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VOLUME 11

# The Standard, OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

NUMBER 95

Price 15s. in Town]

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1844.

[15s. sent by Mail.]

## Reason in Duelling.

A country banker, whose property depended chiefly on his own exertions, had a violent dispute on politics with a certain captain of fifteen hundred a year, who belonged to the handsomest phibion and pair that had ever been seen in the place. The captain, argued in a rude knock-you-down style, and displayed the ignorance to the highest advantage. The banker kept his temper for a long while, till the morning of the other, became so insolvent and overbearing, and his arguments so consequently inconsequential, that the banker could stand it no longer, and called him a bullet-headed fool. The captain, being much the stronger party, was about to use personal violence, but those who were present interfered, from a general feeling that the epithet exactly illustrated the fact.

Next morning the banker received a challenge, written in a lightning-like hand, upon thunder-colored paper, and sealed with red and black wax. It was far from being legible, but as it smelt strong of powder there was no misunderstanding it. So the banker buttoned up his coat, and went straightway to the captain.

Sir, said he, I am not at all ashamed to confess myself wrong in using the expression which has given you offence, and I am come to apologize for it.

You must meet me all the same, sir, replied the captain, had I knocked you down at the moment, an apology might now be accepted; but, as I was prevented, it comes too late.—Name your time and place, and go home and settle your affairs.

The banker considered a while. Very well, sir, if it must be so, meet me to-morrow at two o'clock, in the large field north of the town, with a friend and two pistols!

Enough, said the captain—and they parted.

The parties met as agreed. The captain was accompanied by the senior major of the regiment, a man old enough to have known better—and the banker by a gentleman attired in rusty black, of the equivoque profession, who on this occasion was his second. As they approached, the major suddenly stepped before his principal, and addressed the banker's second in a hasty, though very gentlemanly tone:—Sir, what can be the meaning of this? It was perfectly understood between the parties that pistols were to be the weapons employed on the occasion, and you have brought a blunderbuss under your arm!

I beg pardon, major, rejoined the other, drawing it forth, it is a telescope.

The major was ready to laugh at his mistake, had suddenly checked himself. I sincerely trust, sir, that is not meant as an insult; explain yourself in a few words.

Hereat the banker stepped forward—informed the major of his previous and present readiness to apologize, and assure him and his principal that no sort of offence was intended, and that he was anxious to explain. The apology was declined, and the explanation demanded.

In the first place, said the banker, I earnestly beg that you, captain, will condescend to look through this telescope!

I, said ejaculated the captain. Gracious devil! exclaimed the major, adjusting his sword knot, what formality!

It is most serious and important to the question, interrupted the banker's second.

I request then, said the banker, the major will so far oblige me—I am sure that I cannot give the satisfaction he demands unless this is complied with, and I put it to your feelings, as a gentleman and officer, if there is any offence in the request.

Nay, sir, said the major, with an air of courteous remonstrance, I did not at present discover any distinct offence—but what a breach of all customary forms!

Here, sir, only an instant—there—in that direction!

Where? said the major, and carelessly applied his eye to the telescope.

Egad, said he, I see a very fine lady walking about a grass plot at the back of a house, with a little tot of a child in one hand, and two others pranking around her; but what is this to the purpose, sir?

Everything, responded the banker, with serious and severe face. That lady is my wife—those children are mine and here—and we are all mutually attached.

But what is this to me? said the captain, extending both hands like a freeman.

You should have thought of all this before, said the major rather gravely, for he himself was a family man.

I know it is nothing to you, sir, said the banker, addressing the captain, as you have no wife or children? I believe I am correct in saying you have no wife or children? Now, then, I ask, do we meet on equal terms?

Why, no—certainly not, interrupted the major; but you see, sir, the reflection comes too late—the informality of this discussion—here, upon the very ground—is really quite—quite—and he took a large man's

pinch of snuff to fill up the simile.

I warned you, sir, to settle up your affairs! exclaimed the captain reproachfully and with all the rapidity of a certain bright thought.

True, answered the banker, but I could not settle my wife and children—I have settled every thing else!

His second now ventured to observe, that as the major had adapted the terms upon which the opponent parties met were very unequal, and as the captain had declared his opponent's wife and children to be nothing to him, he, the second, begged to state his opinion, that the terms should be made equal or as near so as possible, before the commencement of actual hostilities; and this could be effected in no other way than by placing his friend's wife and children in such a position as to be 'something' to the captain.

I grant, said the major, there's reason and all that sort of thing in what you say.

There is also justice and honour in it, major, in erupted the banker.

True, sir, true—but how in the name of Jove is it to be effected?

Nothing easier, exclaimed the little gentleman in rusty black. Your friend, the captain has an independent income of £1500 per annum, and no family; my friend here has property to be sure, but his income depends mainly upon his exertions, and he has a wife and three children. Now if the captain should shoot him he ought to make over five hundred a year to his family, and thus the parties would be on equal terms.

Putting affection out of the question, added the banker.

The major looked quite surprised; the captain all astonishment.

It would only be putting down your phibion, rejoined the banker's second.

Oh, sir! oh! yes, indeed! ejaculated the captain, redoubling up to the ears.

Now, supposing I accede to this most irregular proceeding, said the major, there is no time for it now, as I cannot withdraw my principal from the field without an exchange of shots.

That need not be, observed the banker solemnly, this gentleman is my attorney.

Whereat, quick to the word, the said personage whipped out a parchment ready filed up, and waiting nothing but the signatures. The captain and the major exchanged looks of perplexed rage. The absurdity of this proceeding! exclaimed the captain; put down my phibion indeed—a pretty joke!

An attorney acting professionally instead of backing his man! muttered the major, and they both walked to and fro in high mood, adjusting their collars and things.

Major, said the attorney, with sarcastic composure, my client is a good client; he must not be lost so easily. I would rather see both of you shot while acting professionally.

All this the major paused, excessively irritated, fixing his eye upon the attorney; and if he had been a man of any mark or likelihood—that is to say if he possessed a fine portly body, a handsome black coat, an imposing air, and a strong voice, the major would certainly have called him out that instant.

Permit me to ask you, major, said our country banker, whether I may not justly consider it as something more than a merely absurd proceeding, pretty joke, to be put down and leave wife and children in petry? Give me leave to add, that I am perfectly aware the captain is a rare shot, and has snuffed many a candle without putting it out, which latter circumstance might not be suitable to my case. In what I ask there is nothing unjust, but every thing is equal & fair, as far as worldly matters are concerned: Nay, I have still the worst of it, inasmuch as my wife may be said to be pitted against a phibion and a pair. Again, gentlemen, if I should be killed, my wife and children will absolutely need money, but if I kill the captain, his property is of no sort of use to him, after his funeral expenses are paid! Nor is the proposition without precedent—many a noble precedent, I am happy to say, for the credit of human nature. Upon these occasions, some men of refined honor and high courage have thought they could never do enough. When Best shot Lord Camelford, his Lordship, on his death bed left his antagonist, who was in so so circumstances, a handsome income, rejoicing no doubt, that he had lived long enough to do such an act of magnanimity and finished honor. I never fired at man or mark in my life. I am never to be shot.

Oh, but! yes but!—you, sir, ejaculated the captain.

Really, captain, said the major, biting his lips, I begin to think that, as men of finished honor, we must accede to the proposal.

The banker now flatly refused to fight on any other terms, putting it directly to the major as the most refined point of duelling honor that could be manifested on the occasion, all the two officers, though excessively provoked and annoyed could no longer refuse their consent. The parchment was handed to them by the attorney, who saw it

properly signed, and the principals took their stand at 15 paces distance.

The banker had the first fire. Not wishing to be banished from his country, or get into prison, or any other scrape, about so foolish a business, we may be sure he took care to aim at no particular object, and away flew the ball, like a humming bird over the fields.

Now! ejaculated the major in a quick undertone, his face reddening with excitement his eyebrows drawn close down, and his eye glistening and growing small and narrow with the sense of a keen aim—Now you've got him!

Got him! stammered the captain, his face turning blue, his mouth opening, his jaw falling, his eyebrows uplifted, and his eyes glistening and growing small and narrow with the sense of a fearful dilemma—Got him—hit him! put my phibion—pay five hundred a year for being called a bullet-headed fool and so prove it! Will you pay the money if I hit him?

Of course the captain missed his opponent—though, by the by, he was very near killing the lawyer, who had forgotten to have a similar agreement for himself in case of accident.

## POETRY.

For the Standard.

Of all the moons the year can boast—  
September moon delights me most;  
And farmers too, let me presume,  
With rapture view this harvest moon.

As soon as solus ends the day,  
And from our landscape past away,  
Then she appears, and shines most bright  
Throughout the long autumnal night.

The faithful peasants of old time,  
This moon distinguished by the "Nine  
Nights soon she rose," about the fall,  
To stook the sheaves then was their tale.

'Tis strange that they could not see true,  
What more of more exalted view  
Were so long puzzled to divine,  
Why this full moon should claim the nine.

Astronomers of modern times,  
Now tell us truly by the signs  
In which the sun and moon are in,  
When opposition does begin.

As he through Virgo, Libra goes,  
In Aries, she does him oppose,  
In Pisces also as we're told,  
Her silvery rays she does unfold.

What condescensions! say with me  
How kind to man's the Deity!  
In giving him this bright world,  
To make amends for shortening day.

Come hail this lovely Queen of night!  
Behold her! what a glorious sight!  
Her radiant lustre all unfeigned,  
She pours upon this earth world.

Now with one heart and mind,  
With faith, and hope, and tongue refrain,  
Our voices upwards let us raise,  
That God may bless us all our days.

Digdegush, 21st Sept. 1844.

## AGRICULTURE.

BREVOL, August 24, 1844.  
To the Agriculturists of the neighbouring Counties.

GENTLEMEN.—The great and growing importance of Guano as manure, and the knowledge that its high price has induced some parties to deceive you by adulterating the article, and others to sell you sample by the analysis made for another, induces me to write you on the subject, to point out what precautions I have adopted to prevent imposition in those cases where my analysis of a sample has been required:—First, I have requested the sample to be inclosed in a bottle, labelled, with the name of the vessel, and the time of import. Second after the analysis has been made I have sealed down the cork, and with the same seal have affixed a certificate in my own hand-writing, with the value of the sample according to my experiments. You will thus be enabled, as far as the eye can judge, to buy the same sample which I have certified the quality of, if you only take care to look for the label, the affixed certificate, and the perfect seal. In all future cases, I shall write the name of the vessel and date of import on the bottle with a diamond, and in the certificate, I shall give its fertilizing qualities as so many times more than farm yard dung, taking the value of the latter from the analysis of Bousset's guano. P. Yes, as being four parts of nitrogen, and 100 parts of dung; thus a sample of guano with 10 per cent. of nitrogen will be considered as fertilizing 25 times as much as farm yard dung, and one of 12 per cent. of nitrogen as 33 times and so on.

cannot close this letter without calling your attention to a very prevalent error in the use of guano as a manure; in the districts where alkaline dressings are used, that is, where they manure with lime, wood-ashes, &c., farmers frequently mix those substances with guano before spreading them upon the land, reasoning thus—that if lime is good, and guano is good, therefore they will be better mixed, whereas nothing can be more erroneous; the guano is spoiled by it, and the lime is injured, because the principal fertilizing ingredient of the guano is its nitrogen, great part of which exists in it as ammonia, and this flies off, producing a very disagreeable smell, as soon as lime or any other alkali is added to the guano, leaving the manure so far impoverished, while the acid which retained the ammonia in the guano goes to the lime, and reduces its value as a manure. I hope this communication will be received in the same spirit as I make it. I do not mean to dictate to the scientific agriculturist, who will be already aware of the truth I advance, but it is meant as advice for the "million," who cannot be expected to know chemistry; so I would not have it understood that the precautions I have taken to prevent fraud is because I suspect all who sell guano, but to give the agriculturist confidence in the manure he depends upon for his future crop.

I am gentlemen, yours, &c.  
WILLIAM HERAPATH.

Agriculture.—How they do things in Prince Edward Island affords sometimes a favourable contrast to the management in this Province. The Island Legislature appropriated at its last Session the sum of Twenty Pounds as a bounty for the procuring during the last Spring any quantity of Guano from the Bird Islands or any other place in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and placed the same at the disposal of the Agricultural Society, by whom the manure was to be sold or applied for experimental purposes to Agriculture within the Colony. The result of this encouragement may be seen in the following Resolution of the Central Board of Agriculture:—

Resolved.—That Mr. Braddock having deposited Two Tons of the said Guano, with the Secretary of this Board, in compliance with the foregoing terms, it is the opinion of this Committee that Mr. Braddock is entitled to the said Bounty of Twenty Pounds, and that application be made for the same in the usual manner accordingly, to the Colonial Secretary.

Our Legislature have not stirred in the matter, and the question may be asked with much propriety: "What have our Central Board of Agriculture done?"—*Hullfax Times.*

Rain Colour.—In one of the New England parishes since the commencement of the return to temperance, at a meeting held for the transaction of business, a proposition was introduced and carried for painting the meeting house. Of course it was necessary to decide what color it should be painted.—One gentleman proposed white, another green, another yellow, another red, and reasons were offered for each. At last says one "Mr. Moderator, I move that it be painted rain color. And I will give a reason. There is Col. —, who sits near you, has had his face painted rain color these 15 years; and it grows brighter and brighter every year."—*Andover Journal.*

A New York paper adds.—If the meeting house should require re-painting as often as the Colonel's face, rain color would be an expensive that the parish would be filled with puppers, by the heavy taxes necessary to raise funds to purchase.

Revenge.—It is natural for children to take revenge, when they have been injured by a playmate. They seem to think it dishonourable peaceably to bear an insult, and obey the injunction of the Saviour, "forgive your enemies."—Now, children, think a moment—will it not be for your advantage, to take no notice of the conduct of those who injure you, except it be feelings of pity? As they see your forgiving disposition, they will try to imitate it and displease you no more. It is remarkable to see when an effectual kind and forgiving temper in a youth, has upon the whole circle of his acquaintances. It calms their angry feelings and brings them to see the value of this heavenly disposition. Do, children, endeavour to please your Maker by possessing a gentle and even temper; by never permitting revengeful feelings to enter your breast, and as true as there is a God, he will smile approvingly on your conduct and bless you with his love.

Newspaper.—The newspaper is the chronicle of civilization, the common reservoir into which every stream pours its living waters, at which every man may come and drink; it is the newspaper which gives to liberty a practical life—its coast at observation—its perpetual vigilance—its unceasing influence. The newspaper is daily and steadily watching, that reports to you every danger which menaces the institutions of your country, and its interest at home and abroad. The newspaper informs the legislature of public opinion, and it informs the people of the acts of legislation; thus keeping up that constant sympathy, that good understanding between people and legislature, which conduces to the maintenance of order, and prevents the stern necessity for revolution.—*Sir E. L. Buheer.*

An English writer states that 120,000 loads of (30 cubic feet) of timber, is required to keep the British Navy entire and seaworthy, and that a cure for the dry rot would save 50,000 loads or two million cubic feet. He also gives the following proportion of wood of all sorts, necessary for the construction of vessels of different rates—

For a ship of 120 guns 5,880 loads  
" 80 " 4,439 " "  
" 74 " 3,700 " "  
" 52 " 2,490 " "  
" 50 " 1,800 " "  
" 32 " 963 " "

Retort Courteous.—One of those empty-pated, self-conceited, would-be-witty sort of puppies, that are always attempting to appear smart by pointing out the ignorance of others was travelling one day in the Highlands, and falling in with a shepherd, by the roadside, he thought he might crack a joke upon said Donald.

Pray, Mr. Shepherd, said the fellow, how far have I to go now?  
Just two mile farther, replied Donald.  
Indeed! how do you go that, man?  
Because they are putting up a gallows to hang two knaves there, an' I'm mist'en if ye're no one of them.

Circumstantial Evidence.—I have heard some very extraordinary cases of murder tried. I remember, in one where I was counsel for a long time the evidence did not appear to touch the prisoner at all, and he looked about with the most perfect unconcern, seeming to think himself quite safe. At last the surgeon was called, who stated deceased had been killed by a shot, a gun-shot, in the head, and he produced the matter, hair and stuff cut from and taken out of the wound. It was all hardened with blood. A basin of warm water was brought into court, and, as the blood was gradually softened, a piece of printed paper appeared—the wadding of the gun, which proved to be half of a ballad. The other half had been found in the man's pocket when he was taken. He was hanged.—*Lord Eidan's Note Book.*

Roman Catholic Hierarchy.—The Montreal Canadian states that private letters from Rome, announces that the Holy See intends to give the titles of Archbishop and Bishops to a large number of Vicars Apostolic in the British dominions, the Roman Catholic Bishops there having hitherto been only Vicars Apostolic, with a title in "partibus infidelium."

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## HARDWARE, & C.

Ex Ship *Caledonia*—

By the ship *Caledonia*, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received,  
7 Cases } Comprising a very general  
1 Case, } assortment of Hardware,  
1 Cask Bright Trace Chains,  
12 Cases best Ox and Horse Nails,  
18 Bags West India Assorted,  
2 Sheets 2 1/2 and 4 lb. Lead,  
21 Bundles Sheet Iron,  
Camp Ovens, Covers, &c. &c.  
Which with his former Stock on hand he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

JAMES W. STREET,  
St. Andrews, June 25 1844.

NOTICE.  
All Persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late H. James Allanahar, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

A. C. FLETCHER,  
Administratrix.  
St. Andrews, July 16, 1844.

FLOUR, PORK, & C.  
Ex *Calisto* from New York.  
100 Bbls. FLOUR,  
50 do. PORK,  
50 do. BEEF.  
For Sale by  
DIAMON & WILSON  
Aug 20, 1844.

BLANKS  
For Sale at this Office.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard,
Ma. Editor,
I am aware that many persons have heretofore suffered matters to go on as they have, rather than enter upon an investigation which must embrace matters more or less personal as it is impossible to bring local matters fairly before the public without the appearance of personality, even where it is sought to be avoided; but as a celebrated author has said "What concerns the public must properly admit of a public discussion," and as men in public situations in all free countries must of necessity submit to have their acts scrutinized, and as it has justly been remarked, that a candid and intelligent public are seldom wrong, — a faithful public servant is never afraid of having his conduct canvassed, well knowing that he will not be condemned, unjustly or unheard, and in any remarks that I may find necessary to make, I beg to be understood, as not imputing anything more than inadvertency to any officer, whatever.

The manner in which the County accounts have hitherto been managed, admits of many objections; they have usually been handed in to the Grand Jury without order or arrangement, some even previously paid, — in a word — in the most disrespectful manner possible, and it is well known that many extravagant charges pointed out by Grand Juries have been paid in full, and some persons have been known to hand in their accounts late, perhaps to evade inquiries, which were ordered to be paid by their Wardships, as if a sight of such accounts, could afford any satisfaction to Grand Juries or correct any abuse. Now it appears to me, that if the law authorizing Grand Juries to inspect the accounts means anything, it must mean that they shall have a supervision over them, previous to their being paid, and if an account not handed in at the time required by the Clerk of the Court were laid over for a year, it would insure a compliance with the order, in future, and enable the Officer to arrange all the accounts in a methodical and satisfactory manner, for instance, Statute labor accounts, Parish poor accounts, Sheriff and Gaoler's accounts, &c. all arranged separate and distinct, they could then be referred to different committees at once which would expedite business, and avoid the confusion which has heretofore been the cause of complaint.

I am aware that some particular persons will try to throw cold water on everything like inquiry, I likewise know that while most people had business to employ them and means to pay taxes without inconvenience they felt not the burden, and thought the matter of County and parish accounts of trifling nature to merit any serious consideration; but the case has materially changed, and the question now is, when will all these things have an end? When will our County expenses be reduced to something like what they are in other Counties in the Province? Mr. Boyd alludes to granting additional power to Grand Juries. If Grand Juries are to have any essential check, or in other words, power to control the expenditure of County moneys, they must be differently constituted, to what they have some times been in this County. The power delegated to Sheriffs in this Province, of selecting Grand Juries independent of every control, appears to be inconsistent with the spirit of the British constitution — conceding to these bodies a superintending influence, in some cases independent in its nature, of every other power. In criminal cases we have nothing to fear from this practice; but when we come to consider local affairs, it becomes a very different matter, the Sheriff being personally interested, and having from his office, an intimate connection with the Sessions, may be led to abuse this power, in appearance, if not in fact, and by that means create dissatisfaction, where perhaps no real cause exists. I will mention one or two cases, in order to explain more clearly the position which I mean to maintain. If a cause of grievance was agitated in a County, and the Justices wished to prevent an inquiry by the Grand Inquest, how easy it would be for the Sheriff to select a foreman, and a sufficient number of the jury to prevent any action of inquiry. I have heard it stated, that in this County some years since, under circumstances similar to my case, one of the Justices selected a person after the Court had met, whose name the Sheriff put at the head of the panel, and who was forthwith called and sworn in as foreman of the jury, when only thirteen in all appeared, this manœuvre put a stop to all inquiry for that term! Here then is a case in point, where a member of the Sessions and the high Sheriff of the County, illegally made use of their power and influence combined, to "stifle enquiry," and what has since taken place, may again occur under similar circumstances. Again I will take the liberty to suppose that the Sheriff is in the constant habit of employing certain persons, to perform services for the County every year, without competition, whereby they have acc'd to render for labour and materials year after year; is it proper such persons should be standing members of the April grand jury or that they should have a voice not only in auditing other accounts, but their own also? I presume no one will dare to defend such a proceeding, yet I am told, something similar has occurred in this County for four or five years past. If our local affairs are to be managed as heretofore by the Court of Sessions, and grand juries, the Legislature must not only grant grand juries the power of restraining extravagant expenditure, but it must provide for the selection of independent and intelligent grand jurors from the different parishes in the county, in proportion to the population of each parish, we shall then have nothing to

fear. I have often thought it highly improper to have persons who are known to have the expenditure of public money, or have accounts against the county or parish as the case may be, placed year after year on the April grand jury, when there are plenty of intelligent and disinterested men, who have not been on, perhaps more than once in five years, if ever.

Yours, Mr. Editor, for the present,
Sept. 17, 1844. A TAX PAYER.

MISERER SMITH,
It is myself that goes to write, and why not; for any one may write now, sure, when that Spalpeen, who calls himself Tam Kerry can write, but sure am I, not, the real Tam, at all at all, but some fellow who wishes to incipitate himself into the good opinions of our poor people, so he will — and sure it is my own sense how the cat jumps, we see plainly the use as well he might as us, such Tam Kerry's as was rain in the County, and do us well his bony and — for poor Tam's use to make up a story or two, to make us regulars believe him our best friend, but it is not so, to tell truth, I am after thinking the devil a friend of reptile at all, this among the box in dice or thim, so as to repaid the County Debt, its all gone, the big fish always eats up the little ones, sure it is myself that does it, — big ones must have big wages, so no thanks to the poor, that must work hard for it. Sure it is myself, I am glad to see one man speak out in your paper, and tell the truth quite — surely long life to him, and may he tell us all about it, sure it is myself that does it, in no mistake, and no poor Tam, for devil a pin Tam ever had in his hand, but a spade, an that was the pin he could not write. Och then, tell him he is about the honest story, says the squire, besides bases, this squire "Pat" will be after, its man's the time the squire's not as wine as he would think to be, an maybe it would sometimes take one or two to keep him in them, as it would, an so he need not think to make us believe all he would be after saying, about freighting for reptiles and his lot for the people, and the likes of that, its all "fug" sure enough, an so it is — Och sure, its himself and like to be the big ones, naturally, as it is — he can't but be honest in his own, which he had, its him and he "Doo," or any thing else, to be a big man, no matter for what purpose, but its an man, the devil a big man or good man ever will be, an that's a long time for him, as it is, an he need not be after making us believe, Poor Paddy the driver, he can save the wad, and pay Mead, an so as well as himself, an that's the next, an so on the next — an years may tell the same Tam to be, an mind its our business in their snuff for him, an it is, and tell him to other people about, if he do not like to look foolish, an not be making up stories that to one will believe after this, an so good by, in yes an long life to yes, if ye puts this at a corner of your paper, God myself surely LARRY O'BRIEN.

FREE CHURCH IN CANADA.
The Commission of Synod, of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, composed of Ministers and Elders of the majority, who succeeded from the Synod, at the recent meeting in Kingston, having met at Hamilton, adopted an address to congregations, which is to be printed and circulated, explaining the grounds of their secession. The Commission also agreed to a scheme for a sustentation fund, for the support of ministers. For this purpose they have instituted a Board of Trustees, to be composed of two thirds of lay and one third of clerical members in full communion with the Church, and to be elected annually by the Synod. This Board is to organize local associations, for the purpose of making collections annually for the sustentation fund, and to distribute the amount half yearly, among the ministers equally, — giving to the Synod annually, a report of their proceedings, and a statement of their accounts. — They are also to provide for the visitation of congregations, with the view of investigating their financial affairs, and making such other arrangements as come legitimately within the scope of their duties. The Commission urges very strongly, the immediate formation of a societies in congregations, for the purpose of realizing the sustentation fund, and recommends the appointment of a large number of collectors in each, assigning to each collector a small number of individuals to be visited. They further recommend, the collection of small contributions at short intervals, rather than larger sums less frequently collected. There has been no application made, for assistance from the Free Church in Scotland, for the support of ministers in Canada — the ministers throwing themselves entirely upon the liberality of their own people. — British Colonist

[From the Farmer's Manual]
We have frequently been met by the remark "this is not a farming country," and the prevalence of an impression of this kind is one of the greatest obstacles in the way of the Agricultural improvement of the Province.
Such is the effect of prejudice on the mind that it almost always tend to produce the very state of things that fosters and confirms it. Great expectations are, on the contrary, where little is hoped for, but little will be done to secure it. The man whose mind is preoccupied with the idea that he will receive only a small return for his labor will do it with a grudging and reluctant hand that evinces the burden of his task; while he who hopes for a large return will find his spirit buoyed and sustained by the anticipation and will pursue his continuous toil with cheerful and unweary devotion. "The hope of reward always sweetens labor."
The present condition of Agriculture, a

mongst us is a striking exemplification of these remarks. Experiments have been made which have fully proved that neither our soil nor our climate are less propitious to the labors of the husbandman than those of the most favored lands. The secret of our failure lies in the prejudice which by distrusting the capabilities of our country has neglected its proper cultivation, and has realized its ungenerous propensities by refusing to employ the only means by which a more abundant reward might be secured.

In looking to these countries, where farming has become a staple and profitable employment, what do we discover as the cause of their superiority to us. The difference will be found to consist for less in their natural advantages than in the attentive management and skillful industry of their inhabitants — Holland and Belgium and Scotland are striking instances of the triumph of perseverance and skill over far greater natural disadvantages both of soil and climate than our husbandmen have to encounter.

The first part of the 52nd Regiment, embarked on board of the brig's Clifford and Clyde, on Friday last, at 2 o'clock, and shortly after sailed for Quebec. The remainder of the Regiment embarked to day on board H. M. S. Pique, which will sail to-morrow. The Officers and men of the 52nd, have by their conduct gained for themselves while in this garrison, the respect of the community, and carry with them the warmest wishes for their future welfare. — Journal.

Mon. Law. — We copy the following paragraphs from the New York Sun:
"Och the 15th inst, a mob at Fredericktown, Milken county, Md. broke open the jail with axes, crow bars, &c. took out a man named Abraham Smith, under the sentence of death for murder, and hung him to a tree near the jail. The Coroner's jury found a true bill against the murderers, and several of them had been arrested and committed for trial. Several have also made their escape."

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1844.

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

Hours of Business, — from 10 to 2.
BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before MONDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

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

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING Esq., President.
Director next week — Geo. S. Hill.
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, — Aug 20 Montreal, — Sept 8
London, — Aug 19 Quebec, — Sept 8
Edinburgh, — Aug 17 Halifax, — Sept 14
Paris, — Aug 17 New York, — Sept. 14
Toronto, — Aug. 33 Boston, — Sept. 16
Three days later from Europe.

The Ship Milton, arrived at Boston, on Sunday, from Liverpool, which place she left on the 24th ult. Trade in England was brisk. — The Gibraltar Chronicle of the 9th August says: The Moors fought bravely, and kept their colours flying to the last, — the Prince de Joinville quitted Tangiers Bay, with his squadron that morning bound out free communication was established.

The English Mail by the Britannia, has not yet been received. We learn that the Britannia arrived in Boston, on Monday morning last.

His Excellency Sir Wm. Colebrooke and Lady, two Masters and two Misses Colebrooke, Capt. Drury, Lt. Col. Hayne, Mr. Reid Private Secretary, and servants, arrived here this morning, in the Steamer Frank, from a tour of the Canadas, and took apartments at Copeland's Hotel.

The Court of COMMON PLEAS, was opened on Tuesday. After the License law was read and the Grand Jury empanelled — His Worship, Mr. Justice Wyer, addressed the Jury in a brief speech, informing them of their duty as Grand Jurors — alluding to the County Accounts, which he said originated with the Justices to County Officers, Coroners inquests, conveyance and support of Criminals, from various parts of the County — and also stated the great reduction in the revenue derived from Licenses, which in former years amounted to about £230, but lately to only £60, — that the Accounts would be published in full immediately. He also congratulated them on the prospect of a bountiful harvest.

We regret that want of time, and not having taken notes prevents us from giving the address in full this week.

Warrants — The Royal Gazette of Wednesday last, says that warrants on the Privy Seal Treasury, Nos. 1 to 160, Series 1844, bearing interest, will be paid on demand.

The Rev. Mr. Irvine from St. John will preach in the Scotch Church TOMORROW Evening — Service will commence at 6 o'clock.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY having at a very great expense, imported two pair of "New Leicester" and one pair of "South Down" Sheep, which are to be disposed of so that Farmers shall have the privilege of sending Six Ewes to the Bucks, (for a trifling compensation — merely to meet the necessary expenses.) It is to be hoped that Breeders of this most valuable kind of stock, will avail themselves of the present opportunity to improve their flocks, and so profit by the truly patriotic exertions of that excellent institution, contributing by every means in its power to advance the Agriculture and interests of the County at large. — We copy the following from the Albany Cultivator, to show the estimation in which these Breeds of Sheep are held in the Mother Country — and as conveying important information to Breeders: —
"At the meeting of the Smithfield Club in London, in December last, Mr. Hillyard, a noted farmer and stock breeder, made some interesting remarks about sheep. He said the Leicester breed, founded by Bakewell, had been the means of improving every other long-wooled breed in the kingdom. He was an extensive breeder of this sort of sheep and the only fault with them was, they hid too much fat meat in proportion to the lean. On this account they had not lately sold as well in Smithfield market, as the "black faced sheep" (the Scotch breeds, South Downs, &c.) For this reason he had crossed many of his Leicester ewes with a South Down buck, by which he hoped to get more lean meat in proportion to the fat. He said "the world could not produce sheep of such beautiful symmetry as the pure Leicesters." We observe that several farmers in England are crossing the Leicesters with the South Downs but in general they do not breed from the cross — they keep both breeds pure, and kill the cross-bred stock. The object is to suit the quality of the meat to the market."

CORONERS INQUEST. — An Inquest was held, at St. George, on the 12th inst., before P. Clinch, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of John Kirwin, who died suddenly at the residence of Mr. T. Constantine, and a verdict returned by the jury of "died of a fit of apoplexy."

FIRE. — We are informed that the New Methodist Meeting House at Milltown, St. Stephen, was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday morning. — It is reported the fire was the work of an incendiary!

SUICIDE. — We are informed that a man named MASH, residing at St. George — committed Suicide last week by hanging himself, in a new house at the Lower Falls. It appears he had been labouring under temporary derangements for some time.

Miramichi, Sept. 5.
Proceedings on the Synod of New Brunswick — This body met at St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, on Thursday morning last. After Sermon, by the Moderator, (Rev. Mr. Hannay,) the Rev. Mr. Brooke, of Fredericton, was chosen Moderator. The remainder of the day was spent in appointing the usual committees, and other preparatory business. Yesterday several members engaged in devotional exercises, after which the Synod proceeded to take up the important question of its connection with the Established Church of Scotland, when it was amicably arranged that they would retain their present connection with that body. We have been promised more minute particulars of the doings the Synod which will appear next week. — Gleaner

Despatch in Loading. — The Guatemala, a bark of 530 tons register, was launched on Saturday the 24th ult., and by ten o'clock on the Saturday evening following, she had cleared out, having within the week been masted, and taken on board a cargo, with deck load, consisting of 330,000 deals, 5,000 deal ends, 27 tons birch timber, besides lath-wood, &c. She commenced taking in her cargo at ten o'clock, on Wednesday morning.

The schooner Ariel, Stewart, Master, of 180 tons, which arrived here from Limerick on Friday week, discharged 100 tons of ballast, the Captain purchased a cargo, and had the same, consisting of 117,000 feet deals, including deck load, on board, and cleared out at the Custom House by ten o'clock the following evening. — Ibid.

Large Turpin. — A correspondent at Richibucto, under date of the 29th ult., says: — "There was exhibited here on Thursday last a fine Turpin of this year's growth, weighing four pounds and a quarter, and measuring two feet in circumference. It was raised by Mr. William Graham, gardener to William Chandler, Esq. — Ib.

H. M. Steamer Columbia. Captain Owen, arrived in this harbour on Friday evening last. The Columbia is employed in surveying the coast of the Bay of Fundy, and we understand the Surveying Officers were engaged part of Friday about the Lurcher, a dangerous rock in the Bay, about 12 miles W. N. W. at the entrance of this harbour, to which it is their intention to return as soon as the weather becomes favourable for making observations. — Yarmouth Courier.

The Baltimore and Washington stage was robbed on Tuesday night, and a trunk of clothing and \$100 taken by the robbers. A colored woman was killed on the Harlem Railroad, New York on Thursday.

MARRIED.
At Woodstock, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Thomas Barnett of the Parish of Woodstock, to Jane Adams of the Parish of Southampton in the County of York.

DIED.
At St. Stephen, on Wednesday the 11th inst. Mrs. Althina Abbot, wife of Mr. George Abbot — aged 29 years.
At Woodstock, on the 4th inst., after a long protracted illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Mary daughter of Mr. James Cox, and beloved wife of Mr. John McDevitt, at the early age of 17 years, deeply lamented by numerous relatives and a large circle of acquaintances.
At Burlington, Vt on the 23d ult. very suddenly of a fit of apoplexy, SARAH, wife of Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS aged 51 years. Mrs. Williams was formerly a resident of this Town, where she was much esteemed for her many virtues.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Sept. 17, brig R. pip. Crosby, Yarmouth, to W. Whitlock.
sch. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, sundries.
CLEARED.
Sept. 16, brig Conservator, Kelley, Barbadoes, Lumber, by W. Whitlock.
sch. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

THE Annual meeting of the St. Andrews' Branch Wesleyan Missionary Society, will be held in the Wesleyan Chapel, in this town, on Monday evening, 23d instant, at half past six o'clock; and a collection taken up in aid of the funds. Several Ministers are expected to attend on the occasion.
St. Andrews, Sept. 17, 1844.

Crockery ware.

Just Received, per "Lord Seaton," from Liverpool,
5 Crates Crockery ware.
Containing 25 sets of Blue, and Brown Pearl Ware, 4 sets of iron stone do., Vegetable and Baking Dishes, with numerous other articles, all suitable for Country use.
C. BRADLEY.
September 18, 1844. — r

Selling off at Reduced Prices!

RECEIVE,
CHEAP CASH STORE.
BEGS to announce to the Public that in order to be prepared for his F. B. Goods he is now selling his present stock of
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,
at very reduced prices; those purchasing with cash will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of a call — No second price.
N. B. Persons indebted by Note or Book Account, will please make immediate payment, by so doing they will save expense.
St. Andrews, Water St.,
Sept. 18th 1844.

NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION of Collectors of Rates is hereby called to the Act 7, Wm. 4, Chap. 8, Section 3, to which they are enjoined to strictly attend.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several Collectors of Rates in the several Towns and Parishes without delay after the receipt of that assessment and receipt as aforesaid, to demand the several sums contained in the said list of the several persons therein named, and such Collectors shall on the first Monday in every month pay over to the person authorized to receive the same the several Sums Collected by him. And also, within four months after the receipt of the precept for collecting the said Assessment, render to the Clerk of His Grace, under oath, a full and true account of all and every sum or sums of Money, which may have been received by them, on account of said Assessments with proper vouchers for all sums paid by them, and also a correct list of all delinquents. And if any Collector shall neglect to do so, or omit to pay over the said several sums so collected, as aforesaid on or before the days appointed, therefore he is to proceed against all or any of the delinquents as aforesaid, or render such account or list as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, to commit such Collector to the Common Goal of the County, then and there to remain without Bail, or Mainprize, until he shall have made full payment and satisfaction for all and every sum or sums of money, as may have been received by him, &c., unless the said Justices from some sufficient cause shown by such Collector may deem it proper, sooner to discharge him.

By Order of the Justices.
W. HATCH.

Apprentice Wanted.

A BOY from 14 to 16 years of age of a good Character, is wanted as an Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply immediately at the
STANDARD OFFICE.

LI
Remaining
Allan Shaw
Ash James
Brenke Ma
Banks Sam
Baltimore
Carley Joh
Canning M
Campbell J
Costs Thom
Crawford V
Carrion Jon
Connolly G
Crosset Will
D
Douglas M
F
Fallon Jam
Finn Henry
Ford John
G
Gleish Franc
Graham Thom
Grant Martin
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Hinnah Davi
Harley Timm
Haddock Jan
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Leary Patrick
Little John
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Atkinson Bro
Anderson Th
Brown James
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Collins Archi
Canning Joh
Cunningham
Dunkin John
Hill Sarah A
Hall Michael
For Wm
Alexander Joh
Allen James
Chaffery Jame
Cameron Joh
Caldar Capt W
Eaton Jan R
Frankland H
Hunt Thos H
Honesberry J
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McIntosh Joh
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Sept. 10, 1844.
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H. H. H. H.
J. W. ST
St. Andrews, 2

MARRIED.  
On the 31 inst., by the Rev. Mr. Woodstock, to Jane Adams of Southampton in the County of York.

DIED.  
On Wednesday the 11th inst. Sarah, wife of Mr. Abbot, aged 29 years.

On the 4th inst., after a illness, which she bore with patience, Mary daughter of Mr. Abbot, aged 17 years, deep-lamented relative and a friend.

On the 23d ult. very suddenly, SARAH, wife of Mr. Abbot, aged 51 years, formerly a resident of this County, was much esteemed for her piety.

ARRIVED.  
From Yarmouth, to the Rev. Mr. Woodstock.

DEPARTED.  
From the Rev. Mr. Woodstock, to the Rev. Mr. Woodstock.

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From the Rev. Mr. Woodstock, to the Rev. Mr. Woodstock.

### LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Saint Andrews, 5th SEPTEMBER, 1844.

A	M & Co
Allanshaw & M'aster	McReynolds C 2
Ash James	McDonald David
	McKee David
B	McMaster Alex
Brooks Margaret	McCallum James 2
Banks Samuel F	McNeil James
Balentine Wm	McMurry Gordon
	McCrae John James
C	McLaughlin David
Curley John	Maxwell James
Canning Mary	Morrison John 2
Campbell John	Murray John
Casts Thomas	McInnes Mrs T F
Cavanagh William	
Carrier Jonathan	Nesbit Mary
Cannell C	Nesbitt John
Crosset William	Noonan Denis
D	
Douglas Matthew	O'Dea Michael
	O'Connell Maurice
F	O'Neil John
Fallon James	O'Hara Hugh
Finn Henry	O'Neil James
Ford John	
G	
Gibby Francis	P
Grabin Isabella	Pendleton Ward
Grant Martin	
H	
Hannay David 2	Roberts Miss Martha
Harley Timothy	Robinson George
Haddock Jane	Ross-Timothy
J	
Johnson Nicholas	Scott Joseph
Jacob	Smith Mrs Thomas
Jones Joseph	Sherman Miss Mary
K	Smith Daniel
Kerr John	T
L	Townsend John
Leviggie Giovine	Townsend Sarah
Leary Patrick	W
Little John	Walsh Edward

### For Saint Patrick's.

Atkinson Bridget	King Ireland
Anderson Thomas	McCullum Rachel
Brown James	Maguire Thomas
Brown Andrew	McCarney Samuel
Collins Archibald	McFarlane Miss
Cunningham Wm	Martha Thomas
Dunkin John	Redington Patrick
Holl Sarah Ann	Stewart John
Carr Michael	Turner Mrs D
	Wallace William

### For West Isles and Grand Manan.

Alexander John	McGowan William
Allen James	Stanton John
Chaffery James 2	Saell John
Cameron John	Saell Edward
Caldier Capt Walter	Splain James
Edson Jun R	Simpson Mary
Frankland Harriet B	Smith Randall
Hunt Thos H	Thompson Andrew
Henneberry John	Walker Famacha
Kendrick Elizabeth	Mills George
McIntosh John	

### TO LET.

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

### TO LET.

THE HOUSE occupied by the Subscriber, which is in good repair—There is a Barn wood shed &c. attached—and well adapted for a private family.

### Public Notice.

IT is hereby given that the sum of nine Shillings and eight pence, has been assessed this year for taxes for Lands, belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM GRANT, situated in the Parish of Saint George, and unless the same be paid within three months from the first publication of this Notice—together with charges of advertising—or much of the Land as will satisfy the Debt—will be sold by the Sheriff as the Law directs.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book Account, or longer standing than six months at this date, are notified that if they are not paid on or before the 1st day of November next, they will be put in a proper train for collection.

### NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND of one shilling and six pence in the Pound is payable at the Counting Room of Mr. J. W. Street to the Creditors of Thomas Sims who have executed the Deed of Release and Assignments of his Estate and Effects to the Subscriber.

### Insolvent Debtors Notice.

24th August, 1844.  
By his Hon. the Master of the Rolls.

ON Reading the Petition of STEPHEN MUNSON, of the parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, setting forth a statement of his affairs, as therein particularly detailed, and declaring that he is in insolvent circumstances, and is desirous to transfer and assign over all his property to his Creditors, for payment of his debts, and praying that an Order may be granted according to the Act of Assembly, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business in certain cases'; that he is hereby Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Charlotte, do call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner, to be held at the Office of the said Clerk of the Peace, in the Town of Saint Andrews, on Monday the thirtieth day of September next, at noon, for the purpose of enabling the said Petitioner to offer a composition to or make terms with his creditors and to render an exposition of his affairs.

(Signed) N. PARKER, M. R.

IN pursuance of the Order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, whereof the foregoing is a true copy,—Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Stephen Munson, will be held at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, in Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, at the time for the purpose mentioned in the Order.

W. HATCH, Clerk of the Peace for Charlotte. September 2, 1844.

### Charlotte County, AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

WILL HOLD A CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR, at the Farm of John McDonald, parish of St. Andrews on a TUESDAY the 24th day of OCTOBER next, at 11 o'clock, where the following Premiums will be offered for competition.

For the best entire horse that has stood in the County the past season,	£2 0 0
Best Blood Mare	1 0 0
2d do. "	1 0 0
3d do. "	1 0 0
For the best Bull not over 4 years old,	2 0 0
second do. do.	1 0 0
third do. do.	1 0 0
For the best Cow do.	1 0 0
second do. do.	1 0 0
third do. do.	1 0 0
For the best pair of Steers under four years old,	1 0 0
second do. do.	1 0 0
third do. do.	1 0 0
For the best Heifer under 3 years old,	1 0 0
second do. do.	1 0 0
third do. do.	1 0 0
For the best Ram not over 4 years old,	1 0 0
second do. do.	1 0 0
third do. do.	1 0 0
For the best Lamb do.	1 0 0
second do. do.	1 0 0
third do. do.	1 0 0
For the best Sow,	1 0 0
second do. do.	1 0 0
third do. do.	1 0 0

### GRAIN.

For the best Sample of not less than 5 bushels of Wheat,	0 15 0
second do. do.	0 12 6
third do. do.	0 10 0
For the best sample of not less than 5 bushels of Oats,	0 10 0
second do. do.	0 7 6
third do. do.	0 5 0
For the best sample of not less than 5 bushels of Barley,	0 12 6
second do. do.	0 10 0
third do. do.	0 7 6
For the best forks of BUTTER not less than 40 lbs.	0 15 0
second do. do.	0 10 0
third do. do.	0 10 0
For the best sample of CHEESE not less than 50 lbs.	0 15 0
second best do.	0 10 0
third do. do.	0 10 0
HOMESPUN CLOTH.	
For the best sample dyed Woolen Cloth not less than 15 yds.	0 15 0
second do. do.	0 10 0
third do. do.	0 7 6
For the best sample of Flannel (all wool) 15 yds.	0 15 0
second do. do.	0 10 0
third do. do.	0 7 6
For the best sample of Cotton and Wool Cloth not less than 15 yds.	0 15 0
second do. do.	0 10 0
third do. do.	0 7 6

The whole of the above must be the growth produce or manufacture of this County—(no one person to receive two premiums on any two animals or any two articles of growth or manufacture of the same description.) and intending competitors must notify the Secretary (free of postage) at least 10 days previous to the Fair, of the animals or produce that he intends to offer for competition, and all persons not paid up Members of the Society to the last annual Meeting, must pay an entrance fee of 5s. or not compete; and no animal, or any article of produce, or manufacture, will receive a Premium, unless though of such preference by the respective Committees to be appointed for that purpose. It is further ordered that all animals, articles of produce or manufacture offered for competition, shall be on the ground by 11 o'clock, or they will not be attended to.

By Order of the Board, D. D. MORRISON, Secy. St. Andrews, July 13th, 1844.

### BLANKS

For sale at this Office. September 2, 1844.

### NEW ARRIVALS.

The Subscribers have received per Brig Caledonia and Ship Joseph Porter, direct from Liverpool, a large assortment of GOODS, which they offer for Sale, at very low prices, at their new Store, opposite the Store of Mrs. Parkinson.

AMONG WHICH ARE, 3-8, 1-2, 9 18, 3 4, 13-16 7-8, and 1 inch Chain Cables, Kedge Anchors, from 75 lb. to 200 lb., Canvas No 1 to 6, Duck, Cordage, Manila Rope, Moline, House-line, Twine, Oakum, Bushed Blocks, Tacks, Cleop Hooks and Thimbles, Bases and Wood Compasses, Ships Lanterns and Lamps, Sheathing Nails, Sheathing Paper, Engage and Union Jacks, Mattresses, Oil Saws, Southwesterns, Ships Scrapers, Marine Spikes, Palms, &c.

IRON, HARDWARE &c. A large assortment of common and refined Iron, flat and round for Ship use, and Wagon and Cart Tires; Nail Rods, Cast Steel, Hollow Ware, consisting of Bake Kettles, Spare Covers, Pots, Spindles, Sauce Pans, Wash Basins, and Tea Kettles, Grid Irons, Fire Bricks, Spikes, Cast Nails, Horse Nails, Iron Chains, Saws, and Scales—Back Saw Blades, Brass Canisters, Knives and Forks, Butcher Knives, and the Table Spoons, Mill, Pot, & Cut and Hand Saw files, Rasps, Planes, Irons, Bells and Saws, Locks, Ropes, Hammers, Saws, Umbrellas, &c.

St. Andrews, July 8, 1844.

### VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the first day of October next, at ten o'clock in front of the Market House, in the Town of Saint Andrews, the following tracts and parcels of Land, being part of the Estate and Effects of Mr. Thomas Sims, assigned to the Subscriber for the benefit of his Creditors.

House To Let

The Dwelling house and Store formerly owned by P. O'Neill, being an excellent stand for business.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Undersigned give Notice to Owners and Occupiers of Houses, who have no Ledders on their Houses, or Fire Buckets, that unless they provide the same within THIRTY DAYS from date—they will be fined—agreeably to the 17th Sec of the Act of Assembly 8th Geo. 4th Cap. 28.

### COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, In the matter of John W. Todd and 8th General Bankrupts.

### Public Notice

Is Hereby Given, that The Court of OVER and TERMINER, and General Just Deputies, will be holden at same place, on Tuesday the 25th October, at 10 o'clock a.m. when all Debtors Deputy Sheriff's and Creditors are required to give their attendance, as they are previous bound to appear to persons who have been in said Court.

### COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the matter of Thomas Algar, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Thomas Algar, this day made to me—I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Thursday the eighteenth day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said Thomas Algar pursuant to the Provisions of the Act of the General Assembly in this Province, in force respecting Bankrupts, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews the 10th day of April, 1844. H. HATCH.

### COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the matter of John Parkinson, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said John Parkinson, this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Monday the 12th day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at my office in Saint Andrews, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said John Parkinson, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly in this Province in force respecting Bankrupts when and where any of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1844.

### CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

In the matter of John Parkinson, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province of New-Brunswick, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, John Parkinson, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, hath been declared a Bankrupt and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me, —Now, therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Act, I have appointed Charles Henderson, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 25th day of August next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the 25th day of August next. And I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of the British North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the date of the assignment, to deliver to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be holden at my office, in Saint Andrews, on Friday the twentieth day of July next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which Meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be attended on Oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate will be conducted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews the 25th day of April 1844.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demand against the late David Collins of Saint David, are hereby notified to send in their claims duly attested within three months to ANNE COLLINS.

### HARDWARE, &c.

By the ship Caledonia, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received, 7 Cases, 1 Compartment of very general 1 Case, 1 Compartment of Hardware, 1 Case Bright Trace Chains, 12 Casks best Ox and Horse Nails, 18 Bags best Navy Assorted, 2 Sacks 2 1/2 and 4 lb Lead, 24 Bushels Sheet Iron, Camp Ovens, Covers, &c. &c. Which with his former Stock on hand will dispose of on reasonable terms.

### FOR SALE.

THREE several lots of WOODLAND, on Deer Island, the particulars and to whom application apply at the Glass of R. M. ANDREWS, 11th May, 1844.



**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
Real Estate of Stephen Munson, 2d Nov.  
Do John Scott, 23d  
Do William Cason 14th Dec.  
Do Justus Wetmore, 11th Jan.

To be sold by public auction, on SATURDAY the 21 day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Stephen Munson, to that certain piece and parcel of land, situate in the parish of St. George, and bounded in the following, that is to say, on the South by the Great road leading from St. Andrews to St. John on the North by a lot and premises conveyed by the said Stephen Munson to Wm. D. Foulke and Robert L. Matlew dated 18th Jan. 1839 on the West by a lot of land owned by Moses Vernon, Esq. and on the East by lands owned by Malcolm Moly.

The same having been seized and levied on by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of Saml. G. Andrews, Esq. endorsed to levy 449 19 6 &c. &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
26th April, 1844

To be Sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 23d day of April, 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Scott to that certain House, occupied by John Scott Hall, situate on the northern side of the Magdalen river, in the town of Saint George—the same having been taken, seized and levied on by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of Saml. G. Andrews, Esq. endorsed to levy 251 3 11 &c. &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
17th May 1844

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 14th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the Court House, in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William Cason, to a lot of land, owned and occupied by him, containing 30 acres, more or less, being part of a tract granted to one John Black, situated in the Parish of St. Patrick and bounded on the South by part of said grant and on the North by lands owned by Samuel Dean. The front of said piece or lot of land was conveyed by John Black to George Spivey, with all and singular the improvements &c. &c. thereon.

The same having been taken and seized, to satisfy an execution in favour of Hamilton Mitchell, and to levy 2505 11s &c. &c.

THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
June 8, 1844

To be Sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 11th day of Jan. 1845 between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. of the same day at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim property and demand of Justus Wetmore, in and to the following properties situated in the Parish of St. George, viz. ALL that Tract of land containing 81-2 acres, beginning at a stake on the W. line of lot No 61 on the south side of the Magdalen river, and bounded by land granted to Donald McDonald, and the Macaron road, &c.

ALSO, ALL that parcel of land situate on the West side of the Magdalen river and at the Fall Falls, being part of the land granted to Aaron Hughton, and formerly occupied by Robt. V. Hughton.

ALSO—ALL that Dwelling house, known as the Spafford House with a quantity of land, situated on the St. Andrews road.

ALSO all that Lot or parcel of land in the Town of St. George, containing a quarter of an acre, bounded by Union Street, and a Lot owned by A. W. Munson Esq.

ALSO—ALL that undivided moiety of a certain lot of land in the town of St. George, beginning at the North East corner of the street out, now occupied by John Irvine, bounded by certain streets &c.

The same properties having been seized and taken under a writ of Immediate Execut. and directed to be sold under a writ of Vend. Ex. at the point of the Crown, to satisfy a debt of 2505 &c. &c. &c.

THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
20 June 1844

**REMOVAL.**  
**JOHN MCKEAN,**  
AUCTIONEER & NOTARY PUBLIC  
HAS removed his Office to the Store lately occupied by Mr. Wm. McLean, North Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to any business in his line of business.  
May 8, 1844

**FOR SALE**  
THREE several Lots of WOODLAND, on the Island, for particulars and information apply at the Office of  
R. M. ANDREWS,  
1st May, 1844.



The First Production in the World for THE HAIR! THE SKIN! THE TEETH!

**ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL**

It is universally acknowledged to be the only article that will effectually produce and restore Hair, including Whiskers, Mustachios, and Eyebrows, prevent it from falling off, or turning grey, and it is the only article that will render it delightfully soft, silky, curly, and glossy.

CAUTION.—Numerous pernicious compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship) in which are engraved "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL" in two lines.

To further ensure the genuine article, see that the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1000 times, containing 29,025 letters—without this these are genuine.

Price 2s. 6d. Family Bottles, (equal to four small) 10s. 6d. and double that size, 21s. per bottle.

**ROWLAND'S KALYDOR**

This elegant and fragrant Preparation thoroughly eradicates all Pimples, Spots, Blotches, Redness, Itch, Freckles, and other Defects of the Skin, Scabs, Scalds, Stings of Insects, and reduces inflammation. It is a most powerful and safe medicine for the most delicate Complexion, and renders the skin smooth and soft.

It is invaluable as a refreshing and refreshing Wash, during travelling, or exposure to the sun, heat, or dry morning winds, and after the heated atmosphere of crowded assemblies—GENTLEMEN will find it peculiarly grateful after shaving in all climates.

Price 2s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. per bottle, duty included.

**ROWLAND'S ODONTO**

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE, A FRAGRANT WHITE POWDER, of Oriental Herbs—Eradicates Tartar and decayed spots from the Teeth, preserves the Enamel, to which it imparts a Pearl-like whiteness, and fixes the Teeth firmly in the Gums. Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it eradicates the Scoury from the Gums, strengthens the vessels, and restores them to a healthy state; it also removes all tartar from the mouth, which when retained, often causes tooth-ache, and imparts sweetness and perfume to the breath.

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

**ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE**

OR IMPERIAL DYE, Changes Hair to Gay Hair, Blackens Eyebrows, &c., in a beautiful Brown or Black.

Price 4s.—7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

**ROWLAND'S ALSANA EXTRACT**

Immediately relieves the most violent Tooth-ache, Gum Swell and Swelled Face.

Price 2s. 6d.—4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

OBSE.—VE 1-12 protect the Public from Fraud. The Hon. Commissioners of Her Majesty's Stamps have authorized the Proprietor to Sign a Stamp on the Government Stamp Book, which is affixed to the wrapper of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, and to the wrapper of ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE, and to the wrapper of ROWLAND'S ALSANA EXTRACT.

Sold by every Perfumer and Chemist throughout the civilized world.

Warranted established Institution has for more than twenty-six years conducted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honourable promptness.

During this period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, fully to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favorable terms every description of property against Loss or Damage by Fire, but takes no marine risks.

Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company, or to its Agents, who are appointed in many of the principal Towns and Cities in the United States, and in the British Provinces.

RESERVE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Eliphalet Terry, Samuel Williams,  
James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington,  
S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt,  
H. Huntington, E. B. Ward,  
and Albert Day,  
Eliphalet Terry, President,  
James G. Bolles, Sec'y.



**WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF HAIR**  
After 18, 25, and 30 years loss.

A few attestations, (selected from numberless others, received during the last 40 years) to the virtues of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL; the originals of which may be seen at the Proprietors.

MESSRS. ROWLAND AND SON, 20, BATTONGARDEN, LONDON.  
HERSCHEL HOTEL, COVENT GARDEN,  
February 6, 1842

GENTLEMEN.—I am announcing to you the following corroborated testimony of your Macassar Oil, if you are making it public it will be of any service. I shall consider myself but returning in a very small degree the great obligations I feel I owe to you, and shall be most happy during my stay in London to satisfy any Gentlemen who may be interested in the truth of the following.—In the year 1871 I went to India, and shortly after my arrival there my hair fell off in considerable quantities, so that I soon became entirely bald, in which state I continued until the end of the year 1872, when I returned to England, and was induced by reading one of your Advertisements to make trial of your Macassar Oil. I bought a bottle, and used it with a hope of success. After the use of one bottle, I found my hair to be beginning to grow, and I continued to use it, until the end of the year 1873, when I had recovered my hair, and could scarcely believe that I had been so long without it. I have since used it, and find it to be a most valuable and refreshing preparation, and I can only say that the effects were most surprising, for in a very short space of time, my hair, which was before entirely bald, was now growing with thick and strong hair. I am now 65 years of age, and could scarcely have expected that after having used a hair oil for five and twenty years of my life, I should now be enabled to grow my hair again. I think it but justice to myself and the public, to add my testimony to the use of your truly invaluable Oil, and you have my full permission to make this letter public, and to refer any one to me for proof of the merits of this invaluable discovery.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your grateful Servant,  
A. MACKENZIE

GENTLEMEN.—I take the liberty of addressing you this notice, your oil, Macassar Oil, having had the misfortune to lose my hair at the age of 22 and twenty, in consequence of a fever. I was sadly induced, at the instance of a friend, to make trial of your Macassar Oil, and can only say that the effects were most surprising, for in a very short space of time, my hair, which was before entirely bald, was now growing with thick and strong hair. I am now 65 years of age, and could scarcely have expected that after having used a hair oil for five and twenty years of my life, I should now be enabled to grow my hair again. I think it but justice to myself and the public, to add my testimony to the use of your truly invaluable Oil, and you have my full permission to make this letter public, and to refer any one to me for proof of the merits of this invaluable discovery.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your grateful Servant,  
W. G. BRIDLAUX

Extract of a Letter directed to Mr. Oldroyd, Merchant of London, from a friend at Naples, dated May 6, 1842.

I must turn your attention to the following:—Captain Knapton of the 4th Regiment of Foot, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, aged 44 years, has been bald ever since the age of 12. He was recommended to try "Rowland's Macassar Oil," by a friend, and he had already experienced its good effects; he bought some of one of the last quantity received from England, and immediately applied it to his hair, and in a few days he had recovered his hair, and is now very thick.

The Captain is highly pleased and has expressed a fervent desire that you should send me a fresh supply without delay.

GENTLEMEN.—Having derived essential benefit from the use of your Macassar Oil, I am induced to send you the particulars, which you are at liberty to make known as you may think proper. I have never used any other hair oil, and I can only say that I had been bald eighteen years. It was only three months before your oil was sent me, that my hair began to grow, and in a few days I had recovered my hair, and is now very thick.

I have since used it, and find it to be a most valuable and refreshing preparation, and I can only say that the effects were most surprising, for in a very short space of time, my hair, which was before entirely bald, was now growing with thick and strong hair. I am now 65 years of age, and could scarcely have expected that after having used a hair oil for five and twenty years of my life, I should now be enabled to grow my hair again. I think it but justice to myself and the public, to add my testimony to the use of your truly invaluable Oil, and you have my full permission to make this letter public, and to refer any one to me for proof of the merits of this invaluable discovery.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. P. DUFFIELD

22, Broad Street, Brighton, April 12, 1842.

**ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL**

It is universally acknowledged to be the only article that will effectually produce and restore Hair, including Whiskers, Mustachios, and Eyebrows, prevent it from falling off, or turning grey, and it is the only article that will render it delightfully soft, silky, curly, and glossy.

CAUTION.—Numerous pernicious compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship) in which are engraved "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL" in two lines.

To further ensure the genuine article, see that the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1000 times, containing 29,025 letters—without this these are genuine.

Price 2s. 6d. Family Bottles, (equal to four small) 10s. 6d. and double that size, 21s. per bottle.

Sold by every Perfumer and Chemist throughout the civilized world.

**Fall & Winter Goods.**

Arrived per byge, "Brothers" from Liverpool,  
FLANNELS,  
PILOT CLOTHS,  
PETERSHAMS,  
MOLESKINS,  
Cotton Sheetings, & Shirtings,  
Bleached and unbleached Primed Cottons,  
Paint Oil, boiled and unboiled.  
WM. BARBOCK & SON,  
Sept 27, 1843.

**To Rope-makers**

THESE subscribers will give employment to TWO MEN, having a practical knowledge of Rope-making.  
J. & R. JARVIS,  
Rope Walk,  
St. Andrews, Feb. 30, 1844.

**Coach and Horses, HOTEL.**

By B. DOUGLAS, St. George, N. B.

THE Subscriber Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of St. George, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, St. John, and Eastport, that he has taken the house owned by Moses Vernon Esq., at the Lower Falls St. George, which has been fitted up in a comfortable manner as a

**HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.**

Boarders, both permanent and transient will meet with good accommodation, and Travellers will find every attention paid to their comfort. There is an excellent Stable connected with the Establishment and a good Green, always in attendance.

The Subscriber avails himself of this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he received, and also for the kind assistance rendered him since his property was destroyed by fire—and trusts the accommodations he can now offer to the public will induce them to give him a call.

BERWICK DOUGLAS,  
St. George, June 18, 1844

**GUNNISON'S**

ST ANDREWS, AND BOSTON EXPRESS,  
TWICE A WEEK.

LEAVING St. Andrews Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock P. M., returning leaving Boston Mondays and Thursdays at 10 o'clock noon.

Gunnison will attend to purchasing and forwarding Goods of any description, collecting and paying Notes and Drafts—and forwarding packages of every description. Any business entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to.

AGENTS.—St. Andrew, E. P. Noyes, N. 2, Union Wharf, Eastport, J. K. Hall, S. Cou 1 Street, Boston.

**NEW STORE, AT ROBBINSON M.E.**

THE Subscriber has respectfully solicited the assistance of St. Andrews, and vicinity, to be opened a General Provision Store, at Robinson M. where he will keep for Sale,  
Flour, Corn Meal, Pork Groceries, West India, and Dry Goods

and numerous other articles, Cheap to prompt payment.

Persons requiring any of the above mentioned articles will do well to call and examine for themselves.  
Store on Briggs & Brewer's Wharf, Robinson, April 10, 1844—  
S. WHEELER SHAW.

**Rye Flour, and Corn Meal**

A FURTHER Supply just landed by the Subscriber, of his Store, at the head of Jones's Wharf—to be sold low for Cash.  
J. P. COLDWELL,  
St. Andrews, June 5, 1844.

**Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.**

Just Received and for Sale, by the Subscriber:  
9 BHDS. Bright SUGAR,  
6 Pans, High Proof RUM,  
ALSO IN STORE,  
20 BHDS. good Retaining MOLASSES.  
J. W. STREET,  
June 18, 1844

**PIANO FORTES.**

HAVING been appointed Agents for the sale of Instruments from the celebrated Manufacturer of T. Gilbert & Co., we are prepared to furnish them at Manufacturers prices.

Now on hand, One superior toned Instrument which can be examined at any time.  
BEDLOW & LEFAVOR,  
Calais, May 29, 1844.

**FLOUR.**

The Subscribers has received from New York 125 Barrels of FLOUR which will be sold low for Cash.  
DIMOCK & WILSON,  
St. Andrews, 12th April, 1844.

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscribers do hereby give Notice that all Accounts due the Estate of the Late James Hall remaining unsettled on the 1st day of August next, will be put into the hand of their attorney for collection.  
WILLIAM KER, Trustee for THOS. TURNER, all the Creditors JOHN MCKEAN, of the Estate, June 25, 1844—m.

**FLOUR, MOLASSES, SUGAR, &c.**

100 BHDS. Superior FLOUR,  
20 half Bbls. do.

12 Bbls. Genesee Scratch,  
10 Bbls. fine Middlings,  
55 Bbls. Put and Navy Brand,  
9 kegs CRACKERS,  
CHEESE, HAMS, RICE,  
SALERATUS, Lardwood, Redwood-ground Wine, Brandy and Gin, Spirits, pepper OIL.

Window glass 7' 9" x 10 and 10' x 12, &c. Also in Bond  
FLOUR, Beet and Pork.  
25 Bbls. Carolina MOLASSES,  
2 Bbls. Clarified Sugar,  
For Sale by  
R. WALTON.  
July 17, 1844—m.

**IN THE MATTER OF JAMES FRASER AN ASSENT DEBTOR**

THE Trustees of the Estate and Effects of James Fraser an Assent Debtor, will proceed to sell, at Public Auction, at the New Court House, in Saint Andrews, on Friday the ninth day of August, next, at 12 o'clock, at noon.—All the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim, and Demand of James Fraser, of and in and to, all that certain Lot, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate, being and being in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Cowart, bounded and beginning at a marked Ash Tree, distant on a course by the Magnetic Needle, North 2 degrees 25 minutes, West 316 chains, and 50 links from the Northern angle of an Acre of 16 in the road leading from Saint Andrews to Frederickton, granted to John Houghton, thence North 60 chains to a marked Ash Tree, thence West 55 chains, to the place of beginning, the said piece or parcel of land, having been granted to Moses Shaw, containing 300 acres, more or less, and commonly known as Shaw's Meadows.

TERMS CASH.  
Done this seventeenth day of July, A. D. 1844.

WILLIAM OSMITH,  
MICHAEL FISHER,  
JAMES T. KAYE,  
CHARLES LUFF  
Attorneys of Trustees.

**CONTRACT FOR BUILDING A STORE HOUSE.**

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber at the Store of Colonel Weyer until 10 o'clock next, for Building of a Store House on the Wharf at Head Harbour Island, where the Light House now stands—the Building to be 40 feet by 32 feet, 12 ft. at Post, the Sills to be Pine and the rest of the frame Spruce, to be well boarded with good pine boards and the roof shingled with good pine Shingles. The Ends and Sides to be finished with lime, the Lower Floor to be laid with two inch plank, the upper floor with a same or double Board's end to be placed in or near the centre of the Store, and two Windows with Shutters, for the same. The Contractor to furnish the Materials and to complete the Building by the 15th September next.

THOMAS WYER, Commissioner.  
JOHN WILSON, Attorney.  
St. Andrews, 24th July, 1844.

**Contract for Painting.**

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber until 16th August next, to be left at Colonel Weyer's Office, for Painting the two Light Houses, and the Keepers Dwelling House, on Machlach Seal Islands, with two good coats of White Lead, to be completed by the 7th day of September next, in the Satisfaction of the Commissioner. The Contractor to find all the Materials.

THOMAS WYER, Commissioner.  
JOHN WILSON, Attorney.  
St. Andrews, July 8, 1844.

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

The Subscriber has just received per the brig Brasseur, from Liverpool:  
1. H. BHDS. best Cognac Brandy, and  
2 do. Superior Old Pot Wine,  
2 Casks Congo Tea,  
64 Kegs Best White Paint,  
50 Boxes Y. Soap,  
6 Boxes best Poland Starch,  
2 Bbls. R-fined Sugar,  
Bbls. and 1-2 Bbls. Pot Brandy.  
J. W. STREET.  
April 30, 1844.

**New Provision Store.**

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 21, 1844

J. P. COLDWELL, respectfully announces, that he has opened an Establishment for the sale of Provisions &c., in the house recently occupied by Mr. B. E. Fitzgerald, at the head of Jones's Wharf, and now has on Sale,  
Wheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Beef, Pork, Pans, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Soap Candles, Spices, Coffee, Corn, Vinegar, Cheese, Pot and Navy Brand Tobacco, Viggers, Raisin, and numerous other articles suitable for a retail Provision Store.

Flour, Fat, Spirits Turpentine, Copal and Bright Varnish, Sperm and Purified Oils, Raisin, &c. &c.  
Men's light and Strong Boots, Morocco Pumps, Ladies Kid shoes, and a variety of Childrens Shoes, &c. &c.

The sales will be for Cash, the smallest possible profit will be asked, and no second prices made.

**IN BOND,**

106 Barrels Superior Flour—Also, 50 barrels Clear and Mean Pork, and Prime Beef, for ship use, on the use of the Island Trustees.

My sweet your pa that for you, exce country, whi may greatly have consult concluded to Lebann cou ingdite and a not possibly I Sarah shall a ful and affecti

Oh! ma, b country away the elegancie companions ti girls! Dear had rather st

This con Mrs. Henshaw one of the mo Philadelphia, of the fashion: Louisa had be a depression o had for some t health had beg haps she could her illness, but her affectionat upon her coun which she was to her own bro file her child.

living on the v her youth. Hs thy child-less a ord elegant Mr forgotten the b childhood, unti Louisa to the c impossibility of ceed in her m that was once d of him then onl her daughter's p tion. Louisa v leaving her pare quances; b the preparations her maid were s charge-to-avoid and write if she

It was the last set out, but the Louisa went un miles from the c clear heaven. I and looked out a determination t least unpleasant t neat white dwelli soft shade of gre the brown ground standing in sight winged songiers and filling the air mately. How b rarely. She was t country.

Mrs. Henshaw ters, stating that I that her health w I wonder she c shaw would exlai gentled, so highl licate and scanti such ignorant, ple suppose, however, der and admirati and belles, and eni umph amongst the figure, magnificent gudge and manner ness of the creatur like to see her in t amongst them like field of daisies. I long with the youn keeps them all at h ly girl. I should t awkward attempts speech and manner

Towards the last shaw was surpris sheet of foolscap in her daughter. She sailing party, so she next morning, wher tions of wonder she how did her wonder "Dear FATHER AN I have provided moth at set for the p tention of writing yo months in the count

We shall find som ter, said Mrs. Hensh band.—Louisa is dis eed, by her comment ther.

"It was Saturday e at Mr. Grey's, and cold rain had succee I felt chilled and mis farm house presented pearance. As the co

Original issues in Poor Condit Best copy a