

SUMMARY OF NEWS

From Papers by the Columbia

There is nothing of special importance by this arrival. The cotton market looked well, and no change of consequence had been experienced in money affairs. Political matters were a pacific aspect. The blockade of the Syrian ports had been raised, and Ibrahim, with his large Egyptian army, had evacuated his strong holds and commenced his retreat. There was nothing new from the "far East." The overland mail from India was daily expected, and it would probably bring important intelligence. Rumours were current that the English troops to China had got possession of Peking.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.—Letters have been received from St. Petersburg, giving accounts of the highest importance in reference to the British operations before China. The Manchester Guardian gives the substance of the following letter, which has been addressed to a house in Manchester:—"At the beginning of this week a Tartar arrived here from Kichia with the news that the English had taken the capital of China, after having boarded it and destroyed all the forts near the river. The Emperor, the son of the sun, had fled with all his Mandarins. The consequence of this event will be a good treaty, which will completely change the commercial dealings with that empire."

A Dutch mail has since arrived in London, which brings accounts from St. Petersburg, of Peking having been taken by the British. The consequence of this news was a rise of 15 or 20 per cent, on the prices of Tea, at St. Petersburg.

There has been a tremendous storm in the Black Sea, and many vessels were driven ashore and lost.

Lord Montagu (Spring Rice) is about to be married to Miss Marshall, eldest daughter of Mr. Marshall, the wealthy flax-spinner, of Leeds.

The city of Leghorn is said to be in a deplorable condition, owing to the failure of several first rate houses; those of Messrs. Perrand, Guerre, Fouch and Peretti, Bilotti, Finetti, and Regini.

It has been ascertained that upwards of 100 seamen, connected with the ports of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Sunderland, unhappily perished in the awful storms, which raged on the eastern coast in the month of November—many of them leaving wives and children in a state of destitution.

There was a destructive fire at Huddersfield, on the 24 inst. The extensive mills belonging to Messrs. Roberts & Co., were entirely consumed. On the following morning, the walls of one of the buildings fell, with a great crash, on a cottage, and killed an engineer, named Grant, his wife, and two children. The loss of property is estimated at £16,000.

A terrific thunder storm passed over London on the morning of the 26 inst., accompanied with violent wind and hail, and vivid lightning. A good deal of damage was done by the lightning—several church steeples were struck, and set on fire.

Her Majesty and the Princess Royal.—The care and attention bestowed upon the infant Princess Royal by her nurse and various attendants, are only to be equalled by the great anxiety manifested by her royal parents, Her Majesty and Prince Albert, for its health and welfare. Immediately after Her Majesty's rise in the morning, and entered the breakfast-room, intelligence of the state of health of the infant Princess is communicated to the Queen by the Baroness Leichen; and as soon as breakfast is concluded, Her Majesty (who is generally accompanied by Prince Albert) proceeds to the nursery, and there remains, usually for about half an hour, in consequence of the extreme severity of the weather since the arrival of the Court at Windsor, the royal infant (who is in most excellent health, not having experienced the slightest indisposition since she has been at the Castle), has not been taken beyond the nursery and the other rooms connected with that department of the royal household appropriated to the use of her royal Highness and her several attendants. It is the invariable custom of her Majesty, upon leaving the dressing-room at night, and previously to retiring to rest, to visit the nursery for the purpose of ascertaining the state of health, and taking leave of the infant Princess.

The English papers contain accounts of shocking accidents on the railways. The London Sun says that since the commencement of the winter the London and Brighton railway, this railroad has furnished the Essex County Hospital with between 300 and 400 accidents, and we believe that about seventy or eighty lives have been lost, exclusively of the accidents above mentioned.

MORNING OF PARLIAMENT.—Parliament was on Thursday, prorogued, in the usual form, until Tuesday, the 25th January next. It will then meet for the despatch of business. The Lords Commissioners were the Lord Chancellor, the Marquis of Normanby, and Viscount Duncan. A royal proclamation appeared in the Gazette of Tuesday night, appointing the meeting of Parliament for the 25th of January.

The New Houses of Parliament.—The walls of the new houses of Parliament are progressing very rapidly. The elevation of most of the outside walls now reach about 12 feet, every exertion will be made to complete both houses in the time originally specified.

Report of the Great Seal.—We understand that the Earl of Stair has been appointed Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, formerly held by the late Duke of Argyll.

There appears to be no foundation for the report that reached us a few days since, of a fight between an English and French frigate in the Red Sea.

A severe storm on the coast of Syria, on the 24th inst., wrecked

and seven of the crew drowned. Several other ships-of-war narrowly escaped shipwreck.

FRANCE.

Everything appears quiet in this kingdom. The French Journals are filled with addresses to the King on New Year's day from the *corps diplomatique*, the Chambers, &c., and his replies to them.

The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies have reported in favour of proceeding with the fortification of Paris, and completing the whole in three years.

The French government has decided that from the 1st of January, 1841, all allowances should cease to be paid to the Spanish refugees, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, an amnesty having been lately proclaimed in their favour.

The Monitor contains a royal ordinance appointing General Bugeaud, Governor General of Algeria, in the room of Marshal Court Vallee, who was authorised to return to France. For this appointment and other circumstances, a great change in the mode of occupying Algeria was anticipated. Symptoms of a desire for peace were said to be observable among the Arabs.

Admiral Lalande has struck his flag as commander of the squadron of the reserve in the Mediterranean. Who will be appointed his successor, was not known.

A letter from Leghorn announces, that Queen Christina (ex-regent of Spain), sailed on the 22d ult. for Civita Vecchia, and would proceed directly to Rome.

According to the budget of the Minister of Finance, the ordinary and extraordinary expenses are estimated at 1316 millions of francs. The ordinary revenue is estimated at 1162 millions, which leaves a deficit of 154 millions of francs (six millions sterling).

M. Thiers seems to have regained some of his lost influence in the Chamber of Deputies. Rumours of the changes in the Ministry continue. Many apprehend that M. Guizot will be obliged to succumb under the assaults of the war party.

The King has remitted to Madame Lafarge that part of her sentence which condemns her to *exposition publique*.

A person named Borel has been arrested in Switzerland, charged with being an accessory to the attempt by Darnes on the life of Louis Philippe on the 15th of October last.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Dates from Madrid are to the 26th of December—the news is not important, with the exception that the apprehensions entertained for the maintenance of peace between Spain and Portugal, had entirely subsided.

General Piquero Arguelles, on taking possession of the political government of Alava, addressed on the 19th, a proclamation to the inhabitants, in which he assured them that their *fueros* should be religiously observed.

The authorities of Guipuzcoa, were proceeding to close 9 religious establishments, monasteries and convents, which had been suppressed by a late decree of the Regency. Fresh disturbances have taken place in the province of Andalusia, in Spain. That distracted country is torn asunder by internal dissensions. Her finances, her trade, and her political relations, are under the control of rival factions, whose sole principle of action is selfish aggrandizement. In case of a European war, she will fall an easy prey to France, in whose favour her resources, such as they are, would be available.

The Madrid papers state, that the Duke of Victoria was sufficiently recovered from his illness to be able to leave his house. He has declared himself in favour of accepting the mediation of England in the quarrel with Portugal; but it was not certain that the other members of the Regency would consent to it.

TURKEY AND SYRIA.

On the 23 of December, the Ottoman Porte notified to the *corps diplomatique* at Constantinople, the raising of the blockade of the Syrian harbours, occupied by the troops of the Sultan.

On the 21st of November, after Ibrahim had evacuated his camp at Zahle, the Emir Bechir immediately occupied the position abandoned by the Egyptians.

The united Egyptian garrisons of Northern Syria, under Achmet Pacha, forming a corps of 20,000 men, well provisioned with artillery, had marched from Aleppo to Damascus, in order to join Ibrahim. The Egyptian garrison evacuated Aleppo on the 20th, and the whole army was to have commenced a retrograde movement from Damascus on the 25th of November. Ibrahim had still 139 pieces of artillery, and expected to reach El Arish on the 30th of December.

A good deal of excitement had been created from the fact that Admiral Stopford had disavowed and annulled the convention concluded between Mehemet Ali and Commodore Napier; on the ground that the commodore had exceeded his powers. Fortunately, however, a steamer reached the Admiral, bringing instructions from Lord Palmerston respecting the terms on which he was to propose a convention with Mehemet Ali. The result was the conclusion of a new convention between the Pacha and the English authorities. It differs somewhat from the Napier convention; it leaves the question of the hereditary succession to the influence of the good offices of the Sultan. Still, Mehemet Ali, who sees that if he does not take what the Powers offer, he may get nothing but disgrace and the bowstring, readily accepted the terms prescribed, and signed the convention.

The "Toulonias," of the 25th December, publishes letters from Alexandria of the 12th, stating that orders had been given to the Ottoman fleet, to hold itself in readiness to put to sea. The Turkish fleet into the interior of Egypt, or stationed in the fortresses, had arrived in Alexandria, and were then occupied in re-arming their vessels. The fleet was to be delivered up to the English in the course

of a month, in order to be brought to Constantinople, "if they did not deem it more expedient to bring it to Malta." Only one English corvette remained before Alexandria after the conclusion of the treaty.

RUSSIA.

The official tables for the year 1839 show the exports of the empire to have been 341,808,679 rub-bane being an excess over 1838 of 28,372,932 rubles. The imports amounted to 249,152,476, leaving a difference of 92,726,203 rubles. The importation of gold and silver, in coin and bullion, amounted to 63,552,744 rubles.

The Cossacks have again completely routed the Russians, and captured an important fort, after a decisive engagement.

The governments of Austria, Prussia, Wurtemberg and Bavaria, are purchasing horses to a very great extent in Russia, with the permission of the Emperor. This has certainly a warlike appearance.

From the Liverpool Standard, of Jan. 5. **STATE OF TRADE.**

Leeds.—During the past week there has been fully as much business transacted in the cloth halls, as might be expected at this season of the year, and perhaps even still more done to order, for there is a remarkable want of assortment in the stocks of goods now in the cloth halls. A general expectation seems to prevail that we shall have a brisk trade early in the spring.

Jan. 5. The British funds are still improving. Consols 89 to 1-8. Bank stock 157 to 8.

Destruction of a Steamboat by fire.—The following is an extract of a letter dated Corrauz, December 21.—"The steam-boat *Cygne*, Captain Guthrie, bound from Newcastle for Gibraltar and Marseilles, put in here (Corrauz) on Saturday, the 19th inst., and soon after took fire. She was immediately put on shore and scuttled, but the after-part of the vessel was burnt down to the water's edge. No lives were lost."

The British Queen arrived off Cowes on the 20th December. She left New York on the 1st of that month.

Throughout England active measures are in progress to relieve the distresses of the poor by liberal supplies of fuel, provisions, clothing, blankets, &c.

UNITED STATES.

Boston, Jan. 23.—The "four schisms" who were brought home in the brig *Tiger*, of Salem, from the coast of Africa, and discharged have commenced actions against H. S. Jackson, the English officer, who assumed the command of the brig and brought her to this country; a trespass, and laid their damages at \$4,000. Mr. Jackson was arrested on Saturday night, says the *Advertiser*, and was not suffered to go at large upon his parole, but only by reason of Mr. Grattan, the British Consul signing bail-bonds to the amount of four thousand dollars. Had it not been for this, he must have gone to prison on Saturday night.—*Mercantile Journal.*

The North American says that the impression now at Washington is that Commodore Stewart is to be offered the Navy Department, and that the appointment, should it be made, will give very general satisfaction.—*Id.*

Native Steel.—The Buffalo *Advertiser* says that in prosecuting the survey of the contemplated route of the Orleansburgh and Champlain Railroad, iron ore was discovered, having the extraordinary property of yielding, by the simple process of smelting, a substance convertible at once into tools and entirely independent of the best quality in other words, *native steel*. The fact is attested by the respectable scientific gentlemen engaged in the survey.

General Harrison. The Washington correspondent of the North American, speaking of the President elect, says:—"Scarcely a word is said here about the arrival of General Harrison, or as to the time when. He has completely out-generalled the gossipers, as he has the office-seekers, and both are robbed of all their capital and stock in trade. Nobody here knows where he is, or where he will be next. Some say he is playing hide and seek; others, that he is dodging office-hunters—being more in terror of them than he was of the Indians at Tippecanoe; and some don't know what to say. It is generally believed, however, that Old Tip will be here in time."

PROVINCIAL.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER. Fredericton, N. B. 25th Jan. 1841. This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the Meeting of the Legislature, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor came in State to the Council Chamber, and having commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following

SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen, of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In addressing you under the circumstances in which we now meet, it appears to me that it will equally consist with my duty as the Queen's Representative, and with your wishes as the Representatives of the loyal population of New Brunswick, that I should give a due prominence to that topic in which we must at all times feel, the deepest interest, but especially at this present moment—*I allude to the health of a Sovereign, who, possessing the longest claims upon our duty and affection, on her own account, has required an expression of our love in the fulfilment, under the blessing of Divine Providence, of the hopes which the Nation had so ardently cherished.*

Upon this joyful event, and upon her Majesty's recovery, I have much satisfaction in acquainting you, that the Governor selected by me to accompany the training of some of the Frontiers of the Militia, and of the Artillery Companies, reports very favourably of their general progress and attendance, during the

late season. Copies of these Reports will be communicated to you, and I trust to your liberality to enable me to continue a system which has been attended with so much advantage and satisfaction, and which it is my wish gradually to extend to the whole Militia Force of the Province.

There are other subjects connected with our relative duties to the Public, upon which I will communicate with you by Message, and I renew to you my invitation freely to bring to my notice any matters in which my co-operation may appear to you to be essential for the advancement of Public Interests. Copies of several Despatches which have been received by me from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, since the last Session of the Legislature, will be communicated to you, and will, I doubt not, receive that degree of respectful consideration which is due to the source from which they proceed, and to the anxious desire which is invariably manifested by our gracious Queen, to promote the interests and happiness of all classes of Her Subjects in this Province.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, I have directed that full and detailed statements of the Provincial Receipts and Expenditure, since the last Session, be laid before you without delay, and I feel happy in being able to congratulate you upon the satisfactory state of the Public Revenue.

I likewise feel that I need not add to what I have already said under the several heads of this Address, any general recommendation to you to make that suitable provision for the expenditure connected with the efficient administration of your affairs, which I have never found you otherwise than ready to do with alacrity and liberality.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I regret that I have it not in my power, as yet to communicate to you any definite arrangement of the Boundary Line, Esparte Explorations have been made on either side, preparatory to the final settlement of that important question, and I see no reason, to apprehend that the result can be otherwise than favorable to British Interests, as well as to the continuance of that good understanding with the neighbouring States, which it is the true interest, and I am convinced, the sincere desire of both Nations cordially to promote.

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that the north fishing ground the greater the number of boats they must use

Jan. 27, 1841

From our

Mr. Editor, I'm much obliged to you for the letters which I was here, as I write again.

I started for company with of the *Scutim* two of our Comen of your? to see the Lie to the sayings wick "Coll stowed away glided along Mr. Ward in in our rear.

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SHERIFF'S SALES.

On SATURDAY, the 30th day of January, 1841, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, will be sold at the Court House, in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of JAMES CAMPBELL, late Deputy Provincial Treasurer, to a certain Tract of Land, with Appurtenances, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, and described in the Grant from the Crown to him, nearly as follows:—viz.

"Beginning at a Stake at the North Eastern angle of Lot No. Two, granted to David Boswilling in the fifth tier of William Macdonald's survey, in Clarence Hill Settlement, between the Digdeguash and Maguadavic Rivers; made in the year 1837, crossing the old Fredericton Road, to the eastern side of a reserved road, and containing 400 Acres more or less."—The same being seized under a Writ of Execut.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
July 27, 1840.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 6th day of FEBRUARY next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of THOMAS DAVIS, of in and to that lot or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Saint George, being part of the Mill Lands heretofore granted to Samuel Bliss, Esq. and Samuel McDougall, marked number four in a certain plan of a division after said land declared to be annexed to a certain Deed or Instrument bearing date the 10th day of September, 1825, and made between Josiah Davis and Phoebe his wife, of the one part, and one Thomas Milledge the other part, and also in and to eight rods of lot number five in the said plan. The property above described having been taken under several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, August 6, 1840.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY the 13th day of February, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

SO much of the Real Estate of DAVID BASSETT, situate, lying and being on Pleasant Ridge, Lot No. 11, in the County of Charlotte, bounded on the North by a lot occupied by William Smart, and on the South by a lot occupied by James Sween, as will pay the said resident Tax assessed thereon, for the year of our Lord 1840, due notice thereof having been previously given by the Collector of Rates in the above Parish as by Law required. Being 53 1/2 acres with costs of advertising 295 1/2 and other costs.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews, Jan. 8, 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on SATURDAY, the 8th day of May next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim & Demand, of DAVID LEIGHTON, of in and to all that certain LOT or PARCEL of LAND, in the Parish of Saint David, on which he now resides, containing 100 acres more or less, and lying between Daniel Hill's and James Stevenson's Farms, on the Waquoit point. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favour of Harris Hatch, against said James Leighton, endorsed to levy \$18 5 2 and interest from 8th April 1829. Also \$5 4 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Oct. 12, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of JUNE next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the New Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of Louis A. Cazemore, against the said Acadian Company, enforced to levy \$286 3s with interest on the sum of \$277 9s 4d from the 18th June 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 8th Dec 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of FRANCIS HIBBARD, of in and to a certain Lot of LAND situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, on the Eastern side of the River Maguadavic, containing 100 acres

more or less, devised to the late ELEANOR PLAYER, by PAUL BAMPON in his last will, adjoining the southern boundary of Lands owned by Dr. DeWolfe.

AND ALSO.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of the said FRANCIS HIBBARD of in and to a certain other Lot of LAND situate in the said Parish on the Eastern side of the said River Maguadavic, containing 100 acres more or less.

AND ALSO of in and to two other certain Lots of LAND situate in the said Parish on the Eastern side of the River Maguadavic conveyed by Lachlan Cameron, Esq. to the said Francis Hibbard by Deed executed 1st Sept. 1834. Seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Frazer, jurr. to satisfy a debt of £72 18 3d and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY the 24th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of WILLIAM STINSON, of in and to that certain Lot or parcel of Land, with the buildings thereon, situated on Saint Andrews Island, bounded on the East by Land owned by Joseph Stinson, senr. and on the west by land owned by Elisha Lloyd, containing 40 acres more or less; Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Kennedy, to satisfy a debt of £22 1 6d with interest, £5 11s, costs and Sheriff's fees.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1840.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of ELIZABETH FARLEY, and ISAAC KETCHUM, to that certain Lot of Land on Grand Manan, containing 250 acres more or less, which was granted by the Crown to Henry Kimball, and conveyed by said Kimball to E. Foster, by Foster to Young, and by Young to Farley and Ketchum.

ALSO.

The following Lands in the Parish of Saint Patrick, being Lot No. 9, on the Flume Ridge, containing 100 acres, being the most northern in the tract granted to C. R. Hatheway, Esq. and the lot adjoining the before described containing 100 acres granted to Judith Ryan.

AND ALSO.

Lot No. 2, on the old Fredericton Road in the Parish of Saint George, containing 100 acres more or less, which was allotted to Samuel Treat, by Letters Patent, a soldier in the New Brunswick Regiment. The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, to satisfy Daniel Ansley, of Saint John, in a debt of £5,000 with £5 11s 6d costs, and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews Dec. 22, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of SAMUEL JAMES MCMASTER of in and to all those premises in Saint Stephen, situate on the Eastern side of the main road at the Public Landing, comprising the House, Store and Land, now occupied by Mr. James Gillis, and the yellow corner House and land, occupied by Mr. McGowan: the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Robert Clarke and Wm. Nixon, in a debt of £241 16 6 and 14s 2d besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews December, 21 1841

To be sold at Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of JULY next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Property and Demand, of GEORGE W. MURPHY, of in and to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND and Premises, viz. two hundred acres of Land more or less, formerly granted to one JOHN GILMAN, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick, bounded as follows: on the North by Land granted to DANIEL HILL, Junior, on the East by Crown Land, on the South by land granted to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, and on the West by the Digdeguash River.

ALSO.

A certain other Tract of LAND, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick bounded as follows, commencing at the South-eastern angle of lot number one (granted to Daniel Hill) in George N. Smith's survey of Clarence Hill Settlement, made in the year 1831, thence running by the Magnet North 61 degrees and 30 minutes East 16 chains, (of four poles each) or to the grant of Daniel Hill, thence South 48 degrees and 30 minutes East fifteen chains, thence North 61 degrees and 13 minutes East twenty-three chains, to the western side of a reserved road, thence along said Road South sixteen chains and fifty links, thence south seventy-five degrees west forty chains or to the grant to John Gilman, and thence North twenty-four degrees, West eighteen chains along the rear line of said Grant to the place of beginning containing sixty-eight acres more or less. The said Lots of Land having been taken in execution

at the suit of James Allanshaw, against George W. Murphy, endorsed to levy £85 11s 5d, with interest on the sum of £79 0 0, from the 5th May 1838, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

THAT piece or parcel of Land situated on GRAND MANAN and containing about TWO ACRES, and lying at or near Sprague's Cove, being a part of Lot No. 15, conveyed by one John Sprague to John Cunningham, the present occupier, with the House, Store, Wharf, and other improvements thereon. The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy Wm. Dougan, in a debt of £35 9 8d recovered by him against John Cunningham et al. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 20, 1840.

DOCTOR SPHON'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY.

FOR the permanent cure of this distressing complaint, never fails. When persevered in, it effectually cures the system, and does away the causes of the SICK & NERVOUS HEADACHE. Thousands have tried it, and found precisely the relief which the article promises. Beware of the cheap imitations, and from the most respectable persons, are in the possession of the proprietor, some of which have been published, testifying to the permanent cure, and others to the immediate relief given by the remedy. It affords relief to the afflicted in 15 or 20 minutes from the first dose. If taken when the symptoms of an attack are first felt, it prevents the further progress of the complaint, and can produce no danger at any time by an excessive dose, as in such a case it would only throw off the contents of the stomach, leaving it sweet and healthy with an excellent appetite. All afflicted with headache should not fail to procure the article and relieve themselves from so distressing a complaint.

Physicians have in many instances given it to their patients, and in every instance, to our knowledge, with great success have found it a certain cure. Sick and Nervous Headache is a complaint with which physicians do not wish to have anything to do, and generally prescribe only for ten or twelve days; consequently Dr. Sphon's Sick Headache Remedy escapes the opposition which some other proprietary articles meet from that source.

Try it once and you never will regret it. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and contains no mineral, or poisonous drug of any kind, and does not require any change of diet or exercise.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2 Fletcher street N. Y., and by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

From the Boston Chronicle, Jan. 10.

"We see by an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Comstock & Co. the Agents for this article in Boston and elsewhere, have taken it. The lady of this city whose hair was so nearly gone as to expose entirely her phrenological developments which, considering that she bore a most a miserable disease, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she secured the loss of locks that she had worn, and after a year's fruitless resort to medicinal restoratives, purchased, some months ago, a bottle of two of Oldridge's Balm, and she has now rings in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness. We are not puffing—none of the commodity has been sent to us, and indeed we do not want any, for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through of sinne, hair enough, and of a passable quality, to our own.

DARING FRAUD

The Balm of Columbia has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

Address COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

TO THE BALD HEADED.

This is to certify, that I have been laid about twenty years, and by the use of the genuine BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with hair. I shall be happy to convince any one of the fact that will call on me at Delhi village. The above article I bought at Graveland. Case & Co's store, who had it from Comstock & Co.

JOHN JAQUISH, Jr., Delhi, July 17, 1839. Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

JUDGE PATTERSON.

Read the following from Judge Patterson, for thirty years the first Judge of the County in which he lives. *Middleton, N. J., March 12, 1840.*

Gentlemen—You are at liberty to make such use of the following certificate as you deem will best subserve the purposes for which it is intended.

[CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE PATTERSON.]

I hereby certify that my daughter has been afflicted with sick headache for the space of about 20 years, the attacks occurring once in about two weeks, frequently lasting 24 hours, during which time the paroxysms have been so severe, as apparently soon to deprive her of life. And after having tried almost all other remedies, and vainly I have been induced as a last resort to try Sphon's Headache Remedy as sold by you; and to the great disappointment and joy of herself and all her friends, found very material relief from the first dose of the medicine. She has followed up in directions with the article, and in every case when an attack was threatened has found immediate relief, until she is now permanently cured. The attacks are now very seldom, and disappear almost immediately after taking the quantity directed. A hope that others may be benefited by the use of this truly invaluable medicine, has induced me to send you the above, and remain your obedient servant.

Jehu Patterson, Judge of the Court of C. P.

Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

HEWE'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

THIS article is offered to the public as a never-failing cure for the Rheumatism, and it has for a number of years sustained its reputation, and accompanied cures which had defied the power of every other article. In acute and recent cases, the

relief is inviolable, after one or two applications of the Liniment, and in chronic Rheumatism, the cases of cure are numerous. It is truly, a remedy that reaches the nerve and bone with the most happy effect.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2 Fletcher street N. Y., and by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S PINK EXpectorant SYRUP.

THE cases of consumption are so numerous in all the northern latitudes, that some remedy as a preventive should be kept by every family constantly on hand, to administer in the first appearance of so direful a disease. This Expectorant Syrup will in every case prevent the complaint. It is quite impossible for any person ever to have consumption who will use this remedy on the first approach of cough and pain in the side, and in many instances it has cured when physicians had given up the cases as incurable.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2 Fletcher street N. Y., and by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Do not neglect it!—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common cold.

Have you a cough?—Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup, a safe medical prescription containing no poisonous drugs, and used in extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease pulmonary consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave, hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely and the gay.

Have you a cough?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of this Expectorant Syrup today!—Tomorrow may be too late.

Have you a cough? Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup is the only remedy you should take to cure you.

For this plain reason:—That in no one of the thousand cases where it has been used, has it failed to relieve.

For sale at the drug store of Comstock & Co., 2 Fletcher street, and at nearly all respectable Drug Stores, and Dr. McSTAY, St. Andrews.

ASK, INQUIRE—ASK THOSE WHO KNOW.

THOSE ONLY WHO KNOW BY TRIAL and immediate observation, can form any idea of the effects of the perfect relief of the almost chronic like cases effected in cases of the PILES, RHEUMATISM, ALL SWELLINGS, and ALL EXTERNAL PAINS, no matter how severe, by the use of Hays' Liniment. Find one who has used it, and who will not allow it to be all things ever used, and you will find what cannot be found.

For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, I beg you to ask—ask of those who know—ask MATTHEW J. MYERS, Esq. Athens, N. Y., ask Gen. DUFF GREEN, late of Washington city, each of these gentlemen know of cases unconquerable by all other remedies or physicians, though tried for many years, that have been cured by the use of the genuine HAYS' LINIMENT.

We appeal to their sense of justice—their human feelings.

It is but a duty you owe to your suffering fellow beings to let this great remedy be known. Speak of it often to all your friends. This will save much pain where the newspapers are not read, or where readers are incredulous, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the same purpose. To buyers we say, if all who have used it do not say it is beyond all praise, then do not take it. The proprietor will not allow this article to be paid for unless it cures, when all the directions are fully followed. Will any one suffering refuse now to try it? If he does he ought to be pitied more for his obstinacy than his suffering.

Mr. Hays would never consent to offer this article, were he not compelled by his sense of moral—of religious duty—to do all in his power for the victims of distress and misery. For this purpose he would sooner devote a fortune, than secure a dollar for any worthless article.

LOOK OUT!—Some swindlers have counterfeited this article, and put it up with various devices. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO., that name must be always on the wrapper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direction with you, and test by that, or never buy; for it is impossible for any other to be true or genuine.

Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 2 Fletcher street, New York, and Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

LOOK OUT!

"CAUTION" is the Parent of Safety. AN ATTACK of the "PILES" may be prevented by using (when the premonitory symptoms are felt) the celebrated HAYS' LINIMENT. There are more than one hundred people in this city, and in the United States an immense number, who have suffered beyond endurance by this dreadful complaint, who keep themselves wholly free from attacks by applying this Liniment when they feel any symptoms of its approach: of this there is the most perfect proof.

None Genuine without the name of COMSTOCK & Co., written on the wrapper.

Sold at No. 2 Fletcher street, N. Y. and by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

TO READ THE FOLLOWING:

ROBERT WHARTON, Esq. late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentleman.

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, senior, Methodist Minister in Saint George charge, No. 86 North Fifth street

John P. Inglis, 331 Arch street, John D. Thomas, M. D. 163 Race street, John S. Furey, 101 Spruce street, Hugh McCurdy, 243 South 7d street, John Gard, Junior, 123 Arch street.

The aged, and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its restorative qualities, yet it will certainly raise its "virtue" in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others are less than 30.

[From the Mayor.]

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs J. P. Inglis, John S. Furey, and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, to this 6th day of December, &c.

ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

POLLOCK.

400 QUINTALS superior Brier Island

POLLOCK, for sale by E. & J. WILSON.

December 10, 1840—Gw

THE SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY A. W. Smith.

At his Office in Saint Andrews, NEW BRUNSWICK.

TERMS.

15s. a year, delivered in town or called for 17s. 6d. do. when forwarded by mail.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inserted according to written orders, or continued till forbid if no written directions.

First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 3s.

Each repetition of Do, 1s.

First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line.

Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line.

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

Legal notices by individuals who have no account with the Office to be paid for in advance.

Blankets, Handbills, &c. struck off at the shortest notice.—to be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS.

Mr. S. Connick, Mr. W. Campbell, James Albee Esq., Trist. Moore Esq., Mrs. Brown Esq., Mr. J. Gaudier, Mr. David Turner, Mr. Wm. Briziff, Mr. D. Gilmore, Joshua Knight Esq., Wilford Fisher Esq., D. M. Millan Esq., W. J. Layton Esq., Mr. Henry N. Beck, Jas. Cline Esq.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Arrive from

United States daily at 12 a. m. Saint John and Saint George, by Coach—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m. Saint John by steam—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 3 to 5 p. m. Saint Stephen by Coach—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Departs for

United States daily at 10 a. m. Saint John, and Saint George, by Coach—Mondays, Wednesdays, & Fridays at 7 a. m. Saint John by steam—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 a. m. Saint Stephen by Coach—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 10 a. m.

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THE STANDARD OFFICE.

AND PRINTED TO ORDER.

SUPREME COURT.

Subpoena; Common process; Bailable process; Non-hail-be process; Bailable writs; Declarations; Pleas; General issue; and Notice of set off.

COMMON PLEAS.

Summary process, bailable and non-bailable; Executions, Ca. Sts. and F. F. s. Magistrates.

Summons, Subpoena, Ticket, Juror's summons, Witness subpoena, Defendants bond, Capias, Commitment, Ship-master's complaint, warrant-commitment and discharge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Deed of land; Warranty deed; Letter of Administration; Letter of Appraisement; Confined debtors notice for maintenance, for discharge, Indemnures, Bond to pay money, To enter up judgment, Timber and Land petitions.

St. Andrews, July 1, 1840.

New-Brunswick, CLOTH & FANCY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received part of his FALL STOCK of British Goods, among which are,

Superfine, black, blue, brown, and invisible green Broad-Cloths—Fines, Beaver, Flanneling, Cambrics, Buckskins, Tweeds, Sateen, and House-guns. Plain and figured Merinos, and Saxony Cloths. Shawls in variety, Flannels of all colours, Blankets all sizes; Grey and white Cottons, Calicoes of all patterns, with a general assortment of Woolens, Silks, and Cotton Goods, and Groceries, too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold at unusually low prices for CASH.

JOHN IRWIN

Saint Andrews, August 25th, 1840—21—

Iron, & Stoves.

On Consignment.