



RECOVERY OF HAIR  
and 26 years loss.

ns. (selected from number  
during the last 40 years)  
OWLAND'S MACAS  
originals of which may be  
tors.

AND SON, 20, HATTON  
EN, LONDON.  
HOTEL, COVENT GARDEN  
February 16, 1882

the following corroborate  
your Macassar Oil, if by  
it will be of any service, I  
but returning in a very small  
gation I feel I am under in  
happy during my stay in  
Gentlemen who may like  
of the following:—In my  
and shortly after my  
off in considerable quantities  
I have entirely bald, and  
until my arrival last year  
was induced by (readers  
ments to make trial of the  
I I confess with but I  
the use of one bottle of  
I had covered with a scum  
use of the Oil, much to  
now the pleasure to inform  
upon or vanity, that I can  
of hair, as any one need to

Gentlemen,  
Your grateful Servant,  
A. MACKENZIE.

the liberty of addressing  
the great benefit I have re-  
valuable Macassar Oil,  
I have in consequence of a  
word, at the instance of a  
of your excellent speci-  
the effects were most re-  
short space of time, my  
entirely bald, was soon  
of strong hair. I am now  
could scarcely have expect-  
won a wig for five and  
I should now be consid-  
able. I think it but justice  
public, to add my testimo-  
my truly inestimable Oil,  
permission to make this test-  
may one to me for pos-  
available discovery.

Gentlemen,  
and obedient Servant,  
W. C. FRIDELAX

21, 1872.  
rected to Mr. Oldroyd, Nar-  
rom a friend at Naples,  
May 6, 1883.

referred to the following:—  
the 4th Regiment of Foot  
Imperial Majesty the Em-  
14 years, has been held  
18. He was recommended  
Macassar Oil, for a time  
day, experienced its good  
of me of the last year  
nd, and preserved in ap-  
in two months his hair  
is now very thick. The  
and has spread its line  
and for that article is very  
to send me a fresh supply

ng desired essential benefit  
Macassar Oil, I am induced  
ure, which you are at li-  
as you may think proper,  
two months since I made  
I confess with not much  
id eighteen years. It was  
any effect was percepti-  
appeared; at the expiry  
it had grown on the bald  
ing. I then had the whole  
headed once a week for a  
continually using the Oil,  
the result is, that I have this  
my hair being quite restor-  
re in quantity as when I

Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
W. C. FRIDELAX

LAND'S  
SAR OIL,  
wedged to be the only ar-  
ly produce and restore hair,  
s restoration, and Eve,  
n falling off or turning grey,  
dandruff and render it de-  
rily and glossy.

ious poisonous compounds  
SAR OIL. To the  
the bottle is enclosed in  
graving of exquisite work-  
are engraved "ROW-  
R OIL," in two lines.  
the genuine article, see  
Land's Macassar Oil," so  
of the envelope nearly 17  
29,028 letters-witness  
e.

only Butlers, (equal to four  
able that size, 12s. per bot-  
mer and Chemist throughout

inter Goods.

"Brothers" from Liver-  
pool,

IS,

& Shirts,  
described Printed Cottons,  
d unbleached

BABCOCK & SON.

pemakers

s. Having employment  
N. having a practical  
J. & R. JARVIS.

20, 1844.

# The Standard. OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

VOLUME II  
Price 15s. in Town  
SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1844.  
[15s. sent by Mail.]

## European Intelligence.

From *Wilmers & Smith's European Times*

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

We understand that the King of Hanover has given up his intention of visiting England this year.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles Fitzgerald Esq., Commander in the Royal Navy to be Governor and Command-in-Chief, in and over Her Majesty's settlements in the Gambia.

A Mr. Bowles has accepted the seat at the Admiralty, vacated by the appointment of Sir G. Seymour to the Pacific.

It is generally believed that Admiral Lye will succeed to the command in Ireland, vacant by the elevation of Admiral Bowles to the Admiralty Board.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Marquis of Bute to be Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

The Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords meets on the 23d inst. to consider the claim of Sir Augustus d'Eyle to the title and dignity of his father, the late Duke of Sussex.

Hammond & Co. have taken the whole amount, £200,000, of the Canada loan, at £112 12 6; which, for 4 per cent. guaranteed for 20 years, is in the present abundant state of the money market, not too high.

There is a rumour afloat in Dublin which, it is stated, has caused considerable uneasiness and dissatisfaction among the immediate connections of Mr. Daniel O'Connell. It is, according to this report, credibly believed that the hon. and learned gentleman is about to re-enter the holy bonds of wedlock with the sister of a distinguished member of Trinity College, and, moreover, a staunch follower of the tenets of the Church of England.—*Times*.

The friends of Mr. O'Connell deny the report that he is to be married to the sister of a Fellow of Trinity College. The Liberator is an admirer of Miss McD., a most interesting and accomplished lady, in her 23d year, but her connections laugh at the idea of her entering into hymeneal bonds with the Father of his country, now in his 72d year.

The whole banking capital paid up in Ireland, is only £1,600,000, deducting the capital of the Bank of Ireland, all lent to government. The whole available banking means of Ireland is:—Average calculation, £5,500,000; deposits, £6,000,000; and paid-up capital, including the whole capital of the Bank of Ireland, £4,330,000, making a total of £15,730,000.

Mr. O'Connell announced at the Repeal meeting on Monday, that he intended to leave Dublin that evening for England, to present a petition in favour of the Cashed Railway, and to organize a steady opposition to Lord Eliot's Disfranchisement Bill.

ITALY.—The military commission which sat at the Bologna some time ago, on the 11th March condemned twenty persons engaged in the political disturbances to death, thirteen to the galleys for life, three to the galleys for twenty years, and two for five years, and the whole of them to confiscation of their property. Of those condemned to death, fourteen had their sentences commuted to condemnation to the galleys for life. The six others, whose names are Mocari, Gorani, Varonesi, Landi, Rabi, Minghetti, were shot on the 6th, at four o'clock in the morning. This execution has made a great sensation at Bologna. The Advocate General, who was arrested on the 1st of May, had been sent to Rome under a strong escort.

Prussia.—The King of Prussia has ordered his ministers again to present a bill to the states for the modification of the penal code, and it is intended to abolish corporal punishment.

Sir Robert Peel stated, in the House of Commons, the other evening, that there are no fewer than 22,000 applicants for government situations.

The Society for the promotion of Christian Knowledge has transmitted the magnificent contribution of £500 in aid of the fund for ecclesiastical purposes in New Southland, to be placed at the Lord Bishop's disposal.

A stupendous iron steam-ship, the largest that has ever been built in this country, with the exception of the Great Britain, has been launched from the works of Mr. R. Napier, on the Banks of the Clyde, at Govan, near Glasgow. This monster of engineering skill is intended for the London and Aberdeen Steam-Navigation Company, and when completed will run between those ports. She is named the City of London.

Mr. Kemp, the architect of Sir Walter Scott's monument in Edinburgh, lost his life last week by accidentally falling into a canal near Edinburgh.

The Irish Repeal Association.—The weekly meeting of this body was held on Monday last, R. A. Fitzgerald, Esq., in the Chair. The proceedings were comparative-ly unimportant, and consisted principally in the reading of letters and handing in sub-

scriptions. Mr. O'Connell delivered two or three short addresses—in one of them he stated that his reasons for proceeding to England were two, namely, to promote the success of the Cashed railway, and to "render it impossible to proceed with the atrocious franchise bill introduced by Lord Eliot in the present session," and that he would return as speedily as he could. In a subsequent speech he stated, in reference to a recent discussion in the House of Lords, that it was the office of Chief Baron that had been offered him by the Marquis of Normanby, and that, being wedded to his country, he refused it, as he would again to any other offer.—Mr. Stiele fiercely denounced the new poor-law, declaring that it was "worthy of Satan, the king of hell, and of his 'devil kings,' the Poor-law Commissioners."—The repeal rent for the week was announced to be £453.

All the London Police have been recalled from South Wales, as that district is now perfectly free from disturbance.

It is said that amongst the policemen on the Great Western Railway are eight members of the Royal College of Surgeons, and three solicitors.

George Louth, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Lord Normanby's gamekeeper, is to be transported for life.

The Manchester Theatre-Royal was almost wholly destroyed by fire on Tuesday week, in little more than an hour. The actors saved their property, but the lessee is a serious loser.

There was a great fire at Lyme-Regis on Saturday. Forty houses have been burnt down; amongst which is the head inn, and five public houses.

A letter from Dresden, dated April 29, says that Queen Victoria will not come to Germany this summer, but the King of Saxony will go to England on the 29th of May to pay a visit to the English Court. His Majesty will also visit Scotland. The whole journey is to be accomplished in six weeks.

Mauritius papers to February state that the Colony had more satisfactory prospects before it.

GERMANY.—There were riots in Munich on Friday week, on account of a rise in the price of beer. The King showed himself and exhorted the rioters to disperse; but the tumult was not quelled without a somewhat sanguinary use of soldiery and cannon.

Hamburg—a fast raising up from the ashes of 1842.

HANOVER.—Count Von Hardenberg, Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin, has been recalled by order of the King of Hanover. The reason assigned for this is said to be, that the Count has embraced the Roman Catholic religion.

### PARLIAMENTARY.

In the House of Lords, on Monday the 6th the Marquis of Clanricarde complained of the appointment of Mr. O'Brien, as a stipendiary magistrate in Ireland. Lord Wharcliffe defended the appointment.

In the House of Commons, on Tuesday the 7th, the Indian question was introduced in the House of Lords by the Marquis of Normanby, and in the Commons, by Mr. Hunt, who severely desired the production of papers relating to the affair of Lord Ellenborough's recall, which had passed between the Directors and the Government. The Earl of Ripon in the Lords and Sir Robert Peel in the Commons most decidedly opposed the production of such correspondence, as calculated to embarrass the public business of the Company and the operations of the new Governor General.

In the Commons, a motion by Mr. S. Crawford for leave to bring in a bill for the extension of Parliamentary Suffrage was negatived by 97 to 31.

In the House of Peers, on Friday the 17th Lord Brougham inquired if anything definitive had taken place between the authorities in this country and the United States with regard to Texas? The Earl of Aberdeen said, he was not prepared to present a positive answer to the noble and learned Lord; there certainly was a treaty for the annexation of Texas to the United States, which had been signed but not ratified, and he certainly shared in the hope that the Congress would not agree to the treaty. It was necessary that two-thirds of Congress should agree to it before it could be ratified.

In the Commons, Sir R. Peel in answer to a question, regretted to say that the war between Buenos Ayres and Monte Video was still carried on with uncertain advantages to either side, but he did not think that the British Government or that of France could interfere with any chance of advantage or would be justified by the law of nations. Mr. M. Glynne asked if means of S. F. F. for British and P. O. P. had been taken? Sir R. Peel said, ships of war were in attendance, and sufficient precautions taken to protect British interests.

### COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The appointment of the new Governor General of India has given satisfaction and confidence to all parties, and restored the funds immediately connected with the question, which were suffering a partial depression from their former buoyancy.

Bulk Stock has fallen to some extent, but after the previous extraordinary rise, this is an occurrence not much to be wondered at.

The changes consequent upon the announced alterations in the duties upon coffee, sugars, &c. are at first rather considerable, the markets good for Colonial produce, and the public sales numerous, but this week the amount of business done either *bona fide* or on speculation was considerably less than last.

At public sale there have been considerable buyings in. All parties seem now for the time supplied; prices generally have declined.

On the continent the markets have been much in a similar state to our own. Imports generally have been small. Exports on the contrary have been considerable. The demand for Tea has improved.

The American advices brought by the Acadia, on Wednesday morning last, had a serious effect on the Liverpool Cotton market, confirming as they do the most sanguine expectations of those who have ever looked forward to a large crop. A reduction of 14d per lb. has taken place, and buyers are shy of purchasing.

There is no change in the position of Public Securities. Consols were done on Friday at 99 3/8 to 5/8, the latter fraction being the closer quotation.

The value of money has improved a little in the commercial discount market. The current rate for first class paper was, on Friday morning, 1 3/4 per cent., was obtained in some cases.

### LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

COAL.—The hands in the Lancashire districts continue to dictate their own terms to the mine owners; and where their demands are not submitted to, refuse to work, a natural consequence of the abridgement of female labor caused by Lord Ashley's bill; prices in consequence have an upward tendency. Orrel is now selling at 14s. 6d. and Canal at 14s. per ton, but the export duty of 2s. per ton laid on by the present government has materially interfered with the foreign trade, and the transactions for shipment have been on a limited scale since our previous report.

TISSEN.—The dealers have experienced a fair demand since our last publication;—a continuance of the same will reduce the stocks to a moderate compass, and tend to prepare the market for fresh supplies expected. The winds have proved adverse, and the arrivals have in consequence been limited to three cargoes from the Baltic and one from St. John.

LONDON MAY 18.  
Business on the whole has been dull for the last fortnight. In Colonial produce, generally, very few transactions have taken place, and the demand for Cotton has received a check by the receipt of intelligence from the United States, reporting considerably increased arrivals at the ports there.

IRON TRADE.—The iron trade continues improving, with every prospect of being in a healthy state for several years. Many iron works, which have been standing for a long time, have commenced work, and others are in course of preparation.

Pig Iron is in unprecedented demand, and the Scotch manufacturers refuse to sell under 80s. per ton, at Glasgow.

The price of butter in Cork last week, advanced 10s. in the cwt.

The Timber states that the trade in France is in a deplorable condition.

### MYSTERIOUS SHIPWRECK.

Halifax papers state that on Tuesday morning, the 21st of May, a barque of 553 tons burthen, called the Saladin, from Valparaiso (South America), for London, ran ashore on an Island, near County Harbour, in the County of Guysborough, to the Eastward of Halifax. The Nova-Scotian says:—"She was first boarded by Captain Cunningham of the sloop. Billow. There were only six of the crew left, who stated that the Captain and first mate had died, and the second mate had been washed overboard. Contradictory statements and other circumstances have awakened suspicions, which it would please us to learn are wholly groundless. There were found on board 23455 in bags, 13 bars of silver, about 100 lbs. each a quantity of wearing apparel, (some of which must have been worn by women and children), 2 Chromometers, Bells of Exchange, &c. A piece of Turkish canvas had been spread over the stern, so as to cover the name, and a board had been nailed over the canvas. S. Archibald, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Guysborough, has taken possession of the barque; and as she is filled with water, he is getting the cargo ashore. The crew that were found on board, will, of course, be

detained till the whole matter is investigated. The Admiral, Sir Charles Adam, sent the "Fair Rosamund" towards the scene of the wreck to render such service as may be necessary; but owing to fogs and head winds, she has returned to port. The Hon. M. Tolson, agent for Lloyd's embarked, in the Fair Rosamund, to act in behalf of the underwriters."

The Recorder says that she sailed from Valparaiso on the 17th February, laden with Guano manure, 70 tons copper, and had on board specie to the amount of 8,500 dollars.

It is stated that the Captain died on or about the 6th ult. his name was M'Kenzie, the mate also died on the passage, and the second mate, with two men besides, was lost by falling off the yard arm.

Since the 14th April no log has been kept, and the log previously does not mention any illness of the Captain; and the sailors are silent respecting the Captain's wife, although it is inferred from the superb furniture of the cabin, and other conveniences for the accommodation of the gentle sex, that she was with him on the voyage; a likeness of her and a quantity of children's clothing have been discovered; the crew are circulating money very freely and one of them offered a bag of dollars, we are told, for a passage to this port.

The Morning Herald says that the crew are in charge of Mr. Archibald, and from the above statements, we fear that there has been some foul work carried on, but the whole truth will no doubt be brought out when an investigation takes place before the proper tribunal.

### BANKRUPT LAW.

Number of persons who have taken the advantage of the Bankrupt Law, in the several Counties in this Province, for the years 1842, and 1843

In the city and County of St. John	107,
County York	45,
Carleton	60,
Charlotte	40,
Sanbury	12,
Queens	12,
Kings	4,
Westmoreland	21,
Kent	5,
Northumberland	21,
Gloucester	1,
Restigouche	7,
total	335

SAMBRO ROCK.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, has transmitted to the Collector of the Customs, for the information of trade, the following report:—

Captain Owen, R. N. employed in H. M. Steam Ship Columbia, in the survey of the Bay of Fundy, and parts of the Shores of Nova Scotia, has made the following Report to Vice Admiral Sir Charles Adam, dated Halifax Harbour, 21st May 1844.

I proceeded yesterday to Sambro Light-house to observe its precise position geographically relative to the Observatory in the Dock Yard, and having procured the necessary observations, was about to return to this Port, when the Columbia touched on a sunken rock or ledge, not known before to exist in that place.

There was 11 fathoms of water just before the Vessel touched, 8 fathoms at the time on the Starboard and 18 fathoms on the Port Paddle Box.

The Columbia grazed over the rock without entirely losing her way, so that there must have been at least 12 feet water on the part she touched (her draught being 12 feet 6 inches) at 4 p. m. or less water.

The bearings and observations at the moment after the vessel touched, being then in 8 fathoms water, were as follows:—Bank Rock, or Western Sater S. 12 E. magnetic half a mile by calculation.

Summit of Light House to water line the angle is 00. 49', assuming the summit to be 132 feet above the water line (as we computed it by measure) the distance was 1. 6 (or 10,900 feet) bearing S. W. by W. magnetic.

### WM. McLEAN, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has removed his Office to the Store recently occupied by J. B. BROWN, at the head of the Market Wharf, where he renders his services to the Public in the above business.

HE HAS ON CONSIGNMENT, 20 Pounds of various descriptions, Pickling, Canning and Office. Store, with a variety of other articles, which are offered for sale very low for Cash or approved credit.

St. Andrew, May 8, 1844.

BLANKS  
For Sale at this Office.

### COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the Province of New Brunswick, in the matter of *Thomas Agar, a Bankrupt*.

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

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

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

Given under my hand at St. Andrews the 19th day of April 1844.

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

### Contract For Oil.

I, THE undersigned Commissioners, will receive Tenders until Monday the 10th day of June next, at Noon, for supplying

1500 Gallons Pale Seal, and 200 Gallons Porpoise, or Oil, Winter Strained Sperm, for the use of the Machias Seal Island, Camp Bello, and Saint Andrews LIGHT HOUSES.

The Pale Seal, and Porpoise Oil, to be of this year's catch, & the whole to be pure and free from Dregs & Sediment and to be delivered at this Port on or before the 10th day of July next, in casks not exceeding 50 gallons each.—Payment will be made in ten days after the completion of the Contract.

THOS WYER, } Commissioners,  
J. AIN WILSON, }  
St. Andrews, April 29, 1844.

### PROVISIONS, &c.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, BBLs and half Bbls. SUPERFINE FLOUR fancy and common brands, RYE FLOUR, DYSPEPSIA Flour in half Barrels.

Balls, kiln dried Corn Meal, Rye d, Oatmeal, Clear Mess and Prime PORK, Navy and Pilot Bread, Water Crackers, &c.

ALSO a few Hhds. and Tierces prime re tailing Molasses.

R. WALTON.  
April 9, 1844.

### Brandy, Loaf Sugar, Tea &c.

The Subscriber has just received per the barque Brunswick, from Liverpool &c. 11 HDS. best Cognac Brandy, and 2 do. Superior Old Port Wine, 8 Chests Congou Tea, 64 Kegs Best White Paint, 50 Boxes Y. Soap, 50 Boxes best Polished Starch, 2 Hhds. Refined Sugar, Bbls. and 1-2 Bbls. Pot Berley.

J. W. STREET.  
April 30, 1844.

### FOR SALE.

1000 Acres of LAND of WOODLAND, on the Island, for sale, and in the hands of the Office of

1st May, 1844. R. M. A. DREWS.











