. Andrews, 27th J

Cottage at To be sold tion in Star AUGUST ne previously dep COTTAGE, occ July 20th. The above sted, has a good Barn, W tached to it. TERMS made known W St. Andrews, 20th Jul

NOTI A LL Persons having against the Estate James Allanshaw, are to the same duly attended, a from this date, and all e said Estate are requeste site payment to A. G. St. Andrew, July 10,

Original issues in Poor Condit Best copy av

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

WILL HOLD A CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR, at the Farm of John McDougal, parish of St. Andrews, on SATURDAY the 24th day of OCTOBER next, at 11 o'clock, where the following Premiums will be offered for competition, VIZ:

For the best entire Horse that has stood in the County the past season,	£2 0 0
second do	1 0 0
Best Blood Mare	1 0 0
2nd do	1 0 0
3rd do	0 15 0
For the best Bull not over 4 years old,	2 0 0
second do	1 0 0
third do	1 0 0
For the best Milch Cow do	1 0 0
second do	0 15 0
third do	0 10 0
For the best pair of Steers under four years old	1 0 0
second do	0 15 0
third do	0 10 0
For the best Heifer under 3 years old	0 15 0
second do	0 10 0
third do	0 10 0
For the best Ram not over 4 years old	0 15 0
second do	0 10 0
third do	0 10 0
For the best Ewe	0 15 0
second do	0 10 0
third do	0 10 0
For the best Boar	1 0 0
second do	0 15 0
third do	0 10 0
For the best Sow	0 15 0
second do	0 10 0
third do	0 7 6

GRAIN.
For the best Sample of not less than 5 bushels of Wheat, second do, third do.
For the best sample of not less than 5 bushels of Oats, second do, third do.
For the best sample of not less than 5 bushels of Barley, second do, third do.
For the best firkins of BUTTER not less than 40 lbs. second do, third do.
For the best sample of CHEESE not less than 50 lbs. second do, third do.

HOMESPUN CLOTH.
For the best sample of Woolen Cloth not less than 15 yds. second do, third do.
For the best sample of Flannel (all wool) 15 yds. second do, third do.
For the best sample of Cotton and Wool Cloth not less than 15 yds. second do, third do.

The whole of the above must be the growth produce of or manufacture of this County;—(no one person to receive two premiums on any two animals or any two articles of growth or manufacture of the same description) and intending competitors must notify the Secretary (see of postage) at least 10 days previous to the Fair, of the animals or produce that he intends to offer for competition, and all persons not paid up Members of the Society to the last Annual Meeting, must pay an entrance fee of 5s. or not compete; and no animal, or any article of produce, or manufacture, will receive a Premium, unless thought worthy of such preference by the respective Committees to be appointed for that purpose. It is further ordered that all animals, articles of produce or manufacture offered for competition, shall be on the ground by 11 o'clock, or they will not be attended to.

By Order of the Board,
D. D. MORRISON, Sec'y.
St. Andrews, July 13th, 1844.

NOTICE.
A DIVIDEND of one shilling and six pence in the Pound is payable at the Counting Room of Mr. J. W. Street to the Creditors of Thomas Sims who have executed the Deed of Release and Assignment of his Estate and Effects to the Subscribers.
H. HATCH, Trustees for the J. W. STREET, Creditors.
St. Andrews, 27th July, 1844.—2mo.

Cottage at Auction.
To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 10th day of AUGUST next, on the premises (previously disposed of) that well known COTTAGE, occupied by Mrs. James Sims. The above Cottage is well situated, has a good Barn, Well, and Garden attached to it.
TERMS made known at time of Sale.
WM. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, 20th July, 1844.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late Hon. James Allanshaw, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
A. C. FLETCHER, Administrator.
St. Andrews, July 10, 1844.

IN BOND.
120 Barrels Superior Flour.—Also, 30 barrels Clear and 25s Potk, and Prime Beet, for ships use, or the use of the British Fisheries.
NOTICE.
THE Subscribers do hereby give Notice that all Accounts due to the Estate of the late James Sims remaining unsettled on the 1st day of August next, will be put into the hands of their attorney for collection.
WILLIAM KER, Trustee for THOS. SIMS, and the Creditors.
JOHN McKEAN, Trustee for the Estate.
June 25, 1844.—2m.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers do hereby give Notice that all Accounts due to the Estate of the late James Sims remaining unsettled on the 1st day of August next, will be put into the hands of their attorney for collection.
WILLIAM KER, Trustee for THOS. SIMS, and the Creditors.
JOHN McKEAN, Trustee for the Estate.
June 25, 1844.—2m.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers do hereby give Notice that all Accounts due to the Estate of the late James Sims remaining unsettled on the 1st day of August next, will be put into the hands of their attorney for collection.
WILLIAM KER, Trustee for THOS. SIMS, and the Creditors.
JOHN McKEAN, Trustee for the Estate.
June 25, 1844.—2m.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers do hereby give Notice that all Accounts due to the Estate of the late James Sims remaining unsettled on the 1st day of August next, will be put into the hands of their attorney for collection.
WILLIAM KER, Trustee for THOS. SIMS, and the Creditors.
JOHN McKEAN, Trustee for the Estate.
June 25, 1844.—2m.

NEW ARRIVALS.

The Subscribers have received per Brig Caledonia and Ship Joseph Porter, direct from Liverpool, a large assortment of GOODS, which they offer for Sale, at very low prices, at their new Store, opposite the Store of Mrs. Parkinson.

AMONG WHICH ARE,
3-8, 1-2, 9-16, 3-4, 13-16, 7-8, and 1 inch China Cables, Kedge Anchors, from 75 lb. to 200 lb., Canvas No 1 to 6, Duck, Cordage, Manila Rope, Marine, House-line, Twine, Oakum, Bushel Blocks, Tackle, Clasp Hooks and Thimbles, Brass and Wood Compasses, Ships Lascroons and Lamps, Sheathing Nails, Sheathing Paper, Ensigns and Union Jacks, Mattresses, Oil Sails, Southwesterns, Ships Scrapers, Marine Spikes, Palms, &c.
IRON, HARDWARE &c.
A large assortment of common and refined Iron, flat and round for Ships use, and Wagon and Cart Tires; Nail Rods, Cast Steel, Hollow Ware, consisting of Bake Kettles, Spire Covers, Pots, Spindles, Sauce Pans, Wash Basins, and Tea Kettles, Grid Irons, Flat Irons, Spikes, Cut Nails, Horse Nails, Horse Chains, Shovels, and Spades.—Buck Saw Blades, Brass Castles, Knives and Forks, Butcher Knives, Tea and Table Spoons, Mill, Pit, & cut and hand Saw files, Rasps, Plans Irons, Bits and Saws, Locks, Ropes, Hammers, Slaters, Umbrellas, &c.

JUNE 1844.
New-Brunswick CLOTH & FANCY STORE.
The Subscriber respectfully intimates to the Public, that he has received his usual stock of British Merchandise, comprising a general assortment suitable for the Season,
VIZ:
COBURG CLOTHS, striped and plain, a new article for Ladies Dresses, Striped and plain ORLEANS and Muslin de laines, with a variety of other Fancy Dress PATTERNS.
Ladies' Tuscan, Ribbon and Straw BONNETS, with Ribbons to match, Silks and Satins, Shawls, Satin Scarfs, Ladies and Gentlemen's Lisle Thread Gloves, A large assortment of HOSIERY, PRINTED COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, COTTON WARPS, CARPETING, Ladies Boots and Shoes, Berlin Wool and Canvas, An assortment of Tailors Trimmings, and LONDON SLOPS, BROAD CLOTHS, Buckskins, Kerseymeres, Woolen and Cotton TWEEDS, Moleskins, with a great variety of other articles, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.
JOHN IRWIN.
Water Street, St. Andrews.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.
G F STICKNEY, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and its vicinity that he has commenced the Clock & Watch Making Business, in the shop recently occupied by the late Mr. James Hutchinson, in Water Street, and offers for Sale, an assortment of the best HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. JEWELRY & COMPASSES will be repaired at short notice.
St. Andrews, July 3d, 1844.

New Provision Store.
ST. ANDREWS, MAY 21, 1844
J.P.C. OLDWELL, respectfully announces, that he has opened an Establishment for the sale of Provisions, &c. in the Store recently occupied by Mr. B. E. Fitzgerald, at the head of Jones's Wharf, and now has on hand:
Wheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Beef, Pork, Hams, Tins, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Spices, Coffee, Cocoa, Vinegar, Cheese, Potatoes, and Navy Bread, Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, and numerous other articles suitable for a retail Provision Store.
Pitch, Tar, Spirits Turpentine, Copal and Bright Varnish, cyper and Boiled Oils, Nails, &c. &c.
Men's Light and Strong Boots, Morocco Pump, Ladies Kid Shoes, and a variety of Childrens Shoes, &c. &c.
The Sales will be for Cash, the smallest possible profit will be asked, and no second prices made.

HARDWARE, &c.
By the ship Caledonia, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received:
7 Casks, 3 Comprising a very general 1 Case, 1 assortment of Hardware, 1 Oak Bright Trace Chains, 12 Carbs best Ox and Horse Nails, 18 Bags Wrot Nails, Assorted, 2 Sheets 2 1-2 and 4 lb. Lead, 24 Bundles Sheet Iron, Camp Ovens, Covers, &c. &c. Which with his former Stock on hand he will dispose of on reasonable terms.
JAMES W. STREET.
St. Andrews, June 25 1844.

CANVAS, &c.
By the ship Caledonia, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received:
70 Bolls Genack CANVAS, 500 Tins &c. For Sale by J. & R. JARVIS, May 8, 1844.

NOTICE.
THOSE persons who left Clocks and Watches, with the late Mr. James Hutchinson for repairs will please to call for the same, within thirty days from date, otherwise they will be sold for coat of repairs, &c. &c.
St. Andrews, July 9th, 1844.—2m.

NOTICE.
THOSE persons who left Clocks and Watches, with the late Mr. James Hutchinson for repairs will please to call for the same, within thirty days from date, otherwise they will be sold for coat of repairs, &c. &c.
St. Andrews, July 9th, 1844.—2m.

NOTICE.
THOSE persons who left Clocks and Watches, with the late Mr. James Hutchinson for repairs will please to call for the same, within thirty days from date, otherwise they will be sold for coat of repairs, &c. &c.
St. Andrews, July 9th, 1844.—2m.

NOTICE.
THOSE persons who left Clocks and Watches, with the late Mr. James Hutchinson for repairs will please to call for the same, within thirty days from date, otherwise they will be sold for coat of repairs, &c. &c.
St. Andrews, July 9th, 1844.—2m.

NOTICE.
THOSE persons who left Clocks and Watches, with the late Mr. James Hutchinson for repairs will please to call for the same, within thirty days from date, otherwise they will be sold for coat of repairs, &c. &c.
St. Andrews, July 9th, 1844.—2m.

NOTICE.
THOSE persons who left Clocks and Watches, with the late Mr. James Hutchinson for repairs will please to call for the same, within thirty days from date, otherwise they will be sold for coat of repairs, &c. &c.
St. Andrews, July 9th, 1844.—2m.

Contract for Painting.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscribers until Saturday, 16th August next, to be left of Colonel Weyer's Office, for Painting the two Light Houses, and the Keepers Dwelling House, on Machias Seal Islands, with two good coats of White Lead, to be completed by the 7th day of September next, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners. The Contractor to find all the Materials.
THOS. WYER, JOHNS WILSON, Commissioners.
St. Andrews, July 8, 1844.

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. In British North America, SS: In the matter of Wm. Cookson a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Act of General Assembly of this Province intitled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province," the said Wm. Cookson, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Farmer, has been declared Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me: Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the authority to me given in and by the said Act, I have appointed Harris H. Hatch, of St. 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, on or before the twentieth day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the said twentieth day of May next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Colonies or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or 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 Friday the nineteenth day of July next, at noon of that day, at my said Office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing 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 his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the sixteenth day of April, 1844.
H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. In the matter of John Parkinson, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province relating to Bankruptcy, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, John Parkinson, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, has been 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 Harris H. Hatch, of St. 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, on or before the 25th day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the 25th day of May next. And I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver in to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or 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 Friday, the twenty-sixth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day at my said Office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing 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 his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews the 20th day of April 1844.
HARRIS HATCH, Commissioner of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. In the matter of John Parkinson, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said John Parkinson, this day made to me—I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Saturday the 20th day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon at my Office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said John Parkinson, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly 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 19th day of April, 1844.
H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. In the matter of Wm. Cookson, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Wm. Cookson, this day made to me I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Tuesday the 13th day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of that day at my Office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said Wm. Cookson, 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 11th day of June, A. D. 1844.
H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of Francis Hibbard, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Francis Hibbard, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, hath been 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 Harris H. Hatch, of St. 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, on or before the twentieth day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the said twentieth day of May next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or 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 Friday the nineteenth day of July next, at noon of that day, at my said Office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing 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 his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the sixteenth day of April, 1844.
H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Thomas Algar, this day made to me—I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Tuesday the eighteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at my Office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said Thomas Algar 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 May, A. D. 1844.
GEO. D. STREET, Commissioner of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS. In the matter of John Parkinson, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said John Parkinson, this day made to me—I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Saturday the 20th day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at my Office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said John Parkinson, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly 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 19th day of April, 1844.
H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS. In the matter of Wm. Cookson, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Wm. Cookson, this day made to me I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Tuesday the 13th day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of that day at my Office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said Wm. Cookson, 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 11th day of June, A. D. 1844.
H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS. In the matter of John Parkinson, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said John Parkinson, this day made to me—I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Saturday the 20th day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at my Office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said John Parkinson, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly 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.

gratifying evidence of a tranquil state of the mind.—Works for a lease have been concluded, builders and f. Cheltenham. The completed, the new most commodious in O'Connell.—On the sh paper, "Mr. O'Connell's great literary labour or by what other autobiography is loyng Mr. O'Neill.—General Sentiments on an expedition in the name of revolutionized on the coast—his wiers slain, and himself, fried in oil, and the principal piazza muds.—The four Episcopal Church at a last with much a 1st July inst.—ceremony brought lection of persons id. Lands by Maine Land Agents of on in Bangor on a Townships and lerness lands, comices varying from cre. s was given an 2 o'clock—which n an unattended—owned by the use was completee. ED. ly evening, by the tor, Mr. Andrew Roberts, both of at. of the Scarlet at daughter of Mr. e years and ten th ult. of Scarborough, in the 7th ning son of the Rector, of that RNAL. DRUWS. rison, London-o Club ath, Liverpool, n. icMaster, East. St Andrews. To Let. and Store, being an ext late possession B. R. Fitzgerald. OLDWELL. n hand— in dried Corn of Philadelphia N. rison, on Man- of September front of the St. Andrews. d by Robert e of the Dig- of Saint Pat- or particulars STREET. 4. DR by Stipulation dred acres, sh- on the East is common- ontiguous to a here is a good mplete Barn e premises— y per annum. Subscriber on KBURN. iber. E BOARDS in this Har ITLOCK.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

Real Estate of Stephen Munson, 2d Nov. Do John Scott, 23d Do William Carson 14th Dec. Do Justus Wetmore, 11th Jan.

To be sold by public auction, on SATURDAY the 2d day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Stephen Munson, to that certain piece and parcel of land, situate in the parish of St. George and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the South by the Great road leading from St. Andrews to St. John on the North by a lot and premises owned by the said Stephen Munson to Wm. D. Faulkner and Robert L. Mathew dated 18th Jan. 1839 on the West by a Lot of Land owned by Moses Vernon, Esq and on the East by lands owned by Malcolm Mely.

The same having been seized and levied in virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of Saml. G. Andrews, Esq. endorsed to levy £40 10 3 &c &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 29th April, 1844.

To be Sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 23d day of Novr. 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Scott, to that Lot and House, occupied by Johnstone Hall, situate on the northern side of the Magdavidic river, in the town of Saint George, the same having been taken, seized and attached on the 15th Sep. 1843 to satisfy an Execution in favor of Thos. Leavitt and Edmund Ketchum endorsed to levy £33 14 &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 17th May 1844.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 14th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the Court House, in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William Carson, to a lot of land, owned and occupied by him, containing 30 acres, more or less, being part of a tract granted to one John Black, situated in the Parish of St. Patrick and bounded on the South by part of said grant and on the North by lands owned by Samuel Dew. The front of said piece or lot of land was conveyed by John Black to George Spies, and the rear of it, to Andrew Greig, with all and singular the improvements &c. thereon.

The same having been taken and seized, in virtue of an execution in favour of Hamilton Mitchell, endorsed to levy £535 11s &c. &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, June 8, 1844.

To be Sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 11th day of Jan. 1845 between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the same day at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim property & following properties situated in the Parish of St. George, viz. ALL that Tract of land containing 20 acres, beginning at a stake on the W. line of lot No. 61 on the south side of the Magdavidic river, and bounded by land granted to Donald McDonald, and the Macarone road, &c.

ALSO: All that tract or parcel of land situate on the Western side of the Magdavidic river and at the foot of the hill, being part of the land granted to Aaron Leavitt, and formerly occupied by Robt. V. Han-

ALSO-ALL that Dwelling house, known as the Spafford House with a quantity of land, situated on the St. Andrews road.

ALSO all that Lot or parcel of land in the Town of St. George, containing a quarter of an acre, bounded by Carlton Street, and a Lot owned by A. Wetmore, Esq.

ALSO-ALL that divided moiety of a certain piece of land in the town of St. George, beginning at the North East corner of the House lot, and occupied by John Irvine, bounded by Carlton Street, &c.

ALSO some properties having been seized and taken under a writ of Immediate Execut. and directed to be sold under a writ of Vend. Ex. at the suit of the Crown, to satisfy a Debt of £269 4s. &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 29 June 1844.

REMOVAL. JOHN MCKEAN, AUCTIONEER & NOTARY PUBLIC.

AS removed his Office to the Store lately occupied by Mr. Wm. McLean, 2d West Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line of business. May 8, 1844.

FOR SALE. THREE several lots of WOODLAND on Moor Island for particulars and information apply at the office of R. M. ANDREWS. 1st May, 1844.



ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

The First Production in the World for THE HAIR! THE SKIN! THE TEETH!

It is universally acknowledged to be the only article that will effectually produce and restore Hair! (including Whiskers, Mustaches, and Eyebrows) prevent it from falling off or turning grey free from scurf and dandruff, and render it delightfully soft, silky, curly and glossy.

CAUTION:—Numerous pernicious compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship) on which are engraved "ROWLANDS MACASSAR OIL" in two lines.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

This elegant and fragrant Preparation thoroughly eradicates all Pimples, Spots, blotches, Redness, Tans, Freckles and other Defects of the Skin, heals Scurvy, Stings of Insects, and reduces inflammation. It imparts a youthful rosate hue to the most bilious Complexion, and renders the Arms, Hand and Neck, transparently fair and delightfully soft and smooth.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE. A FRAGRANT WHITE POWDER, of Oriental Herbs—It eradicates Tartar and decayed Spots from the Teeth, preserves the Enamel, to which it imparts a Pearl-like whiteness, and fixes the Teeth firmly in the Gums. Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it eradicates the Scurvy from the Gums, strengthens the Braces and renders them of a healthy red, it removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth which often remain after using, and is most efficacious in all cases of Stomatitis and Pyorrhoea.

ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE

OR IMPERIAL DYE. Changes Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful Brown or Black. Price 4s.—7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., and 1s. per bottle.

ROWLAND'S ALSANA EXTRACT

Immediately relieves the most violent Tooth Ache Gums-Bleeds and Swelled Face. OBSERVE!—To protect the Public from Fraud, The Hon. Commissioners of Her Majesty's Stamps have authorized the Proprietor's Signature to be engraved on the Government Stamp thus—J. ROWLAND & SON, 20, HATTON GARDEN, which is affixed to the KALYDOR, ODONTO and ALSANA. None of these are Genuine without the Stamp.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! It is composed of the most precious and costly ingredients, and which are frequently pressed upon the unwary as "GENUINE," and under the lure of being cheap.

Be sure to ask for "ROWLANDS" Articles. Sold by every Perfumer and Chemist throughout the civilized world.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Connected, United States. Incorporated in 1837, with a Capital of \$1,000,000.

This long established Institution has for more than twenty-six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness.

During this period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favorable terms every description of property against Loss or DAMAGE BY FIRE but takes no marine risks.

Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company or to its Agents, who are appointed in many of the principal Towns and Cities in the United States, and in the British Provinces. PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Eliphalet Terry, Samuel Williams, James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington, S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt, H. Huntington, E. B. Ward, and Asahel Day, Eliphalet Terry, President. James G. Bolles, Sec'y.



WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF HAIR

After 18, 25, and 26 years loss.

A few attestations, (selected from numberless others, received during the last 40 years) to the virtues of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL:—the originals of which may be seen at the Proprietors.

TO MESSRS. ROWLAND AND SON, 20, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON. HENRIETTA HOTEL, COVENT GARDEN February 6, 1822. GENTLEMEN, In announcing to you the following corroboration of the efficacy of your Macassar Oil, it is by your making it public it will be of any service, I shall consider myself but returning in a very small degree the great obligation I feel I lie under to you, and shall be most happy during my stay to London to satisfy any Gentleman who may be interested in the truth of the following—In the year 1770 I went to India, and shortly after my arrival there my hair fell off in considerable quantities, that I soon became entirely bald, I which state I remained until my arrival last year in America, and at Boston was induced by reading one of your Advertisements to make trial of your Macassar Oil, though I confess with but little hope of success. About the use of one bottle, I found my hair to begin to grow, and in a few days I found my hair to be thick and covered with a scurf, and continuing the use of the Oil, much to my gratification, I have now the pleasure to inform you that my hair is now as thick and curly as ever.

Yours obedient servant, W. C. FRIEDELIX. Excuse a Letter directed to Mr. Oldroyd, Merchant of London, from a friend at Naples, dated May 6, 1823.

I must turn your attention to the following—Captain Ryan and twenty-four Regiment of Line, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, aged 44 years, has been bald ever since the age of 18—He was recommended to try "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL," by a Gentleman of his acquaintance, and he was soon cured, he bought some of one of the last quantities I received from England, and purchased in appearance—To test the truth of his hair he grew on the bald part, and is now very thick. The Captain is highly pleased and has applied to a friend to assure you, the demand for that article is very great, and must be sent me a fresh supply without loss of time.

Yours obedient servant, C. P. DRIFFIELD 32, Broad Street, Brighton, April 19, 1832.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

It is universally acknowledged to be the only article that will effectually produce and restore Hair, (including Whiskers, Mustaches, and Eyebrows) prevent it from falling off or turning grey free from scurf and dandruff, and render it delightfully soft, silky, curly, and glossy.

CAUTION:—Numerous pernicious compounds are sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper, (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship) on which are engraved "ROWLANDS MACASSAR OIL" in two lines.

To further ensure the genuine article, see that the words "Rowland and Macassar Oil" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 10,000 times, containing 29,028 letters—without this mark are spurious. Price 3s. 6d., 7s. Family Bottles, (equal to four small, 10s. 6d. and double that size, 12s. per bottle. Sold by every Perfumer and Chemist throughout the civilized world.

Fall & Winter Goods.

Arrived per barge, "Brothers" from Liverpool. FLANNELS, PILOT CLOTHS, PETERSHAMS, MOLESKINS, Cotton Sheetings, & Shirtings, Bleached and unbleached Printed Cottons, Paint Oil, boiled and unboiled. WM. BABCOCK & SON. Sept. 27, 1843.

To Ropemakers

THE Subscribers will give employment TO TWO MEN having a practical knowledge of Ropemaking. J & R. JARVIS. Rope Walk, St. Andrews, Feb. 20, 1844.

Coach and Horses, HOTEL.

By B. DOUGLAS, St. George, N. B.

THE Subscriber Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of St. George, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, St. John, and Eastport, that he has taken the house owned by Moses Vernon Esq., at the Lower Falls, St. George, which has been fitted up in a comfortable manner as a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. Boarders, both permanent and transient will meet with good accommodation, and Travellers will find every attention paid to their comfort. There is an excellent Stable connected with the Establishment, and a good Groom, always in attendance.

The Subscriber avails himself of this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he received, and also for the kind assistance rendered him since his property was destroyed by fire—and trusts the accommodation he can now offer to the public will induce them to give him a call.

BERWICK DOUGLAS. St. George, June 18, 1844.

GUNNISON'S

ST ANDREWS, AND BOSTON EXPRESS, TWICE A WEEK.

LEAVING St. Andrews Tuesdays and 4 P. M., at 5 o'clock P. M., returning leaving Boston Mondays and Thursdays at 12 o'clock noon.

Gunnison will attend to purchasing and forwarding Goods of any description, collecting and paying Notes and Drafts—and forwarding packages of every description. Any business entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to.

AGENTS—T. Sims St. Andrews, E. F. Noyes, No. 2, Union Wharf, Eastport, J. R. Hall, 8 Court Street, Boston.

NEW STORE, AT ROBBINSON ME.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity that he has opened a General Provision Store, at Robinson Me. where he will keep for Sale,

Flour, Corn Meal, Pork Groceries, West India, and Dry Goods

and numerous other articles, Cheap for prompt payment. Persons requiring any of the above mentioned articles will do well to call and examine for themselves.

Store on Briggs & Brewer's Wharf, Robbinston, April 10, 1844—if S. WHEELER SHAW.

Rye Flour, AND CORN MEAL

A FURTHER Supply just landed by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the head of Jones's Wharf—to be sold low for Cash.

J. P. COLDWELL. St. Andrews, June 5, 1844.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

Just Received and for Sale, by the Subscriber: 9 HIDS. Bright SUGAR, 6 Pans, High Proof RUM, ALSO IN STORE. 20 Hids. Good Retailing MOLASSES.

J. W. STREET. June 18, 1844.

PIANO FORTES.

HAVING been appointed Agents for the sale of Instruments from the celebrated manufactory of T. Gilbert & Co., we are prepared to furnish them at Manufacturers prices.

Now on hand, One superior toned Instrument which can be examined at any time. BEDLOW & LEFAVOR. Calais, May 29, 1844.

FLOUR.

The Subscribers has received from New York 125 Barrels of FLOUR which will be sold low for Cash. DIMOCK & WILSON. St. Andrews, 12th April, 1844.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late Hon. James Allan Shaw, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to A. C. FLETCHER, Administrator. St. Andrews, July 16, 1844.

Notices in Bankruptcy.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—In the Province of New-Brusswick, in British North America.—SS.—In the matter of Francis Hubbard a Bankrupt.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon application of the said Francis Hubbard this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Tuesday the 3rd day of September 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 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 shown 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 this third day of July, A. D. 1844. H. HATCH, Commissioner for the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

FLOUR, MOLASSES, SUGAR, &c.

100 BLS. Superior FLOUR, 20 half Bbls. do. 10 Bbls. Genese Scratch. 15 Bbls. fine Middlings. 25 Bbls. Pilot and Navy Brand. 10 kegs CRACKERS, CHEESE, HAMS, RICE, SALERATUS, Logwood, Redwood, ground, Wine, Brandy and Gin, Spanish port wine OIL.

Window glass 7/6 8/10 and 10/12, &c. Also in Bond FLOUR, Beet and Pork. 25 Hids. Cardenas MOLASSES, 2 Hids. Centages Sugar.

For Sale by R. WALTON. July 17, 1844.—nm.

Bankrupt's Sale.

ON Saturday, the 24th August next, at 12 o'clock, (noon) in front of the Market House, in Saint Andrews. By order of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, will be sold by Public Auction.

The Right and Title of Wm. Chase, in the Equity of Redemption, to the Farm at present occupied by said Wm. Chase, in the Parish of St. Patrick.

The Equity of Redemption, of a House and lot, lately occupied by Capt. T. Lockart, situated at the Ledge, in the Parish of Saint Stephens.

1 Gold Watch, 1 Silver Watch, 100 acres of land, in the Parish of Point Hill, situate near Knight's Mills, being the Estate and Effects of Charles McGee.

Thomas Davis's Equity of Redemption to the House and Lot, situate at the 2d Falls, in the Parish of Saint George, at present in the occupation of the said T. Davis.

20 acres of land, more or less, near land sold to Alex. Greenlaw, on the Fire road, in the Parish of St. Andrews, being part of the Estate and Effects of Wm. Cookson.

H. H. HATCH, Proc. Assignee. St. Andrews, July 24, 1844.

CUTTING

From our experiments in cutting, we are enabled to conduct a former volume been convinced that the best way to cut is to cut in the morning, and to cut in the evening, as soon as the dew falls, and to cut in the middle of the day, if it is not too hot, and to cut in the evening, if it is not too cold.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES FRASER AN ABSOLUTE DEBTOR THE TRUSTEES of the Estate and Effects of James Fraser an absolute Debtor, will proceed to sell, at Public Auction, at the New Court House, in Saint Andrews, on Friday the ninth day of August, next, at 12 o'clock, at noon.—All the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim, and Demand of James Fraser, of, in and to, all that certain Lot, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, bounded and beginning at a marked Ash Tree, distant on a course by the Magnetic Needle, North 2 degrees 25 minutes, West 316 chains, and 50 links from the Northern angle of lot Number 15, on the road leading from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, granted to John Henover, thence North 60 chains to a marked Cedar Tree, thence West 55 chains, to the place of beginning, the said piece or parcel of land, having been granted to Moses Shaw, containing 300 acres, more or less, and commonly known as Shaw's Meadows.

TERMS CASH. Dated this seventeenth day of July, A. D. 1844. WILLIAM O'SMITH, MICHAEL FISHER, JAMES T. KAYE, CHARLES DUFF, Trustees. Attorney of Trustees.

CONTRACT FOR BUILDING A STORE HOUSE.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscribers at the store of Colonel Weyer until 16th August next, at Noon, for Building a Store House on the Wharf at Head Harbour Island, where the Light House now stands—the Building to be 16 feet by 22 feet, 12 feet Post, the Sill to be Pine and the rest of the Same Spruce, to be well boarded with good pine boards and the roof Shingled with good pine Shingles, the Ends and Sides to be boarded with boards, the Lower Floor to be laid with two inch plank, the upper floor with the same or double Boards, one door to be placed in or near the centre of the Store, and two Windows with Shutters, for the same. The Contractor to send all the Materials and to complete the Building by the 15th September next.

THOMAS WYER, Commissioner. JOHN WILSON, Valuer. St. Andrews, 8th July, 1844.

FARM LANDS

A Pennsylvania person, who dates, burg, says: "I will take the to the Orange Co others, the western sylvania it fitting they desire.

1st. The land is 2d. The climate 3d. It is a desert

We think near as pos Jest bloom. Most of it in past, and so full bloom. been some stage grass believe the in agreement. Those herds cut it it is known of which they t The sacchar constitutes c ment in herl quantity at t sometimes b it has reach it falls down rotting. W cut, whatev it remains o the ferments srow the ro in cutting gr and that afte rous.

In some p practice to m touched on th and shower, stacked or pu noon to begin now till Satu and horse rak stack it, and regard to it is asked, or it was cut. which are fou dence enough After grass o might never t The best way evenly, as soo the spaces bet one-dew falli in a cock. W sderable time this plan. If i in a cock, it w sweat, which v when it is agai good farmers l in two days, if than it will ma ing pat in cool

From our experiments in cutting, we are enabled to conduct a former volume been convinced that the best way to cut is to cut in the morning, and to cut in the evening, as soon as the dew falls, and to cut in the middle of the day, if it is not too hot, and to cut in the evening, if it is not too cold.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES FRASER AN ABSOLUTE DEBTOR THE TRUSTEES of the Estate and Effects of James Fraser an absolute Debtor, will proceed to sell, at Public Auction, at the New Court House, in Saint Andrews, on Friday the ninth day of August, next, at 12 o'clock, at noon.—All the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim, and Demand of James Fraser, of, in and to, all that certain Lot, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, bounded and beginning at a marked Ash Tree, distant on a course by the Magnetic Needle, North 2 degrees 25 minutes, West 316 chains, and 50 links from the Northern angle of lot Number 15, on the road leading from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, granted to John Henover, thence North 60 chains to a marked Cedar Tree, thence West 55 chains, to the place of beginning, the said piece or parcel of land, having been granted to Moses Shaw, containing 300 acres, more or less, and commonly known as Shaw's Meadows.

TERMS CASH. Dated this seventeenth day of July, A. D. 1844. WILLIAM O'SMITH, MICHAEL FISHER, JAMES T. KAYE, CHARLES DUFF, Trustees. Attorney of Trustees.

CONTRACT FOR BUILDING A STORE HOUSE.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscribers at the store of Colonel Weyer until 16th August next, at Noon, for Building a Store House on the Wharf at Head Harbour Island, where the Light House now stands—the Building to be 16 feet by 22 feet, 12 feet Post, the Sill to be Pine and the rest of the Same Spruce, to be well boarded with good pine boards and the roof Shingled with good pine Shingles, the Ends and Sides to be boarded with boards, the Lower Floor to be laid with two inch plank, the upper floor with the same or double Boards, one door to be placed in or near the centre of the Store, and two Windows with Shutters, for the same. The Contractor to send all the Materials and to complete the Building by the 15th September next.

THOMAS WYER, Commissioner. JOHN WILSON, Valuer. St. Andrews, 8th July, 1844.

FARM LANDS

A Pennsylvania person, who dates, burg, says: "I will take the to the Orange Co others, the western sylvania it fitting they desire.

1st. The land is 2d. The climate 3d. It is a desert

Original issues in Poor Condit Best copy av