

Y OF CHARLOTTE,  
VINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,  
North America, SS:  
of Burroughs B. Downes, a  
Bankrupt.

I, under the Provisions of the  
General Assembly of this  
Province, made and in force,  
criminally in this Province, Burroughs  
the County of Charlotte, Mil-  
lender declared a Bankrupt, and  
surrendered himself to me—  
I do hereby give Public Notice  
the power and authority to me  
the said Acts I have appointed  
th, of St. Andrews, in the Con-  
Provisional Assignee of the Estate  
said Bankrupt, and I do here-  
by induct in the said Bank-  
said Assignee on Tuesday the  
AY next, all such sum or sums  
or duties as they may owe to the  
and all persons who have  
power, or custody, any  
fects of the said Bankrupt,  
me up to the said Assignee  
the said 25th day of MAY  
further require all the Creditors  
upt in the said Province or in  
sly's North American Provinces,  
dies or in the United States of  
months from the day of  
deliver in the said Assignee,  
y satisfaction on their respec-  
mands whether the same be  
e to become due against the said

I appoint a General Meeting  
of the above named Bankrupt  
Office in St. Andrews, on Fri-  
day of May next, at noon, for the  
purpose and to the effect, and also  
the 15th day of May, at noon, in  
same place, for the like pur-  
pose, the Act of Assembly in each  
vide.

W. H. HATCH,  
Attorney for the Estate and Effects  
Bankrupt for the County of Char-

se to Let.  
or or a Term of Years.  
e and commodious two  
ling house and premises sit-  
ing Street in St. Andrews  
ce of Mr. Chas. Gibbald,  
well finished Barn and Ex-  
on the premises. The  
in every way suitable for a  
wing been built for that  
Buildings are finished and  
ghout and will be put in  
possession given on the  
t, or sooner if required—  
apply to  
R. M. ANDREWS.

Hollands Gin,  
s, Oil, &c.

“Brunswick” from Ex-  
terpool—  
best Cognac Brandy, Mar-  
telli, Otterd, &c. B. Bands,  
Pale Hollands,  
Crushed Sugar,  
Poland Sugar,  
Baled and Raw Limes  
OIL.

White Paint,  
Black  
Powder,  
Gunpowder,  
J. W. STREET,  
April 7, 1845

D.B. Stout &  
ALE.

from London via St. John  
4 days, each. P. & S. Lons-  
D Stout and Pale ALE Qs.

London Mould CANDLES,  
Napier, from Liverpool,  
gave Brandy, Martell and  
age 1843.  
J. HOLLANDS,  
TEN WARE,  
S. W. STREET

LET

tuated HOUSE at present  
ed by the Subscriber. At-  
and Wood shed, and a large  
at cultivation. Possession  
the 1st day of May. Rent  
Apply to  
Mess. AMES

ongou Tea.

from Liverpool, via  
St. John.  
TS just received and for-  
very low.

LSO,  
Old Pale Brandy,  
London Porter,  
J. W. STREET

ock for Sale.

of Charlotte County Bank  
Underigned  
J. W. STREET.

ENTURES  
anks for sale at this  
Office.

VOLUME 12

# The Standard.

NUMBER 22

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

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(15s. at the end of the year)

## European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE BRITANNIA.  
LIVERPOOL MAY 4.  
Rumored Visit of Her Majesty to Ire-  
land.—We cannot learn that there is any  
good ground for the confident expectation  
which appears to be entertained, that her  
Majesty contemplates an immediate visit to  
Ireland. We doubt whether any decision  
whatever has been taken upon this subject;  
though we think it highly probable that the  
first public visit which her Majesty will pay  
to any part of her dominions will be Ireland.  
If the visit should take place this year, we  
have good ground for believing that it will  
not be before the month of October. —*Standard.*

Reported Resignations.—It is confidently  
rumored that, in addition to Lord Londale,  
the Earl of Liverpool and the Marquis of  
Exeter have determined to resign their situa-  
tions, and vote against the Maynooth Bill  
in the House of Lords. The Earl of Lon-  
dale is Postmaster General, the Earl of Liv-  
erpool Lord Steward of the Household, and  
the Marquis of Exeter, holds the chief office  
in Prince Albert's household. —*Globe.*

The Queen's visit to the Great Britain.—  
On Tuesday afternoon her Majesty and  
Prince Albert paid their contemplated visit  
to this extraordinary vessel. The day was  
remarkably fine, and many thousand persons  
assembled, both at Greenwich and Black-  
wall, to witness the arrival of the Royal par-  
ty. Her Majesty, while passing over the  
vessel, several times expressed her astonish-  
ment at its great length, and, addressing  
Lieutenant Hosken, the commander, said  
she wished him every possible success in  
his voyage across the Atlantic. The Great  
Britain is expected to start on her first trip  
at the end of July, or the beginning of Au-  
gust, with the view of making one or two  
voyages in fine weather.

Sir Robert Peel's plan for the currency in  
Scotland and Ireland has given pretty gen-  
eral satisfaction. The Scotch members ap-  
proached a more stringent measure,  
and expressed themselves agreeably dis-  
satisfied.

Naval Force of Great Britain.—Accord-  
ing to the official return of the Lords of the  
Admiralty, the naval force of Great Britain  
consists of 680 ships-of-war, carrying from  
one to one hundred and twenty guns each.  
Of this number there are 125 armed steam-  
vessels constructed on the most approved  
principles. This immense fleet employs in  
the time of peace 23,000 able-bodied seamen,  
2000 coast guards, and 94 companies of Royal  
Marines.

Although the new Houses of Parliament  
are in the ninth year of their building, they  
have only advanced about one-third towards  
completion, and the Morning Chronicle es-  
timates that they will be at least twenty years  
more in hand.

A committee of the House having investi-  
gated the atmospheric principle of railways,  
and the result is a flattering report as to its  
practicability.

The Duke of Wellington is the oldest sol-  
dier in Europe actively employed, having  
entered the army on the 7th of March, 1787,  
fifty-eight years ago, as ensign in the 73rd  
Foot.

Rear-Admiral Parker is to have the com-  
mand of the experimental squadron of line-  
of-battle ships now fitting for sea.

The Lords of the Treasury have decided  
that vessels carrying passengers to North  
America, be relieved from the obligation of  
carrying a surgeon, pending the decision of  
Parliament on the subject.

The Royal frigate Alarm, 26 guns, was  
launched on Wednesday, from Sheerness  
Dockyard.

The Queen Dowager has headed the Sub-  
scription list, with a liberal donation, to-  
wards the proposed cathedral in New Brun-  
swick, and testimonial to the Rev. Prebenda-  
ry Medley, the bishop elect. The amount  
subscribed exceeds £1400.

The Gazette announces that the Queen  
has constituted the Province of New Brun-  
swick and the island of Ceylon episcopal sees,  
to be called respectively the Bishopsrics of  
Fredericton and Colombo. The Rev. John  
Medley, D. D., is appointed Bishop of Fre-  
dericton; the Reverend James Chapman,  
Bishop of Colombo. Dr. Medley, whose  
family will leave Liverpool by the Steam  
Ship Cambria, on the 19th inst.

from House for Nova Scotia.—Mr. Lay-  
cock of Liverpool, after having built an iron  
palace for an African king, and a residence  
of the same material for a West India family,  
has just finished an iron house for a family  
in Nova Scotia. It is quite complete, and  
has lately been exhibited to his friends.

Mr. E. B. Roche, M. P., was called to the  
chair. Upon taking it he said he could not  
commence his observations better than call-  
ing on the meeting to give three cheers for  
the British ministers and the majority who  
carried the second reading of the Maynooth  
Bill, (they unanimously rose, and cheered  
loudly for some minutes, Mr. O'Connell tak-  
ing the lead.)

Mr. O'Connell rose, and commenced a  
review of the recent debate on the Maynooth  
Bill. The speech of Sir J. Graham, he de-  
clared, was highly honorable to him as a gen-  
tleman and a statesman (cheers).—Oh, it  
would place him upon a pedestal on the base  
of which should be "Justice to Ireland,"  
(continued cheers.) Yes, they would now  
hold out their hands to him, and their hands  
should be in them. What did he tell Freder-  
ick Shaw? That Ireland has been in her-  
therto been governed by a protestant acen-  
dancy, and that there was an end to acen-  
dancy—they were to hear no more of it.—  
Then hurrah for Sir James Graham who is  
to assist us in asserting this principle (great  
cheers.) I repeat again I am greatly pleased  
with the speech of Sir James Graham—it was  
a manly, kind, and truly repentant speech,  
and I think we shall send him absolution from  
the Conciliation Hall (laughter and cheers).

The next speech I like is that of Sir R. Peel  
(cheers). There are some slips in his speech  
but under all the circumstances, I excuse him  
(hear, hear). He talks of our being con-  
victed—he forgets the way this prosecu-  
tion ended. Why he could convict the an-  
gels out of heaven with an orange jury of  
the city of Dublin; and then, I ask him was  
not the conviction reversed? Sir Robert  
Peel was mistaken, but we forgive him, as  
it was a small mistake (hear, hear); and I  
forgive Sir James Graham for calling me a  
"convicted conspirator." For the rest of  
my life I will think I will ever reproach him  
with—again, Peel says we are not to be  
put down by force. I don't look for a high-  
er authority, and therefore I beg to make  
my bow to him (laughter and cheers). But  
he says we are to be put down by kindness,  
generosity, and justice. I am much obliged  
to him for making the trial; and if he only  
goes on he will succeed. Now Peel has  
been cruelly treated by the bigotry and fan-  
ticism of the English (hear). How often  
have I said the English hated us? Before  
emancipation, I should be alarmed at the  
feeling which is exhibited in England, but  
now I do not care a twopenny ticket for it  
(hear, hear). The labour of my life are  
now drawn to a close. I do not think the  
real cause or its humble advocate ever  
stood upon so high a pinnacle as at the pre-  
sent moment. By the admission of our ene-  
mies, we are irresistible (continued cheers).

Oh, indeed, the man who commits crime  
gives strength to the enemy. The man is  
a miscreant who does not obey us now; and  
from this spot, in the name of the cause of  
repeal, I upbraid I command the people of  
Ireland to be peaceable, but vigilant, and  
they must succeed (loud cheers). The May-  
nooth grant was graciously and well done—  
I accept it, and I am thankful for it; but I  
do not give more thanks than it deserves. I  
will be grateful for every such measure, but  
I will not rest content till the last penny in  
the pound is paid in our own Parliament in  
College green (cheers). I repeat again I am  
grateful to the ministry—considering their  
position—seeing there is a manliness and  
boldness about them that no other ministry  
had—they deserve our warmest approbation  
for the course they are pursuing (cheers).

Mr. Dillon Crowne, M. P. and some other  
gentlemen addressed the chair, and the rent  
was announced to be £356 9s. 10d.

## LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.

MAY 4.

The following remarks are taken from the  
circular of Messrs. Chaloner and Flem-  
ing:—  
This month being usually one of slight  
import, the arrivals from British Amer-  
ica, consist of only three vessels, 1270 tons.  
American Pine Timber.—Of St John one  
cargo of 192 inch average, was sold at 20d,  
and another of much larger average, has  
been yarded by the importers. Of Quebec  
no sales from the quay, but from the yard a  
parcel of 11,000 feet was sold by auction at  
20d per foot, and in like manner, from the  
quay, a parcel of St John Red at 18s per  
foot. The demand is good and the stocks  
are very considerably reduced, the quantity  
now held being 141,500 feet less than at this  
time last year. The stock of Yellow Pine  
is 1,049,000 feet, and Red 102,000 against  
1,049,000 of Yellow, and 301,000 feet of  
Red Pine at same date in 1844. The con-  
sumption of both together per month has  
been about 495,000 feet, so that at same rate,  
the present stocks are only equal to a little  
more than two months' consumption.

Birch.—St John, with cargo, was sold at  
20d per foot, and by auction at 19 3/4d to  
20 1/4d. A cargo of Halifax, in like manner,  
at 20d to 2 1/4d, and another at 20 1/4d to  
20 3/4d per foot. Birch Planks at 3 1/2d and  
3d 13-16ths, per foot of 2 inches, and by pri-  
vate, a parcel at 3d 15-16ths per foot.

## The Herring Pie.

It is a cold winter's evening: the rich  
baker Brouker had drawn his easy chair  
close into the corner of the stove, and sat  
smoking his long clay pipe with great com-  
placency, while his intimate friend Van Grote,  
employed in exactly the same manner, occu-  
pied the opposite corner. All was quiet in  
the house, for Brouker's wife and children  
had gone to a masked ball, and secure from  
fear of interruption, the two friends indulged  
in a confidential conversation.

"I cannot think," said Van Grote, "why  
you should refuse your consent to the mar-  
riage. Berkenrode can give his daughter a  
good fortune, and you say your son is desper-  
ately in love with her."

"I don't object to it," said Brouker.—  
"It is my wife who will not hear of it."

"And what reason has she for refusing?"  
"One which I cannot tell you, said his friend  
sinking his voice.

"Oh! a mystery—come, out with it—  
You know I have always been frank and  
open with you, even to giving you my  
opinion of your absurd jealousy of your  
wife."

"Jealous of my wife? nonsense! Have I  
not just sent her to a masked ball?"

"I don't wonder you boast of it. I should  
like to have seen you do so much when you  
were first married. To be sure you had  
reason to look sharply after her, for she was  
the prettiest woman in Amsterdam. Unfor-  
tunately, she has taken such advantage of your  
love, that the gray mare has become the  
better horse, and you refuse an advantageous  
match for your son, to gratify her caprice."

You are quite wrong, my good friend. I  
never allow any one to be master here but  
myself, and in the present instance I cannot  
blame Clotilda. The secret of her refusal  
lies in a herring pie."

"A herring pie?" exclaimed Van Grote,  
in astonishment.

"Yes, a herring pie. You may remem-  
ber it was a favorite dainty of mine, and that  
my wife could not endure even the smell of  
it. Well, during the first years of my mar-  
riage, I must confess that I was a little—  
a very little—jealous of Clotilda. My situa-  
tion obliged me to keep open house, and  
among the young sparks who visited us, none  
gave me more uneasiness than the handsome  
Colonel Berkenrode. The reputation that  
he had already acquired for gallantry was  
enough to create alarm, and the marked at-  
tention he paid my wife convinced me it was  
well founded. What could I do? It was  
impossible to forbid him the house for he  
had it in his power to deprive me of the gov-  
ernment contracts; in other words, to ruin  
me. After pondering deeply on the subject  
I decided on doing nothing, until the danger  
should become imminent; all that was ne-  
cessary was to know how things really stood.  
Having just purchased this house, I caused a  
secret closet to be made behind the stove  
here. It communicates with my private room  
and from it I could overhear everything that  
passed in this apartment without risk of being  
discovered. Thank God I had no use for it  
for the last twenty years, and, indeed, I do  
not even know what has become of the key.  
Satisfied with this precaution, I did not hesi-  
tate to leave Clotilda when any of her admi-  
rers paid her a visit, though I promise you  
some of the Colonel's gallant speeches made  
me wince."

"Upon my word," interrupted his friend,  
"you showed a most commendable patience.  
In your place I should have contented my  
self with forbidding my wife to receive his  
visits."

"There spoke the old bachelor. But as I  
did not want to drive her heading into his  
arms, I went a different way to work. Day  
after day I was forced to listen to the insidi-  
ous arguments of the seducer. My wife—I  
must own she made a stout defence—at one  
time tried ridicule, at another entreaty to  
deter him from his pursuit of her. He be-  
gan to lose hope in proportion as I gained  
it, till one day he betheought himself of threat-  
ening to blow out his brains if she would  
not show him some compassion. Moved at  
this proof of the strength of his passion, she  
burst into tears, and pleaded that she was not  
free—in short, she gave him to understand  
that I was the obstacle to his happiness. Ber-  
kenrode was too well skilled in the art of  
seduction not to see that he had gained a  
point. He raved, cursed me as the cause of  
his misery, and tried to obtain a promise from  
her in case she should become a widow.—  
She stopped him abruptly; but I never  
closed an eye that night, and Clotilda though  
she did not know that I watched her, was as  
uneasy as myself. On the following day a  
circumstance occurred which increased her  
agitation. While at breakfast a message came  
from the cook asking to see me alone. I de-  
sired him to come in (as I was not used to  
interfering in domestic affairs) and commu-  
nicate his business in my wife's presence.—  
When the man entered he was pale as a ghost,  
and scarcely knew what he was about.—  
At last he told me he had received a packet  
containing a small bottle, three hundred

gulden, and a note, in which he was re-  
quested to put the contents of the former in-  
to the first herring pie he should prepare for  
me. He was assured he might do so with-  
out fear, as the contents of the bottle were  
quite harmless; and would give a delicious  
flavor to the pie. An additional reward was  
promised if he complied with the request and  
kept his own counsel. The honest fellow,  
who was much attached to me, said there  
must be something wrong in the affair, and  
should not be happy till bottle and money  
were out of his hands. I poured a few drops  
of the liquid on a lump of sugar, and gave it  
to my wife's lapdog. It fell into convulsions  
and died in a few minutes. The case was  
now plain; there had been attempt to poison  
me. Never shall I forget Clotilda's pale face  
as she threw herself weeping into my arms  
—"Poison! A murderer!" she exclaimed  
clinging me as if to shield me from danger;  
"Merciful Heaven protect us both!" I con-  
soled her with the assurance that I was thank-  
ful to my unknown enemy who was the means  
of showing me how much she loved me. That  
day Berkenrode came at the usual hour; but  
in vain did I take my seat in the hiding-place  
he was not admitted. I afterward found that  
she had sent him a letter, threatening if ever  
he came again that her husband should be  
informed of all that had passed. He made  
many attempts to soften her resolution, but  
to no purpose; and a year afterward he mar-  
ried. No acquaintance has ever existed be-  
tween the families; and now you know why  
my wife refuses her consent to our son's  
marriage with Berkenrode's daughter."

"I cannot blame her," said Van Grote.—  
"Who would have thought that Berkenrode,  
a soldier, and a man of honour, could have  
been capable of such a base deed?"

"He! ha! he!" laughed Brouker; and  
do you really think it was the general who  
sent the poison?"

"Why, who else?"

"Myself to be sure! The whole was my  
own contrivance, and it cost me three hun-  
dred gulden in a present to my cook; but it  
was money well laid out, for it saved my wife  
and got rid of her troublesome lap-dog at the  
same time."

"Do you know, Brouker, I think it was  
rather a shabby trick to leave Berkenrode  
under such an imputation; and now that your  
son's happiness depends on your wife being  
undecided—"

"I am aware of all that, but to undecei-  
ve her now is not so easy as you think. How  
can I expect her to disbelieve a circumstance  
which for the last twenty years she has put  
implicit faith in?"

He was interrupted by the entrance of  
Van Grote. Her cheeks were flushed,  
and she saluted Van Grote rather stiffly.

"What! not at the ball, Clotilda?" asked  
her husband.

"No! I had a bad headache," she re-  
plied, "and Maurice has promised to take  
charge of his sisters. But I have come to  
tell you that I have been thinking over his  
marriage with Miss Berkenrode, and have  
altered my mind on that subject. In short, I  
shall withdraw my opposition to the match."

The friends looked at each other in aston-  
ishment.

"By the bye," she continued, "here is a  
key I found some time ago; I think it must  
belong to you."

"Well, Clotilda," said her husband, striv-  
ing to hide his confusion as he took the key,  
"this is good news about the marriage—"  
"Suppose you and your friend celebrate it  
by a supper. There is a herring pie in the  
house, and you need not fear that it is poi-  
soned."

She left the room. Brouker looked fool-  
ish, and Van Grote rubbed his hands as he  
exclaimed, "Caught in your own trap! He  
who digs a pit for his enemy shall fall into  
it himself!"

"Nevertheless," replied Brouker, "I think  
I have got well out of mine."

## SAM SLICK IN ENGLAND.

CHAPTER XX.

Don't I look pale? or the Iron God.

Mr. Slick having as usual this morning  
boasted of the high Society, he mingled with  
the preceding evening, and talked with the  
most absurd familiarity, of several distin-  
guished persons &c.—Mr. Hopewell told  
him he had overruled the change that had  
come over him lately with very great regret;  
that he was altogether in a false position and  
acted an unnatural part, &c.

"Don't be afraid, Minister," said Mr.  
Slick, I have too much tact for that, I'm not  
a goin' to ask every feller I meet 'Don't I  
look pale?' like Solomon Figg, the tailor to  
St. John, New Brunswick, him they called  
the Iron God."

Oh! oh! Sam, said Mr. Hopewell, that was  
very profane, don't tell the story if there's  
any irreverence in it, that is not a word to be  
used in vain."

Oh never, fear—Minister, there is nothing  
in the story, to shock you, if the was I'm  
not the boy to tell it to you." "Very well,  
very well, tell the story then it is harmless,  
but leave that word out when you can."

Solomon Figg was the critter that gave  
rise to that sayin' all over New Brunswick,  
and Nova Scotia, "Don't I look pale?" and  
I calculate it never will die there, whenever  
they see an important feller a struttin' of it  
by in tip top dress, tryin' to do a bit of fine,  
or hear a critter a braggin' of great men's  
acquaintance, they just put their finger to  
their nose, and giving a wink to one another,  
and say, "Don't I look pale?" Oh its grand.  
Soloman was a tailor, whose tongue ran  
as fast as his needle, and for sewin' and talk-  
in' perhaps there warnt his equal to be found  
no where. His shop was a great rendezvous  
for folks to talk politics in, and Soloman was  
an out and out Radical. They are ungrate-  
ful Skunks, are English Radicals, and ingra-  
titude shows a bad heart; and in my opinion  
to say a feller's a Radical is as much as to  
say he's every thing that's bad. I'll tell you  
what's observed all over England, that them  
that make a fortin out of Gentlemen, as soon  
as they shut up shop, turn round and become  
Radicals and oppose them.

Radicalism is like the Dutch word Spitz-  
bube. It's everything bad, boiled down to  
an essence.

Well Soloman was a Radical—he was a  
gin the Church because he had no say in the  
appointment of the Parson, and could not bul-  
ly them. He was agin Lawyers 'cause they  
took fees from him, when they sued him.—  
He was agin Judges 'cause they rode their  
circuits, and didn't walk. He was agin Gov-  
ernor 'cause Governor didn't ask him to  
dine. He was agin the Admirals 'cause per-  
sons had ready made clothes for sailors, and  
didn't buy them at his shop. He was agin  
the Army 'cause his wife ran off with a Sol-  
dier, the only good reason he ever had in his  
life.

Well Soloman's day came at last, for every  
dog has his day, in this world, Responsible  
Government came, things got turned upside  
down, and Soloman turned up, and was  
made a Magistrate of, well there was a Ca-  
rolina refugee, one Captain Nester. Biggs  
lived near him, an awful feller to swear.

He was a sacker of a sinner, was Captain  
Nester, and always in Law for everlastin'.  
He spent his whole Pension in Court folks said.

Nester went to Soloman, and told him to  
issue a writ agin a man. It was Soloman's  
first writ, so says he to himself I'll write first  
charge I sub, writtin' civil, and then I can  
charge for letter and writ too, and I'm al-  
ways civil when I'm paid for it.

Well, he wrote the letter and the man that  
got it didn't know what under the sun to  
make of it. This was the letter.

"Sir—if you do not return to Captain Nes-  
ter Briggs, the Iron God of his new in your  
possession, I shall sue you Poa is the word,  
given under my hand Solomon Figg, one of  
Her Most Gracious Majesty's Justices of the  
Peace, in and for the County of St. John."

Radicals are great hands for all the Hon-  
ours themselves, tho' they won't give none  
to others.

"Well said the man to himself 'what on  
earth does this mean?' So off he goes to  
the Church Parson, to read it for him.

"Dear me, says he this is awful," what  
does it mean, I by itself, I RON—Iron,  
GOD—God. Yes it is Iron God—have  
you got such a graven image."

"Me, says the man, 'no, I never heard  
of such a thing."

"Dear dear," said the Parson, "I always  
knew the Captain was a wicked man, a hor-  
rid wicked man, but I didn't think he was  
an idolater, I thought he was too sinful to  
worship any thing even an iron idol. Let's  
go to the Captain."

"Well off they set to the Captain, and  
when he heard of this graven image he  
swore and raved so the Parson put his finger  
in each ear, and run round the room scream-  
in' like a stuck pig. I'll tell you what it is  
old Boy, said the Captain. Come along with  
me to that scoundrel Solomon Figg, and I'll  
make him go down on his knees, and beg  
pardon. What the devil does he mean by  
takin' of iron idols, I want to know."

Well they went into Soloman's house and  
Soloman who was setting straddle legs on a  
Counter, a sowin' away for dear life, jumps  
down in a minute, one shoe and coat; and  
shows them into his office which was just  
opposite to his shop, "read that Sir," said the  
Captain, too him, as fierce as a tiger, read  
that, you everlasting radical scoundrel."

Did you write that infamous letter? Solo-  
man takes it, and reads it all over, and then  
hands it back, looking as wise as an owl  
—"It's all right," says he, "right," says the  
Captain, and he caught him by the throat.  
What do you mean, by my "Iron God,"  
"Sir? You infernal Rascal! "I never said  
it," says Soloman. "No you never said it,  
but you wrote it."

"I never wrote it, no nor I never heard  
it." Look at the words said the Cap-  
tain "did you write them?"

Well, well, says Soloman, they do ap-  
pear like to don't they, they are the identic-  
al same letters, GOD—Dog. I have spelt  
backwards, that's all, it's the Iron Dog. Ca-  
tain, you know what that is—don't  
squint.

Remainder next week.

Original issues in Poor Condition  
Best copy available



European Intelligence.

From Charles Willmer's American News Letter.

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

Liverpool, May 4.

The ministerial measure for the endowment of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, has hitherto passed safely—we may almost say triumphantly—through its every stage in the House of Commons, and its progress in the House of Lords, there can be little doubt, will be equally rapid and successful. Its opponents, out of doors have been excessively active in protesting against the bill, as calculated to give encouragement to Popery, and to destroy the Queen's title to be considered the Defender of the Protestant Faith in these realms, and have marshalled their forces in the best way for making an effect upon the wisdom of the Parliament, but without the slightest hope or expectation of ultimate success; whilst its friends have for the most part been as remarkably quiescent, relying with full confidence on the power of the Premier to carry his proposition into law, without any infringement or encroachment upon the rights, property or privileges of the establishment and the Protestant monarchy, being entirely satisfied that it was derived from a statesmanlike consideration and conviction of its absolute justice and necessity, and deeply imbued with the feeling, that the time has come for the British government to show to the people of Ireland that some thoughts are occasionally bestowed by the executive upon the best means of promoting the peace, happiness and welfare of that portion of Her Majesty's dominions.

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COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

Trade continues to be exceedingly brisk in every department in England, and from the appearance of the weather there is a fair prospect that the crops of every description will be abundant. In the sugar and other produce markets there has been a fair business doing. There has been some speculation in the Liverpool cotton market, on account of the apprehensions entertained in some quarters for the permanency of our peaceful relations with America, but it has subsided, and all is now going on steadily. The speculations in railway shares, especially in new lines, which had really become alarming, is gradually decreasing, having received a severe blow in some of the recent parliamentary decisions, and the press constantly reiterating its warnings to people to be cautious how they risk money in doubtful or even good enterprises to a greater amount than they can conveniently spare. The iron trade can hardly be said to be looking as well as it was a month ago. Buyers generally are keeping back, and manufacturers seem determined not to give the prices asked for Pig Iron. There appears to be a little giving way in the price of Pig Iron, but manufactured iron maintains the quarter-day quotation.

From the manufacturing districts our accounts are generally favourable. The wool sales will be held some time in May.

The opinion of capitalists is, that additional security and steadiness will be given to our monetary system.

Money is not dear, being called 2 3/8 to 3 1/4 per cent, and the Bank of England is tolerably liberal in its discounts.

The late Division.—The division which took place on Saturday morning, is almost as curious in its details as it is remarkable and important in its general features.

A close analysis of the list shows that the ministerial proposition would have been negatived, if submitted to the consideration of the unfettered portion of the Conservative party. The motion of Sir Robert Peel was not only carried by the votes of Opposition members, but he actually marshalled under his banner upon this occasion no less than 185 Whigs and Radicals, while he could only retain the services of 158 Conservatives; and even from the latter number we are bound in justice to deduct the place-holders, the members of his own administration. These are 33 in number, two of whom acted as tellers; so that the premier of a Conservative ministry could only muster upon this question 125 unpledged Conservatives, and many even of that number are hangers on and expectants, fall of that political gratitude which consists in "a lively sense of favours to be received."

It is clear then, that if the duty of deciding on the grant to Maynooth had been left in the hands of the Conservative party, the motion would have been negatived by a majority of 15; for the supporters of the amendment were 145 Conservatives and 31 Whigs or Radicals.—This division is not only the most remarkable that has taken place during the present session, but one of the most extraordinary that has ever occurred. The wonder is not that the votes of Opposition members carried the Ministerial proposition, for such an event is by no means unparalleled, but that the measure itself should have been one which the existing Opposition earnestly wished to propose when they were in power, but never could hope to carry.—Times.

FRANCE.

The Paris papers are mostly occupied with the late debates on Maynooth in the British Parliament, and everything else at present seems to have a secondary interest. The French Journals express their warm admiration of the example presented by Parliament in refusing to yield to popular feelings, and they regard Sir R. Peel's measure as an act of justice to Ireland, extorted from the Ministry by the apprehension of an approaching rupture with America.

The following have been created Peers of France:—Lieutenant General Baron Archard, the Duke de Trevis, Count de Moray, Minister Plenipotentiary of France in Sweden, Viscount Victor Hugo, the celebrated writer; Messrs. Montell and Berin de Veaux, former members of the Chamber of Deputies; the Duke de Valenciennes, Lieut-General Count Rodolphe de Latour Maubourg, the Count de Tilly, the Baron de Bois-le-Comte, and M. de Kerberin.

SPAIN.

The Herald (Madrid) contains a letter from Rome of the 5th ult., stating that M. Castillo y Ayzenda, after presenting his credentials to Cardinal Lambruschini, had been admitted to a private audience by the Pope, and treated with all the honours due to his official character. His Holiness expressed several times his satisfaction at seeing the difficulties which had hitherto prevented the reconciliation of the Holy See with Spain on the point of being adjusted. The same letter adds, that in the beginning of May the Pope would hold a public consistory, at which he would announce the conclusion of the concordat, and the recognition of Queen Isabella by the Holy See.

It was believed that the Queen would leave Madrid for Barcelona towards the 15th of May, and successively visit that city, Valencia, Saragossa, Tudela, Pamplona, St. Sebastian, Bilbao, Vittoria, and Burgos. Her Majesty is to be accompanied in her excursion by General Narvaez and M. Martinez de la Rosa.

DENMARK.

On the 8th instant the King of Denmark had a fall whilst walking, whereby he severely bruised his knee, but leeches being promptly applied, no serious result was feared.

ALGERIA.

Marshall Bugeaud has postponed his plans for carrying fire and sword into those districts of Algeria which are inhabited by the Kabyles, the descendants of the re-appearance of the unconquerable Abd-el-Kader, on the southwest frontier of the province of Oran. That formidable chief has got together a considerable force, principally composed of Arabs of the desert tribes, and is again threatening the advanced posts of the French.

PORTUGAL.

On Sunday the 20th, the Queen in person, closed the Cortes, with the usual ceremonies.

On the previous day, the bill for the establishment of savings banks, and several other new laws, had received the royal assent. The reports of the special committees relative to the finances had been presented to the Chamber of Deputies, and are entirely in favor of the ministerial plans. Meetings had been held in different places, preparatory to a general election to take place in May.

SWITZERLAND.

By our advices from Switzerland, we learn that Lucerne had sent home the auxiliary troops, and was disbanding a portion of its own; while the Diet had ordered the discharge of a considerable portion of the Federal troops.

The Zurich correspondent of the Constitutionnel writes, that the prisoners confined in Lucerne, in two small charnelles, were in the most deplorable condition; and that, notwithstanding the efforts making to prevent capital executions, it would be extremely difficult to save Dr. Steiger from the vengeance of the conquerors.

A great number of persons had been condemned by the council of war to five years imprisonment, for not having answered the call to arms, and for having joined the free corps; for which latter offence, moreover, are to be tried by the civil tribunal. The commissioners of Lucerne, and those of Bern, Solerne, Bale Campagne, and Argovie, have concluded a treaty for the liberation of prisoners on condition of an indemnity fixed at 350,000.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

According to a letter from Constantinople, Russia is making great exertions to increase the Circassian army to the amount of 150,000 men. A hundred transports are to be collected in the Black Sea, for the transport of troops and stores, and the command of the whole force is to be given to Count Woronzoff, the Governor of the Crimea. This army is, it is said, to be concentrated at Sebastopol and Staropol, to operate by sea and by land.

EGYPT AND SYRIA.

The latest advices from Alexandria are to the 10th inst.

The Pasha had been residing at Cairo for some weeks past, and intended in a few days proceeding on a visit to the lower provinces, and thence to Alexandria for the summer.—Ibrahim Pasha, jun., nephew of Mehemet Ali, was to proceed to Europe in the course of the present month, by the Nile frigate, with the view of consulting the medical faculty on the state of his health; he has been suffering severely from disease of the liver.

On the evening of the 3d it blew a terrific gale of wind and much damage was done among the shipping in the harbor.

Reports from Syria have reached us of the plague having broken out at Jerusalem, and that the number of deaths is 40 a day.

INDIA.

We have despatches from India, via Calcutta, to the 5th ult. Not a movement had taken place in the Panjab, and all was likely to remain quiet until next cold season. The war in the Maharratta country seemed to have exhausted itself. The Khalsa army, 40,000 strong, had assembled within a short distance of Goolab Singh's position, and as its numbers were double those of his troops, might possibly muster courage to attack them. Of this, however, there appeared to be no immediate probability. The Khalsa troops hold, it is clear, the late of the Jambou Rajah in their hands, and will either depose of allow him a share in the government, as circumstances might dictate. Meanwhile, beyond the quiet concentration of all its available forces on the northwest frontier, the government had exhibited no disposition to interfere; but whether this movement was intended as an aggressive or a precautionary measure remains to be seen.

Sir H. Hardinge was still at Calcutta, and his interest on the education question seemed to be undiminished.

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Sir Charles Napier's expedition into Seinde, against "the Pindarees of the Indus," was thought to be virtually, at an end, he having so straightened and dispersed the robber tribes, the Beejer-Khim the leader of them, and his followers, provided his life was spared, and he was allowed some land. To this proposal Sir Charles is said to have replied, "Let him and his followers all come in and do so. I may then spare his life, and grant him, perhaps some land on the other side of the Indus; but if I hear of any more robbing and murdering, I'll hang every one of them." The Khan has it is said, accepted the terms and was to be in the camp in two days after. The campaign, though short, had been rather harassing to the troops. The Europeans got a few shots at their game in the hills, but have had no opportunity of a fair fight with the Pindarees, who are described as "a very compact, smart body of men, marching at a devil of a pace."

In the Kolapore and Sawnut Warree districts the insurrection was pretty well at an end, and such of the insurgents as had escaped the vigilance of the authorities had taken refuge in Goa.

CHINA.

The latest news from China was to the 14th of January.

Four-chow-foo and Ningpo are to be given up as trading ports, and Chusan retained in their stead. The Chinese were building extensively on that Island. Another instalment of the Chinese indemnity money, amounting to £3,000,000 had been received at Wampoon on board the Vesta.

From Shanghai we learn that on the night between the 2d and 3d December a few pretty smart shocks of an earthquake had been felt commencing at about 11 p. m., and followed during the night by tremulous motions. A friend writes us that on the nights of the 14th and 11th he was again sensible of a tremor in the house at intervals. The natives say they never experienced anything of the sort before, but spoke of it with very little apparent concern. We do not hear of its being felt anywhere else.

Two British Subjects Sold to Slavery in Madagascar.—The last accounts from Mauritius state that Captain Croft and his Mate, Mr. Heppick, of an English ship, had been reduced to slavery by the queen of Madagascar, (Ransvolans), on a trumped up charge of man stealing. They were sold to certain private owners for \$30 each, and afterwards ransomed at that sum. Capt. Kelley, in the Conway frigate, endeavored to investigate the matter, and obtain satisfaction, but the queen boldly avowed the act, and declared that she would repeat it under similar circumstances.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, May 23, 1845.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor. Director next week—W. Fisher. 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.

St. Stephens Bank. 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 DATES.

Liverpool, May 4 | Montreal, May 5  
London, May 3 | Quebec, May 5  
Edinburgh, May 2 | Halifax, May 14  
Paris, May 1 | New York, May 14  
Toronto, May 5 | Boston, May 14

ARRIVAL OF THE



The first May mail by the Britannia, arrived at Halifax, on the 17th inst.—bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th and London to the 3rd inst.

The Maynooth bill had passed a second reading by a majority of 147. The country was still in excitement consequent upon the measure.

We are happy to notice that the policy of the Government in making appointments in the Colonies, has undergone a change—offices becoming vacant, will for the future be filled by Colonists.

In our columns to-day we give a summary of English news from Charles Willmer's American News Letter of May 4.

Advertisements of New Goods will be inserted in our next.

From our Correspondent.

St. John, 26th May, 1845.

It has been said that the highest pleasures we enjoy, co-exist with our anticipations of that cause occurring which should produce them; and that instead of fruition bringing our desires to full enjoyment, it only extinguishes them, and leaves nothing behind but disappointment. Under this metaphysical view, we should almost lament the rapid communications, which now occur on either side the Atlantic as their frequency lulls anxious curiosity to rest, without affording it anything to dream on. The last mail may be called a barren bird, having afforded our city press nothing to fledge its columns with, if we may except a plume or two, on the anomaly of the conveyance from Halifax, reaching Montreal a day sooner than it reaches St. John. Much was said in the House last winter on the "Post Office Establishment," but what has been effected? More will be said, but if it be not in a new spirit and proper tone, we shall have to continue the same complaint, "res intacta manet."

You will read of a splendid Ship, built and launched by Mr. Hawes; but on the same day I went to see a very beautiful Schooner launched from the yard of Mr. Francis Martin, Lower Cove. She was destined to reach the liquid element, for the first time, broadside on. The day was bright, the situation open and convenient to view, the company numerous and gay. At the expected moment, the hull commenced its lateral motion, and awoke the hearty cheers of the assembled multitude. Mr. Carmichael of the Revenue Service proclaimed aloud the name of the "Recluse," and dashed the bottle at her bows, but true to her profession she refused the wine, and it fell unspilt into the brine below. This vessel was built for Messrs. Murray and Thomas, pilots, and is supposed to possess admirable sailing qualities. The carriages and company, the stores and peopled wharves, the surrounding vessels, and distant peak of Carleton tower, the white clouds and blue sky formed a scene picturesque and delightful.

As to politics, little can be said unless we thunder away without being able to elicit any lightning. There is an evident desire on the part of the American Mercantile orders, and indeed throughout all its thinking community, that peace ought to be sedulously sought, and that every exertion should be put forth to achieve this desirable end—indeed Mr. Polk's semi-official organ in Washington declares that the negotiation is now continued in all its former good feeling, and that the Diplomats will settle all difficulties without the necessity of newspaper interference.

On Sunday morning, a little after midnight the alarm of fire was given, and Mr. Kirk's new Mill was found in flames. All rushed to the rescue, but so rapid was the combustion that in about two hours the fatal work was done. The Mill stood on an isolated Wharf stretching from Portland into the Harbour, so that the flames were confined to the premises. Insurance to a prudent amount is in Mr. Kirk's favour.

Yours, &c. ERO.

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.—The following persons have been appointed Commissioners to expend the sum of money granted in 1845, for the Bye Roads in the County of Charlotte:—

John Spears and Joshua Knight to expend the sum of £25 in the Parish of Penfield. Hugh Flaherty and Daniel Gilmour the sum of £186 in the parish of St. George. Donald Sinclair the sum of £145 in the Parish of St. James.

Robert M. Todd the sum of £86 in Saint James. John Kelly £40 in St. James.

John McCurdy £33 5 0 in the parish of St. Andrews. Wm Wilson £15 for tarpauling road in St. Patrick.

Samuel McFarlane £35 in the parish of St. Patrick. George McKay and Henry Styles £208 13 0 in St. Patrick.

John Farmer £23 10 0 in the parish of Campo Bello. Wilford Fisher £20 in the Parish of Grand Manan.

John Lord £40 in the parish of West Isles. Joseph Moore and John Nesbit £90 5 8 in the parish of St. David.

John Cotterell £18 6 4 in the parish of St. David.

Temperance in New Orleans.—From a letter of the Hon. John H. Cooke, of Virginia, who has lately visited the South Western States, it appears that the cause of Temperance is rapidly advancing in that region. In New Orleans, where he says, the temperance reform had scarcely commenced when he visited the city seven years since, its various societies now number about ten thousand.

The Steam Saw Mills, belonging to Messrs. Allison & Spurr, situated nearly opposite Indian Town, accidentally caught fire under the boilers on Sunday last, but having been early discovered, we are happy to state that the fire was extinguished without any material damage to that new and superior establishment. The Fire, it is supposed had been smouldering under the boilers since Saturday.—Observer.

Wisconsin.—It is said, that not a glass of ardent spirit was ever sold in the bounds of the town of Milton, Wisconsin, and there is not a justice of the peace who has received fees enough within a year to pay for a barrel of salt.—Boston Tem. Standard.

A Heartless the Bunker Hill and five hundred lately landed in vis, and the agents of the Canada Rail quires is four placards have b stating that ther for laborers at I named works— great Canada R

Holloway's O ful case of rheu cured in ten d Leamington, w Esq. M.P., was pains, reduced with difficulty a her limbs in th dicines were e fected a perfe tions, the ointn will with certai cases, however

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PORT

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We refer our readers to another column for the India, China and other foreign intelligence, which, however, is of very trifling interest.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

Trade continues to be exceedingly brisk in every department in England, and from the appearance of the weather there is a fair prospect that the crops of every description will be abundant. In the sugar and other produce markets there has been a fair business doing. There has been some speculation in the Liverpool cotton market, on account of the apprehensions entertained in some quarters for the permanency of our peaceable relations with America, but it has subsided, and all is now going on steadily. The speculations in railway shares, especially in new lines, which had really become alarming, is gradually decreasing, having received a severe blow in some of the recent parliamentary decisions, and the press constantly reiterating its warnings to people to be cautious how they risk money in doubtful or even good enterprises to a greater amount than they can conveniently spare. The iron trade can hardly be said to be looking as well as it was a month ago. Buyers generally are keeping back, and manufacturers seem determined not to give the prices asked for Pig Iron. There appears to be a little giving way in the price of Pig Iron, but manufactured iron maintains the quarter-day quotation.

From the manufacturing districts our accounts are generally favourable. The wool sales will be held some time in May.

The opinion of capitalists is, that additional security and steadiness will be given to our monetary system.

Money is not dear, being called 2 3/8 to 3 1/4 per cent., and the Bank of England is tolerably liberal in its discounts.

The late Division.—The division which took place on Saturday morning, is almost as curious in its details as it is remarkable and important in its general features. A close analysis of the list shows that the ministerial proposition would have been negotiated, if submitted to the consideration of the unfettered portion of the Conservative party. The motion of Sir Robert Peel was not only carried by the votes of Opposition members, but he actually marshalled under his banner upon this occasion no less than 185 Whigs and Radicals, while he could only retain the services of 158 Conservatives; and even from the latter number we are bound in justice to deduct the place-holders, the members of his own administration. These are 30 in number, two of whom acted as tellers; so that the premier of a Conservative ministry could only muster upon this question 128 unopposed Conservatives, and many even of that number are hangers on and expectants, full of that political gratitude which consists in a lively sense of favours to be received. It is clear then, that if the duty of deciding on the grant to Maynooth had been left in the hands of the Conservative party, the motion would have been negatived by a majority of 15; for the supporters of the amendment were 145 Conservatives and 31 Whigs or Radicals.—This division is not only the most remarkable that has taken place during the present session, but one of the most extraordinary that has ever occurred. The wonder is not that the votes of Opposition members carried the Ministerial proposition, for such an event is by no means unparalleled, but that the measure itself should have been one which the existing Opposition earnestly wished to propose when they were in power, but never could hope to carry.

FRANCE.

The Paris papers are mostly occupied with the late debates on Maynooth in the British Parliament, and everything else at present seems to have a secondary interest. The French Journals express their warm admiration in refusing to yield to popular feelings, and they regard Sir R. Peel's measure as an act of justice to Ireland, extorted from the Ministry by the apprehension of an approaching rupture with America.

The following have been created Peers of France:—Lieutenant General Baron Archard, the Duke de Trevis, Count de Moray, Minister Plenipotentiary of France in Sweden, Viscount Victor Hugo, the celebrated writer; Messrs. Montell and Bertin de Vaux, former members of the Chamber of Deputies; the Duke de Valencay, Lieut-General Count Rodolphe de Latour Maboarg, the Count de Tilly, the Baron de Bois-le-Comte, and M. de Kerbertin.

SPAIN.

The Herald (Madrid) contains a letter from Rome of the 5th ult., stating that M. Castillo y Ayzens, after presenting his credentials to Cardinal Lambruschini, had been admitted to a private audience by the Pope, and treated with all the honors due to his official character. His Holiness expressed several times his satisfaction at seeing the difficulties which had hitherto prevented the reconciliation of the Holy See with Spain on the point of being adjusted. The same letter adds, that in the beginning of May the Pope would hold a Public consistory, at which he would announce the conclusion of the concordat, and the recognition of Queen Isabella by the Holy See.

It was believed that the Queen would leave Madrid for Barcelona towards the 15th of May, and successively visit that city, Valencia, Saragossa, Tudela, Pampeluna, St. Sebastian, Bilbao, Vittoria, and Burgos. Her Majesty is to be accompanied in her excursion by General Narvaez and M. Martinez de la Rosa.

DENMARK.

On the 8th instant the King of Denmark had a fall whilst walking, whereby he severely bruised his knee, but leeches being promptly applied, no serious result was feared.

ALGERIA.

Marshall Bugeaud has postponed his plans for carrying fire and sword into those districts of Algeria which are inhabited by the Kabyles, the descendants of the ancient Numidians, in consequence of the re-appearance of the uncomprehensible Abd-el-Kader, on the southwest frontier of the province of Oran. That formidable chief has got together a considerable force, principally composed of Arabs of the desert tribes, and is again threatening the advanced posts of the French.

PORTUGAL.

On Sunday the 20th, the Queen in person, closed the Cortes, with the usual ceremonies.

On the previous day, the bill for the establishment of savings banks, and several other new laws, had received the royal assent. The reports of the special committees relative to the finances had been presented to the Chamber of Deputies, and are entirely in favor of the ministerial plans. Meetings had been held in different places, preparatory to a general election to take place in May.

SWITZERLAND.

By our advices from Switzerland, we learn that Lucerne had sent home the auxiliary troops, and was disbanding a portion of its own; while the Diet had ordered the discharge of a considerable portion of the Federal troops.

The Zurich correspondent of the Constitutionnel writes, that the prisoners confined in Lucerne, in two small churches, were in the most deplorable condition; and that, notwithstanding the efforts making to prevent capital executions, it would be extremely difficult to save Dr. Steiger from the vengeance of the conquerors.

A great number of persons had been condemned by the council of war to five years imprisonment, for not having answered the call to arms, and for having joined the free corps; for which latter offence, moreover, are to be tried by the civil tribunal. The commissioners of Lucerne, and those of Bern, Soleure, Bale Campagne, and Argovie, have concluded a treaty for the liberation of prisoners on condition of an indemnity fixed at 350,000.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

According to a letter from Constantinople, Russia is making great exertions to increase the Circassian army to the amount of 150,000 men. A hundred transports are to be collected in the Black Sea, for the transport of troops and stores, and the command of the whole force is to be given to Count Woronzoff, the Governor of the Crimea. This army is, it is said, to be concentrated at Sebastopol and Staropol, to operate by sea and by land.

EGYPT AND SYRIA.

The latest advices from Alexandria are to the 10th inst.

The Pasha had been residing at Cairo for some weeks past, and intended in a few days proceeding on a visit to the lower provinces, and thence to Alexandria for the summer. Ibrahim Pasha, jun., nephew of Mehemet Ali, was to proceed to Europe in the course of the present month, by the Nile frigate, with the view of consulting the medical faculty on the state of his health; he has been suffering severely from disease of the liver.

On the evening of the 3d it blew a terrific gale of wind and much damage was done among the shipping in the harbor.

Reports from Syria have reached us of the plague having broken out at Jerusalem, and that the number of deaths is 40 a day.

INDIA.

We have despatches from India, via Calcutta, to the 8th ult. Not a movement had taken place in the Punjab, and all was likely to remain quiet until next cold season. The war in the Mahratta country seemed to have exhausted itself. The Khalsa army, 40,000 strong, had assembled within a short distance of Goolab Singh's position, and as its numbers were double those of his troops, might possibly muster courage to attack them. Of this, however, there appeared to be no immediate probability. The Khalsa troops hold, it is clear, the fate of the Jumboo Rajah in their hands, and will either depose or allow him a share in the government, as circumstances might dictate. Meanwhile, beyond the quiet concentration of all its available forces on the northwest frontier, the government had exhibited no disposition to interfere; but whether this movement was intended as an aggressive or a precautionary measure remains to be seen.

Sir H. Hardinge was still at Calcutta, and

his interest on the education question seemed to be undiminished.

Sir Charles Napier's expedition into Seinde, against the Pindarees of the Indus, was thought to be virtually at an end, he having so straightened and dispersed the robber tribes, the Beejay Khan, the leader of the robbers, and his followers, and laid down their arms, provided his life was spared, and he was allowed some land. To this proposal Sir Charles is said to have replied, "Let him and his followers all come in and do so. I may then spare his life, and grant him, perhaps some land on the other side of the Indus; but if I hear of any more robbing and murder, I'll hang everyone of them." The Khan has it is said, accepted the terms and was to be in the camp in two days after. The campaign, though short, had been rather harassing to the troops. The Europeans got a few shots at their game in the hills, but have had no opportunity of a fair fight with the Pindarees, who are described as "a very compact, smart body of men, marching at a devil of a pace."

In the Kolapore and Sawant Warree districts the insurrection was pretty well at an end, and such of the insurgents as had escaped the vigilance of the authorities had taken refuge in Goa.

CHINA.

The latest news from China was to the 14th of January.

Four-chow-foo and Ningpo are to be given up as trading ports, and Chusan retained in their stead. The Chinese were building extensively on that island. Another instalment of the Chinese indemnity money, amounting to £3,000,000 had been received at Wampoon on board the Vesta.

From Shanghai we learn that on the night between the 2d and 3d December a few pretty smart shocks of an earthquake had been felt commencing at about 11 p. m., and followed during the night by tremulous motions. A friend writes us that on the nights of the 14th and 11th he was again sensible of a tremor in the house at intervals. The natives say they never experienced anything of the sort before, but spoke of it with very little apparent concern. We do not hear of its being felt anywhere else.

Two British Subjects Sold to Slavery in Madagascar.—The last accounts from Mauritius state that Captain Croft and his Mate, Mr. Heppick, of an English ship, had been reduced to slavery by the queen of Madagascar, (Ransvolana), on a trumped up charge of man stealing. They were sold to certain slave owners for \$30 each, and afterwards ransomed at that sum. Capt. Kelley, in the Conway frigate, endeavored to investigate the matter, and obtain satisfaction, but the queen boldly avowed the act, and declared that she would repeat it under similar circumstances.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1845.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor. Director next week—W. Fisher. Discount Day—TUESDAY.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must be over until next week.

Alms and Work House. Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

Saint Stephens Bank. G. D. KING Esq., President. Director next week—N. Marks. Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2. 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.

Liverpool, — May 4 Montreal, — May 5 London, — May 3 Quebec, — May 5 Edinburgh, — May 2 Halifax, — May 14 Paris, — May 1 New York, — May 14 Toronto, — May 5 Boston, — May 14

ARRIVAL OF THE



The first May mail by the Britannia, arrived at Halifax, on the 17th inst.—bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th and London to the 3rd inst.

The Maynooth bill had passed a second reading by a majority of 147. The country was still in excitement consequent upon the measure.

We are happy to notice that the policy of the Government in making appointments in the Colonies, has undergone a change—offices becoming vacant, will for the future be filled by Colonists.

In our columns to-day we give a summary of English news from Charles Willmer's American News Letter of May 4.

Advertisements of New Goods will be inserted in our next.

From our Correspondent.

St. John, 26th May, 1845.

Sir,—It has been said that the highest pleasures we enjoy, co-exist with our anticipations of that cause occurring which should produce them; and that instead of fruition bringing our desires to full enjoyment, it only extinguishes them, and leaves nothing behind but disappointment. Under this metaphysical view, we should almost lament the rapid communications, which now occur on either side the Atlantic as their frequency lulls anxious curiosity to rest, without affording it anything to dream on. The last mail may be called a barren bird, having afforded our city press nothing to fledge its columns with, if we may except a plume or two, on the anomaly of the conveyance from Halifax, reaching Montreal a day sooner than it reaches St. John! Much was said in the House last winter on the "Post Office Establishment," but what has been effected? More will be said, but if it be not in a new spirit and proper tone, we shall have to continue the same complaint, "res intacta manet."

You will read of a splendid Ship, built and launched by Mr. Hawes; but on the same day I went to see a very beautiful Schooner launched from the yard of Mr. Francis Martin, Lower Cove. She was destined to reach the liquid element, for the first time, broadside on. The day was bright, the situation open and convenient to view, the company numerous and gay. At the expected moment, the hull commenced its lateral motion, and awoke the hearty cheers of the assembled multitude. Mr. Carmichael, of the Revenue Service proclaimed aloud the name of the "Recluse," and dashed the bottle at her bows, but true to her profession she refused the wine, and it fell unspilt into the brine below. This vessel was built for Messrs. Murray and Thomas, pilots, and is supposed to possess admirable sailing qualities. The carriages and company, the stores and peopled wharves, the surrounding vessels, and distant peak of Carleton tower, the white clouds and blue sky formed a scene picturesque and delightful.

As to politics, little can be said unless we thunder away without being able to elicit any lightning. There is an evident desire on the part of the American Mercantile orders, and indeed throughout all its thinking community, that peace ought to be sedulously sought, and that every exertion should be put forth to achieve this desirable end—indeed Mr. Polk's semi-official organ in Washington declares that the negotiation is now continued in all its former good feeling, and that the Diplomats will settle all difficulties without the necessity of newspaper interference.

On Sunday morning, a little after midnight the alarm of fire was given, and Mr. Kirk's new Mill was found in flames. All rushed to the rescue, but so rapid was the combustion that in about two hours the fatal work was done. The Mill stood on an isolated Wharf stretching from Portland into the Harbor, so that the flames were confined to the premises. Insurance to a prudent amount is in Mr. Kirk's favour.

Yours, &c. ERO.

BEE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.—The following persons have been appointed Commissioners to expend the sum of money granted in 1845, for the Bee Roads in the County of Charlotte:—

John Spears and Joshua Knight to expend the sum of £85 in the Parish of Pennfield. Hugh Fishery and Daniel Gilmour the sum of £185 in the parish of St. George. Donald Sinclair the sum of £145 in the Parish of St. James.

Robert M. Todd the sum of £86 in Saint James.

John King £40 in St. James.

John McCurdy £53 5 0 in the parish of St. Andrew.

Wm Wilson £15 for repairing road in St. Patrick.

Samuel McFarlane £35 in the parish of St. Patrick.

George McKay and Henry Styles £208 13 0 in St. Patrick.

John Farmer £23 10 0 in the parish of Campo Bello.

Wilford Fisher £20 in the Parish of Grand Manan.

John Lord £40 in the parish of West Isles.

Josephus Moore and John Nesbit £90 5 8 in the parish of St. David.

John Cotterell £18 6 4 in the parish of St. David.

Temperance in New Orleans.—From a letter of the Hon. John H. Cooke, of Virginia, who has lately visited the South Western States, it appears that the cause of Temperance is rapidly advancing in that region. In New Orleans, where he says, the temperance reform had scarcely commenced when he visited the city seven years since, its various societies now number about ten thousand.

The Steam Saw Mills, belonging to Messrs. Allison & Spurr, situated nearly opposite Indian Town, accidentally caught fire under the boilers on Sunday last, but having been early discovered, we are happy to state that the fire was extinguished without any material damage to that new and superior establishment. The Fire, it is supposed had been smouldering under the boilers since Saturday.—Observer.

Wisconsin.—It is said, that not a glass of ardent spirit was ever sold in the bounds of the town of Milton, Wisconsin, and there is not a justice of the peace who has received fees enough within a year to pay for a barrel of salt.—Boston Tea Standard.

A Heartless A the Bunker Hill and five hundred lately landed in vis, and their agents of their Canada Railroa placards have been stating that ther for laborers at I named works— great Canada R

Holloway's O fal case of rheu cured in ten day Leamington, w Esq M.P., was pains, reduced t with difficulty s her limbs in th dience were effected a perfe sions, the ointm will with certai cases, however

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— 27 Brig

May 22, schr

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## Correspondent.

John, 26th May, 1845

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## ERO.

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Joshua Knight to expend the Parish of Pennfield, and Daniel Gilmour the parish of St. George.

the sum of £145 in the parish of St. James.

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New Orleans.—From a John H. Cooke, of Virgi- visited the South Western at the cause of Temper- ancing in that region. In e he says, the temperance ly commenced when he in years since, its various er about ten thousand.

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said, that not a glass of er sold in the bounds of Wisconsin, and there is peace who has received a year to pay a barrel m. Standard.

**A Heartless Imposition.**—It is stated in the Bunker Hill Aurora, that between four and five hundred emigrants from Ireland lately landed in this city from ship Gov. Davis, and their first inquiries were for the agents of the City Aqueduct and the great Canada Railroad. The reason of these inquiries is found in the fact that large printed placards have been distributed over Ireland, stating that there is an extraordinary demand for laborers at Boston to carry on the above named works—the City Aqueduct and the great Canada Railroad.—Boston paper.

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills.**—A dreadful case of rheumatism of six years standing cured in ten days—Mrs. Potter, residing at Leamington, widow of the late James Potter, Esq. M.P., was from long and excruciating pains, reduced to a mere skeleton. It was with difficulty she was able to move any of her limbs in this state, these wonderful medicines were used, and in ten days they effected a perfect cure. In rheumatic affections, the ointment and pills, if used together will with certainty, cure the most desperate cases, however long standing they may be.

## MARRIED.

At St. John, on the 20th inst. by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. George McFarland to Charlotte Livingston, widow, both of the Parish of Hampton.

On the 20th inst. by the same, Mr. Thomas Charlton, to Miss Sarah Glenn, both of St. John.

At St. John, on the 21st inst. by the Rev. W. T. Wishart, Mr. Joseph Challen, of that City, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Richard Austen, of Vauxhall.

## SHIPPING JOURNAL.

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

**ARRIVED.**  
May 22, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Sandries.  
Wm. Walker, McCulloch, Boston, Flour &c.  
23 brig Biche McEvers, Stock, Cork, Passengers, E. & J. Wilson.  
26 schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Sandries.  
27 Brig Aeratus, Pawler, Sunderland, Coals, J. Wilson.  
**CLEARED.**  
May 22, schr. Drudge, Smith, Eastport, Luths H. Frye.  
23 " Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Ballast.  
" sloop Hornet, Chandley, Eastport, ballast.  
" schr. Yarmouth Packet, Clements, Yarmouth, Lumber.  
26 " Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, do

## AUCTION.

On MONDAY next, the 2nd June, at 11 o'clock the Subcriber will sell by Auction, at his Sales Room:

- 2 Hhd. Martell Brandy.
- 2 Qr Casks do vintage 1841.
- 1 Hhd. finest Pale Hollands.
- 1 Qr. Cask Superior Port Wine.
- 20 doz. London D. B. Stout Porter.
- 6 doz. best Old Cambleton Whiskey.
- 3 " best Pale Brandy.
- 2 " Madeira Wine.
- 2 Chests Congo Tea, &c &c.

JAS. W. STREET.

May 27, 1845.

## Hibernian Lodge No. 318.

A MEETING OF THE Hibernian Lodge, No. 318, under registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, will be held at the Lodge Room, on Tuesday evening next, 3d June, at halfpast 6 o'clock—Regular night.

By order of W. M. S. McCURDY, Sec'y.

May 26, 1845.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note of hand drawn by me in favor of James Finlay or order for £2 10 0 dated 1st MAY payable in six months from date, as I will not pay the same having received no value.

PETER SIMP.

Chamcook, 24th May, 1845.

## Assessors Notice.

THE Assessors of the Parish of St. Stephen, hereby give notice that Warrants of Assessment being received by them to raise the sum of £257 0 0.

ALL persons liable to Assessment, and choose to furnish the Assessors with statements of the Value of their property and income as directed by the Act of Assembly will leave them with the Assessors forthwith.

WM. D. CHRISTIE, Assessors.  
S. H. HITCHINGS,  
DANIEL SULLIVAN, Rates.

St. Stephen, 12th May, 1845.

## Notice.

THE Owners of the late Barque LORD SEATON, are notified that a final dividend of SEVEN POUNDS NINE SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE per Share is payable at the Counting room of the Subscriber.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, 20th May, 1845.—2.

## VALUABLE PROPERTY, For Sale or to Lease.

**ON** Pleasant Ridge, parish of St. Patrick, County of Charlotte, **TWO FARMS** containing each 100 Acres, more or less. The one occupied by the Subscriber has about 20 acres cleared, cuts about 9 tons of Hay; has a considerable crop of Wheat, Oats and Potatoes.—For quality the land is unsurpassed. On the place are a spacious Dwelling nearly finished, a new frame Barn, and other buildings. The other FARM has about 25 Acres cleared, cuts 10 tons of Hay, and has on it a new frame Barn. The land is of excellent quality. Within a quarter of a mile of this property a Saw & Grist Mill are to be in operation next fall. These Farms will be sold separate if required, and at a great sacrifice, and one half the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage if requested.

For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.  
BENJAMIN LEARY.  
St. Patrick, May 26, 1845

## Salt! Salt! Salt!

**EX BRUNSWICK, from Liverpool.**  
**5000 BUSHELS OF SALT,** which will be sold cheap, from the Store, in quantities to suit purchasers.

Apply to F. A. BARCOCK, or W. WHITLOCK.

May, 1845.

## Total Abstinence.

THE regular Monthly meeting of the Total Abstinence Society will be held at the TOWN HALL on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Committee.  
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, 28th May, 1845.

## LONDON PORTER AND PALE ALE.

**MAY 1845.**  
Ex May Flower, and Lady Caroline from London via St. John.

26 Barrels London Bottled PORTER and ALE in quarts and pints.  
4 Hds do do in Wood.

JAS. W. STREET

May 20, 1845.

## GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS!

**GROWTH OF 1844.**  
The Subscriber has received from the NEW ENGLAND SEED STORE, Boston, his usual supply of

## Garden & Field Seeds,

Of last years growth, and the best quality, which he will dispose of low for Cash. As this old Establishment is well known in this Province, and having been supplied from the same House for upwards of 24 years—further notice is unnecessary.

The Subscriber has also for Sale a lot of SEED WHEAT raised by himself last season, which received the Premium at the Charlotte County Agricultural Society's Annual Fair, the yield is large, he having obtained 40 bushels of this Wheat, cleaned, from one acre, and weighing 64 lb. per bushel.

SAMUEL GETTY.

St. Andrews, May 5, 1845.

## GOOD BOARDING AND STABLING.

THE Subscriber begs to acquaint his friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in the well known stand the "Happy Corner," (lately occupied by Mr. Daniel Graham,) where he promises that his best services will be given to those who may favor him with a call, and particularly that every case will be taken of Horses left in his charge.

JOHN V. KEHILL.

St. Andrews, 6th May, 1845.

## Charlotte County Bank.

PURSUANT to Notice, a meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the Charlotte County Bank, was held when the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year.

Hon. Harris Hatch,  
Hon. Thomas Wye,  
Geo. D. Street,  
R. Walton,  
W. Fisher,  
J. W. Street,  
W. Whitlock, Esquires.

And at a subsequent meeting, the Hon. H. Hatch, was unanimously elected President.

J. RODGER, Cashier.

St. Andrews, May 5, 1845.

## NOTICE.

MR. JAMES BOYD has resumed his business of Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

at the old Stand, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

St. Andrews, 28th April, 1845. 19/100m.

## SAINT ANDREWS STEAM MILL, AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

BY Virtue of authority vested in me, by the Act of Legislature, Incorporating this Company, I do hereby give notice, that the first General Meeting of Stockholders, will be held on Monday, the second day of June, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Town Hall, at Saint Andrews, for the purpose of establishing By Laws and Regulations, for the management of the said Company, and also for the purpose of electing five Directors, in accordance with the terms of the Charter.

W. WHITLOCK.

St. Andrews, May 13, 1845.

## TENDERS FOR PAINTING.

TENDERS will be received at the Counting House of Thomas Wye, Esquire, until one o'clock on Saturday, the 21st June next, for painting the LIGHT HOUSE and Keeper's residence, at Head Harbour, Camp Bello, and the Light House and Keeper's residence at Indian Point, St. Andrews, both to have two good coats of best White paint.

The Light House at Campobello, to be painted White, with a red cross, the Materials to be found by the Contractor, and the work to be done to the satisfaction of the Commissioners to be completed by the 21st July next.

THOS. WYER, Commissioners.

JOHN WILSON, St. Andrews, May 13, 1845.

## Public Notice

IS hereby Given, That the Subscribers have received from the Clerk of the Peace for this County, Warrants of Assessment, requiring them forthwith to raise the sum of

**£191 16 6,**

within the parish of St. Andrews, all Persons liable to Assessment are therefore requested to furnish the Assessors with statements of their Property and Income pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

S. FRYE, Assessors.

EDWARD WILSON, Rates.

St. Andrews, May 6, 1845.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THAT Pleasantly situated FARM, in the Parish of St. David, near Moors Mills, about three miles from Oak Bay, and four and a half from St. Stephens.

This Farm contains about seventy acres, of excellent Land, it has a good House nearly new, 21 by 31, and a Barn 30 by 36, and a young Orchard on the premises; for Terms (which will be made easy,) and other particulars, apply to Mr. Oliver Hitchings, on the premises, or

W. McLEAN, Saint Andrews, St. Andrews, April 30 1845.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN P. COLDWELL, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

M. L. COLDWELL, Administrator.

St. Andrews, May 5, 1845.

## TENDERS

WILL be received at the Post Office, St. Andrews, until the 2d day of June for running a Packet BOAT weekly of not less than 20 Tons registry between St. Andrews and Grandmanan, touching at Campbell, and the lowest tender if the vessel should be approved of will be accepted, to be in readiness and commence running on the 15th of June, and continued for one year under such instructions as may from time to time be given by the Subscribers.

Persons tendering for this service should have their vessels in St. Andrews on 2d June for inspection.

WILFORD FISHER, JOHN FARMER, G. F. CAMPBELL, Commissioners.

St. Andrews, 6th May 1845.

## CONTRACT FOR OIL.

THE undersigned Commissioners will receive TENDERS until Saturday the 7th of JUNE next at noon, for the supply of Eleven hundred and Fifty Gallons of Fall Spruce Oil, and two Hundred and Fifty Gallons of Potpour Oil, to be delivered at St. Andrews, on or before the 7th of JULY next, in Casks not exceeding Fifty Gallons each, the Oil to be free from Dregs and Sediment and to be approved of by the Commissioners, the Potpour Oil to be of this year's catch, payment will be made in ten days after the completion of the Contract.

THOMAS WYER, Commissioners of Light Houses.

JOHN WILSON, St. Andrews, 28th April, 1845.

## ENCAMPMENT.

A MEETING of Knights Templars, and Knights of Malta, is summoned at their Encampment, Masonic Hall, on Monday 9th June next.—Regular Night.

By Order of the G. & C.

St. Andrews, May 14, 1845.

## Bank Stock for Sale.

TWO SHARES of Charlotte County Bank Stock for Sale. Apply to the Undersigned March 26.

J. W. STREET.

## CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN IRWIN,

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS REMAINING ON HAND.

Will commence SELLING OFF THIS DAY, a great variety of

**Staple and Fancy Goods,**

At prices never before offered in this Market. The Public generally are respectfully requested to call, and on examination, they will find the GOODS of the best quality, and prices at the lowest figure.

February 18, 1845.

Saturday 29th day of March, A. D. 1845.

## Chancery Sale.

For Sale, on Saturday the Seventh day of JUNE next, at noon, with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery of this Province, at the office of David W. Jack, Esquire, St. Andrews, by virtue of a decretal order made in the said Court, in a cause wherein William Garnett and others, are complainants, and Mary Parkinson, John Robertson, John V. Thurgar, and Frederick Chapman, Defendants.

ALL that LOT OF LAND, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, on the Western side of the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, bounded as follows, beginning at a Birch tree marked, standing on the western side of the road, about six chains south westerly of the twenty five mile tree, thence north seven degrees west one hundred and thirteen chains of four poles each, thence north sixteen degrees east, to the westerly corner of the land allotted to Nathaniel Gardner, being thirty chains and thirty six links, thence South seventy degrees East, along the Southwesterly side of the said allotment, to the road to a Birch tree marked, and thence in a Southerly direction along the road to the place of beginning, containing 300 Acres more or less.

ALSO.

A certain other Tract of Land situate in the said Parish, bounded as follows, beginning at a Spruce tree marked, standing on the Eastern side of the road aforesaid, about ten chains northeasterly of the twenty five mile tree, thence running South seventy degrees East one hundred and seven chains of four poles each, thence North sixteen degrees East fifty chains and sixty links, thence North seventy degrees West to the road to a Birch tree marked, and from thence in a Southwesterly direction along the road to the place of beginning, containing 500 Acres more or less, excepting a certain part thereof conveyed to William Philbrook.

ALSO.

The following TOWN LOTS situate in the Town Plat of St. Andrews, with the improvements thereon respectively:—One half of Lot No. 2, Block A, Bulkley's Division, Lot No. 1 Block K, Morris Division.

One half of Lot No. 2, Block C, Bulkley's Division.

Lot No. 6, Block C, Bulkley's Division.

Lot No. 6, Block I, Bulkley's Division.

Lot No. 1 Block Q, Bulkley's Division.

Lot No. 5, Block I, Bulkley's Division.

Lot No. 1, Block N, Parris Division.

Water Lots No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Block K, Bulkley's Division; and

Water Lots No. 1 and 2, in Block G, Bulkley's Division.

Any further particulars can be had on reference to the Solicitor for the Complainants, or at the Masters Offices.

W. JACK, Master in Chancery.

Geo. D. STREET, Sol. for Compis.

St. John, 25th Feb. 1845.

**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 30, 1844.

## Charlotte County Bank

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank, has been declared for the last half year, and will be payable on or after the 1st proximo.

JOHN RODGER, Cashier.

April 7, 1845.

**Charlotte County Bank.**

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS, of the Charlotte County Bank, will be held at the Banking Office, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to take into consideration sundry matters, connected with the Institution.

By order of the Board, H. HATCH, President.

April 7, 1845.

**Charlotte County Bank.**

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS, of the Charlotte County Bank, will be held at the Banking Office, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to take into consideration sundry matters, connected with the Institution.

By order of the Board, H. HATCH, President.

April 7, 1845.





## SHERIFF'S SALES.

Real Estate of Daniel Graham 2nd August  
Do St. George Lime Company Aug 16  
Do E. Dewolf, 6th Sept.  
Do J. Cunningham 20th do

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday,  
the 2nd day of August 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, pro-  
perty and demand of Daniel Graham, to  
a lot of land, containing 100 acres, situate  
in the Parish of St. Patrick, bounded on the N.  
E. by land owned by John Connick, on the  
S.W. by land owned by Robert Graham,  
and on the front by the road leading to the  
Herring Dam, containing 100 acres,  
the same having been seized and levied  
upon to satisfy an execution in favour of  
James Rait, Esq. endorsed to levy £86 6  
s. 6d. &c.

THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,  
Jan. 20, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday,  
the 16th day of August, between  
the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m., of the  
same day, at the COURT HOUSE in  
Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, pro-  
perty and demand whatsoever, of the  
S. V. GEORGE LIME COMPANY,  
N. E. of, and to those several Lots,  
Parcels or Pieces of Land, now in the use  
and occupation of the said Company, situate  
in the Parish of Saint George, in this  
County, and bordering on the shore of the  
Herring river, partly butting on a lot granted  
to one Samuel Bliss, near Goss' Cove,  
and particularly described, in a conveyance  
purporting to be from the said Company  
to one Jonathan M. Dexter, registered  
in the Charlotte County records, the  
15th March, 1843—with all the houses,  
shops, wharves and buildings thereon, and  
with all the privileges and appurtenances  
thereunto belonging.

The same having been seized and taken  
to satisfy an execution at the suit of Jo-  
seph Diamond for £437 15 7 and an ex-  
ecution at the suit of George R. Rae, for  
£359 6 7 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,  
Feb. 1, 1845.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATUR-  
DAY the 6th day of September next, be-  
tween the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.  
of the same day at the COURT  
HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, prop-  
erty and demand whatsoever, of Edw. d  
Dewolf, Surgeon, of and to that House,  
situated in Queen street, in the Town of St.  
Andrews, now in the occupation of J. W.  
Fletcher, Esq. with the lot on which it stands  
and the out buildings. The same having been  
seized, and levied upon to satisfy an execution,  
issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of  
William Jack, Esq. endorsed to levy £24 11  
s. besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,  
Feb. 25th 1845.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATUR-  
DAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER  
next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in  
the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the after-  
noon, at the COURT HOUSE, in St.  
Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, pro-  
perty and demand of John Cunningham,  
in all that certain piece or parcel of land,  
situate on Great Mainan, containing about  
two acres, and lying at or near Sprague's  
cove, being a part of the lot No. 15, con-  
veyed by one John Sprague to John Cun-  
ningham, with the house, stores, wharves  
and other improvements thereon, the same hav-  
ing been seized and levied upon, to satisfy  
an execution issued out of the Supreme  
Court, at the suit of William Ker, Thomas  
Turner, and John McKean, Trustees of  
James Rait, endorsed to levy £41 5s and  
Sheriff's fees.

THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,  
St. Andrews, March 5 1845.

FOR SALE  
OR  
TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated FARM, on the  
hill about a mile from Saint Andrews,  
opposite the Farm of David Mowat, Esq.,  
has a convenient Dwelling HOUSE, with  
most perfect cellar, and a good Barn on the  
premises. Apply to  
W. WHITLOCK.

St. Andrews, March 26.

IRON.  
6 TONS Bar IRON assorted Sizes—Flat  
Round and Square—For Sale by  
J. W. STREET.

Deer. 17th 1844.

## LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Saint Andrews  
MARCH 1st, 1845.

Andrews Marshall  
Bryant Daniel  
Baker James  
Black John  
Bartlett Francis  
Chandley Mrs. Catherine  
Commick John  
Douglas Margaret  
Drake Samuel  
Dunbar Capt John  
Druggan Josiah  
Ellis William  
Farish Frank  
Fox Mary L.  
Fowles M.  
Finegan Miss Jane  
Grant Martin  
Gospey Peter  
Gunnison Mrs. Sarah  
Graham Daniel  
Grech James  
Hutchings George  
Haddock Jane  
Haddock Mrs Elizabeth  
Hickey Michael  
Higgins Thomas  
Irvin John  
Kellum Capt George  
Lewis Joseph

## For Saint Patrick's.

Brown Andrew  
Brown James  
Budd Edward  
Carson Charles  
Cawley John  
Carroll Mrs  
Goss Jan. William  
Green Charles  
Goss Irene  
Howard John  
Allen James  
Giles Hannah  
Harty George  
McIntosh Capt John  
McIntosh Daniel  
Horton Capt James  
Lee David  
Murray Charles

GEO. F. CAMPBELL,  
Persons calling for any of the above will  
please say advertised.

## New Goods.

THE Subscriber has received part of his  
Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a  
General Assortment of Seasonable Articles.  
He also on hand a General Assortment of  
Groceries, Flour, &c., the whole of which  
will be sold low for Cash, or other appro-  
priate payment.

## ON CONSIGNMENT

4 Pipes Teneriff, 4 quarter Casks, and  
Seven Octaves of Old Particular Madeira  
Wine. Also a quantity of Ship Bread,  
which will be sold low.

T. TURNER.

T. Turner. Also requests those persons,  
who are indebted to him either by Note or  
Book Account, to call on him and settle  
the same as all outstanding accounts and  
notes not paid before the first day of No-  
vember next, will be placed in the hands of  
an Attorney, for collection.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 15, 1844.

## HARDWARE, &c.

Ex Ship Calcedonia:—

By the ship Calcedonia, from Liverpool,  
the Subscriber has received.  
7 Casks, } Comprising mixed 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.

Hartford Fire  
INSURANCE COMPANY.  
Incorporated in United States.  
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 honor and  
promptness.

THE Subscriber having been appointed  
Agent for St. Andrews for the above men-  
tioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on  
every description of Property against loss or  
damage by Fire.

St. Andrews, March 25. THOMAS SIME

MR. W. CAMERON  
Attorney at Law  
AND  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Office in the same building as the Treasury  
Office.  
St. Andrews, Feb. 15, 1845.

## COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.  
In British North America, SS:  
In the matter of Burrage B. Downes, &  
Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the  
Acts of the General Assembly of this  
Province of New Brunswick, made and in force,  
relating to Bankruptcy, in this Province, Burrage  
B. Downes, in the County of Charlotte, still  
right, 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 Coun-  
ty of Charlotte, Provisional Assignee of the Estate  
and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do here-  
by require all Persons indebted to the said Bank-  
rupt to pay to the said Assignee on Tuesday the  
25th day of MAY next, all such sums or claims  
of money debts or claims as they may owe to the  
said Bankrupt and all persons who have  
a property or interest in the said Bankrupt,  
to deliver the same up to the said Assignee,  
on or before the said 25th day of MAY  
next. And I do further require all the Creditors  
of the said Bankrupt to present to the said As-  
signee, in and by the said Acts I have appointed  
Harris H. Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the Coun-  
ty of Charlotte, Provisional Assignee of the Estate  
and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do here-  
by require all Persons indebted to the said Bank-  
rupt to pay to the said Assignee on Tuesday the  
25th day of MAY next, all such sums or claims  
of money debts or claims as they may owe to the  
said Bankrupt and all persons who have  
a property or interest in the said Bankrupt,  
to deliver the same up to the said Assignee,  
on or before the said 25th day of MAY  
next. And I do further require all the Creditors  
of the said Bankrupt to present to the said As-  
signee, in and by the said Acts I have appointed  
Harris H. Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the Coun-  
ty of Charlotte, Provisional Assignee of the Estate  
and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do here-  
by require all Persons indebted to the said Bank-  
rupt to pay to the said Assignee on Tuesday the  
25th day of MAY next, all such sums or claims  
of money debts or claims as they may owe to the  
said Bankrupt and all persons who have  
a property or interest in the said Bankrupt,  
to deliver the same up to the said Assignee,  
on or before the said 25th day of MAY  
next.

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 Fri-  
day the 9th day of May next, at noon, for the  
said Bankrupt to surrender and confirm, and I also  
appoint Saturday the 10th day of May, (to-wit),  
at 10 o'clock at the same place, for the like  
purpose, pursuant to the Act of Assembly in such  
case made and provided.

Dated the 9th day of April A. D. 1845.

H. HATCH,  
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects  
of Bankrupts for the County of Char-  
lotte.

## House to Let.

FOR ONE YEAR OR A TERM OF YEARS.  
A VERY large and commodious two  
Story Dwelling house and premises situate  
on Adolphus Street in St. Andrews  
next the residence of Mr. Chas. Gililand.  
There is a large well finished Barn and Ex-  
tensive Stabling on the premises. The  
Establishment is in every way suitable for a  
Country Inn, having been built for that  
purpose. The Buildings are finished and  
complete throughout and will be put in  
good order, and possession given on the  
first MAY next, or sooner if required—  
Terms mod. rate.

apply to  
R. M. ANDREWS.

Brandy, Hollands Gin,  
Paints, Oil, &c.

Now landing—ex "Brunswick," from Li-  
verpool:—  
10 Hbls. } best Cognac Brandy, Mar  
4 Qr Casks, } Bell, Olands, &c. Brands.  
5 Hbls. } finest Pale Hollands.  
4 Tierces } Most Crushed Sugar,  
6 Boxes } best Poland Starch.  
4 Hbls. } Boiled and Raw Linseed  
4 Qr Casks } OIL.  
72 Kegs } best White Paint.  
12 do } Red Paint.  
2 Casks } Whiting.  
2 do } Lump Black.  
22 Kegs } Gun Powder.  
1 do } best Canister, do.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, April 7, 1845.

## 10 LET

That pleasantly situated HOUSE at present  
owned and occupied by the Subscriber. At-  
tached are a Barn and Wood shed, and a large  
Garden under good cultivation. Possession  
will be given on the 1st day of May. Rent  
Moderate.

Apply to  
Mess. AMES

March 26, 1845.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

Now landing ex BRUNSWICK, from Li-  
verpool.

6000 BUSHELS of SALT,  
which will be sold cheap, in quantities to  
suit purchasers if taken from the Vessel.

Apply to  
F. A. BABCOCK, or  
W. WHITLOCK.

April 8, 1845.

Farm for Sale.

A FARM on Deer Island, bounded on the  
South side of Northern Harbour, and with-  
in 100 rods of N. W. Harbour, near the centre of  
the Island, containing 100 ACRES, about forty  
acres of which are under cultivation for mowing,  
tillage, and pasturing—cut 15 tons of Hay, is well  
watered, has a good mill privilege, &c. For  
further information enquire of Cyrus Morey, on  
the premises, or

WILLIAM MOREY,  
Pembroke.

Deer Island, April 3, 1845.

To be Sold.

THE FARM formerly occupied by James  
Wilson, situate in Saint David, about a  
mile from Salt Water at Oak Bay.—The  
farm is divided into four parts of about one  
hundred and ten acres each—a portion of  
which is under cultivation and good stone  
and cedar fence, with a house and barn there-  
on—plan of division to be seen at Mr. I.  
Gardner's Saint David, and at the office of  
C. R. Haslewell Esq. If not sold previously  
to the first day of May next, will then be  
sold at Public Auction.—Terms liberal.  
H. HATCH.  
Saint Andrews, Feb. 22, 1845.

## HEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Patronised by the greatest Nobles  
in the Land.  
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Extraordinary Cure of a Confirmed Liver complaint.  
MRS. MARY SANDFORD, residing in Lea-  
mer Lane Holborn, London, had been in-  
flicted with the effects of a disease of the  
liver, which produced Indigestion, Sick Head-  
aches, Dizziness of Sight, Losses of Spirit, Irrita-  
bility of Temper, Drowsiness, Occasional Swell-  
ing of the Body and Legs, with general Weakness  
and Debility. She attended the Hospital, at dif-  
ferent periods, for about three years, but the only  
get worse instead of better, and her recovery at last  
appeared quite hopeless; yet notwithstanding her  
very bad state, she was, in about two months, re-  
stored to perfect health by the means alone of this  
simple and efficacious Medicine—HOLLOWAY'S  
PILLS.

Cure of a Case of great Debility of the System,  
occasioned by the baneful influence of Mercury,  
in the form of a large residence in Tropical  
Climates, by Holloway's Pills.

JAMES RICHARDS, Esq., a Gentleman in the  
East India Company's Service, and who had re-  
sided for the last 17 Years in different parts of India,  
where his constitution had become much impaired  
from the influence of the climate, and the injurious  
effects of powerful and frequent doses of that dan-  
gerous mineral, Calomel, which, together with  
such wounds on his constitution as to oblige him  
to return home to England, and on his arrival he  
placed himself for some time under the care of a  
Medical Practitioner, but received no benefit from  
that Gentleman's treatment. He was then ad-  
vised by a Friend (who had tried this Medicine) to  
go through a proper course of HOLLOWAY'S  
PILLS, which he did, and in about Four Months  
his formerly shattered frame was so completely re-  
vigorated as to enable him to prepare himself again  
for his immediate return to India, whether he en-  
tered in the spring of this year, 1844—  
This Gentleman was last residing in Regent's  
Park, where he was well known, in consequence  
of his opulence and liberality.

This Inestimable Specific being composed of  
purely of Medical herbs, is free from any acrid or  
irritating mineral or other deleterious substance. In-  
noxious to the tenderest Infant or to the weakest  
constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating dis-  
ease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly  
safe in its operations and of such a nature as to  
remove Complaints of every character, and  
in every stage, how ever long standing or deeply  
rooted.

Of the Thousands cured by this agency, many  
who were on the verge of the grave by promiss-  
ing it its use have been restored to health and  
strength after every other means failed.

All diseases (and whatever may be their sym-  
ptoms and development, one cause is common to  
them, viz. a weak state of the system, and the  
fluids) are cured by this Wonderful Medicine,  
which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its  
Bleeding qualities clear the blood give tone and  
energy to the nerves and muscles and invigorate  
the system, and give strength to bone and sinew.

The most Afflicted need not resign himself to  
despair, but let him make a fair trial of the High-  
ly Pious of this astonishing Medicine, and he will  
soon be restored to the blessings of Health.

TIME should not be lost in taking this remedy  
for any of the following diseases—  
Ague, Female irregularities, Retention  
of Urine, Rheumatism, Stomachic  
Bilious complaints, Fever of all kinds, of the  
Bowel, Skin, Scatula or  
Goat, Scatula or  
Bowel complaints, Head ache, Kings evil,  
Colic, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel,  
Constipation, Inflammation, Tic-doloureux,  
Bowel, Blisters, Eczema, Affections  
Secondary Symptoms, Jaundice, Tumours,  
Consumption, Liver complaints, Ulcers,  
Debility, Lumbago, Worms of all  
Dropy, Piles, kinds  
Dysentery, Weakness from whatever cause.

These truly invaluable Medicines can be obtained  
at the Store of THOMAS SIME, St. Andrews  
Agent for the County of Charlotte; John M.  
Campbell, Druggist, Saint Stephens, and Jun-  
ior B. and Co., George Street, London, and  
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