

The celebrated ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, appropriately styled by its numerous

times and seasons of inestimable importance to female loveliness. During the rigours of Winter, not any attack more seriously impairs the beauty of a fine Skin, than inclement cold : it becomes rough, red, chapped, and vulgarly unseemly, and frequently disfigured, by chilblains. Equally available are its virtues against the baneful influence of solar heat, which causes Freckles, Sun Burns, Tan, &c. all of which blanches the KALY-DON prevents and removes. Throughout the season, time and climate, this faithful auxiliary arrays the neck and arms in radiant brilliancy, and perpetuates the vivid bloom of juvenile attraction.

See Advertisement

From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

**PERILOUS POSITION OF SAINT
PETERSBURG.**

It is Melancholy to contemplate the constant danger in which this brilliant capital is placed. If Mr. Loh's picture is not overcharged the occurrences of a strong westerly wind and high water at the breaking up of the ice, would at any time suffice to occasion an inundation sufficient to drown the whole population and to convert the entire city with all its sumptuous palaces into a chaotic mass of ruins. The Gulf of Finland runs to a point as it approaches the mouth of the Neva, where the most violent gales are

ways those from the west, so that mass of waters, on such occasions, is always forcibly impelled towards the city. The island forming the delta of the Neva, on which St. Petersburg stands, is extremely low and flat, and the highest point in the city is probably not more than twelve or fourteen feet above the level of the sea. A rise of fifteen feet is, therefore, enough to place St. Petersburg under water, and a rise of thirty feet is enough to drown many of the human beings in the place. The poor inhabitants are, therefore, in a constant danger of destruction and can never be certain that the whole 630,000 of them may not, within the next twenty-four hours, be washed out of their houses like so many drowned rats.

To say the truth, the subject ought hardly to be spoken of with levity, for the danger, is so eminently and the redemption makes many hearts quake in St. Petersburg. The only hope of this apparently doomed city, is that the three circumstances may never occur simultaneously, viz: high water, the breaking-up of the ice, and a gale of wind from the west. There are so many points of the compass for the wind to choose among, that it would seem perverse in the extreme to select the west at so critical a moment; nevertheless, the wind does blow very often from the west, and the ice does break up, and the ice floating in a narrow channel, the Gulf of Finland, is of a

is amply sufficient to oppose a formidable obstacle to the water in the upper part of the river. Had the ancient sages of Gkhto kept telescopic records, one might perhaps be able to calculate how often in a thousand years, or in ten thousand years such a flood as we are here supposing might be likely to recur. As it is, the world need not be at all surprised to read in the newspapers one of these days, that St. Petersburg, after rising to a bright meteor from the swamps of Finland, has as suddenly been extinguished in them like a mere will-o-the-wisp. May Heaven protect the city.

In consequence of the late disturbances in the north the orders for manufactured goods are greatly increased in Norwich. It is said that the Marquis of Westminster has given each of his grand daughters lately married £100,000.

The subject of the late Duke of York's reign came before the Roll's Court on Tuesday.

The Civilis of India are about presenting Robert Sale with a sword worth 200 guineas, with the word "Jellalabad," engraved on it.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—A strata of very inferior Coal has, within a week past, been

covered, a few miles from the City. The gentlemen who made the discovery brought samples of the coal to town; and he is satisfied there is an immense coal-field, within a very short walk from the City. We have seen specimens of the coal—and pronounce it to be of excellent quality. This is the way our resources are developing themselves.—*St. John's Herald.*

Mr. Papineau has issued an address of thanks to his constituents of the County of Ottawa, in which he complains of the attempts made by the Press in both sections of the Province to injure his cause, by misrepresenting his acts and past conduct. He declares that his attempts have recoiled on his opponents, and he asks whether the testimonials of a number of the most respectable persons in the country might not be so outweighed "the flaming assertions" of his detractors.

1998

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

THE QUEEN IN THE HIGHLANDS.

The last Sovereign that visited the Highlands of Scotland was also a Queen—the beautiful and unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots. The Royal journey was made about the same time of the year as that proposed by Queen Victoria; but Mary rode on horseback. Roads there were none; and no wheeled carriage was seen north of Perth before 1715. Charles the Second, when in Scotland, during the Commonwealth, was crowned at Scone, on New Year's day, 1641; but while the sceptre was held by the more vigorous and able hand of Cromwell, Charles is scarcely entitled to the honours of monarchy; and he does not seem to have made any perambulation of our High district. The Scottish Queen left Surling on the 18th of August (old style) in the year 1562 and took nine days in travelling to Aberdeen. The accommodations could not have been very princely, for the two secretaries—Randolph and Maitland—who accompanied Mary, had to sleep together in the same bed! From Aberdeen the Queen proceeded to Inverness, and the room then occupied as her parlour is now the counting-room of office of Mr. Ferguson, wine-merchant. The house has since been completely modernised in appearance—the old turnpike stair and projecting balcony, with the capacious kitchen, are removed. Mary got but a stormy reception here. The Marquess of Huntly was all parliament, and he was in arms against the Crown. The Castle of Inverness was taken by storm, and the Governor put to death. The Queen was of an intrepid spirit—she had not then tasted deep of adversity, and Randolph writes that, when the Lords and others at Inverness came to her in the morning, after the watch, she wished she had been a man "to know what life it was to be all night in the fields, or to walk the causeway through enough and causeway was then, and long afterwards, though often drenched with a knapsack, a Glasgow buckler, and a broadsword!" Queen Victoria visits the North in happier times; but if danger were near, she would be as little inclined to quail as her predecessor. Her journey will be one continued triumph. If a parallel were drawn between the state of Scotland at Mary's journey, and as it is now, with its commerce, its means of communication, its arts and luxuries, it would be seen how much may be done by industry and public spirit, supported by freedom, in surmounting the difficulties of a rugged soil and northern climate. We wish that Queen Victoria had resolved on penetrating as far north as Queen Mary; but this may be done at some future period. At all events (as we consider the whole of the Highlands to be within our beat,) we shall attend the Royal moments, and chronicle them faithfully and fully for our readers.—*Inverness Cor.*

ROYAL TOLERATION.—A very pleasing example of royal toleration, reflecting infinite credit on the sound judgment and kind heart of England's beloved Queen, was exhibited lately, and, as related at the Methodist leaders' meeting at Louth last Monday night, (having previously been the subject of the gratulations of the Wesleyan conference,) was to this effect:—A young female domestic of the royal household, being recently met by the physician, was asked what was the matter with her, as it struck him from her appearance she must be labouring under a worse than bodily grievance—some mental anguish had rendered her aspect very different from what it usually was. The female replied, she was sorry to say she had been dismissed from Her Majesty's service. On being pressed for the reason, she stated it to be on account of her religion: she had ventured to unite herself with the Methodists, which had offended her superior, and led to her dismissal. The circumstance coming to Her Majesty's knowledge, the superior servant was questioned on the subject, and admitted that she had turned away the female because she was a Methodist. The Queen expressed her sorrow that the lady interrogated should have been led to take so austere a step with regard to her inferior; adding, "It would pain her exceedingly were any class of her subjects to suffer on account of their religion; more particularly if such should be the case in her own household. If either party was dismissed, her Majesty thought it should be the person who could act so liberally to one who so honourably followed out the dictates of an enlightened conscience; she must inform that person that she had no further occasion for her services." The first discarded female was restored.—*Stamford Mercury.*

From the London Times.

The North-Eastern Boundary Dispute.—With respect to the merits of the boundary treaty, as we suppose it may now be considered as concluded, we confess that on the whole we regard it rather with satisfaction than otherwise. We will go further—it is to be considered as the price of peace, we say we regard it with unmixed satisfaction. True, we have conceded a large portion of the territory in dispute; true, we have yielded what we have hitherto maintained, and as we think, justly, to be only our true and legitimate rights; true, we have given up positions and granted privileges which were indisputably ours and which were therefore pure and absolute gifts; but in return we have got, so far as the disputed territory is concerned, all for which we wanted that territory, or that could make it valuable to us or to any one else, viz.—so much of that territory as is sufficient to secure the communication between Fredericton and Quebec; we have got sufficient space secured to us along the whole right bank of the Saint Lawrence; we have, in short, substantially got the disputed territory, for we have got all that we could use of it; and we have got, besides, we believe we may say, the blessings of peace

—honourable, and we hope, lasting peace. But we suspend our further judgment in this matter until we hear more of the details of the subject. This much, however, we may say—that although of course no dishonourable cession would be worth making even to avert so great a calamity as war between Britain and America, and for this reason—viz.—that it would be ineffectual for the attainment of that purpose; yet that the present cession, certainly, as far as appears, is dishonourable to neither party.—The substantial benefit of both countries has been secured by it; and if either party may be thought to have sacrificed more of near temporal and material advantage than the other, in order to secure the adjustment of the question, we unhesitatingly affirm that to that party the greater honour belongs; and if England shall be deemed to be the party which has done so, for her we gladly claim that honour.

We cut the following paragraphs from an interesting letter from the London Correspondent of the New York Union.

SETTLEMENT OF THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.—I am rejoiced, in common with every one here who has considered the subject, that so very difficult and long existing a dispute has been closed in a manner so creditable to both great countries. It will raise Americans higher in public regard here than they were ever before held. For, it is not to be denied, that had you been determined not to take or give fair terms, twenty thousand Lord Ashburtons could not have settled the dispute.

Lord Ashburton, they say, will have an Earl's coronation for his successful negotiation. The Queen sent for Sir R. Peel and personally and in the warmest measure thanked him for his choice of such an Ambassador, and congratulated him on the result. It is quite a feather in Peel's cap.

THE ARMY.

The new commander in chief, Lord Hill, has resigned the command of the army. He is succeeded by the Duke, who is not expected to retain it long, as I am told he took it to oblige the Queen, who was besieged with applicants, viz. the Duke of Cambridge, Marquis of Anglesey, Sir G. Murray, Sir H. Hardinge, Sir E. Paget, and Lord Fitzroy Somerset—while her own wish is to make Prince Albert Commander in Chief! This is a non-political office, and therefore he might hold it, but how would the army like a lad of 23 over them, instead of the Great Captain of the age!

LORD JOHN RUSSELL AND THE WHIGS.—I anticipated, in a recent letter, what Lord John Russell would do. He has succeeded from the Whigs. His next move will be to take office with Peel, who will probably put him into the House of Lords.

Lord John Russell has written to the leading Whigs, to the effect that, as a brother to the Duke of Bedford, he thinks such reform as they would make dangerous to the Constitution, and therefore begs them to look out for another leader, as he will not side with them any longer. Lord Palmerston, therefore, is now the recognized leader of the Whigs.

LITERARY CHIT CHAT.

Charles Dickens is writing a work on America. It is announced to appear in October, in 2 vols. and will be called "An American notes for General Circulation." On dit that it will be dreadfully satirical.

Death of Lieut-General Lord Vivian, G. C. B. and G. C. H., late Master-General of the Ordnance.—Intelligence was received last night which caused the deepest regret in the garrison at Woolwich, that Lieutenant-General the Right Hon. Richard Hassey Lord Vivian, has died in Germany. This brave and gallant officer, on being appointed Master-General of the Ordnance on the 19th May, 1835, performed the duties of his office with great zeal and ability, and by his urbanity, kindness and attention to all, was universally looked upon as the officer and soldier's friend. His Lordship continued Master-General until the accession of the present government to power in September, 1841, when he retired, having been previously raised to the peerage by the government of which he was a member. Lord Vivian was born on the 28th of July, 1775, and entered the army as an ensign on the 31st of July, 1793, promoted to lieutenant October 20, 1793; captain, May 7, 1794; major, March 9, 1803; lieutenant-colonel, Sept. 28, 1804; colonel February 20, 1812; major-general, June 4, 1814; and lieutenant-general, July 22, 1830. The Lieut-General served in Flanders and Holland under the Duke of York from June in the year 1795. He was present in the sortie from Nimeguen and was left with a pique of the 25th regiment in conjunction with other piqueurs, to hold it after the retreat of the army. He was present in the affair of Gellermalsen, in which his regiment (the 25th) suffered severely, and in other skirmishes. His Lordship was also present in all the different battles which took place during the expedition to the Helder, excepting in the landing. Commanded the 7th Hussars in the campaign under Sir John Moore, in 1808 and 1809.—Commanded a brigade of cavalry in the Peninsula from September, 1813, until the return of the army, including the battles of Orthes, Nive, and Toulouse. He was severely wounded in carrying the bridge of Croix D'Orade, near Toulouse, and served at the battle of Waterloo. Lord Vivian received a medal and one clasp for Sahagun and Benevento & Orthes. His Lordship's death causes a vacancy in the 1st Dragoons, of which regiment he was a colonel. The deceased lord was married first, in 1804, to Miss De Crespiigny, daughter of Philip Champion De Crespiigny, Esq.; and secondly, in 1833, to Miss Webster, third daughter of the Rev. James Agnew Webster. His Lordship is succeeded by his son by the former marriage, Major the Hon. Crespiigny Vivian, M. P. for Bodmin, now Lord Vivian, who was born in 1808, and married, in 1833, to the daughter of the Rev. John Scott, and niece of the Earl of Meath.

Although a Whig in Politics, Lord Vivian was a worthy amiable man, and a gallant and able soldier. He was considered as one of the very best Hussar officers in the service. It is a curious fact that the deceased veteran, who reached and most deservedly, the highest honour of the military profession, was originally intended for the law, and if I mistake not served part of his time as an articled clerk to a solicitor in the West of England. This is the only modern instance in which a pen has been advantageously exchanged for a sword. Sir James Kempt, an officer distinguished as Lord Vivian, also like him a past Master-General of the Ordnance, was for some time a clerk in an army agent's office.

TRIAL OF BEAN FOR SHOOTING AT THE QUEEN.—John William Bean, the deformed boy, aged 16, a wretched and diminutive looking being, apparently not more than 12 or 13 years of age, was on Thursday tried in the Central Criminal Court for misdemeanor, in having presented a pistol at the Queen, on the 31 July last. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The evidence having been heard, Lord Abinger summed up, and the jury, after two minutes deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty on the second count, intending to harass, perplex, and alarm her Majesty. His Lordship then sentenced him to be imprisoned in the jail of Newgate for eighteen calendar months.

Thomas Quoted, the intruder into Windsor Castle, was examined at the House of Commons on Thursday, at its conclusion no doubt returned that the unfortunate man was insane. An order was made for his committal to Bethlehem Hospital.

The news from France during the last fourteen days, has not been altogether devoid of interest. There were two or three warm debates, both in the Chamber of Peers and Deputies, on the Regency Bill, which was finally passed by both houses in the terms as brought forward by the Ministry. The Chambers have been prorogued until early in January. The King and family have taken up their quarters at Eu. The Paris papers of Wednesday announce that great fears were entertained there in high quarters, that the Treaties between England and America would not be ratified. The Royal ordinance, promulgating the Regency Bill, appears in the *Moniteur* of Wednesday. A letter from St. Petersburg, in the *Augsburg Gazette*, confirms the reports in circulation of the complete failure of the Russian expedition in the Caucasus, under General Crabbe. The loss of the Russians is estimated at 6000 soldiers and 80 officers. Austria has lowered her duties on raw cotton. The *Journal Militaire* publishes a circular from Marshal Soult, authorising the soldiers whose time of service expires in 1843 to return to their homes. Admiral Hugon's squadron was expected to return from Hyeres to Toulon on the 1st inst.

The intelligence from the United States, and the arrival from thence by the *Great Western*, of a special messenger with the treaties for the settlement of the many pending questions between England and America is considered favourable, and the latter event has given universal satisfaction. Nothing has, as yet, transpired here as to the terms of the treaties, but they are generally supposed to be such as cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction to the people of both countries, and, at all events, the settlement of the long pending difficulties is regarded as a matter of no mean importance. The news gave an impetus to the cotton trade, and little doubt is entertained here, but that as soon as American credit shall have been re-established, these treaties will tend much to the extension of the trade and commerce between the two countries.

UNITED STATES.

A midshipman in the U. S. Navy, who has been lodging at Howard's Hotel and cutting quite a dash in this city for some time past, has been detected in the practice of pocket picking at that fashionable Hotel—which practice according to his own confession, he has followed to a pretty extensive extent. His family is said to be respectable. We are sorry for them. We understand that he immediately upon his detection he was required to tender the resignation of his warrant forthwith, to save himself from public exposure. So he disgraces the Navy no longer. We understand his name is James Julian Barry, of this state, lately attached to the brig Dolphin. He entered the Navy on the 20th Dec. 1837. In justice to the several other midshipmen staying at Howard's we are thus particular.

Lake Erie has been visited by a succession of the most tremendous storms ever experienced there. Along the lake much injury was done to buildings, and timber and orchards prostrated.

Gen. Bennett, who recently quarrelled with Joe Smith and abandoned Mormonism, has been giving a course of Lectures in Boston, exposing the Mormon Prophet, his religion, and his absurdities and villainies. His Lectures were very numerously attended, and excited great interest and amusement. Thus when rogues fall out truth will leak out.

A Mermaid is exhibiting at the Boston Museum. The existence of so extraordinary a creature, which has so long been disputed, is at once settled by viewing this exhibition, and cannot fail to elicit the attention of the curious and scientific.

An Oorang Outang, larger than any ever before exhibited in America, and the only one now in the country, arrived at Salem last week from Borneo.

The Boston Advertiser states that there was a serious riot at Portland, (Me.) on Tuesday evening, which began at the City Hall, in consequence of the attempt of a man named

med Posten to deliver a lecture against American institutions.

Another disgraceful Prize Fight.—The city of New York was thrown into a great excitement last week, in consequence of a young man named Thomas McCoy, aged 23, having been most brutally and shockingly killed, or murdered, in a prize fight in a valley in West Chester county, on the afternoon of Tuesday, by a man named Christopher Lilly, after fighting 121 rounds, occupying two hours and twenty-one minutes! Six steamboats were engaged in carrying passengers to the spot, and are supposed to have conveyed about fifteen hundred persons.

Handsome Donation.—At Fitzroy Harbor, on Saturday, the 27th of August, Mrs. McMillan, in the name of the ladies belonging to the Presbyterian Congregation of that place, presented the Rev. Alex. Mann, with a Silk Gown, as a token of respect. Independent of their intrinsic value, such donations are estimable by evincing the existence of a proper feeling in the pastoral connection. In so far as the servant of God is concerned, these cannot be otherwise than particularly gratifying, because positive proof is thus afforded, that those among whom he has been appointed to labour in the Lord, are not disposed to listen to the form of sound words and through his incontinency has been short, this is only one of many favours which this Clergyman has received from his hearers.—*Toronto Colonist.*

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Legislators and Journalists are public men, and their sayings and doings are fair subjects of discussion. To give currency to the opinions and views of individuals on all matters connected with the public welfare was one of your avowed objects as publisher of the Standard. Anonymous communications containing scurrility and personal abuse have been rejected by you, not only as disgraceful to the paper, but also as tending to prevent that free discussion which was your avowed object to encourage. The article signed "Vox Populi" in your number is, I believe, the first exception, it is a tissue of low vulgar and personal abuse, equally disgraceful to the writer and the publisher, and utterly inadmissible under the terms of your prospectus. It is moreover aimed at a person known to yourself as a steady and sincere friend. I have been somewhat acquainted with the individual alluded to for a number of years, and altho' I do not think he is overburdened either with wisdom or patience, he is yet not so absolutely destitute of either, as to be offended or annoyed at "a tale told by an idiot signifying nothing!"

The avowed object of the several letters in the Courant signed "Wagstaff" is the correction of mistakes made in the public papers. The last letter, which appeared about a month ago, has since been copied into the Sentinel and has had an extensive circulation. It is a plain statement of obvious and incontrovertible matters of fact, which no sophistry can touch, and which your abusive correspondent has passed chiefly unnoticed.

Having for several winters been in the way of obtaining information on the subjects alluded to, I shall examine such notes and public documents as are in my possession, whence it will appear that both you and your learned friend are a little out of the way in the statements set forth in your paper.

I have the honor to be, your old Friend and Correspondent, JACK ROBINSON.

September 20th, 1842.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1842.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—E. Wilson, Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY, 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.

Saints and Work House.
Commissioner next week—Thomas Sime.

SAINT ANDREWS
Marine Assurance Association.
Hon. JAMES ALLANSHAW, President.
JOHN MCKEAN, Esq. Secretary.
Director next week—Hon. H. Hatch.
Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 4 o'clock.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, 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 DATES.

London, Sept. 3. Montreal, Sept. 21.
Liverpool, Sept. 4. Quebec, Sept. 21.
Edinburgh, Sept. 1. Halifax, Sept. 21.
Paris, Sept. 1. New York, Sept. 25.
Toronto, Sept. 19. Boston, Sept. 27.

The steam ship Great Western arrived at New York on the 18th inst. In going into her ship she ran foul of the dock, doing her considerable injury.

The Common Council of New York, have offered a reward of \$200, for the apprehension of each of the principals in the recent fatal prize fight—and also, \$50 reward for the apprehension of any of the spectators.

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We have inserted to day a Communication from Jack Robinson, who styles himself our "old friend," tho' we must confess that a public charge of inconsistency and disgraceful conduct, is rather a queer way of expressing friendship. However we have no wish to quarrel with an old friend whom we highly esteem for one offence, and therefore we shall give him, this time,

—the soft soothing of a calm reply.
We never imagined that we were to be held accountable for every incorrect idea or unguarded expression of a Correspondent, nor can we conceive, how the sparring of anonymous Correspondents at each other, can be considered "personal abuse." We would no more think of charging "Vox Populi" with personal abuse on account of the abusive, the materials for which "Wagstaff" himself certainly furnished, than we would, of making a similar charge upon "Jack Robinson" for comparing "Vox Populi" to an "idiot." Besides, we did not know who "Wagstaff" was, nor at whom "Vox Populi" aimed, and we question yet, whether his aim was anything more than to turn Wagstaff's letter into ridicule, and to prove his statements incorrect.

QUALIFICATION OF CANDIDATES.

Last week we promised to make some observations on the qualification of candidates for a seat in the Assembly: we shall now endeavor briefly to fulfil that promise. It is not our intention to meddle with the legal qualification, but with one which we conceive to be of more importance, viz. individual ability and character. The first requisite in a good legislator, is a sound judgement.—Every body we suppose knows this, and we would hardly have repeated a truth so well known, if we had not been aware that gentlemen often manage to find their way into the Assembly without the slightest pretensions to this valuable endowment; yet it ought to be considered an indispensable requisite, and no candidate deficient in judgement, should for any moment, be tolerated by the electors of any county. Whatever may be the wealth, or birth, or family connections, or friends, of any person, he should not be entrusted with the management of legislative business without affording ample evidence of clear discerning powers. And who is to be the judge of his capacity? Public opinion, which in such cases rarely errs.

A second requisite in a good legislator, is integrity, strict honesty of purpose in every case. Good men are scarce certainly, but not so scarce but that a few may be found, and nowhere are they so necessary, as in the House of Assembly. The man concerning whose honesty in private dealings a doubt is entertained, is not fit for a representative.—If he defrauds in small things, he will defraud in greater matters, depend upon it, whenever he finds a fit opportunity. He is not to be trusted.

In connection with the preceding, as a third requisite, truth may be mentioned, and indeed it can hardly be separated from honesty. He, whose word in the ordinary routine of life, cannot be depended upon, is not fit for a representative.

A fourth requisite is a good moral character in a general point of view. The man of vicious habits, cannot legislate justly and conscientiously upon the means of suppressing vice. He who is inclined to intemperance and dissipation, is not the person to make laws for preventing crime and encouraging general good conduct. No, it is indispensable that a representative's character be in all respects fair and irreproachable.

A fifth requisite is belief in, and respect for the bible. We do not mean to write a sermon, or form a creed for aspirants after the honor of being legislators, but we may safely affirm that deism, atheism, infidelity, or disrespect towards the scriptures, should not be tolerated. A wise remark, some may say; who would tolerate it? None, we hope; but still being on guard will do no harm. We have mentioned the topic here because we have heard it sometimes asserted, that an infidel, or a deist, may be a good member of Assembly. We hold a contrary opinion.

Another requisite is activity and zeal in the public service. A member possessing all the previous acquirements, may, by a lack of energy or activity, do little good to the country, and allow the designing and selfish to plunder the public and enrich themselves. The man who like a good watch dog, is faithful at his post, and unflinching in his duty, without false delicacy or fear of offending in a just cause, is the man for the country.—And where can such be found? In the County of Charlotte—plenty of them, and we hope to see them on the hustings at next election. We shall mention no more requisites just now, tho' many, such as knowledge of the country, and learning in general, might be named. Learning is undoubtedly of consequence, but the want of it, that is, of the higher branches of it, does not disqualify a member for his duties; and those who have received but a common education, are to blame, if they allow the more favored ones to usurp too much influence over them. Education is a valuable and desirable possession, but at present we cannot expect all the representatives in the Province to be men who have received a liberal education; and there is certainly no necessity for representatives to distrust their own judgement, or be afraid to do what they know is right, or be influenced by others to an improper extent, because they have not had the good fortune to have been at College.

The wreck of the Lexington has been raised to the water's edge—and lost. She will be raised again. A quantity of Silver, melted in a lump was recovered.

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duct. No; it is indispensable that a
ative's character be in all respects
irreproachable.

requisite is belief in, and respect
ble. We do not mean to write a
or form a creed for aspirants after
r of being legislators, but we may
t that deism, atheism, infidelity, or
t towards the scriptures, should not
d. A wise remark, some may say;
ld tolerate it? None, we hope; but
on guard will do him no harm.

We stationed the topic here because we
rd it sometimes asserted, that an in-
a deist, may be a good member of
p. We hold a contrary opinion.

er requisite is activity and zeal in
e service. A member possessing
evious acquirements, may, by a lack
r activity, do little good to the
and allow the designing and selfish
r the public and enrich themselves.

who like a good watch dog, is faith-
post, and unflinching in his duty,
also delicacy or fear of offending in
use, is the man for the country.—
re can such be found? In the Coun-
arlotte—plenty of them, and we hope
em on the hustings at next election.

mention no more requisites just now,
y, such as knowledge of the coun-
e-earning in general, might be named.
g is undoubtedly of consequence, but
of it, that is, of the higher branches
not disqualify a member for his du-
ty those who have received but a com-
mation, are to blame, if they allow
favored ones to usurp too much in-
over them. Education is a valuable
rable possession, but at present we
pect all the representatives in the
r to be men who have received a li-
cation; and there is certainly no
r for representatives to distrust their
gement, or be influenced by others to
per extent, because they have not
good fortune to have been at College.

he wreck of the Lexington has been
e the water's edge—and lost. She
sided again. A quantity of Silver,
a lump was recovered.

The planets Jupiter and Venus can be
seen before Sunset. Jupiter may be seen a
little to the Eastward of South, at an elevation
of about 23° or 24° when the Sun is twenty
or thirty minutes high.

Venus may be seen in a Southwest direc-
tion, for an hour or two before Sundown.
As the appearance of these planets in day-
light, is much smaller and less brilliant than
it is after night, it is difficult to find them be-
fore the setting of the Sun with their direc-
tion is accurately known. The best plan for
those who wish to see them in daylight, and
who have no instruments of observation, is
to observe carefully their position after Sun-
set, or as soon as they can be seen, and this
will be a guide to their 'ehercabants' before
Sunset, on the following afternoon.

It is easy to distinguish them from the
stars, as they appear sooner and are much
more brilliant.—Communicated.

Methodist Sabbath School Festival.—On
Friday last the Teachers and Members of
the Methodist Sabbath School gave an enter-
tainment to the children of the School at the
Town Hall, which we are informed was neat-
ly fitted up for the purpose. After the chil-
dren had undergone an examination at the
Chapel, they marched in procession to the
Hall, where they were regaled with Tea &
Cakes, &c and after which they were sent
home in good season. When the children
returned the teachers and a number of ladies
and gentlemen partook of a friendly repast;
several excellent addresses were delivered by
the various Clergymen present, and the Teach-
ers and their friends retired, much gratified
with the entertainment.

CONCERT.—We are informed that a Con-
cert of Instrumental Music, will be given by
the St. Andrews Amateur Band, on Mon-
day evening next at half past 7 o'clock in
the Town Hall. The Band have been at
a considerable expense and trouble, and we
trust that the Concert will be well attended.

FIRE IN FITZBURGH.—We learn from the
Fitzburgh Sentinel that the extensive paper
mill, owned by Messrs. Croker & Vinton, in
that town, was destroyed by fire on the 15
th inst. Loss, \$12,000—insured, \$5,000.

The Venerable and Reverend Doctor Wil-
lis, Archdeacon of Nova Scotia, is expected
to be a passenger in the steamer of the 4th
inst. (the Acadia) from England.

The Rev. William Cogswell, of Halifax,
who is in a bad state of health, proceeds to
England in the next steamer.

MINISTERIAL OPPOSITION.—So thorowly
ly convinced is Lord John Russell of the
good policy of Sir R. Peel and the present
Ministry, that he has intimated to Lord Pal-
merston that he shall in future, offer no op-
position to existing measures, and also that he
will not consent to be a party to further Re-
form. Thereby leaving those opposed to
her Majesty's Ministers to look elsewhere for
a leader. The course pursued by the Pre-
mier under the embarrassed state with which
he took office, appears to meet the approba-
tion of men of nearly every shade of poli-
tics.

GALE AT HAVANA.—On the 4th Sept. a
very heavy gale was experienced at Havana
and Matanzas, commencing at north, and
varying to the westward round to S. S. West,
blowing with great violence for 10 hours,
causing much damage to the shipping in
port.

The schooner Cyprus went ashore; a Span-
ish brig, and several small crafts went ashore;
all would be got off without much damage.

There was not much sea in the harbor as
the wind did not remain long to the north-
ward but blew most of the time across the
harbor. Nearly all the vessels broke from
their moorings, and several were badly chafed
by getting foul.

The bark Velasco, of Boston, left Havana
on the 3d, arrived at Matanzas on the morn-
ing of the 4th, came to anchor in the lower
part of the harbor, and after the wind hauled
to the westward, began to draw her anchors.
Set her fore-top sail close-reefed and went to
sea—nothing further known of her. A large
English ship loading with sugar in Matan-
zas, went ashore and broke in pieces.

THE NEW BOUNDARY LINE.—It is stated
in the Woodstock Telegraph of Saturday last,
that Major Graham, Captain Talbot, and
others of the American Surveying party, who
have heretofore been employed on the dispu-
ted territory, passed through Woodstock on
the preceding Wednesday, on their way to
the river St. Francis and the head waters of
the St. John, to undertake an exploration of
the new line of boundary. The Telegraph
very properly urges upon our Government
the necessity of immediately adopting similar
measures, and not allowing the country to
suffer as hitherto by procrastination and de-
lay. We have no doubt, however, that on
the official ratification of the treaty, steps
will at once be taken for running and laying
out the line conjointly by the two Govern-
ments.

THE THEATRE in this city has been open-
ed the three last nights by that highly accom-
plished actress, Mrs. Fanny Fitzwilliam, as-
sisted by Mr. Buckstone, an English Comed-
ian of much celebrity.—Mrs F. was former-
ly a great favourite with the people of St.
John, and her present visit has even tended
to heighten her popularity among our The-
atre-going citizens. Mrs. F., we understand,
returns to England in the Acadia, mail stea-
mer, of the 3d October, previous to which
she intends performing a few nights in Hal-
fax.—*Courier.*

ROBERT F. HAZEN, Esq. has been appoint-
ed Bankrupt Commissioner, for the City of
St. John. The standing and character of Mr.

Hazen eminently qualify him for this office.
—Herald.

QUEER.—What does our friend of the *Cy-
rant* mean by "Gerricauder"?

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Discipulus will be inserted in our next.

MARRIED.
On Tuesday, the 27th Sept. by the Rev.
Dr. McLean, Mr. STEPHEN HANSON of St.
Stephen, to Miss AMELIA D. TOBIN, of St.
John.

At Westfield, King's County, on the 17th
inst. by Rev. C. Milner, Rector, Mr. Wil-
liam Brundage, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cook,
both of that Parish.

On the 19th instant, at the Douglas Arms,
Nerepis, by the same, Mr. William Cory, of
Saint John, to Mrs. Margaret Mather.

On the 25th inst. by the Rev. W. C. Beals,
Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. ALEXANDER N.
SMALL, of Calais, Maine, to Miss ALMIRA
HITCHINGS, of St. David's.
At St. Thomas's Church, St. John's N. F.
on the 18th ult. by the Right Revd. the Lord
Bishop of the Diocese, R. TALBOT, Esq. R.
to HENRIETTA, eldest daughter of the
Rev. Charles Blackman, his Lordship's Chap-
lain, and Principal of the Theological Insti-
tution in Newfoundland.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED.—
Sept. 23, schr. Diana, Henry, Eastport, Corn
& Mead, J. Wilson.
—23, " Mary Jane, McMaster, 'East-
port, sundries to sundry.
No Clearances.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE regular Quarterly Meeting of the
President and Directors of the above
Society, will be held at Copeland's Hotel
on Tuesday the 11th of October next at 4
o'clock; and a

General Meeting of the Society will be
held at the Old Court House on Saturday
the 29th of October, precisely at 11 o'clock
a. m. when a LECTURE on AGRICUL-
TURE will be delivered by JAMES BROWN,
Jr. Esq. by special request of the Board;—
after which, the Society's Premiums for the
best Crops of Grain and Roots, will be paid
to the successful Competitors.

It is particularly requested that the sam-
ples be brought to the place advertised by
11 o'clock a. m. on the day of Meeting.

The friends of Agriculture generally are
respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Board
D. D. MORRISON,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, Sept. 22, 1842.

GINGER BEER FOUNTAIN, AND Temperance Boarding House.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his
friends and the public generally, for the lib-
eral patronage which he has received in his line
since he commenced business, and respectfully in-
forms them that he has taken that commodious and
central House No. 2 King Street, owned by Mr. B.
Bickerton, which is being fitted up for the accom-
modation of transient and permanent boarders, and
trusts by attention to business to merit a continu-
ance of public patronage.

A few steady boarders can be taken immedi-
ately.
Ginger and Spruce Beers will be supplied to Inn
Keepers in the Town and Country at a very liberal
discount.

18th May 1842
RUSSELL MOY.
207.

TO SELL OR LEASE.

THAT well improved and advantageously
situated FARM & ISLAND, with Dwel-
ling House and two Barns at Oak Bay, five
miles from Saint Stephens, lately owned by
Thomas Dunn, now occupied by David Wood-
cock.

Apply to J. H. Whitlock, Esq. Saint
Stephens, or
JOHN DUNN,
Saint Andrews, Feb. 1, 1842

RUM &c.

Now landing and for Sale by the Subscriber.
6 Pans, strong Jamaica RUM.
7 Bags Beer CORKS.
4 Cases & dozen each very superior
SHERRY.
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Sept. 15, 1842.—27d.

COTTAGE TO LET.

THE Cottage near the residence of D.
W. JACK, Esquire, owned by the Rev.
Dr. ALLEY, together with a good Barn Wood-
house and an excellent Well of Water.—
Will be let on reasonable Terms.
apply to
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Sept. 13, 1842.—37d.

Brig "Susan Watt."

FOR Sale the Superior Copper Fastened
New Brig "SUSAN WATT," 159
Tons N. M., together with Boats, Spars,
Water Casks, &c. Now Lying at the Wharf
of Mr. T. Watt in Saint Andrews, this Vessel
having been built by Special Contract,
expressly for the Jamaica Trade, great pains
have been taken in her Workmanship and
she is considered a thoroughly built Vessel
in every respect and a superior model: Ap-
ply to Messrs. Street & Wainlow Saint John,
or to the Subscriber,
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Sept. 13th, 1842.

THE STEAM-SHIP



NORTH AMERICA.

LEAVES every Wednesday for BOSTON,
direct to the end of Long Wharf, without
subjecting Passengers to the inconvenience of
going from boat to boat and making changes
on the road. She will carry Passengers for-
ward as low as any steamboat will do. She
will also take Passengers forward to NEW
YORK for Seven Dollars and ALBANY for
Eight Dollars, direct through, free of all ex-
penses and charges.
This Steamship is well known as a thorough
sea boat, fit for any rough weather, and well
found in Sails and Rigging, should it be pos-
sible at any time for any accident to happen to
her Machinery; she is well supplied with
extra Boats, Fire Engines and Life Preservers.
Passengers on board of this Boat are safe in
any weather.—Apply to
JAMES WHITNEY.
St. John, Sept. 10, 1842.

Notice.

I hereby given that the following por-
son has been assessed as a Non-resident in
the amount opposite his name, for the Poor
and County Rates for the years 1841 and
1842, on real estate, situate in the Parish
of Pensfield, generally known as the "Wood-
land Property," and unless some person or
persons pay the same to the Subscriber to-
gether with costs and charges, the said real
estate or such part thereof as may be re-
quired for that purpose, will after three
months from this date, be advertised and
sold by the Sheriff, he first giving thirty
days notice of the time and place of Sale as
by law required.
James Rait Esq. . . 23 3 7 1/2
ISAAC JUSTASON, Collector.

TO READERS IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

WE desire to bring THE NEW WORLD, par-
ticularly, before the notice of the intelli-
gent public in Canada, New Brunswick, and
Nova Scotia. It is a journal of which they can-
not fail to approve highly; since it contains the
cream, essence and spirit of modern English Lit-
erature. No expense is spared to procure all
the best books and periodicals which are pub-
lished in London, at the earliest possible period,
and oftentimes considerable sums are paid for
early copies and printed sheets, so that the New
World is always sure to be the first newspaper
to republish what is new and good, and worthy
of public patronage. Each number contains a
greater amount of reading than THE ALBION,
and subscribers will not fail to notice that it is
furnished at one half the price. While the Al-
bion, with twelve pages, (including its suppli-
ment), is sold for \$6 a year, THE NEW WORLD,
with sixteen pages, is sold for \$3!—and mo-
ney current in British America is always taken
without discount.

The New World has now been established
but 2 years and a half, yet it boasts a larger
circulation than any other weekly periodical in
the United States. No week passes in which it
is not greeted by SIXTY THOUSAND readers.—
This is owing to the high tone, which it has
maintained in Literature and Criticism, and to
its avoidance of political discussions, which ei-
ther American or English, occupy a very con-
siderable portion of other journals.

The present volume of the paper commenced
on the 2d of July and now is an excellent time
to subscribe, since the back numbers can be sup-
plied, together with supplements containing com-
mendments of three serial stories, now in
the course of publication which will be sent
without charge. These stories are Oen Meas,
by the author of Charles O'Malley, THE MIS-
SES' DAUGHTER, by Ainsworth, author of
Jack Sheppard, &c. and HARRY LLOYD, a story
full of Irish wit and humor, by Samuel Lover,
Esq.

In order to accommodate all who wish to re-
ceive our paper regularly, at the earliest mo-
ment after they are issued, we have determi-
ned to put them at the rate of the regular sub-
scription price of the New World, viz: six and
a quarter cents per sheet; so that for one dollar
in advance, the subscribers will receive sixteen
extra sheets, and in the same proportion for a
larger remittance. Works, therefore, which we
publish in three extra numbers at 25 cents re-
tail, will be received by the subscribers at 18 1/2
cents. Thus, however important and valuable
the work, or the price asked for it to non-sub-
scribers, all those who remit in advance will
have them at a uniform price. This rule will
apply only to all future transactions.

The best way to remit \$5 for the New World
and Extras, which will pay for one year of
the former and thirty-two numbers of the latter.
This is the only way to ensure copies of
every work, as frequently our editions are rap-
idly exhausted, and we are unable to supply the
orders received.

J. WINCHESTER, PUBLISHER,
30 ANN-STREET, NEW YORK.

Salt and Coal.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on board the
barque Brothers, daily expected
from Liverpool.
BUSHELS of LIVERPOOL SALT.
2000
100 Tons ORREL COAL, which he will
dispose of on moderate Terms for Cash or approved
notes at 30 days.

WILLIAM KER.
St. Andrews, Sept. 8, 1842.—26d.

NOTICE.

ALL COLLECTORS OF RATES,
who have not paid in the amount of
their Assessment monthly according to law,
will be prosecuted.
By Order. W. HATCH,
August 26, 1842.—134 Clerk.

Sugar, Tea &c.

Now Landing and for Sale by the Subscriber.
10 HHDs }
4 Bbls. } Porto Rico Sugar.
2 Hhd. }
6 Chests Congo Tea,
3 Bbls. } Cacha Superior Cherry Wine,
1 Pipe Superior Port Wine,
20 Hg. London White Lead.
Aug 31st 1842. J. W. STREET.

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post Office, Saint Andrews, NINTH SEPTEMBER 1842

A	Meloney Mrs W
Ashburner Mr E	Mulligan John
Anderson Hugh	Morrison Cornaby
Anderson William	Morrison J
Adams Charles E	Main John
B	Morrison D D 2
Berry Thomas	Murphy Timothy
Bradley Charles 2	Murphy Patrick
Bowering James	Murray William
Booth John	Maxwell Hugh
C	Milligan George
Cook Capt. Amos H	McNamara John
Cookson Ralph	Allum John
Chamberlain Hiram	Guyre Thomas
Coughlin John	Leod Mrs Elexia
Carra James	Gee Mr
Conally Edward	Stay Dr 2
Cooking John	Curry Mr
Conner Matthew	Farlane Julia Ann
Craig James	Farlane Archibald
D	Gee Charles
Duncan Miss Isobel	Gill Mrs
Davis Samuel	Coul Peter
Dismore James	Curly Peter
Douglas Michael	Shane Patrick 2
Dunally Francis	Clean William
Dovevan Daniel	Carty James
Dovevan Catherine	Kenny Michael
Dovevan Patrick	Nickle Margaret
Dovevan John	Nixon Samuel
E	O
Eastman Mrs Sarah	O'Hara John
Eastman John	O'Reilly Johanna
Ervin David & E	O'Donoghue John
F	O'Donoghue Mrs.
Ford John	O'Brien William
Facey John	Odell D J
Federer Mrs Susan	Orr William
Feiguison Elizabeth	P
G	Price James H
Greenan Hugh	Peterson Samuel 2
Greenwood George	Paul Miss Elmer
Gillon F	Price Mrs R
Glass John	Ragon John
Gurney Susan	Robinson Andrew
Graham Hugh	Reynolds John
H	Robinson Hugh
Harley Timothy J	Robbins James
Hannah Miles	Robbins Capt Andrew
Howe John	Russell Miss Ann
Higgins Michael	Robbins Capt
Hanson Capt John	S
Hickings Elizabeth	Southack James H
Junior John	Selly Rachel
Holmes S B	Smith Sarah
Hammoud James	Stevenson Alexander
Hammoud James 2	Speer Alexander
Hickings Henry	Stevenson Alex
Hanwell John	Stiles Eliza
Holland Laurier	Stevenson William
Hagerty Michael	Sheekhan Daniel
Hastin Catherine	Sculan Thomas
I	Smith Henry
Kingdon Ireland	Scott James
Keefe Charles 2	Shaw Miss Sarah
Kevin Andrew	T
Kelly Tool	Thompson Cornelius
Kerr John 2	U
L	Upton Charles
Linnikin Abner	W
Lyon Davis	Whalor Edward
Linton James	Woodside Mrs Sarah
Lennon John	Waggon John
M	

For Saint Patrick's.

B	M
Benson Cyrus	McKay George
Barney Pitt	Claymont John
Barry John	Gill John
Ballantine William	Lean John
C	Money Jeremiah
Cassie Rev. Mr.	Maguire John
Ossery William F	McCallum Miss
D	McCallum Archibald
Driffin Robert	P
Demuth Reuben	Pendleton William
G	R
Glass John 2	Robinson Miss Eliza
H	S
Hopkins David	Steward James
Haley Thomas	Simmonds John
Henderson John	Steward Robert
I	
London Edward P	
B	Garrison Mrs Ann
Barry Rev James B	L
C	Lambert Capt Charles
Campbell Charles	M
E	Morey William
Eaton Jonathan R	P
G	Penlton Ward
Garrison Murray	Smith Harris H
	GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Postmaster.

For Deer Island.

Persons calling for any of the above will
please say advertised.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Accounts with, or
against the County, will render the same in,
on or before the 13th of September next.
By Order.

W. HATCH,
August 26, 1842.—124 Clerk.

Edward Stentiford

KEEPS constantly on hand and for sale
an assortment of
Carriages, Waggon, Gigs, Sleighs, Wheels,
Wheelbarrows, Carriage Ploughs, &c.
220. Wheels in sets now on hand.
E. S. will take the following articles in
payment for any of the above, viz. Hay,
Oats, Beer, Pork, Ash Lumber, Cedar of
Pine boards, long or short Shingles, Hem-
lock bark, Cordwood, Raw Hides, or other
satisfactory payment.
Waggon to hire by the day, week, month,
or year as may be agreed on.
N. B. A Horse and Carriage to hire.
St. Andrews, August 26, 1842.—1734

NOTICE.

The subscriber will make advances on Cargoes
Consigned to his friends in Jamaica by drafts
on New York at 30 days sight as follows:
on Boards \$5 per M.
on good Shingles \$3 per M.
The Vessels to call at Morant Bay for orders.
WILLIAM KER.
St. Andrews, July 20, 1842.

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

BATTALION ORDERS.
In consequence of the great neglect in the
Officers commanding Companies in not having
the fines collected according to Law, from the
delinquents at the last General Inspection, I
am directed by the Lieutenant Colonel Com-
manding Company to 41 Section Militia Law,
which Law the Lieutenant Colonel is deter-
mined to put in full force when the officer
has neglected to collect the fines.
RICHARD MCGEE.
Adjutant.

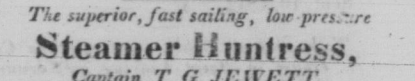
2d Battalion C. C. Militia.
St. Andrews, August 18th, 1842.

MILITIA BATTALION ORDERS.

SECOND
BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY
MILITIA. First Division of the Battalion consist-
ing of Captains Clinch's, Scott's, Frazer's,
Wallace's, Mathewson's, Knight's, Galbraith,
and Johnston's Companies, to muster at the
Lower Falls of Magalloway, on FRIDAY the
16th of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
for General Inspection.
The Second Division
Consisting of Captains Turner, S. McFarlane,
McCallum's, and D. McFarlane's Companies,
to muster at the Lower Mills Digdigwash, on
SATURDAY the 17th of September next, at
10 o'clock a. m. for General Inspection.
By Order of the Lieut. Colonel Commanding
RICHARD MCGEE,
Adjutant.

St. Andrews, August 12, 1842.—1332

PEOPLE'S STEAMBOAT & RAILROAD LINE TO BOSTON.



The superior, fast sailing, low pressure
Steamer **Huntress**,
Captain T. G. JEWETT.

Will leave Eastport every TUESDAY
FORENOON, touching at Belfast, to land
and receive Passengers.

Passengers by this Boat go through to
Boston Twelve Hours sooner than by any
other Boat.

This Steamer is well furnished with Boats,
Fire Engines, &c.—and has proved herself
to be a superior and safe Sea-going Boat,
by running on Sea Routes for four years,
(six months of which time, including three
winter months, she carried the Earl round
Cape Hatteras, from Wilmington to Char-
leston,) though interested persons, from
exceptions, have industriously re-
ported her an unsafe sea and high-pressure
Boat.

This route gives Travellers an opportu-
nity of passing through a number of Cities,
and a



SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of JULY next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Jan 6 1842.

The above sale is Postponed until SATURDAY the 8th day of October when it will positively take place, at one o'clock p. m.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
Sept. 10, 1842.

To be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

THAT piece or parcel of Land situated on GRAND MANAN and containing about TWO ACRES, and lying at or near Sprague's Cove, being a part of Lot No. 15, conveyed by one John Sprague to John Cunningham, the present occupier, with the House, Stores, Wharf, and other improvements thereon. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy Wm. Douglas, Assignee of Colin Campbell, Esq. in a debt of £16 18s. 10d. recovered by him against John Cunningham at all, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 13th March, 1841.

The above sale is Postponed until SATURDAY the 1st day of October next when it will take place at 1 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
Sept. 24, 1842.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the 26th day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Claim, and Demand of JOHN McLAHLAN, Esquire, of and to, those certain Lots or Tracts of Land, situated at Chamcook, so called, in the Parish of St. Andrews, known and distinguished as Lots No. 10, 11, and 16, containing 233 Acres, more or less, together with all and singular the Buildings and Improvements thereon. The same having been taken under, and by virtue of, several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOMAS JONES,
SHERIFF OF CHARLOTTE.

St. Andrews, 17th May, 1842.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of DECEMBER next, at the Court House, in St. Andrews, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of Gordon McKay, to all that Lot of Land, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, on the east side of the Digdeguash River, known as Lot No. 30, formerly granted to John McElroy, containing about 112 acres. And also to that other Lot of Land situate in the same Parish on the East side of the River known as Lot No. 10, granted to John Johnson, containing 112 acres, and purchased by the said Gordon McKay, from the heirs of the said John Johnson. The same having been seized to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court for £32 19s. 6d. at the suit of the Hon. James A. Houshew.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, June 8, 1842.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on SATURDAY the 17th day of DECEMBER next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

ALL the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand, which Angus Daniel McElroy had, on the 11th day of December last, or now has, as heir at Law to the late John McElroy, deceased, of and of all the Real Estate, within the County of Charlotte, owned by the said John McElroy, at the time of his decease, comprising among others, the following Tracts and Parcels of Land: viz. A Tract of Land in the

Parish of St. Patrick, on the North-east side of Passamquoddy Bay, formerly granted to Capt. Farrell, with the Mills, Houses, and erections thereon, commonly known as the "Digdeguash Property" now in the occupation of the Hon. James A. Houshew.

Also—Lots Nos 2 and 3, at the Rolling Dam in the said Parish of St. Patrick, with the Mills and Mill Privileges thereon.

Also—A Tract of Land at the Lower Falls, in the Parish of St. George, on the West side of the Maguadavie River, purchased by the late John McMaster, from one Joseph Gunnison, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Dams, and other erections thereon, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court for £145, &c. at the suit of Wm. Smith, Alexander Smith and John Smith.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
June 9, 1842.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the Ninth day of JANUARY, 1843, at the Court House in St. Andrews, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of James Pratt, jun., to that certain piece, parcel, or tract of Land, containing two acres more or less, situate, being, and on the Western side of the Maguadavie River, near the Second Falls thereof, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at the South-east corner of a Lot of Land owned by David Gillmor, and bounded North by the said David Gillmor, West by the road on Highway, South by Land owned by George D. Gillmor, and East by the Maguadavie River, with all and singular the appurtenances, &c. The same having been seized to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John P. McKendry, do hereby sell.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
June 14, 1842.

Genuine Medicines.

For sale by Dr. W. C. McStay St. Andrews.

HEADACHE.

CERTAIN CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, which has been used in families every member of which has had sick headache from infancy, as a constitutional family complaint, and has cured effectively in every instance yet known, amounting to many hundreds. It is not unlike salt in the taste, and does not prevent the daily avocations of one using it; it must be persevered in, and the cure is gradual, but certain and permanent. Instances are constantly multiplying where this distressing complaint, completely relieved and cured, and millions of years saved, by the use of Dr. Simpson's celebrated remedy. One decided preference is its pleasantness, having none of the nauseating effect of common drugs.

It is so perfectly satisfactory, that the proprietor has given directions for his agent to refund the price to any one who is not pleased with, and even return it if he hopes also that this may secure great benefits to the distressed sufferers who are laboring under headache.

E. Nelson, M. D. Inventor and Proprietor.

TOYSTOCK & CO.,
71 Maiden Lane, New York.

From the New York Herald.

MYSTERIOUS,

A gentleman belonging to one of the most ancient and wealthy families of this city, who must be well known to numerous friends, having since the year 1818 up to recently, been bed nearly double, and for several years confined to his bed, has been restored to good health; has regained his natural strength and vigor, and has been enabled to pursue his usual avocations. He believes this is the gentleman's own description as near as possible, and there is no exaggeration in it. We will give his name and address, and doubt not his humane feelings will cause the liberty, so that any one desiring may know these facts—though he regrets his name may not appear in print. Among other similar instances, Mr. James G. Reynolds, 144 Christie street, has been restored, and will give personal assurances of the fact of this case. Both were Rheumatism, and contracted cords & sinews. How has this been done?

Answer.—By the Indian Vegetable Elixer internally, and Heals Nerve and Bone Liniment externally.

Sold only by COMSTOCK & CO. 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

\$100 REWARD.

ONE Hundred Dollars Reward has been offered for months, to any one who will use a bottle of Hays' Liniment for the Piles without being cured. Of thousands sold, in no one instance has it failed of a cure. Proof offered to be had where it is sold. It is also a certain cure in nearly every case.

(externally) in the following complaints: For the Piles, For all Dropsy, Tender Feet, Sore throat by cancers or ulcers, Croup, Whooping cough, Scald Head, Tightness of the chest, especially in children, Foul Ulcers of the legs, or other fungus sores however obstinate or long standing, Foul Wounds, Chills, &c. &c.

LOOK OUT.

Some scoundrels have counterfeited this article and put it up with various names. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO. that name must always be on the wrapper, or you are deceived. Do not forget it. Take the direction with you, and test by that, or never buy it, for it is impossible for any other to be true of genuine. Sold by Comstock & Co. 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

Double the Quantity and Better Quality than any other for the same price!!! remember this.

LIVER COMPLAINTS

AND ALL SICKNESS AND DISEASES

DR. LIN'S

TEMPERANCE LIFE-BITTERS,

AND

CHINESE BLOOD-PILLS.

The greatest Secret discovered!

Unpleasant purging—has been the cry for the last few years. This has been effectually tried, and yet sufferers have multiplied—and died and why? Not because purging was not necessary, but because it has been done without the proper follow, and sustain the system. Purge, you must! The sickly humors of the blood must be carried off—or the accumulation of them prevented. Present, then, the growth of such humors.

Why do the Chinese live to such immense ages, and still retain the powers of youth or middle age?—Because they purify the blood: The Chinese Blood Pills—so called because they work upon and cleanse the blood—are the standard remedy—These pills will do it, and the Temperance Bitters, taken as directed, will strengthen the system and prevent the accumulation of the base humors which infect the blood, and which only increase by purges unless the bitters are taken also. Buy, then, these pills and bitters. Take weekly they prevent many the bitters, and if you are or have been invalid for days, weeks, months or years, you will find the sickly humors drawn off, and prevented from a return, and the fallow yellow hue of sickness change partially to the full blooming glow of health & youth & longevity.

There are cases so numerous of these brilliant effects, that time and space forbid an attempt to put them down. Buy and use these medicines, and see no other health and strength shall be yours. See wrapper and directions that come with them.

FRAUDULENT COUNTERFEITS

will be attempted. No remedy of the kind unless it have my name—O. C. Liss, M. D.—on the wrapper, and also the notice as follows—A. D. 1841 by Thomas Connor, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York.

Warranted the only genuine. Messrs. Comstock & Co. New York, are the sole wholesale agents for the United States and all neighbouring countries.

DOCTOR O. CLIN.

TO THE OLD AND YOUNG.

HO! YE RED HEADS & GREY!

PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY.

EARLY INDIA HAIR DYE.

Colors Hair, and will not the Skin! THIS dye is in form of a powder which in plain material fact may be applied to the hair over night, the next morning turning the lightest red or grey hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair in any dark shade or a perfect black, with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the hair, will not color it. There is no trouble in removing it from the hair, or in all powder before made. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no coloring in the statement, as one can easily test. The dye is sold by the name and address of the Proprietor, who is the celebrated chemist, Dr. Comstock, author of Comstock's Chemistry Philosophy, and many other works well known and widely celebrated by the public.

The dye is sold by the name and address of the Proprietor, who is the celebrated chemist, Dr. Comstock, author of Comstock's Chemistry Philosophy, and many other works well known and widely celebrated by the public.

TOYSTOCK & CO. 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

OLDRIDGE'S

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

THIS article was first introduced into New York market about twenty years since, and from its superior virtues in reproducing hair when it had fallen out, keeping the head free from the dandruff, (a most loathsome article on a gentleman's coat) and giving a richness and beautiful tinge to the hair, it has since been used by many persons to set up and advertise many other articles for the same purpose, none of which stand the test of trial, professing as most of them do to be oils of various kinds, all of which are positively injurious to the human hair. Let none be deceived, no other article will give greater richness to the hair, and no article purporting to be the Balm of Columbia is genuine without the name of COMSTOCK & CO. on the outside wrapper. Some have been deceived, and obtained a counterfeit for the true one, and so have lost the Balm of Columbia. Remember to look for the name of COMSTOCK & CO. on the wrapper, before you purchase, and get none but the genuine. Do not be deceived with the assurance that any without that name is made in the same way, and is just as good, all such pretensions are false, and known to be so by the counterfeits.

DR. TAYLOR'S

BALSAM OF LIVERWORT,

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

COUGHS; Colds, Asthma, Difficulty of breathing, Pains in the Side or Breast, Spitting of Blood, Catarrhs, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Stiveness of the Chest, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Hoarse, Fever, Night Sweats, Disordered or Profuse Expectoration, and all other affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

This Medicine is for sale by the sole Proprietors, or 375 Bowery, between Fourth and Fifth sts. New York, Geo. Taylor, M. D.; and by Comstock & Co. Wholesale Druggists, 71 Maiden Lane, New York; and by every Druggist in New Brunswick.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Connecticut, United States.

Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$150,000.

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, fully 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.
Elihu Terry, Samuel Williams,
James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington,
S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt,
H. Huntington, E. B. Ward,
and Albert Day,
Elihu Terry, President.

James G. Bolles, Secy.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against fire or damage by Fire.

THOMAS JONES,
St. Andrews, Jan. 5, 1842.

ROWLAND'S

MACASSAR OIL,

A VEGETABLE PRODUCTION.

The only article that produces and restores the HAIR; and WHISKERS, MUSTACHES, and EYE-BROWS; prevents their falling off or turning grey to the latest period of life; changes grey hair to its original colour, frees it from scurf, and makes it beautifully SOFT, CURLY, and GLOSSY. In dressing HAIR, it keeps it firm in the curl, uninjured by damp weather, crowded rooms, the dance, or in the exercise of riding. To Children, it is invaluable, as it lays a foundation for a BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

ON PURCHASING, BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!! ask for "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL"—and see that those words are on the envelope, with the Signature and Address, thus—A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Holton Garden, London.

Counter-signed ALEX. ROWLAND. To ensure the genuine article, see that the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,925 letters—WITHOUT THIS IS GENUINE. Price 3s. 6d.; 7s.; Family Bottles, (containing four small) 10s. 6d. and double that size, 21s. per bottle.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR,

A preparation from Oriental Essences, is now universally known as the only safe and efficient protector and beautifier of the Skin and Complexion. Its virtues are commonly displayed in thoroughly eradicating all pimples, spots, redness, tan, freckles, and other unsightly cutaneous defects, in healing chilblains, chaps, and in rendering the most rough and uneven skin, pleasantly soft and smooth. To the complexion it imparts a juvenile rosiness hue, and to the eye, hand and arm, a delicacy and fairness unrivalled.

It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing Wash, during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust, or harsh winds, and after the heated atmosphere of crowded assemblies—Gentlemen will find it peculiarly grateful after shaving in allaying the irritation.

Price 4s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle, duty included.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO,

OR,

PEARL DENTIFRICE.

A WHITE POWDER of Oriental Herbs of the most delightful fragrance. It eradicates Tartar and decayed Spots from the Teeth, preserves the Enamel, and fixes the Teeth firmly in their sockets, rendering them delicately White. Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it eradicates the Scum from the Gums, strengthens, braces and restores them to a healthy red; it removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth, which often remain after fevers, taking medicine &c. and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath.

Price 2s. 6d. per box, duty included.

NOTICE.—The Name and Address of the Proprietors, J. ROWLAND & SON, 20, HOLTON GARDEN, LONDON, are engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted on the wrapper under the name of being cheap.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!! composed of the most pernicious and trashy ingredients, and which are frequently pressed upon the unwary under the name of being cheap.

Be sure to ask for "ROWLAND'S" Articles. Sold by every PERFUMER and MEDICINE VENDOR throughout the civilized world.

22ND OCTOBER, 1841.

WILLIAM BABCOCK & SON,

HAVE received in addition to their former STOCK advertised 26th September 1841

the following

FALL & WINTER GOODS: Pilot Cloths, Peterboroughs, Beaver Cloths; White, Red, Green and Blue Flannels, Blankets, Merinos; Pique and Figured Orleans and Saxons, Sateens, Pilot and Beaver Cloth Over Coats; Winter Slop Clothing, with many other articles suitable for the season—all of which are offered for sale on their usual terms.

TO BE LEASED.

THE STORE, WHARF & PREMISES lately occupied by James Barr, Esq. Enquire of

S. WATT,
Att'y for Thomas Watt.

10 COPIES A YEAR FOR \$10!

The handsomest and cheapest Periodical for the Young.

Every Youth's Gazette

Illustrated by Elegant Engravings.

TO BE PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

ON Saturday the 22d day of January, will be sent the closing and publishing of a new weekly paper, which will be called "EVERY YOUTH'S GAZETTE." It will be of the quarto form, containing eight pages similar to the New York Mirror. Every number will be embellished with

of an instructive and pleasing character. The contents will be for the most part original, and adapted to the wants and capacities of youthful readers.

Not only will the exclusive services of an accomplished Editor be given to the work, but the talents of many popular writers will be enlisted in its support.

All the new popular works for children which appear in England will be obtained; and from these the best articles will be chosen and published entire in the columns of the Gazette, together with the engravings by which they may be illustrated. Thus, in our catalogue of contributors, there will be many names, dear and familiar to the young—Miss Edgeworth, Mrs. Holland, Mary Howitt, Miss Martineau, Mrs. Barwell, Miss Mischel, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Joanna Baillie, Mrs. Southey, Miss Cole, and others. Thus, at a price far less than that for which such works could be reprinted in the shape of books in this country, with the most excellent treatises and stories for the young be presented.

Arrangements will also be made to obtain original articles by favorite American authors. A pure moral tone will pervade every sentence of the new periodical. Every thing like secular, sectarian, or political bias will be sedulously avoided. In fine, the Journal will be adapted to the tastes and capacities of all children, and that account its value.

EVERY YOUTH'S GAZETTE will, on and after the 22d of January, be issued on Saturday mornings, at the office of the New World & Ann street, New York.

Terms.—To place Every Youth's Gazette within the means of all the girls and boys in the country, it will be sold to subscribers at the following low rates:—For one copy, sent to any part of North America, \$2 a year, for 2 copies \$3, for four copies \$5, for ten copies \$10—always to be paid in advance. When 4 copies for \$5, or 10 copies for \$10 are ordered, the remittance must be made in current money, of New York or New England—and the papers directed to one address.

Letters on business, and all communications, to be addressed to "The Editor of the Youth's Gazette, 20 Ann street, New York," franked or post paid.

PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY.

WM. GARNETT,

OF SAINT ANDREWS,

AGENT OF THE PROTECTION INSURANCE

COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, of

fers to insure Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, and their contents and all other descriptions of insurable property,

AGAINST LOSS

OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The rates of Premium offered, are as low as those of any other similar institution, and every man has now an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of this destructive element, which often, in a single hour, sweeps away the savings of many years.

The course the office pursue in transacting their business, and in the adjusting and payment of losses, is prompt and liberal. For terms of Insurance, Application may be made to the above named Agent who is authorized to issue Policies to applicants without delay.

WM. CONNER,

Secretary,

Hartford, Connecticut, July, 1841.

Mr. GARNETT also offers his services as an Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

St. Andrews, 5th Nov. 1841.

Hardware.

JUNE 16, 1842.

THE Subscriber has imported Ex-Elizabeth Grimmer, from Liverpool via St. John, the following—

Copper and Hessian Powder Flasks, 4 & 8 Ounce Flasks, Brass Nails, Plough Plates, Timber Scales, Turn Screws, Saw's Sheaths and Bolts, Shot Pouches, Plated Snuff Trays, Antimacassar Perfection Caps, Coat Hangers—plain and ornate, C. S. Mill Saw Files—Taper Hand Co. Butchers' Knives and Stoves, Tins and Brass Knives, Carving Knives, Razors, do. in cases, Writing Sticks, Log do. Opening and making tools for venders' Shop Scissors, Norfolk Lathes, Carpenters 2 foot Rules, Shave Size Nicks, Spoke Shavers, An assortment of Locks, Hinges and Screws, Shingling Hatchets, Iron squares, Shrubbery Brushes, Paint do. Broom's, just. Coffee Pots, Plated Candlesticks.

Do. Smokers and Trays, Sandwich Trays and Valises, Broad Baskets, Shoe Thread, Head Bails, Press Locks, Bolt Screws, Iron Locks, Brass shoe Bolts, State Pins, Ballast, do. 16 bags Wrought Nails, 2 sizes do. from 4 lbs to 25 lbs &c. &c. which with his former stock of Hardware, he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

JAMES W. STREET.

June 17, 1842.

GINGER BEER FOUNTAIN,

AND

Temperance Boarding House.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage which he has received in his house since he commenced business, and respectfully informs them that he has taken that commodious and central House No. 2 King street, owned by Mr. R. Victory, which is being fitted up for the accommodation of transient and permanent boarders, and trusts by attention to business to merit a continuance of public patronage.

A few steady Boarders can be taken immediately.

Ginger and Temperance Beer will be supplied to Inn Keepers in the Town and Country at a very liberal discount.

18th May 1842

RUSSELL MOTT.

APPRENTICE WANTED.