

ALDBOROUGH
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BOROUGH CURED OF
MACH COMPLAINT.

the Earl of Aldborough,
born, 21st February 1845.

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more.

the following description of
the town of Whydah.

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WESTERN AFRICA.

The following lively description of Whydah and Bagdary, the two greatest slave ports in the Bight of Benue, Western Africa, is extracted from a work by the Rev. William Allen:

The town of Whydah is situated in 6° 17' north latitude, and 2° 20' east longitude; it stands on an eminence, and commands some delightful prospects. It is about three miles from the sea, and visible from it. A lagoon or lake, which takes its rise at the river Volta, and terminates at the river Bonny passes between the town and sea. Whydah is the most pleasantly situated town either on the Gold or Slave Coast. Beautiful trees wave high their graceful heads in and about it. The town covers an immense extent of ground, and contains from twenty to twenty-five thousand inhabitants. It is laid out on a plan superior to any place on the western coast of Africa.

The two principal establishments in this place are, Mr. DeSouza's, and Mr. Tangron's two slave dealers, the latter did early in the year 1843. Mr. DeSouza's premises occupy at least three acres of ground, surrounded by a substantial wall two feet thick and twelve feet high. Inside this wall are his slave-barracks. His house stands in front of his premises, and being coloured white, is visible from the sea. Mr. Tangron's premises are similar, only quite so extensive. These two large slave establishments are separated from each other by a street running in a direct line between them. Mr. DeSouza's house is elegantly furnished; and such a display of silver I never beheld in any house in Europe. There are other slave dealers premises on the same principle but not quite so extensive as these. While I was at Angway, a slave port fifty miles to windward, a large slave brig passed down, called in at Whydah, and in three hours took on board eleven hundred and seventy slaves, and sailed off with them. It is distressing to be made acquainted with the treatment of these poor creatures. When a slave vessel comes in to Whydah, and none of her Majesty's ships of war are in sight, the poor creatures are marched down to beach, stowed away under the altars of the canoe, and taken to the vessel. Owing to the surf running high, canoes are frequently swamped, and many are drowned before they reach the vessel. "Slave" is painted on the headboard of these slave canoes in large letters.

Whydah forms part of the kingdom of Dahomey. The inhabitants are cruel and barbarous; this need not be wondered at, if we consider the examples which are set them by these slave dealers. While I was there not fewer than two hundred Portuguese and Spaniards were engaged in this inhuman traffic, besides many of the influential natives. The natives of Whydah are very superstitious. The principal objects of their worship are snakes; they are held by them in great veneration. During my stay there, I visited the Fetish temple, which is very different from the Fetish temples on the Gold Coast. This temple is large enough to admit twenty persons at one time to go and worship the snakes, where they are always to be found. When I entered the temple, I saw my attendant, I found not less than a dozen snakes, all coiled up, apparently very tame, several of them I touched with my hands. They were from three to four feet long, and about as thick as a man's arm, this was the ordinary size of them; some were much larger others smaller. These snakes frequently come into the houses; and sometimes they find their way on the bed. One night while I was staying at Whydah, one of them came into the room where I slept, and remained there till the morning. Whenever they are found in any part of the house, no person dares disturb them, save the Fetish-man. To kill one of them would be death; or a slave must be given to die in your stead, to be sacrificed to the Fetish. Should one happen to die on any person's premises, the owner, whoever he might be, would have to bear the expense of a custom, which would be made for the dead snake; and when one of them is found anywhere, the Fetish-man must be sent for to carry it away to the temple. Before he will touch it, he will wash his hands in some kind of herb tea, prepared for the purpose, and then mutter something over to himself; after which he will take the living reptile into his hands. His attendants, who are in general very numerous on these occasions, will fall on their knees, and put their faces on the ground; and while they are in this position, the Fetish-man will touch their backs with the snake; after which he carries it to the Fetish temple, and lodges it there. This ceremony I have seen performed in the English fort-yard at Whydah. Doubtless, this is one reason why so many of these reptiles resort to this temple; if one is found anywhere, it is always taken there and fed. But how distressing the sight, of men and women, having immortal souls, resorting to a Fetish temple to worship snakes!

The system of agriculture practised at Whydah surpasses any I have seen in this country. They throw up beds about four feet wide and one high, for everything that they grow, with the exception of plantains and bananas; these they plant in a trench about four feet deep and four wide; this is done that they may not be dried up and withered by the sun, which is sometimes the case, when exposed to it.

Fifty five miles farther to the eastward is Bagdary, another large slave port. It is situated in 6° 20' north latitude, and 3° 14' east longitude. The town stands on the north side of the lagoon, and is about one mile and a half from the sea. The landing here is dangerous; the surf runs very high, and thunders as it dashes against the beach. The lagoon is about one mile from the sea; between them lies a sandy plain, covered with a thin sward of grass. At Bagdary it assumes the appearance of a fine broad river; and is about half a mile in width. The water is fresh and very deep, and the surrounding inhabitants are thus furnished with an abundant supply of that necessary article. The hippopotami are plentiful in the vicinity, and are frequently seen on the banks of the lagoon.

The town of Bagdary is divided into four divisions or districts, each district having its own respective Chief. They are called, English, Dutch, French, and Portuguese. These four districts form one town, containing about twelve thousand inhabitants, who are very barbarous and cruel in their manners. Almost every man you meet has a weapon of some kind, either a dagger or a club; and a few unpleasant words will induce them to use these deadly weapons. They think little of depriving a fellow creature of his life. Few people have suffered more from their neighbors than the inhabitants of Bagdary. They are the descendants of families who were driven from Whydah by the Dahomians.

The Bagdary market is far superior to any either on the Gold or Slave Coast. Animal food may be bought any day, either cooked or uncooked; vegetables of various kinds, such as yams, cassava, gogobos, calavases, (or African beans,) and all kinds of fruits. Numerous articles of native manufacture are brought down from Porto Novo and Allada for sale; all kinds of African agricultural utensils; beads, hats, calabashes, wooden bowls, beautiful grass mats, earthenware, and country cloths. It is not an uncommon thing to see four or five thousand people trading in this market at one time. On account of this market being on such an extensive scale, the population at Bagdary is often estimated by strangers to be more than it really is.

Slave markets are held here; and many unfortunate beings are sold and transported down the lagoon to Lagos. These markets are always held during the night; they prefer darkness to light, because their deeds are evil. O when will the time arrive, when this enormous evil shall cease, and "Ethiopia stretch out her hands unto God!" The slaves always gagged during the market, to prevent them making a noise.

A QUAKER'S LETTER TO HIS WATCHMAKER.

FRIEND—I herewith send thee my pocket clock, which greatly standeth in need of thy friendly correction; the last time he was at thy friendly school, he was no ways reformed; nor even in the least benefited thereby; for I perceive by the index of his mind, that his impulses are sometimes very quick; that his temper is not even temper; at other times it waxeth sluggish; (notwithstanding I frequently urge him) that when he should be on his duty, as thou knowest his usual name denoteth, I find him slumbering and sleeping—or the vanity of human reason phraseth it, I catch him napping. Hence I am induced to believe he is not right in the inward man. Examine him, therefore, and prove him, I beseech thee, thoroughly, that thou mayest, by being well acquainted with his inward frame and disposition, draw him from the error of his ways, and show him the path where in he should go. And when thou lovest thy correcting hand upon him, let it be without passion, lest thou drive him to destruction. Do thou regulate his motion for the time to come, by the light that ruleth the day; and let him learn from that unerring guide, the time calculation of his table stud education, and when thou findest him converted from the error of his ways, and more conformable to the above mentioned rules, then do thou send him home with a just bill of charges, drawn out by the spirit of moderation, and it shall be sent in the root of evil to thee.

Cakes.—"You are from the country, are you not, sir?" said a dandy clerk, in a book-store, to a handsomely dressed quaker, who had given him some trouble.

"Yes," "Well, here's an Essay on the Rearing of Calves."

"That," said Aminidab, as he turned to leave the store, "there had better present to thy mother."

The country dentists who advertised that he would "spare no pains" in the performance of the delicate duties of his profession, was honest and above board, to say the least of him.

ANIMAL MOTION.

Animal Motion is wonderful though from its perpetually meeting the eye, we take little account of it. The Pholis (a shell fish) has the power of perforating the hardest marble by means of a fleshy substance, apparently no way suited to so laborious an employment. It increases its cell as it increases its size, and constitutes a perfect example of the first rudiments of animal motion. The only impulse an Oyster possesses arises out of its power of opening and shutting its shell. The muscle moves by means of a muscular substance resembling a tongue. The Crab moves sideways, and the water fly swims upon its back. The serpent undulates, and lion-ant moves backwards; it has no power to make the smallest inclination forward. Marine birds can walk, run, fly, and swim. Some animals can only walk, others only run, and others only gallop, the horse performs all these motions. The Tiger and the Crocodile dart; the reindeer runs but never gallops; the armadillo walks swiftly, but can neither run nor leap; while the great ant eater climbs much better than it can walk. The Sloth is a large animal, and yet cannot travel fifty paces in a day; an Elk will run a mile and a half in seven minutes; an antelope a mile in a minute; the wild mule of Tartary has a speed even greater than that. An Eagle can fly ten leagues in an hour, and a canary falcon can even reach 253 leagues in the short space of 16 hours. Man has the power of imitating almost all motions but that of flight. To effect these, he has in maturity and health, 90 bones in his legs and thighs, 62 in his arms and hands, 60 in his head, and 67 in his trunk. He has also 434 muscles in the structure of his body, and his heart has 3,840 pulsations in an hour.

Family Education.—Every one knows that Coburn's large family of energetic, well-informed children never went to school, or received what is called regular teaching. The means and implements of learning were scattered freely around them, and they were taught what curiosity or occasion induced them to desire to learn. This system, or no system, produced, however, all the results which the best education aims at, the fullest power to perceive, to compare, and to decide—the ability to think and act justly and efficiently in the business of life.

In a retired neighborhood of an interior town of our republic, a large family received not only a useful, but what the world called a brilliant education in the same manner. The mother was uneducated beyond the ability to read and write a very little, and an invalid. The father was a well read man, and fond of books. "The children were taught to read by their mother, and their slates, journals, Rees's Encyclopedia, and the newspapers, did the rest," said the father one day, in reply to an enquiry as to how he had managed, up that out of the way spot, to educate his children so well. They have won their way—both sons and daughters—to distinguished places in society, and the graceful readiness with which every one of them can meet any subject, has in the best informed circles been commented upon and admired. From the moment they could read a newspaper, these children were in the habit of doing so daily. If a place was named in it, the map and gazetteer were referred to at once, and henceforth it was not an idle word, but a familiar acquaintance. So too of historic names—so too of the terms in science and in art. It was but to turn to the word in its alphabetical order, and with simple and distinct accuracy its properties became at once and forever a part of the young child's knowledge. As soon as each child could make its letters, in emulation of its father and elder companions, it commenced a journal. The crabbed, illegible entry of half a line soon grew to a page a day of clear and beautiful writing, ornamented with occasional drawings. These journals, were often referred to in the family circle, for as they were faithful transcripts of the writer's observations and opinions, they were valuable records of the changes and improvements going on around them. At all events, these children, entered the world, to all intents better fitted to shine and to influence, than many colleagues. Of any half a dozen young persons of similar capacity, let one devote twenty minutes a day to keeping a journal, adopting a regular habit of turning to a map, dictionary or encyclopedia for every place or word not clearly understood, as it occurs, and in one year that person will be astonished to find how far the others are left behind. By this means, the perceptive and reasoning powers of the mind will be developed. A library of reference is indispensably necessary in every family and school.

Against War. The annexed beautiful extract from an address recently delivered before the Maryland Bible Society contains according to the view taken, sensible and true ideas:

But let me glance at another subject before I close; and it is one which is intimately associated with the hopes of the friends of the Bible. I allude to the present unhappy relations of Great Britain and United States, in reference to the Oregon question. Here as Bible Society men, what do we behold? The two great nations, friends of the Bible and its principal distributors over the whole world, standing like two combatants, and bullying each other face to face, and all for what? And the echo, from the rocks and rapids of the un-navigable Columbia river answers for what? A few parallels of latitude in a country, distant and of no surpassing value to either! Now, what a master stroke of policy it will be to the enemies of the Bible—if these two, most free and enlightened governments, can only be embroiled in self-destructive war? What a triumph to the enemies of civil and religious freedom in Europe, to behold these two nations weakening themselves by all the annoyances of modern military tactics, in the very presence of delighted despots? Protestantism committing suicide? The only contest between two such nations, blessed as they are with a common christianity, should be, which can yield most for the sake of peace—religion—and welfare of the world. If war should come, I should regard every man killed on either side, as a man lost to the cause of civil and religious liberty. If war arises between these two Protestant nations, the dome of the Italian Cathedral will ring with joy—and it will almost seem as if the day had come, when we should go and hang the tombs of the martyrs of the Reformation in sackcloth. But we have sinned and may have to suffer. Come what may, let us in prayer look to the God of the Bible and redouble our efforts in its behalf. Let us make the book of God the rampart of our land, and cling to it as the watch tower and light house of American liberty.

AN EDITOR'S SUB.

An editor in Indiana has a journeyman printer worth his weight in gold—a sort of a "rara avis," a quiz, a wit, a poet, an orator, a man who is up to everything under the sun. In the summer, when business is dull, and news becomes scarce, our editorial friend has nothing to do but ring the bell for his journeyman. "Tom," says he, "I want a speech to day—half a column, done up Brown." "I'll fix it," replies Tom; who proceeds forthwith to his case, and without copy or previous preparation, sets up an admirable speech, purporting to have been delivered by some crack orator before the last public meeting. If necessary, Tom makes a wood cut, representing the orator in one of his happiest flights. The speech takes like wildfire, and is considered a splendid effort of genius. Occasionally Tom is called on to grace the editorial chair. "Tom," I shall be absent a couple of weeks—keep up the steam." "Yes, sir," says Tom; and, sure enough, the paper goes along like a locomotive. Sometimes Tom is requested to knock the argument of a political opponent or a blackguard editor into dirt. No sooner said than done. Tom goes to his case, and dire indignation upon his brow, and sets up a perfect smasher. The offending wretch is killed, to all intents and purposes. In addition to all these qualifications, Tom does all the pugilistic business of the establishment—reports the proceedings of the Legislature—duns the subscribers—keeps the books—attends the public meeting—officiates at the balls and parties—does the stump speaking of the county—and makes himself generally useful.

A CONSCIENTIOUS LAWYER. The late Mr. Roger M. Sherman, one of the most eminent lawyers that Connecticut has ever seen, states his principles as to litigation in these words: "I have ever considered it as one of the first moral duties of a lawyer, and have always adopted it in my own practice, never to encourage a groundless suit or a groundless defence; and to dissuade a client from attempting either of them in compliance with his animosities, or with the honest prepossessions of his own judgment; and I ever deemed it a duty, and so far as I could, discourage unreasonable anticipations of success." When will the time come for such to be the usual practices of lawyers?

Chinese Women.—A traveller in China who has visited Peking, says:

The Chinese women are to be seen neither in the temples, nor the theatres, nor the taverns, but only in the streets. None but the lowest class ever walk on foot, others drive in cabriolets and ladies of the highest rank are borne in litters. They go without veils, with their heads uncovered, and decorated with beautiful artificial flowers. Indeed, this custom of sticking flowers in the hair is prevalent; that I have known a dirty old cock, running out to buy a little garlic or a cabbage top, to adorn her grey locks with a flower. The dress of the Chinese women consists of red or green trousers, embroidered with coloured silk, and a jacket and upper garment, likewise embroidered. Narrow shoulders and a flat bosom being regarded as handsome, they bind a broad girdle tight over the breast, by way of improving their figures.

Funny.—A droll fellow was asked by an old woman to read the newspaper, and taking it up, he began as follows: "Last night, yesterday morning, about three o'clock in the afternoon, just before breakfast, a hungry boy about forty years old, bought a penny custard, and threw it through a stone brick wall made of iron, jumping over it fell into a dry mill pond and was drowned. About forty years afterwards, that same day, a high wind blew down the Dutch church, and killed an old sow two dead pigs at Boston, and a dead horse kicked a blind man's eye out."

DeMeyer.—Leopold DeMeyer is probably the most finished artificial musician in the world. We have again and again expressed our opinion of his merits both as a man and as a musician, and we shall ever hold him to be unequalled in his profession. Of his performance in Baltimore, Park Benjamin speaks as follows:—

"De MEYER's playing is the rope dancing of music. We are surprised that mortal toes can cling so feebly to a slender cord, and hop and bound on the swing rope—with equal astonishment, we behold the artist's leaping fingers as they strike the ivory of his instrument, and listen to the prodigious quantities of varied sound they produce in so brief a space, and with such remarkable accuracy—accuracy of time and concord. We are neither lulled in the entrancing mazes of melody nor do we find our souls bewitched and wasted into the harmonious heaven of a poet's dreams. His music is not suggestive. There is no interpretation of sentiment by sound. New, great or pleasant thoughts are not created in us. We are bewildered, breathless, alarmed. His performance is the utterance of all the difficulties, the square roots, the Algebra of his art. Its effect, in music, is the same that the eloquent delivery of melodious 'nonsensical verse,' is in poetry."

On Railway Travelling tending to Apoplexy.—We believe that there are but two or three well authenticated instances of Apoplexy, taking place in the train. Mr. Lockaley had disease of the heart, and was long threatened with cerebral affection before his fatal journey with Sir Henry Hallford, Lord Canterbury was also of a full phlegmatic habit for years before his death in the train.

From long observation, and no small experience in Rail-road travelling, we are convinced that there is little or nothing in the physiological action of the train, either to predispose, or to excite Apoplexy.

The question is, whether there is anything in the act of being smoothly drawn along, at a rapid rate, that is calculated to cause it? We hear of death occurring from Apoplexy 'in the still hour' of night, as well as in the bustle of the daily world—under circumstances of calm tranquillity, as well as of mental agitation, or bodily exertion; and it would be difficult to prove that the crisis would not have occurred, had the sufferer been in his study, or in his bed, instead of enjoying the itinerant luxury of a first class carriage.

There is one precaution however, which we would recommend to railway travellers who have any disposition to vertigo, or other affection of the head—it is to avoid looking at the near objects on the road-sides. These appear to fly along at so rapid a rate, as to cause some degree of giddiness in particular constitutions, and the cause ought to be avoided by people of that description.—Dr. Badely.

A great sensation is stated to have been excited in Paris by the extraordinary phenomenon of a young girl, from Normandy, who possesses the electric power of the torpedo. M. Arago has made several proofs of this singular quality.

We should like to know what there is so very wonderful in a young girl sporting.

Pretty Good.—An exchange paper says—that needle-women are like the enemy spoken of in the parable, they sew taris while the husband-men sleep.

Utility of Laughter.—A right hearty laugh is occasionally an act of wisdom; it shakes the cobwebs out of a man's brain, and the hypochondria from his ribs, far more effectually than either champagne or blue pills.

European Intelligence.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival at St. John on the 8th inst. of the ship *Oromocto*, Liverpool papers to the 7th ult. have been received. The news from the United States relative to the Oregon question, is the chief topic of discussion by the press. The *Liverpool Mail* of the 7th, says:—"We have uniformly been of opinion that this complicated dispute, embracing conflicting claims, never would be finally settled except by an appeal to arms."

The *Mail* adds:—"We expect to hear in a few days of a British fleet being in the Columbia river, and the commencement of still more warlike demonstrations."

The *Corn Laws*—Mr. Villier's motion for the total repeal of the Corn Laws has been defeated in the Commons by a large majority. There were 267 votes in favour of Ministers, against 78 for immediate repeal.

NEWS FROM INDIA.

Additional news from India has been received by the London journals, in anticipation of the Overland Mail, which is of an important nature. From the 22d December, when the victory was won by the British at Ferozeshah, up to the middle of January, both parties appeared to be preparing for the approaching struggle on the right bank of the Sutlej. On the 16th, the Sikhs are said to have assembled to the number of 70,000, and to have had with them no fewer than 120 pieces of cannon. In the course of the next two days, upwards of 20,000 of them had crossed the river by the bridge of boats, which was defended by the enemy's artillery, with the view of resisting any attempt on the part of the British forces to advance upon Lahore. From the 1st January the grand army, composed of four divisions, and strengthened by the arrival of the Meerut reinforcements, was encamped along the banks of the river from Ferozeshah to the right, a distance of 17 miles, at intervals of from four to five miles apart. General Lister took up his position at Attanee, about 7 miles from Ferozeshah; the Commander in Chief with the head quarters at Atke, 12 miles from that post; Sir Henry Smith in advance of the whole, at Huseek, Putun, the principal ford at that part of the river; and the Governor General at Ferozeshah, where he was engaged in the most active preparations for passing the Sutlej. On the 15th and 19th, Gen. Sir Henry Smith is said to have moved up his division with a view to dislodge the enemy and drive them across the river, and there seems little reason to doubt that an action took place on the 21st of January, a heavy cannonade having been heard which continued from nine in the morning until three in the afternoon, of the result of which we have no precise intelligence. Beyond the fact that an action did take place on that day, the statements are exceedingly conflicting. The *Delhi Gazette* accounts for the rumour by affirming that the Sikhs had opened a fire upon our troops from the opposite bank of the river, which was returned and kept up for several hours without doing execution. It is expected that the Sikhs will not give up until they have another lesson on the invincibility of our arms, and that though the subjugation of the Punjab has been determined upon, it will be deferred until the hot weather has subsided. Meanwhile the British troops, as soon as reinforced, which they will be to a great extent, will push on to Lahore. Sir Charles Napier, with a force of from 15,000 to 20,000 men, is to co-operate with the Commander in Chief.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Steamboat Sunk—Several Lives Lost.—The steamboat *Wabash* River, Captain Payne, from White River for this port, came in collision with a steamboat, name unknown, when about two miles below Jefferson College. The accident occurred in the night. The boat sunk to her cabin floor. One hand is known to have been drowned, and several passengers are supposed to have been lost.

The *Belle Creole* towed the wreck to the shore, and took off the crew and passengers. The *W. Y.* had 250 bales of cotton on board. —*N. O. Pic.*

The *Siam* Lard Oil Manufactory, on Franklin Avenue, St. Louis Mo., belonging to Messrs. Rice & Kercheval, was entirely destroyed by fire, on the evening of the 29th ult.

The following items of Mexican intelligence, we gather from the New Orleans papers:

It is announced that President Paredes will take the field in person, if the war with the United States is commenced by an attack on the part of our fleet lying at Vera Cruz. El Republicano sets down Gen. Taylor's force at 6000 men marching upon Matamorras, while another column of 1000 is moving to a higher point on the Rio Grande, and yet the general commanding the vanguard of the Mexicans, is totally destitute of resources to make head against them; so says the Monitor.

The Mexican press—both opposition and administration—are clamorous for war with the United States; and the official journal says the President is doing all in his power to be able to commence hostilities.

Gen. Mexico has pushed forward 400 infantry to protect the point St. Isabel, and Gen. Paredes was very busy in drumming up supplies to repel invasion. The Mexicans think they will be able to concentrate 8000 men on the Rio Bravo by the 1st of April.

The Mexican Government is said to have sent an agent to Yucatan to solicit aid in a war against the United States.

The Spanish Minister has involved himself in a quarrel with the press, by protesting

against an article by Sen. Carlos Maria Bustamante, which was thought to reflect on the designs of Spain.

Santa Anna appears to have more important business on his hands just now than cock-fighting, and his chickens have little other fun than crowing over their past victories. The ex-President has his emissaries going backwards and forwards continually between Havana and Mexico, and his ex-Ministers, who are here in exile along with him, are very sanguine of his return to his native land much sooner than most people are aware of. As to the idea of establishing a monarchy in Mexico, more especially a Spanish one, Santa Anna and his friends laugh at it as the most absurd chimera in existence. It is true that large sums of money are continually being sent from this place for the purpose of corrupting the present Government of Mexico, and emissaries have also been sent by the authorities here, to work upon the discontented in the prickly-pear Republic; but they will find in the end that they might as well have kept their money at home, to pay their own debts with, as to throw it away upon such an absurd and Quixotic scheme. —*N. O. Picayune*, 27th ult.

Late from St. Domingo.—Capt. True, of the brig *Majestic*, at New York, states that the political affairs of the island remained much the same as for the last two or three months, with the exception of a strong jealousy which is beginning to show itself among the blacks towards the white population.

The navy of the Dominicans is in a most miserable state. Their vessels are manned by men who are pressed on board, contrary to their will, are without clothes and not half fed. Their pay is equal to about three Spanish dollars per month paper currency. They have no order or discipline on board, and are without a code of laws for their Navy.

The U. S. Navy Estimates.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, gives the following information as to the contents of the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs. This writer says:—

The information which the House designed to keep secret is the fact that the estimates were made by the Heads of the Naval Bureau, Commodores Morris, Warrington, Crane and Shubrick, proposed, under estimates prepared by the Secretary of the Navy the following increase of the Navy:

In men, thirty six thousand eight hundred and eighty, \$20,000,000.
An increase of the vessels in commission to the following number:

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Steamers, | 40 |
| Frigates, | 40 |
| Sloops of War, | 30 |

An increase of fifty eight vessels of War in all.—The Secretary of War did not go to this extreme, but proposed an increase of fifty thousand to the Standing Army, the whole force to be under the control of the President of the United States.

Rescue from Shipwreck.—Captain Davis, of ship *Goodwin*, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, reports that April 1, lat. 43 26, lon. 57, he fell in with a boat belonging to brig "Juno," of Greenock, which was wrecked among ice, March 9 in lat. 46 30, lon. 47 30 W., and took from her Capt. John Gibbs, master—Adam Carran, mate—Peter Brown, 2d mate—Alexander Burke, seaman—John Griffer, do, being the survivors of the *Juno's* crew of 12 persons; the others perished in the boat. Those taken on board the *Goodwin* were much frozen, and in an exhausted state—have been 24 days exposed in a small boat, and, for a length of time without any water, and a small supply of provisions. The *Juno* was from Greenock, bound for St. Johns, Newfoundland. John Griffer died on board, after being taken up.—*Boston Atlas*.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, April 2.

Mr. Partelow, from the Committee to whom was referred the matters connected with the construction of a Railway or Railways throughout the Province, reported. That they had that important subject again before them, and prepared certain Resolutions, which he was directed to submit to the House; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read and are as follow:—

"1st. Resolved, That nothing would tend more to advance the prosperity of the British Colonies on this Continent, to cement their union and preserve their integrity, as valuable appendages of the Crown, than a Railway connecting the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick."

"2d. Resolved, That this House, confidently looks to Her Majesty's Government for its parental aid towards this great national project."

"3d. Resolved, That this House, viewing the establishment of such Railway as a measure of the greatest importance to these Colonies, both politically and commercially, will not be behind hand with their fellow-subjects in the people of Canada and New-Scots, in making such provision, both from the Public Funds and Lands, as the resources of the Province will warrant."

The House then proceeded to take the said Resolutions severally into their consideration.

The first of the said Resolutions being read, and the question put thereon, the House divided—Yea, 24; Nays, 1. And it was carried in the affirmative.

The second of the Resolutions being read, and the question put thereon, the House again divided—Yea, 29; Nays, 2. And it was also carried in the affirmative.

The third of the said Resolutions being then read, and the question put thereon, the house again divided as follows: Yea—Hon. Mr. Hazen, Messrs. Partelow, Hanington, S. Earle, Botsford, Jordan, Rankin, Scoullar, Wilmet, W. H. Street, Payne, Taylor, McLeod, J. Earle, Wark, Simonds, Boyd, Fisher, Hill, J. A. Street, Palmer, Nays—Messrs. Barberie, Thomson, Smith, End, Brown. And so it was likewise carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Partelow.—Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an humble and dutiful Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to authorise and direct the abolition of the State Oaths of the supremacy and abjuration now required to be taken in this Province, substituting therefor the Oaths of Allegiance to the Crown.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. End, and Mr. Wilmet do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Wark, from the Committee appointed on the twelfth day of February last, to take under consideration the subject of the Post Office Department, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom were referred all matters relating to the Post Office Department, within the Province, have had under their consideration the several Petitions for their consideration, referred to them, and recommended that the sum of £740 be appropriated for that service for the present year."

"£280 to a Contract between Frederick and Sars. Andrews; £15 between S. Andrews and St. Stephen; £193 for a Packet between S. Andrews, West Isles, and Grand Manan."

We have also under our consideration the Petition of John Duncan, Chairman of the Committee of Commerce of the City of Saint John, and the Petition of L. Donaldson Esquire, and others, Merchants, Suppliants, &c. of the said City relative to the decision of the English Courts at Halifax, and are of opinion that the said other subjects relating to the Post Office should be brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Government by an Address, and that in the mean time a Grant of £1000 should be made to defray the expense of forwarding the English Mail from Halifax by Express.

We are of opinion that the Petition of William Todd and others, praying for the establishment of a Post Office in Milville, should not be complied with, as the distance from the St. Stephen Post Office is only two miles; and that the Petition of John Allingham, praying for remuneration for carrying the Mail between Gagetown and the Narceps in 1844, should not be complied with, as there is no certificate that the service was performed.

On motion of Mr. Hill.—Whereas a Railway from the Inner Bay of Passamaquoddy to Woodstock, to connect with the Railway from St. John, Fredericton, or Woodstock, to the Grand Falls, would contribute essentially to advance the Trade and prosperity of the Province; therefore Resolved, That it is expedient to grant to any Company that may hereafter undertake to construct the said Railway an Act of Incorporation as far as possible as that to grant Public Lands sufficient for all the purposes of the said Railway, and Public Timber for the construction of the same; and also to grant from the Funds of the Province the sum of £2,500 per annum for ten years, the first payment to be made within three months after the completion of the said Railway; such payments to be made in manner aforesaid to any Company now incorporated or which may be hereafter incorporated.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided—Yea 12; Nays 7.—And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Monday, April 6.
On motion of Mr. Boyd.—Whereas a Tax on Bread Stuffs operates injuriously to the Trade of the Country, without benefiting the Agriculturalist, and it is desirable that the Imperial Duty on Foreign Wheat Flour imported into this Province should be removed; therefore,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to bring the subject under the notice of Her Majesty's Government.

To which Mr. Partelow moved as an amendment.—To expunge the whole of the said Resolution as well as the Preamble thereto, substitute as follows:—

Resolved, That in the absence of so many Members, and at this advanced period of the Session it would be both unwise and improper to entertain the proposition.

The question being taken upon the amended Resolution, the House divided as follows:—Yea—Messrs. Partelow, Barberie, J. Earle, Smith, Palmer, Botsford, Jordan, Mr. Scoullar, Wilmet, McLeod, Payne, Taylor, Boyd, Brown, Thompson.

And so it was carried in the affirmative, and the Resolution, as amended, adopted by the House.

Nova Scotia.—The Hon. Alexander Stewart was last week appointed Master of the Rolls, provisionally, by Lord Falkland, in the room of the late Judge Archibald, and before the appointment had been publicly announced, took his departure for England in the steamer *Hibernia*.—The *Nova Scotian* strongly condemns this appointment, and states that the reason of the secrecy was the fact that public meetings would have been convened, and resolutions passed condemning the appointment, and that a portion of the bar, after unsavory remonstrance with the

local government, would have appealed from Lord Falkland to Mr. Gladstone.

The *Times* states that Mr. Stewart will be followed to England, in the next steamer, by the Hon. William Young, Speaker of the Assembly.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND.

Days on which the Mails for England will close, at the Post Office, in this Town. Tuesday 28th April at 5 12 A. M.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY APRIL 15, 1846

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—Robert Walton.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.

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.

Atms and Clock House.
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dimock, M. S. Hannah, John Bailey.

St. Andrews
Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company.
R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.
Director this week—B. R. Fitzgerald.
J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. King Esq., President.
Director next week—R. Watson.

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, Mar 4 Montreal, Apr 2
London, Mar 3 Quebec, Mar 31
Edinburgh, Mar 2 Halifax, Apr 8
Paris, Mar 1 New York, Apr 11
Toronto, Mar 30 Boston, Apr 13

LATER FROM ENGLAND.—By arrivals at St. John, we are in possession of Liverpool dates to the 9th, papers to the 7th extracts from which will be found in our columns. The Steamer *Unicorn* which was to sail from Liverpool on the 19th ult, had not arrived at Halifax at our latest dates.

COMMON PLEAS.

The April term of the Court of Common Pleas, commenced here on Tuesday.—Mr. Justice WYER, presiding. The Grand Jury having been sworn, the License Law was read.

His Worship in his charge to the Grand Jury observed:—

"The License Law which has just been read, the Court gives you in charge—you are to make diligent enquiry and make presentment of every person or persons, who may have been guilty of any breach against this Law."

The Legislature had passed an Act to assess the County to pay off the County Debt, which amounted to £1000. He said the Magistrates were anxious to keep down the County Debt; but that in a large County like this bordering on a Foreign Country, the expenses are unavoidably great. That inland Counties were not liable to such large incidental expenses. That the revenue derived from Tavern Licenses had dwindled down to fifty pounds, whereas in former years it amounted to £300 forming an important item in the revenue of the County. The falling off he supposed was owing to the efforts of the Temperance Societies.

The Legislature had granted £300 for the purchase of Potatoes for the poor of this County, to be paid for by them in Statute Labour—and the amount to be deducted from the Bye Road money for next year.

The County accounts would be laid before them for investigation.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE we are informed is to be prorogued this day. The Hon. H. Hatch and the Hon. T. Wyer, arrived in Town last week from Head Quarters, and James Boyd Esq on Monday last. We have given this week extracts from the latest Journals of the House.

Legislative Summary.—On Wednesday the House passed two important Bills each calling forth a well sustained debate, and some strong expressions of feeling. The first of these is a Bill introduced by Mr. Brown, to regulate the Grammar Schools, which proposes to pay their respective teachers, not in the old way of granting to each School the sum of £100 indiscriminately; but the amount is to be regulated by the state of efficiency in which the school may be found on examination, in short by a sort of sliding scale. In order in future to draw the full sum, each Grammar School must during the year average 20 scholars, and of these, several must be receiving a classical education, and none can be admitted under 7 years of age. For schools averaging a less attendance, a lower amount can only be drawn, but

in no instance is to be less than forty pounds. Regular quarterly inspections, and returns to the Secretary's Office, must also be made in order to insure the bounty.

THE WEATHER for the last week has been cold, with a slight fall of snow on Monday night last. Several Farmers in this vicinity, have been ploughing; and the Gardens in the Town are nearly ready. We have a regular old fashioned "snow storm" to-day, the ground is covered, with a prospect of sleighing again.

Improvements.—It gives us pleasure to notice the improvements which are being made in this Town—new stores are fitting up—old ones repaired and altered. The streets are unusually dry and in good order for the season.

The Steamer Portland we are informed left Eastport on Sunday morning last for Boston, with a number of passengers. When off Head Harbour, some part of her engine gave way, and the Engineer immediately set about "unhooking" the engine, but such was the force with which the paddle wheels were revolving at the time, that a great part of the machinery was broken and completely destroyed before the engine stopped. A signal of "distress" was immediately hoisted, and the steamer *North America*, which was on her way to St. John, distant about 8 miles, came to her assistance and took the passengers and part of machinery into Eastport. We learn that the *North America* was to return on Monday evening, and proceed to Boston with the Portland's passengers. It is reported that the Charter Oak will take the place of the Portland on the route.

Church Wardens.—The usual Annual meeting for the election of Church Wardens and Vestrymen, for the Parish of St. Andrews, took place in All Saints Church, on Easter Monday, when the following persons were chosen for the ensuing year:—

Hon. Thomas Wyer, Capt. Peter Smith, Church Wardens.

Messrs. Thomas Jones, Chas. V. Foster, Gey F. Campbell, James W. Street, James W. Chandler, George D. Street, Thos. Berry, David Simson, Jacob Haddock, J. S. Jarvis, James Stinson, and Thomas Turner, Vestry men.

The Toronto Colonist states it to be the intention of Sir Allan M. Nab, Speaker of the Assembly, to ask for leave of absence, very shortly after the opening of the Legislature. Sir Allan's motive for wishing to leave his post is said to arise from some impending domestic calamity.

The Limerick Chronicle, of the 14th ult, says:—"In Military circles it is stated that four corps of Infantry, two of Cavalry, two battalions of Guards, and four Batteries of Artillery will shortly move to Canada."

SUBSCRIBERS indebted for Subscription, &c., to the Standard for upwards of one year, will please call and settle their accounts.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"A friend to good order in Society"—will be inserted, his letter came too late for insertion this week.

MARRIED.
On Saturday last, by the Rev. Dr. Ally, Mr. George N. Kay, of West Isles, N. B., to Miss Eliza A. Gray, of Eastport.

DIED.
On the 13th Feb. at Lincolnton Lodge, the residence of his uncle Lieut. Thomson, Dr. HENRY C. THOMSON, third son of the Rev. Dr. Thomson, Rector of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. His sickness which was very protracted, bore with uncomplaining patience and his end was peace.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

April 9.—Sch. Mary Jane M'Master, Eastport, Provisions &c.

11.—Sloop, Hornet, DeWolfe Robinson, Flour H. McLeary,

" Sch. Leon, Haycock, Westport, ballast.

13.—" Pliant, small, Eastport, Ballast.

14 " Enterprise, Parker, Boston, Provisions.

15 " Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Provisions.

This Day—A Ship on the Ballast Grounds:—

—CLEARED.—

April 13.—Sch. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport.

14 " Pliant, small, Eastport, Salt, by F. A. Babcock.

Sheriffs Postponed Sale.

THE SALE of John Carlyles Property is postponed until Saturday the 11th July next at the place and hour aforesaid.
THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
11th April, 1846.

to be less than forty pounds.
ly inspections, and returns
Office, must also be made
re the bounty.

for the last week has been
ht fall of snow on Monday
eral Farmers in this vicinity,
hings and the Gardens in the
ready. We have a regular
"snow storm" to-day, the
id, with a prospect of sleigh.

It gives us pleasure to no
ments which are being made
ew stores are fitting up—old
d altered. The streets are
d in good order for the sea.

er Portland we are inform-
Sunday morning last for
umber of passengers. When
r, some part of her engine
e Engineer immediately set
g" the engine, but such was
rich the paddle wheels were
ime, that a great part of the
roken and completely de-
engine stopped. A signal
immediately hoisted, and the
merica, which was on her
distant about 8 miles, came
and took the passengers and
into Eastport. We learn
merica was to return on
and proceed to Boston with
passengers. It is reported
she will take the place of the
duie.

The usual Annual
ction of Church Wardens
r the Parish of St. An-
in All Saints Church, on
hen the following persons
succeeding year—
Vyer, Capt. Peter Smith,
James, Chas. V. Foster,
James W. Street, James
rge D Street, Thos. Berry,
rob Haddock, J. S. Jarvis
Thomas Turner, Vestry

Colonist states it to be the
lan M. Nab, Speaker of the
for leave of absence, very
pening of the Legislature,
for wishing to leave his
from some impending du-

hronic, of the 14th ult.,
y circles it is stated that
utry, two of Cavalry, two
ds, and four Batteries of
y move to Canada.

ERS indebted for Sub-
the Standard for upwards
lease call and settle their

RESPONDENTS
good order in Society—
is letter came too late for

RIED.
t, by the Rev. Dr. Ally,
of West Isles, N. B., to
of Eastport.

IED
at Linestone Lodge, the
cle Lieut. Thomson, Dr.
w, third Son of the Rev.
of St. Stephen, New
ckness which was very
with uncompromising pa-
as peace

G JOURNAL.
T. ANDREWS.

RIVED.—
Jane M. Master, East-
t, Provisions &c.,
rnet, DeWolfe Robin-
flour H. McLeary,
s, Haycock, Westport,
ballast.
small, Eastport, Bal-
last.
prise, Parker, Boston,
Provisions.
Jane, McMaster, East-
t, Provisions
on the Ballast Grounds:
LARD—
Small, Eastport, Salt,
F. A. Babcock.

stponed Sale.

John Carlyles Property
at Saturday the 11th
and hour stored.
OMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
Andrews,
846.

31st MARCH, 1846.

In Store and for Sale by the undersigned,
40 Casks Best London Bottled Stout Por-
ter and Pale Ale in Qts. and Pints
5 Hhds. best Cognac Brandy, Martell
and other Brands
2 " " Holland Gin,
8 " " Old Cambleton Whiskey,
8 " " Imitation Jamaica Rum,
4 Hhds. best Old London Particu-
lar London Market,
6 Qr. Casks Maderia, Port, Sherry, &c.
In Bottle
50 doz. best Old London Particu-
lar Madeira.
30 " " Port,
E. India & Golden Sherry Claret &c.
Sir John Hopes Old Rum E.
Pate & Coloured Brandy 1842
50 Boxes London Glasgow & Liverpool
Soap.
Boxes London Sperry Candles,
12 Cwt. best white Paint,
Black, yellow, and Red Do
Dry Paints Assd. Colours
2 Casks Whiting—2 Casks Lamp Black,
2 Hhds Raw Linseed Oil,
1 Hhd. Loaf Sugar,
1 Do
3 Bbls Crushed Do.
15 Kegs Gun Powder,
Hall & Sons Best Canister Gun Pow-
der &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET.

Charlotte County Bank.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte Coun-
ty Bank, has been declared for the last half
year, and will be payable on or after the 1st
proximo.

JOHN RODGER, Cashier.

April 6, 1846.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOL-
DERS of the Charlotte County Bank,
will be held at the Banking Office, on Mon-
day the 4th day of May next, at noon, to
elect Directors for the ensuing year, receive
Report and take into consideration sundry
matters, connected with the Institution.
By order of the Board,
H. HATCH,
President.

April 6, 1846.

To Let.

The HOUSE and Dwelling on the
Market Wharf, occupied at present by Capt.
James McMaster—Possession given on the
1st May.

F. A. BABCOCK.

April 8, 1846.

To Let.

STORE and Dwelling No. 8 on the
Market Wharf adjoining Mr. James Dis-
cuss—The Store will be let separately if
required, and the apartments likewise sepa-
rately.
Apply to
April 8, 1846. F. A. BABCOCK.

For Sale or to Let.

The HOUSE and Premises near
the Barracks, now in the occupa-
tion of Hallett Whitlock, Esquire.
Also—The COFFAGE in Parr Street,
now occupied by Mr. James B. Brown.
Enquire of the Subscriber,
GEO. D STREET.
St. Andrews, 30th March, 1846.

Hay for Sale.

A T Halloway's place, Deer Island, Fif-
teen Tons prime English Hay which
will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at the
lowest Market price for Cash or approved
notes by
ARCHIBALD T. HENEY.
Deer Island, March 18, 1846.

Assignees Sale.

The Subscriber will sell at Public Auction,
at the BANGOR HOUSE, in the City of
Bangor, on the 20th day of April
next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

ALL the right, title, and interest, which
the late TIMOTHY WILLIAMS of
Boston, had, in or unto certain Lands, sit-
uate in the Province of New Brunswick,
together with all his rights or claims against
Trespassers for Timber heretofore cut, on
said lands—said lands being situate in the
County of York, and described as follows:
3,000 Acres on Beaver Brook,
5,055 acres on Monquash Stream and
little Digdegush stream,
6,600 acres on Pirate Brook.
The timber upon the said lands can be
driven into the Chippewassee Lake upon
the waters of the St. Croix River, and they
are supposed to be well timbered.
The title of said Williams to said land,
and his interest therein, will be made known
at the time and place of sale, or on applica-
tion to the Subscriber in Boston, or to
DOWNES & COOPER,
his Attorneys in Calais,
HENRY WINSOR,
Assignee of T. Williams
Boston March 18, 1846.

Wanted a BOY from 14 to 16 years of
age, as apprentice to the Printing business,
Apply immediately at the
STANDARD OFFICE.

St. Andrews Hotel.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the
Public, that he intends resuming his business
as Proprietor of the St. Andrews Hotel, on
the 15th of April next, the present occu-
pant's lease expiring at that time. The
House will undergo a thorough repair and
every exertion will be made to render the
establishment worthy of a continuance of pa-
tronage.
Good Stabling, and a careful Groom will
be in attendance.
L. L. COPELAND.
St. Andrews, February 25, 1846.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

February 16, 1846.

The Subscribers have just received and are
now landing, ex Barque PLUTUS from
Liverpool:
An Assortment of Goods, among
—which are—
Lustres, Coburg Cloths, Orleans, Cashmere,
Delaines, Calicoes Union and Damask cloths,
Towels and Towelling, Hucksback, Lawls;
Jaconets Linen Ladies & Gentlemen's cotton
cambric and silk Hks. Ladies Shawls Sales-
bury Flannels, &c. Those with their former
Stock of DAY GOODS, HARDWARE, JOINERS
TOOLS, SNAE CHANDLERY, IRON, STEEL and
CROCKERY WARE, comprises an extensive
stock, which they offer for sale, wholesale or
retail at low prices.
DIMOCK & WILSON.
St. Andrews, Feb. 1846.

SALE OF LANDS.

TIME undermentioned Lots of Land will be sold
at Public Auction, on FRIDAY the 1st
MAY, 1846 if not sooner disposed of by private
bargain,
VIZ.
That Lot of Land granted to James Ash, situate
in the Parish of Penfield, partly bounding
on Mill Lake, and adjoining Lands granted to
Hugh McKay, Esquire and containing about 72
acres, and that Lot situate in the parish of St.
George, on the east side of Lake Eupia and in
the rear of certain Lots formerly owned by James
Ash containing 150 acres with all the improve-
ments thereon. ALSO That Lot of Land in
the Island of Grand Manan, being Lot No 13
granted to Stephen Frye and containing 200 acres
more or less.
ALSO—The One half of Lot No 15 granted to
Wm. Benson and containing 100 acres more or
less.
ALSO—Lot No 11 on the Northern head of
Grand Manan, and ALSO 100 acres more or less
on Leil Brook being part of Lot No 50 granted to
Levi Richardson situated on the Northern head,
with Mills and other improvements and right of
way of 16 Roads on North side of Leil Brook.
For particulars apply to either of the Subscribers
WM. KEE, Trustee for the Creditors of the late
JOHN MCKEAN, James Hall
St. Andrews 10th Feb. 1846

Notice.

THE Public are hereby cautioned a-
gainst harbouring or transacting on our
account, Colin Campbell our indurced Ap-
prentice, he having left our service without
our consent or knowledge.
J. S. & R. JARVIS.
St. Andrews, Feb. 16, 1846.

Mail Stage,

BETWEEN
St. Andrew's & St. Stephen.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favors
respectfully intimates to his Friends
and the Public generally that he continues
to run a two horse Stage between St. An-
drews and St. Stephen, leaving St. An-
drews on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock,
and on Saturdays at 10 o'clock—returning
leaves St. Stephen on Wednesdays Fridays
and Sundays at 10 o'clock.
A comfort ble Stage and good horses
have been put on the route—and every at-
tention will be paid to the comfort of Pas-
sengers.
Light freight taken on moderate terms.
THOMAS HARDY.
St. Andrews Feb. 11, 1846.

Flour, Meal &c.

Just received Ex. "Sarah Ann" from
Boston.
50 Bbls. Georgetown and Genesee best
Superfine Flour,
20 Bbls. Rye Flour,
20 Do Corn Meal,
2 Twerces Rice, half bbls. Buckwheat
flour.
Ex. "Speed" from Liverpool via St. John,
10 Crates well assorted Earthenware.
J. W. STREET.
Dec. 16, 1845

Bank of British North America.

THIS Bank has resumed the issue of Special
Deposit Receipts bearing Interest at the
rate of Twelve per Cent per annum, of which
parties having money upon which they wish to
obtain interest, can now avail themselves as
formerly.
A. SMITHERS, Manager.
St. John, Dec. 1, 1845.

House for Sale by Auction.

To be sold by Public Auction on
WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of APRIL,
next, at the hour of noon,
A TWO STORY HOUSE, in Water St.
formerly owned by Mr George McCulloch
J. W. STREET, Auctioneer.
St. Andrews March 18, 1846.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

St. Stephen, Feb. 28, 1846.
STOCKHOLDERS in this Bank will be
entitled to a Dividend of Four Per Cent, on
the 30th March next.
D. UPTON, Cashier.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD, and entrance on the 1st
April,
The LOT of LAND on the
Common,
situated near the Poor House, containing a-
bout 12 1-2 acres, under excellent cultivation
now occupied by Benjamin Tutts.
On the premises are a good Dwelling House,
Barn, &c. The Lease will be renewed on the
1st of May next. Apply to
WILLIAM KER,
THOMAS TURNER,
JOHN MCKEAN, Trustees
St. Andrews, 18th Jan. 1846.

Macstay's Dispensary.

W. C. MACSTAY Junior, begs to inform the
Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he
has taken half the Shop, still occupied by his Fa-
ther, for the purpose of opening business as a
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
and has on hand a good supply of
Comstock's Drugs and Patent
Medicine,
which are offered at cheap rates for Cash only.
ALSO,
Oils, Colours, Varnish, Dye Stuffs and Groceries,
Ship Medicine Chests expeditiously furnished or
refilled at reasonable prices.
For Medical advice, Obstetric and Surgical
operations, application will be made to W. C.
Macstay senior, as formerly.
St. Andrews, January 26 1846.

New Winter Goods.

WM. McLEONEY,
Respectfully informs his Friends and the
Public generally, that in addition to his
former stock, he has received from
England, a general supply of
WINTER GOODS,
consisting of
Ladies DRESSES and CLOAKINGS,
Do ready made Cloaks, latest fashion,
Cashmere Dresses, Satin Ribbons,
Silk Hks. SHAWLS, Orleans,
Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS, Backskins,
Moleskins, Ready-made Winter Clothing,
Fur Caps, Ross & Whimsey BLANKETS,
White and Col. FLANNEL, Sateenings,
Shirtings, Linen, Fane's Sateen, Duck
Clothes, Prints, Fane's Timmings of
every description, and a variety of other ar-
ticles which will be sold low.
St. Andrews, Dec. 17, 1845.

LOOK HERE.

Ex. Barque "Janthe" and other Arrivals.
A large assortment of Blue, Dove, colour
and Brown printed, Crockeryware, by the
crate or retail. Plates and tea sets sold
separately if required—also 29 Sets China,
assorted.
ALSO—Hard Ware of various descrip-
tions with Joiner's tools &c. and a large as-
sortment of Day Goods.
An assortment of Iron, various sizes
SHIP CHIMNEY,
Consisting of Chain Cables, Anchor, Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Sheathing Paper, Ships Compasses, Sun-
in Flags, Reeling Jacks, and a general assort-
ment for Ships and Station use.
GROCERIES in every variety. These with
their Stock previously on hand forms a very heavy
and extensive assortment which they are de-
termined to sell by wholesale or retail at low
prices.
DIMOCK & WILSON.

FOR SALE.

290 ACRES of LAND, in
the Parish of Penfield,
County of Charlotte, situate
on the Big New River, a-
shore the Mills owned by
Farman & Co. of Boston, and on the rear
of lands owned by Hugh Gallagher. The
Lot is well wooded with Spruce and Pine
to good quality. Enquire of
R. & H. GILBERT, Barristers.
St. John, Nov. 15, 1845.—2m.

Day School.

MISS GILLEY, begs respectfully to inti-
mate to the inhabitants of St. Andrews that
she intends opening a School, on Monday
2nd February next, for the usual branches
of a female English Education, at her Fa-
ther's residence in Water Street, directly
opposite Mr. Turner's Store.
TERMS, from 5s. to 10s. per Quarter.
St. Andrews, 26th January, 1846.

Soap and Candles.

September 2, 1845.
40 BOXES London SOAP, as Ready
Rhino from London
20 Boxes Mould and Dip Candles,
Ex "Favorite" from St. John
Just received and for sale by J. W. STREET

Sugar & Molasses.

Ex "Favourite" from St. John.
10 Hhds. Good Retailing Molasses,
6 do. Bright Sugars
For Sale by
J. W. STREET.
Dec. 24, 1845.

On Consignment.

250 Barrels superfine flour,
9 Barrels Rye flour,
30 Barrels Pilot Bread,
30 do. Navy Bread,
200 Bags Indian Meal,
100 Bags Bran,
Which will be sold at very low rates
for cash only by
DIMOCK & WILSON.
St. Andrews, 1st January, 1846.

B. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

JUST received a large supply of B. A.
Fahnestock's Vermifuge, for expelling
WORMS, from the system, a medicine ad-
mitted by all who are acquainted with it and
can be recommended as an effectual remedy.
—Certificates of the extraordinary effects can
be produced without number.—Being dried
from the proprietors, can be warranted ge-
nuine.
Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscri-
ber.—A liberal discount made to retailers.
THOMAS SIME.
Agent for the Proprietors.
St. Andrews, June 3, 1845

Hartford Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.

Connecticut, United States.
Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of
\$150,000.
This long established Institution has for
more than thirty five years transacted its
extensive business on the most just and liberal
principles—paying its losses with honorable
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 26. THOMAS SIME.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A Compound Balsamic Preparation
from Wild Cherry
Bark and Tar.
The best remedy known to the world for the cure of
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bleeding of the
Lungs, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, In-
fluenza, Shortness of Breath, Pain
and Weakness in the Breast or
Side, Liver Complaint, and
the first stages of
CONSUMPTION.
A THOUSAND CURES in cases deemed
utterly hopeless have firmly established its
vast superiority over every former medical
discovery. It has always been styled "Na-
ture's own Prescription," being formed chief-
ly from chemical extracts from Wild Cherry
Bark and Tar—two trees that are thickly
scattered wherever disease of the lungs pre-
vail. We give a few instances of its extror-
dinary power, from a catalogue almost with-
out end.
A lady (address will be given at the New
York Agency) who was given up by all of her
physicians to die of consumption, had a hard
tumour for months on the side—raised almost
large quantities of matter a sort of bony sub-
stance—had taken no medicine for two months
being past all hope—suddenly cured by a few
bottles of this Balsam in September and Oc-
tober, 1844.
A Whistler, Esq., Attorney, &c., New
York, cured of spasmodic asthma of 25 years
standing, certified to by Recorder Talmadge
and J. Power, D. D.
A Carman New York city, who had not
sleep, lying down, for 7 years (being obliged
to sleep in a sitting posture) so far cured as to
attend to his business in the most stormy wea-
ther.
Thomas Bradley, Esq., J. P., Jamaica, L.
I., cured of asthma of 40 years standing—
Mrs. Anna D. Hopkins, of Knoxville, Tenn.,
N. Y., entirely cured of liver complaint and
general debility of eighteen months' standing.
Jacob Hoffman, M. D. Huntington, cured
a child of P. schroebic, of obstinate disease
of the lungs after he had tried all the usual
remedies in vain.
"There is no such thing as fail" in the
history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evi-
dence the most convincing—evidence that
no one can doubt—fully establishes this
fact.
NO QUACKERY!! NO DECEPTION!!
All published statements of cures
performed by this medicine, are, in every
respect TRUE. Be careful and get the
genuine "Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD
CHERRY," as spurious imitations are a-
broad.
Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE,
Boston.
For sale in St. Andrews, by Thos. SIME.
St. Stephen—JOHN M. CAMPBELL.

Schooner for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale the Schoo-
ner FOREST of 18 Tons Burthen—she is
now lies at Birch Cove—she is well found
having new Sails, Rigging, Cables, An-
chor &c.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN McMASTER.
St. Andrews, Jan. 20, 1846.

ALL MAY BE CURED BY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!
FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS
Extract of Letter from John Martin, Esq., "Chro-
nic" Office, Tobago, West India, &c.
February 4th, 1845.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants
of this Island, and especially those who cannot afford
to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of
having your astonishing Medicine within their
reach, from the immense benefits some of them
have derived from their use, as they have been
found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and
Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind.
One gentleman in this Island, who had, I believe,
about fifty running ulcers about his legs, arms, and
body, who had tried all other Medicines before the
arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good;
but yours cured him in about six weeks, and he is
now, by their means alone, quite restored to health
and vigour.

FILES, FISTULAS, AND BEAKING-DOWN.

A remarkable Cure by these Pills and Oint-
ment.—A half pay lieutenant, lately residing at St.
Helier's, Jersey, whose name by request is un-
derlined, had for three years suffered from piles and fis-
tula, besides a general beaking down, of the most
distressing nature. He had twice undergone an
operation, but to no purpose, and at last gave him-
self up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this com-
plication of complaints, together with a debilitated
constitution, he was completely cured of all his
infirmities and restored to the full enjoyment of
health by these justly renowned medicines, whose
every other remedy had failed.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE IN THE WEST INDIES, OF LEPROUSY AND OTHER DREADFUL SKIN DISEASES.

June 3rd, 1844.
Mr. LEWIS REEDON, of Georgetown, Dem-
marra, writes under the above date—that Hollow-
ay's Pills and Ointment have cured him of a dis-
ease no doctor could manage, Ulcers and sores that were
of the most dreadful description, as likewise lepro-
sy, blotches, scales and other skin diseases of the
most frightful nature, and that the cures effected
thereon the whole population.
CANCERED BREAST—A WONDERFUL
CIRCUMSTANCE.
Copy of a Letter from Richard Bull, Bootmaker,
Tulsa, near Southampton.
February 9th, 1845.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—The Lord has permitted to be wrought
a wonderful cure of Cancer of the Breast, of twelve
years' standing, in my wife's breast. In the inter-
val of the time, eleven wounds were open at once.
The Faculty declared the case as past-cure, several
pieces of bone had come away, and I expected that
my poor wife would soon have been taken
from me. It was then that a friend recommended
the use of your Pills and Ointment, which, to our
utter astonishment, in the space of about three
months, healed up the breast as soundly as ever it
was in her life.

Wheezing on the Chest and Shortness of Breath.

"I shall ever remain
Your most grateful and obedient servant,
(Signed) RICHARD BULL.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. Casey No. 1, Crown
Lane place, Crompton street Brunswick square
London, April 25th, 1845.
Sir,—I beg to inform you that I believe I have
been, for more than three years, one of the great-
est sufferers in the world with Chronic Asthma.
For weeks together my breath was frequently at
about what I was afraid every moment of being
choked with phlegm. I never went into a bed
very often indeed, I have been obliged to pass the
night without being able to recline sufficiently a-
lone, my head on a table, but I should be sufficed.
No one thought I should live over the winter
and I expect it myself, but I am happy to say
that I am now able to work from morning to night,
and sleep as well as ever I did in my life
and this miracle (I may say) was effected by
rubbing your invaluable Ointment twice a day into
my chest, and taking ten of your Pills at bedtime,
and ten again in the morning, for about three
months.

IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Red
Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerat-
ed Cancri, Tumours, Swellings Gout Rheuma-
tism and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles
the Pills in all the above cases, ought to be
used with the Ointment; as by this means
cures will be effected with a much greater cer-
tainty and in half the time that it would re-
quire by using the Ointment alone. The Oint-
ment is proved to be a certain remedy for the
bite of Mosquitoes, Cantharis, Chigoeles,
Itaws, and Coco-bay
Bums, Scalds, Chilblains, Capped Hands,
and Lips, also Bunions and soft Corns, will be
immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.
THE PILLS are not only the finest reme-
dy known when used with the Ointment, but
as a General Medicine there is nothing equal
to them. In nervous affections, as well as in
cases of general debility, or where there is a
want of purity in the blood and fluids, they
will insure HEALTH TO ALL!
N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Pa-
tients are affixed to each Pot.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber,
an assortment of Watches, Jewellery,
Cutlery, &c. which will be sold on
the most reasonable terms
for cash.
Patent Lever and Vertical WATCHES,
Silver, German silver and Brass GUARDS,
Do do do PENCIL CASES,
Do do do Thinblades,
An assortment of Ladies BROOCHES, in gold &
plain settings,
Fancy silver Brooches, Gents. Gold PINS,
Gold plated, silver and common KEYS,
Silk & Worsted PURSES Musical box Keys,
Purse Mountings, Key Rings,
Spectacles, in blue steel and silver Frames,
Knives & Forks butchers, shoemakers and pocket
Knives, Carvers and Steele Mill saw Files
Britannia metal Ware
Scissors,
Hale's spring Gunpowder, Percussion Caps,
Clocks, Watches & Jewellery, repaired and
cleaned—Quadrants and Compasses repaired
and touched.
Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.
G. F. STICKNEY
St. Andrews, Sep. 2d 1845.

Public Notice.

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 14th day of April next at 12 o'clock, and the Courts Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 28th day of April next, at 12 o'clock. At which times and place, all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of the County of Charlotte, and all Persons required to be at these Courts are hereby Publicly notified to give their attendance.

By order of Her Majesty's Justices,
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, March 18, 1846.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

Real Estate of John Carlyle 11th April
Do John Ray 11th do
Do Jas Burchell, sen. 18th do
Do Louis Frost, 25th do
Do Wm. and James Hanson May 17.
Do Patrick Hannahan 26th Sep.
Do Eliza Sherman 26th Sep.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 11th day of April next, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. of the same day, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the estate, right, title, and interest of JOHN CARLYLE, of, in and to all that certain Farm, piece or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 21, in the Penfield Grant, and abutting and bounded as follows: viz: commencing at the S. E. corner of said lot, thence on the East line of said lot North 88° East 55 chains and 5 links thence North 88° West 19 chains and 6 links thence South 2° West 51 chains and 5 links thence South 88° East 2 chains and 50 links thence South 2° West 14 chains thence South 88° East 17 chains and 18 links to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less, with all the buildings and other improvements thereon, the same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James W. Chandler, Esq., endorsed to levy £75 11s. with interest, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, Sep. 29, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 11th day of April next, between 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 and demand of John Ray, of, in and to all that certain Farm, piece or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 21, in the Penfield Grant, and abutting and bounded as follows: viz: commencing at the S. E. corner of said lot, thence on the East line of said lot North 88° East 55 chains and 5 links thence North 88° West 19 chains and 6 links thence South 2° West 51 chains and 5 links thence South 88° East 2 chains and 50 links thence South 2° West 14 chains thence South 88° East 17 chains and 18 links to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less, with all the buildings and other improvements thereon, the same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James W. Chandler, Esq., endorsed to levy £75 11s. with interest, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, Oct. 18, 1845.

Public Notice.

IS hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant under the hand and seal of Patrick Clinch and A. J. Wemyss Esquires, bearing date the 17th February 1846, will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews on Saturday the 15th day of April next at 12 o'clock, being thirty days notice and upwards to the said Estate of James Burchill Sen., situated in the Parish of St. George as will be sufficient to pay, 5s and 10d which sum was assessed on his property for the past year of 1845, with costs and charges.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, 20th March 1846.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 25th day of APRIL next between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Louis Frost, of, in and to all that certain lot piece or parcel of

Land, situate in St. Stephen's, containing three rods southerly of the corner of the Tan House, at the corner of angle of intersection of the old road leading from Milltown to salt water by the new road, running back of said Hinchings buildings, as described in a deed from said Hinchings to A. & S. Hill, thence running southerly along the western side of said old road nine rods and thirteen links, thence westerly across to the said new road to a point on the eastern side here thereof, nine rods and thirteen links from the angle of intersection aforesaid, together with the buildings and out houses thereon.

Also a certain other lot of Land lying and being in the south west side of the above mentioned lot containing a quarter of an Acre more or less, devised to the said Louis Frost by one Robert Hinchings, to satisfy an execution of a f. issued out of the Supreme Court, by Calvin R. Goodnow against the said Louis Frost for £48. 10 2 besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, March 18, 1846.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 17th day of MAY next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the COURT HOUSE, in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest and claim, of WILLIAM HANSON, JAMES HANSON and ISAAC HANSON, of, of each of them to all that certain piece, parcel or lot of Land, situated in the parish of St. Stephen, conveyed by Eleanor Rose, to the said William and James Hanson, bounded on the East by the road leading from the Cove in Saint Stephen to the Bass Wood Ridge, &c., being in the second tier of Lots in Mark's Grant, numbered 68 and containing 54 acres more or less, Excepting that part of the said Lot formerly conveyed to one William Douglas.

Also, To 4 lots of land included in the 6th division of the Penobscot Association Grant, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and numbered 197, 198, 199 and 200, lying on the Eastern side of the St. Croix river near Sprague's Falls, so called.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Aaron G. Chandler, endorsed to levy £144 0s 5d—besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, Nov. 5, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 26th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. of the same day, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Patrick Hannahan, of, in and to all that certain Town Lot of land in St. Stephen, situated on the East side of the road leading from the Salt water towards the long bridge, so called, with the one story House and extensions thereon, and bounded on the South, by lands in the occupation of Joseph Carter, and on the North by a lot recently occupied by Robert Kelly.

The same having been levied on, to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alan McLean, endorsed to levy £25 0s 9d, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, 10th March, 1846.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 26th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Eliza Sherman, of, in and to a tract or parcel of land, situated in the Parish of St. David, known as Lot No. One in Block letter L in Wentworth's division of the Cape Ann Grant, containing 109 acres more or less. The above lot having been purchased by Sherman in 1835 from Abner Farrow.

Also, To the right, title, claim and demand of said Eliza Sherman to Eight acres of land, with the House, barn, Grist Mill and other erections thereon, situated in the Parish of St. David.

The same having been levied on to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Morrow, endorsed to levy £90 17 9, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, 10th March, 1846.

Boston Packet

The fast sailing copper fastened SCHOONER NELSON, of 95 tons will sail for Boston on MONDAY next the 13th inst. She has good accommodations for Passengers.

For freight or passage apply at the Subscribers Boston Packet Office No. 11 Market Wharf.

WM. MELONEY.

St. Andrews, April 8, 1846.

N.B.—Persons indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle their accounts.

WM. MELONEY.

DRY GOODS, Provisions, & Groceries.

The Subscriber grateful for the liberal patronage he has received, since his commencement in business, begs to inform his friends in Town & Country, that he has received his Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which he offers for Sale at low Prices.

CONSISTING IN PART OF,
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Molesters, Ready made London CLOTHING, Orleans, Cashmeres, Muslin de Laines, Muslins, Jaconets, Laces, Edgings and Insertions, a great variety of Prints, Silk Hosiery, do. Gingham, Striped Shirting, Checks, Flannels, Gloves, Hosiery, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Linen drill, Linen Towels and Table Covers, White and brown; Canvas, Padding, Silk and Twist Buttons, Thread, Needles, &c., Wadding, Eating, Cotton Warp, Umbrellas, Pins, Caps, &c.

GROCERIES &c
Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Tea, lard crushed, and Brown Sugar, Coffee Cocoa, Chocolate, Molasses, Rice, Barley, Beans, Vinegar, Tomatoes, Soap, Candles, Crockeryware, Biscuits and Shoes, Glass 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, and 12x14, Shells, and other brushes, Blacking Black Lead, Lamp black, Paints, boiled and Raw Oil, Lamp Oil and tallow, Knives and forks sheath and snuff knives, Brooms, Pails and hair sieves, Locks, Keys, Screws, Latches and bolts, Iron Pots, Bake Kettles and Covers, Leatheren wool Cards fishing Hooks and Lines Pipes Spices Saleratus Starch Blue Indigo Scythes sheaths and Hay Rakes. Supply of Sole Leather with numerous other Articles.

HENRY Mc LEAVY,
Water Street, St. Andrews July 1, 1845.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL £500,000 ST'G.

Board of Local Directors, at Halifax, N.S.

THOMAS R. GERRARD, Esq. Chairman,

JOHN STRACHAN, Esq. Hon. S. CUNARD

THOS. G. KINNEAR, Esq. J. DUFFAS Esq.

and J. ALLISON, Esq. Manager and Agent.

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq.

THE Subscriber's Agent for (St. Andrews) is prepared to give every information as to the Society's rates of premium, mode of Insuring, &c.

The importance of Life Assurance cannot be doubted by any, and this Society, in addition to the security of a subscribed Capital of £500,000 Sterling, is founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock principle, and offers to the assured advantages over other similar institutions.

Premiums may be paid annually, half yearly or quarterly, and two thirds of the premium may be borrowed.

Pamphlets containing every requisite information and the report of the annual meeting of the Society held in London last May can be had at the office of the Subscriber.

Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. N. GOVE.

ROBERT WALTON, Agent for St. Andrews.

July 7, 1845.

Royal Mail Stage,

BETWEEN

ST. JOHN & ST. ANDREWS

THE Subscriber desires to tender his

unfeigned thanks for the very liberal share of public patronage which he has enjoyed during many years, and begs most respectfully to announce that having entered into a Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, he will, on and from the 15th instant, run a Two Horse Coach three times a week, each way, between the shore places, leaving Saint John by the first Boat to Carleton on the mornings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and St. Andrews at 6 o'clock, A.M. on Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Books kept at the St. John Hotel, St. John, and at Ross' Hotel, Saint Andrews.

No exertion or expense that may contribute to the comfort or accommodation of Travellers, will be wanting on his part; he is therefore encouraged to solicit, most humbly, but confidently, a renewal of the support which he was wont to enjoy.

Aug 9, 1845. WM. H. WILLIAMS.

St. Andrew's Hotel.

WM. ROSS would respectfully

inform his friends and the Public, that he has leased the Hotel lately occupied by L. L. Cojeland which has undergone a thorough repair, and is now fitted up for the reception of Travellers and others. The situation is central being in the immediate vicinity of the Market Wharf. The manager pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction to all those who may favor this Establishment by their patronage, hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage as liberally bestowed upon him since his commencement.

St. Andrews Oct. 28, 1845.

To Let.

STORE and Dwelling No. 8 on the Market Wharf adjoining Mr. James Driscoll's. The Store will be let separately if required, and the apartments likewise separate.

Apply to F. A. BABCOCK.

April 8, 1846.

The following Medicines are for sale by Henry McLeavy St. Andrews.

CONNELL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The great healing value of this medicine is well known to all who have used it. It is a powerful and specific remedy for all kinds of pain, whether arising from internal or external causes. It is sold by Henry McLeavy, St. Andrews.

SAINT-RHEUM, PIMPLES AND SORE ON THE FACE, AND ALL CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS.

The great virtue of Sarsaparilla as a restorative of purity to the blood, and consequently a cure for all diseases arising from its impurity, is well known to every one. To get it concentrated is, therefore, an important object. Messrs. Connell & Co. have given much attention to this article, and have a length brought forth an article far superior to anything now in use. We advise every person to use this celebrated extract, as it not only effectually purifies the blood from all morbid humors, and unwholesome particles, but regulates the stomach, promotes digestion and gives increased strength and vigor. As an effective alternative to the system, it is unequalled. Sold at 19 Tremont Row, only.

CURE FOR PILES.—For 5 years I was afflicted with what the doctors told me were the itching piles. I had applied to several physicians and used many medicines without any relief, till I used the Hays' Liniment, which I purchased of Connell and Ross, No. 19 Tremont Row, which cured me before I had used all of one bottle. I was greatly relieved upon the first one or two applications.

My object now is to give this remedy to the public generally with a view to relieving them from the suffering which I have been through. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, No. 4, Allston St.

AN AFFECTIONATE AND TRUE.—A lady called upon me the other day, and stated that her husband, who had been afflicted with rheumatism with the Indian Vegetable Elixir and Liniment, sold by CONNELL & ROSS, 19 Tremont Row. She had given it to every person afflicted, and had them all cured, and she would tell them the particulars. It was a constitutional family complaint, and they have all been permanently cured by the use of your Elixir and Liniment, sold by CONNELL & ROSS, 19 Tremont Row. She has given it to every person afflicted, and had them all cured, and she would tell them the particulars. It was a constitutional family complaint, and they have all been permanently cured by the use of your Elixir and Liniment, sold by CONNELL & ROSS, 19 Tremont Row.

THE NERFES HAIR DYE.—For some unaccountable reason, for the last one or two years, many young people, both male and female, have had their hair turn grey, and have been frequently applied to for something to turn the hair back to its natural color, which has induced us to go to much trouble and expense in order to furnish our customers and the public generally with a new and improved Hair Dye—one that is nearly effectual, and not the least injurious to the head or hair, for the moderate price of 30 cents per bottle. We have succeeded in this, and have had it thoroughly tested time after time, before we could offer it for sale. The price is such that all can afford to use it, and its quality we believe to be beyond all praise.

CONNELL & ROSS, 19 Tremont Row. To RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.—There are many things advertised and offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Gout, that are of little or no account, and they are sold for a short time, but will not cure. We therefore restrict our duty for the benefit of the afflicted to say what we know of the Hays' Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, which is offered for the cure of Rheumatism and Gout, that are of little or no account, and they are sold for a short time, but will not cure. We therefore restrict our duty for the benefit of the afflicted to say what we know of the Hays' Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, which is offered for the cure of Rheumatism and Gout, that are of little or no account, and they are sold for a short time, but will not cure. 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