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LUMPARY, Mayor.

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J. W. STREET,
15, 1844.

VOLUME 12

The Standard.

NUMBER 12

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12s 6d in Advance]

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The Young Physician.

BY CHARLES F. HILLEY.

CHAPTER I.
"This will never do—this will never do!" repeated Frederic Rodney despondingly, as he arose from his chair and threw aside a late medical review, over the pages of which he had been poring for the last hour. "Four months and over," he continued as he walked to and fro in his neatly carpeted office—"four months and not a single patient yet. A promising beginning truly. I fear this is no place for me. I must order a barrel of calomel and start for the West. A young physician stands no chance here unless he has a diploma from over the sea. If I could but cross the water—walk through a London or Paris hospital, I might—come in! come in! he hastily exclaimed, as a light rap on the door disturbed his soliloquy.

The door opened, and a little child, poorly clad, entered the office, and stammered out a request, that the doctor would visit her mother, who the child said "was sick indeed." Never was a summons more cheerfully obeyed. He had received a call at last, a first call—and though the appearance of the young messenger was anything but promising, what cared he? "The ice was broken—and he had a patient!"

Hastily arranging himself he inquired of the little girl the address of the sick woman, which he immediately transferred to the slate attached to the outside of his door—instructing in bold characters—"At Mrs. Morgan's, Thimble Alley." He then bade the child lead the way, and with a light heart followed.

Frederic Rodney who had recently established himself in the city of ——— Poor and friendless he entered the profession, and it was only by dint of the most persevering effort that he was enabled to maintain himself during his preparatory studies. But he was endowed with a resolution which no difficulty could overcome, and bravely did he conquer the obstacles that beset his path. Despite of the manifold disadvantages under which he laboured, when he received his diploma, he was the acknowledged superior of the class, and received the marked and flattering commendation of the professors. "Go on as you have begun," said the aged and talented President, as he tendered him the coveted parchment, "remit not your persevering and praiseworthy efforts. Be not satisfied with present attainments, study, young man, study—let this be your watch word, and fear not that success will attend you."

Rodney was not one to rest satisfied with mere mediocrity in his profession. He allowed himself no unnecessary relaxation, but devoted all his strong, healthy energies to his noble calling—a calling, we regret to say, disgraced by too many unworthy followers.

With sanguine hope he rented an office, neatly furnished it, stuck out his "shingle," and sat down amidst a small but choice selection of medical works, patiently waiting for a summons to the bedside of disease. Months however, passed away without once having his professional services called in requisition, and he began to think of starting for the "far West," the general receptacle of loafing adventurers.

It was in the midst of a desponding soliloquy, having reference to this subject that he was unexpectedly called upon to visit a patient. The house to which he was conducted, was quite as unimpressive in its appearance as was his little guide. It was a miserable dilapidated building, situated in an obscure alley, evidently the abode of the most

abject poverty. The interior of the building was not a whit more inviting than the exterior. The chinks in the wall—the uneven floor the broken and stuffed windows and the scant furniture all spoke of destitution and suffering. Rodney cast but a glance around the room, when his attention was directed to the flock bed on which was stretched his patient. A slight examination was sufficient to acquaint him with the nature of the disease. The wretched woman was suffering under an attack of the typhus fever of the most virulent character. The black swollen tongue, and the sunken pallid countenance convinced him that the disease had arrived at that crisis which required the most efficient measures. He shook his head doubtfully as he took her hand and felt her pulse. The chance of saving her felt, was very slight. So long as there was life, however, there was hope, and he immediately resorted to those means which the urgency of the case demanded. He neglected nothing that he thought he would have a tendency to benefit his patient, and after prescribing the proper medicines and having directions as to their application to the person in attendance—a sister of the sick woman—he took his departure.

Rodney was young, and had not seen enough of the world to render him hardened to such a scene of wretchedness and want, and although he expected no remuneration for his services, his sympathies were warmly enlisted in behalf of the poor woman. His attentions, therefore, were unremitting, and he was rejoiced to perceive that his exertions were not put forth in vain. The disease gradually yielded to his skilful treatment, and it was not long ere he pronounced the woman out of danger. When he made his last visit, the invalid was profuse in her thanks, and very unexpectedly to him, tendered him some money, for his fees, which she said a young lady had given her a day or two before, together with a number of delicacies so acceptable to the sick, the appearance of which had struck Rodney as somewhat strange in such a place. Who the lady was she could not tell; but she was beautiful and very kind, God bless her! said the woman with much feeling. Rodney declined the proffered money and left his patient showering down blessings on his head.

Frederic rejoiced not less than the poor convalescent at her recovery. He had mastered one of the most fatal disorders to which mankind are subject, and his humane heart thrilled with a new pleasure as he reflected that he had been the instrument, under God, of relieving the sufferings of one of his fellow creatures. It is indeed a noble and God-like calling—to visit the sick—and the suffering and minister to their necessities. Frederic felt it to be so, and though his profits were small his pleasure was great.

At the time of which we are writing the typhus fever prevailed to a great extent in the lower class of its inhabitants, who from their exposure—their manner of living and unhealthy situations—were peculiarly subject to its attack. By degrees, however, the disease spread and carried its ravages into the dwellings of the wealthy, causing much alarm: Our physician soon had many patients on his list—although his practice was entirely limited to those whose circumstances were such as to afford but little hope of reward. The recovery of his first patient, who had been hastily "given over" by another physician, from an idea, probably, that it was an unprofitable case; was the means of establishing his fame at once among those who were knowing to the facts.

It is not our intention to depict the scenes of suffering, Rodney was compelled to witness. They were many and distressing. It is a melancholy spectacle to witness a fellow creature brought low by disease, the brightness of the eye dimmed, the bloom of the cheek faded, the elasticity of the nerves destroyed, and pain, weakness and despondency taking the place of health, strength and buoyancy of spirit, it is a melancholy spectacle, even though the sufferer be surrounded by all the comforts that wealth and affection can command:—yet if one would realize all the horrors of sickness, he must enter the small tenements of the poor in large cities, where even when disease is absent, a distressing scene awaits him. The small close room—the miserable accommodations—the hard and uncomfortable bed—the unavoidable neglect, the absence of those soothing attentions, which if they do not benefit the patient serve to soften the hardness of disease—these are some of the evils which attend upon the sick-poor.

It was into scenes like those Rodney was now daily introduced, and often was his heart pained at the sight of wretchedness he could not alleviate. Frequently in making a visit he was surprised to notice little articles trifling luxuries—not usually found except by the sick couches of those in prosperous circumstances; and whenever he alluded to them, he was told they were furnished by a benevolent lady, who had kindly brought them or sent them to the sufferer. Who the kind lady was he could not ascertain. Her name was unknown, but she was invariably

described as being both young and lovely.—At first these articles did not attract more than a passing notice; but when he had repeatedly met with them, his interest was excited—more particularly as he could get no clue to the name or residence of the fair donor.

She was generally accompanied, he was told, by a servant, who bore the articles, and after making a few kind enquiries she left her gifts—sometimes one thing, and sometimes another, and then departed.

"She is an angel," said a poor woman to Rodney one day, in reply to some remark he made respecting her—"she is an angel, sir—and I do not know how I should have got along in my sickness without her assistance. I am indebted to her for this comfortable bedding; this sick dress and most of the little niceties you see, sir, and her gifts.—When my wood was all gone, and my poor child sat shivering over the embers what should come along but a nice load of wood all sawed and split, and ready for use, which the truckman said he had been ordered to leave, at my door. He would not tell from whence it came, but when the young lady called, I knew from her eye that she was the donor. Ah, sir, the Lord will assuredly bless those who thus remember the poor!—Here, sir," she continued, "is your fee, with many thanks for your goodness."

"And was this the gift of the young lady, too?"

"It is, indeed sir. Long has been the time since I have hoarded so much silver of my own."

"Then keep it—you are perfectly welcome to what little service I have rendered you."

"But she told me it was to pay the doctor with," said the woman earnestly, still holding out the money—"She said you were very kind to the sick—which I knew to be a truth—and received but little pay from your patients—will you not take it, sir?"

No, no, my good woman," replied Rodney, his cheeks slightly glowing at the compliment paid to him by the unknown—"keep your money—you have most need of it. I cannot consent to take from you the gift of your generous benefactress."

CHAPTER II.
"Who can she be?" said Rodney to himself, as he sat musingly in his office. Young, lovely, and so benevolent!—Strange that I have never met with her. Go where I will, the footprints of the angel are visible, yet I find her not."

The truth was, the fair unknown had made a decided impression on our young physician. Filled with a generous enthusiasm himself, with sympathies keenly alive to the miseries of others, his heart instinctively warmed towards those who exhibited the same noble qualities. More particularly was he favourably inclined toward her whose secret charity evinced a purely benevolent spirit, a spirit which seeking not the praise of the world, found its sole reward in the consciousness of doing good. Real charity consists not in an ostentatious display of its gifts. The truly benevolent shrink from observation, permitting not the right hand a knowledge of the doings of the left.

Charity ever finds in the act reward, and needs no trumpet.

He fancied her endowed with all these estimable qualities. He had traced her in the shadow of poverty, extending consolation and affording relief, and he willingly believed that one whose character shone so bright in this respect, beamed with equal lustre in the other relations of life. Therefore it was that she was ever in his thoughts, and an embryo passion kindled in his heart towards one he had never seen, and of whom, save thro' her acts, he knew absolutely nothing. He knew he was nursing what, after all, might prove a sheer delusion; yet, delusion as it might prove, he cherished it. He would have ridiculed the sentiment in another, still he sought not to banish the vagary from his mind, but suffered it to grow and strengthen, until at length it pervaded his whole being. He did not attempt to conceal from himself that he was deeply in love with—an abstraction! He was not quite so infatuated, however, with his ideal charmer, but that he found it difficult at times to restrain a laugh at his own expense.

"I am a fool!" said he one day—"a very fool to be haunted with this one idea perpetually—to build up hopes on such a sandy foundation.—What is that fair stranger to me? That she belongs to the wealthy class her own munificent acts prove, and should chance ever make us acquainted, she would in all probability scorn the love of one who has nothing but a fervent heart and an empty hand to offer her. Away with the folly!" And our hero sat down to his readings, fully resolved to banish the lovely stranger from his mind.

He had scarcely formed this reasonable resolution, when a servant entered his office, and handed him a note, immediately departing. Frederic hastily broke the seal and read—

"Will Doct. Rodney call professionally at Mr. W. Danvers, number 23 Park Row, Mire Street, as soon as he can make it convenient?"

"Friday, P. M."
"Mire Street, Park Row!" said the young physician, as he re-pursued the billet, which was written in a beautiful hand—evidently a lady's.—Here is some mistake. Mire Street—why all our wealthiest men—our nabobs—live there, and Park Row is the very hot-bed of aristocracy. This is not intended for me."

He turned to the superscription. There it was plain enough—Doct. Frederic Rodney, 14 Calvert Street. Frederic was at fault. Why should he be sent for, perfect stranger as he was, and so comparatively unknown in his practice?

"Ah! I see how it is," said he, after considering a short time—and re-perusing the note again and again—"some of the help have heard of me, I may have been consulted, by some mother, or sister, or aunt, among my poor patients—hence this call."

With this humble conclusion our hero hastened to obey the summons—not forgetting, however, to inscribe in a very legible hand on his slate the name of the street and number where he might be found.

Had there been any quackery about our hero he would probably have hired a coach, or a chaise, and driven post haste to Park Row, for the purpose of making a sensation, but as he was really supplanting he plodded along on foot. We will not take it upon ourselves to say, that he felt not a slight degree of importance as he emerged from the moving throng that crowded the sidewalk and ascended the marble steps of the very aristocratic looking mansion, number 23. He paused a moment at the door; for not until then did he perceive that the bell was muffled, affording conclusive evidence that it was not in the kitchen his services were required.

Hastily pulling out the note to assure himself for the hundredth time that he was not mistaken, he glanced his eye over it, and then with some hesitation, gently rapped for admittance. The door was opened by the bearer of the note, who ushered Rodney into the drawing room, whence he was shortly summoned to the sick chamber. He now learned for the first time, that his patient was none other than the owner of the mansion. The invalid was sitting in a sick chair, while a young lady who was introduced to Frederic as his daughter, was bathing his head.

Mr. Danvers immediately stated, that in the absence of his family physician, he had sent for Dr. Rodney, by the advice of a young female friend, who strongly recommended him to his notice. Frederic acknowledged his obligations to his unknown friend who had so kindly interested herself in his behalf—shrewdly guessing at the same time, that Mr. Danvers' young friend and his invisible charmer, were one and the same person.

Rodney found his patient in a really bad state. His pulse was very quick, and he complained much of pain in his head and back—in fact, he exhibited all the symptoms of a high fever the nature of which Rodney could not in the then early stage of it decide. He had his fears, however, that it

was an attack of the prevailing epidemic, although Mr. Danvers affected to think lightly of his illness. After a full examination and consideration of his case, and leaving proper directions, Frederic left the room.

In the drawing room he met with Miss Danvers, who sought with much anxiety the opinion of Frederic, respecting her father's sickness. He frankly stated to her his fears, and required of her the strictest attention to the prescriptions he had left—intimating that should her father grow worse, it might be agreeable to her, as well as to him, to call in a more experienced physician.

"Not at all," was her reply to this suggestion—"My father as well as myself, have the utmost confidence in your skill, and until you advise it, we shall not think such a course necessary."

The speaker was about eighteen years of age, with a face strikingly beautiful—not merely in its contour, but in that expressive-ness which is the index of a heart flowing with affection and sympathy, and a mind richly endowed with the treasures of intellect. She was of a medium size, and displayed a form of faultless symmetry. There was a gentleness in her tone, and in her whole address an ease and grace, which completely won the heart of Rodney. As he gazed upon the lovely speaker, he tho't how applicable to her was that beautiful portraiture of Scott's—

"There was a soft and pensive grace,
A cast of thought upon her face,
That suited well the forehead high,
The eye lank dark, and down-cast eye;
The mild expression spoke a mind
In duty firm, composed, resigned."
(To be Continued.)

Negotiating a Loan.—The does in the following case deserved to lose his money for his veracity:—

"The other day," says a Baltimore paper, a decently apparelled man walked into the exchange and lottery office of Mr. Miller & Co. at the corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets, and began a conversation by inquiring if there was any person in the office. On learning that there was not, he very frankly stated that he was a thief, and after some further remarks observed that he had plenty of money, and would lend Mr. M. \$50 or \$100 if he chose to borrow it, at the same time taking a roll of notes from his pocket and displaying them in his hand. Mr. M. said he did not wish to borrow any money; the liberal visitor, however, was quite pressing, saying that he would lend it without note or acknowledgment, and would take the honesty of Mr. M's face for security.—The loan was, however, still declined, whereupon the stranger altered his course, and remarked that, although he thus offered to lend any amount to Mr. M., he would venture to say, that Mr. M. would not lend him a dollar.—Not to be outdone in a generous spirit, Mr. M. took a dollar from the drawer and lent it to the stranger, who, after twirling it in his hands a few moments, said he really didn't want the dollar, but had he asked for five, he doubted if he would have got it. Mr. M. made it \$5, with which the stranger walked to the door, and looking round with a smile, came back to the counter, threw the \$5 down and said he didn't want the money. He would, however, try Mr. M. once more, and see whether he would make it \$20. Mr. M. under the fascination, we suppose, of the stranger's manner, placed \$20 in his hand, with which he walked to the door, cast a look up and down the street, and departed. Mr. M. went to the door to look after him, but he was not to be seen. It is needless to say that he has not been back "already." He managed to get \$4 the same way at the office of Mr. Bell, and tried the game, but unsuccessfully, at several other places.

A Good Hint.—If you want a son not to fall in love with any splendid gal, praise her up to the skies, call her an angel, say she is a whole team and a horse to spare, and all that.—The moment the critter sees her he is a little disappointed, and says, "Well, she is handsome that's a fact; but she is not so very, very excellent pretty after all." Then he criticizes her. "Her foot is too thick in the instep; her elbow-bone is sharp; she tangles is affected," and so on; and the more you praise him the more he abuses her, till he swears she is misreported and sent her spony over head and ears in a minute. He sees all beauties and no defects, and is for walking into her affections at once. Nothin' damages a gal, a preacher, or a lake like overpraise. A lass is one of the coldest things in nature that is helped by it.—(Sam Sick in England.)

A Distinction without a Difference.—Did you whip Margaret Duffer? said the Deputy Attorney General to an Ethiopian lady in the prisoner's dock.

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Did you commit an assault and battery on her then?"

"No, Sir, I cut her head."

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

(From the *Argus*.)

On Saturday morning last the House went into Committee of the whole on the Bill for the better regulation of the Herring Fishery. We arrived but just in time to see the division, but understand—as might have been expected—that the discussion called forth considerable legal acumen. The Bill was lost by a division of 16—15.

On Monday the House went into committee on a Bill to protect the Herring Fishery. This was a most flagrant affair. It appears that Mr. Boyd, since the commencement of the present Session, introduced a Bill for the continuation of all acts relating to the Fisheries; this Bill was sent up to the Council, amended in its term of duration, and came down again for the concurrence of the House; when lo! the hon. member now brought forward a Bill to prohibit the setting of weirs, although the other Bill made the same legal. Thus if this Bill had passed two Bills would have emanated from the Legislature during the same Session, one of them imposing a penalty on what the other legalized! It was some time before Messrs Partelow and Hazen could convince him of this error, when his looks of discomfiture were really ludicrous. The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the propriety of granting the Provincial Contingencies, which was finally lost by the House being unable to agree on the amount. For particulars see our Reports.

On Tuesday, the Road Committee being sitting, there was but little business transacted in the House. Among the Bills sent down from the Council agreed to was that for the Division of the County of Westmorland. Mr. Partelow presented the following Resolutions, which, after a brief discussion, were agreed to without division:—

1st. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this House that the Salaries of the Master of the Rolls and Provincial Treasurer should respectively be a permanent charge on the Civil List of the Province.

2nd. *Resolved*, That the opinion of this House relative to the Salary that should be established for the succession of the late Provincial Secretary should be humbly and dutifully represented to Her Majesty.

3rd. *Resolved*, That the expected saving which will be effected in that office and the reduced Salary attached to the Surveyor General consequent upon the abolishment of the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands in the opinion of this House will be sufficient to provide for the salaries of the Master of the Rolls and Provincial Treasurer, without diminishing the surplus available at the passing of the Civil List Act.

The question being severally taken thereon they were concurred in by the House and on like motion of Mr. Partelow.

Resolved, That a select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Salaries generally chargeable upon the Civil List of this Province, and prepare an humble and dutiful Address to Her Majesty on that subject, as well as upon the several matters contained in the foregoing Resolutions, and report the same to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. End, Mr. Fisher, Mr. W. H. Street, and Mr. Brown, do Compose said Committee.

The Bill for vacating the seats of Members of the House of Assembly in certain cases was rejected in the Council by a vote of 7 to 5.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, March 5.

The House went into Committee of the whole in consideration of a Bill to revive the Trade of the County of Charlotte. Hon. Mr. Shore in the Chair.

This Bill proposed the removal of all Port charges for the Port of St. Andrews from vessels loading there for the West India Market, and also removes the export duty from Timber and other Lumber.

Hon. Col. Wier said the Bill was very plain and merely asked the removal of certain restrictions in order to restore to them it possible their West India Trade which had almost deserted the County of Charlotte. He had frequently counted thirty sail of British vessels lying on the American side, while not a single solitary spar could be seen on St. Andrews side. This was occasioned by the export charged at the British Ports, while at the American Ports no such duty existed. He (hon. Col. Wier) thought that should the Bill then before the Committee pass it would have the effect of bringing back the trade to St. Andrews, one great benefit of which would be, they could then employ their own labourers, whereas they now were obliged to go to the American side for employment and consequently spend most of their wages there.

Hon. Mr. Robertson said he was not opposed to the principle of the Bill; had it been carefully drawn up they could lose nothing by it; the Province was not only losing all the Revenue by the export duty Bill, but it was drawing all the trade over to the American to avoid the export duty. He (hon. Mr. Robertson) saw and felt these difficulties, and regretted exceedingly to observe that the Bill contained Provisions which could not be entertained by the Committee. He would mention one of the difficulties which would arise under this Bill: a vessel might arrive at St. Andrews, load with Lumber, clear out for Jamaica, and afterwards go to Cork taking the export duty. The Bill was open to objections; he thought they had better let it stand over till next year—the old one then expires.

The Hon. Mr. Conrad said that the arguments used by the hon. gentleman who had last spoken had gone very far to remove any objection he might have had to the Bill. He (hon. Mr. Conrad) would go for giving them twice as much if taken from the proper fund. The trade of Charlotte had been principally confined to the West Indies of which she was now deprived, the vessels from the States will now take out freight to the West Indies for merely enough to cover Port charges, they then go to the Island of Cuba which alone manufactures about 99 thousand Hogsheads of Molasses yearly, this gave a great employ to these vessels, of which Charlotte as before remarked, was now deprived. He would rather see the amount of these charges taken from the Province funds, but as this could not be done, he should support the Bill as it was; he thought under the particular circumstances of the case, they should give them twice, or thrice as much if wanted.

Hon. Mr. Johnston said if he could be made to believe that this Bill would bring back the trade to Charlotte, he would go cheerfully with it, but he did not think it would; the only remedy for the evil, was a discriminating duty in the West Indies in favour of Colonial trade, this would bring back their trade and nothing else; he regretted to say he could not support the Bill.

Hon. Col. Wier said that but very few vessels had loaded at the American side, previous to the export duty Bill going into operation; a vessel of two hundred tons had now to pay at St. Andrews a Port charge of about fifteen pounds, including all, which was a very considerable sum; he was satisfied if this was removed it would bring back the trade.

Hon. Mr. Hatch said the commercial community had of late, experienced much distress, but the imperial act was the ground work of all their difficulties. The American vessels could carry much cheaper than ours for this reason, they go to some port in the West Indies, sell their cargo, get their money and proceed to some of the Spanish Islands, (where our vessels cannot go) and get a return cargo which pays them well. He would confess that at first sight the Bill looked very formidable, but they had nothing to lose, there had but one vessel loaded at the English side last season. He should go for the Bill but feared it would not remedy the evil.

Hon. Capt. Owen said the only objection he had to the Bill, would deprive the seaman's Hospital at St. Andrews of the funds raised from the seaman's tax; the owners of vessels would keep it out of the poor sailors' wages, and put it into their own pockets;—however he should go for the Bill as it stood—"half a loaf was better than no bread."

Hon. Mr. Kinnear said that something must be done to revive the trade of Charlotte; he saw many difficulties which would arise, but agreed with the hon. and Gallant Captain, that "half a loaf was better than no bread." If the trade was brought back they would then require more than ever the very Institutions which this Bill went to destroy, but this was not of sufficient importance to stop the Bill. They had been informed by his hon. friend, (hon. Col. Wier) that he had seen the British flag flying on board 39 vessels at a time, on the American side; this of itself ought to excite them, to adopt some means, to get them back again.

Hon. Mr. Conrad denies that the bill interfered with the casual revenue, or that the export duty went into that revenue at all, he thought there was no necessity for the Bill's going home.

Hon. Capt. Owen said he should move an amendment that the Revenue Officers should be removed out of Charlotte County altogether (laughter) this might seem strange, but he was in earnest, and could show that the whole Revenue collected in that County did not pay the Officers. If they were removed from there altogether it would be a great relief to the County.

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After some further conversation the Chairman reported progress, asking leave to sit again.

capally confined to the West Indies of which she was now deprived, the vessels from the States will now take out freight to the West Indies for merely enough to cover Port charges, they then go to the Island of Cuba which alone manufactures about 99 thousand Hogsheads of Molasses yearly, this gave a great employ to these vessels, of which Charlotte as before remarked, was now deprived. He would rather see the amount of these charges taken from the Province funds, but as this could not be done, he should support the Bill as it was; he thought under the particular circumstances of the case, they should give them twice, or thrice as much if wanted.

Hon. Mr. Johnston said if he could be made to believe that this Bill would bring back the trade to Charlotte, he would go cheerfully with it, but he did not think it would; the only remedy for the evil, was a discriminating duty in the West Indies in favour of Colonial trade, this would bring back their trade and nothing else; he regretted to say he could not support the Bill.

Hon. Col. Wier said that but very few vessels had loaded at the American side, previous to the export duty Bill going into operation; a vessel of two hundred tons had now to pay at St. Andrews a Port charge of about fifteen pounds, including all, which was a very considerable sum; he was satisfied if this was removed it would bring back the trade.

Hon. Mr. Hatch said the commercial community had of late, experienced much distress, but the imperial act was the ground work of all their difficulties. The American vessels could carry much cheaper than ours for this reason, they go to some port in the West Indies, sell their cargo, get their money and proceed to some of the Spanish Islands, (where our vessels cannot go) and get a return cargo which pays them well. He would confess that at first sight the Bill looked very formidable, but they had nothing to lose, there had but one vessel loaded at the English side last season. He should go for the Bill but feared it would not remedy the evil.

Hon. Capt. Owen said the only objection he had to the Bill, would deprive the seaman's Hospital at St. Andrews of the funds raised from the seaman's tax; the owners of vessels would keep it out of the poor sailors' wages, and put it into their own pockets;—however he should go for the Bill as it stood—"half a loaf was better than no bread."

Hon. Mr. Kinnear said that something must be done to revive the trade of Charlotte; he saw many difficulties which would arise, but agreed with the hon. and Gallant Captain, that "half a loaf was better than no bread." If the trade was brought back they would then require more than ever the very Institutions which this Bill went to destroy, but this was not of sufficient importance to stop the Bill. They had been informed by his hon. friend, (hon. Col. Wier) that he had seen the British flag flying on board 39 vessels at a time, on the American side; this of itself ought to excite them, to adopt some means, to get them back again.

Hon. Mr. Conrad denies that the bill interfered with the casual revenue, or that the export duty went into that revenue at all, he thought there was no necessity for the Bill's going home.

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their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—
"Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature."

March 11.
GREAT ROADS.—Saint John to Saint Andrews, £360 0 0
Fredericton to Saint Andrews, 590 0 0
Waverley to Saint Stephen, £63 15 7 of which to be paid Hugh Morrison balance due on Waverley Bridge, 150 0 0
Oak Bay to Eel River, 225 0 0
Bye Roads.—For Charlotte, £1,086 0 0

The Committee to whom were referred sundry Petitions for allowances to Teachers of Schools who have not received any part of the Provincial Grants, recommend that there be granted—
"To Charles Byrne, the sum of ten pounds.
"To Flora McKenzie the sum of twenty pounds.
"To Henry Coulter the sum of twenty pounds.
"To John Love the sum of thirty pounds.
"To Samuel Buhot, the sum of ten pounds.
"To Mary C. Foster the sum of ten pounds.
"To Mary C. Albee, the sum of twenty pounds.

Your Committee conceive their duty to be strictly applicable to Parish Schools, and therefore beg leave to refer the following Petition to the consideration of the House, as embracing subjects over which your Committee have no legitimate control, viz:—
"The Petition of the Rev. W. McDonald, and the Managing Committee of the Roman Catholic School in Saint Andrews, County of Charlotte.

On Monday several hours was spent in discussing the Contingent Grant to the Lieutenant Governor, which is generally about £450. It was contended by Mr. Partelow and others, that as it was altogether probable His Excellency would be recalled early in the season, it would be wrong to make a grant which would be required for a longer period, and £100 was therefore proposed. On the other hand, Messrs. J. A. Street and others contended that the House had solemnly pledged itself to pass the usual supplies in the Address to the Throne, and that it could not honorably reduce the grant. Mr. Fisher and others named £300, as the amount for which they had voted for some years past, as fully adequate to the service. After a good deal of squabbling and recrimination, the question was taken severally on three different sums, which were each lost by large majorities, after which the house resumed.—*New-Brunswick.*

It will, no doubt, be gratifying to the loyal inhabitants of this Province to learn from the following extract, that their brethren in Canada, who suffered during the Rebellion, are not forgotten by the Representatives of the Canadian people.—
"Went of space prevents us from publishing in this day's paper the proceedings in the House of Assembly on Friday last. A resolution appropriating the sum of £40,000 for losses sustained during the late rebellion in Upper Canada, was carried by a majority of 14—yeas 43, nays 30. Subjoined is the answer returned by His Excellency to the Assembly's Address of congratulation on his elevation to the peerage, published in our last:—

"GENTLEMEN:—
"I return you my warmest thanks for your kind congratulations. The honour bestowed on me by our Queen I ascribe, next to her Majesty's gracious goodness, to the maternal interest which she takes in the welfare of the People of this Province, and to Her approval of my earnest endeavors to promote that object. Those endeavors, I assure you shall be unremitting; and I humbly hope that by the blessings of the Almighty, Canada may be prosperous, contented and happy, where the most anxious wish of my heart will be accomplished."—*Quebec Gaz.*

Melancholy Affair.—We regret to hear of a melancholy affair which took place at Carriboon, and has resulted with loss of life. A Raffle had been held in the house of Widow Ross, on Thursday last, at the close some sparring took place between Angus McIntosh of Sunday Cove and Angus McQuarrie, Ship Carpenter, of this town.—Both it seems were partially intoxicated, and McQuarrie struck McIntosh a blow over the right eye with his fist, in consequence of which he died on Monday last. Both the individuals were young men of unexceptionable character, had no ill will towards one another, and at the time appeared to be acting in the best humor. An inquest was held, and a verdict given to the effect that the deceased came to his death in consequence of the blow inflicted by the said Angus McQuarrie.—*Pictou Eastern Chronicle.*

Melancholy Event.—On Saturday evening last, Mr. Nicholas Moore, of River John, Ship Carpenter, took his tea about 9 o'clock, and appeared as well as usual, but about half an hour after, he complained of a dizziness in his head and died in the course of an hour.—*Id.*

Spontaneous Combustion of Grain.—An English barque, the Ann, while returning from Lethbridge with a cargo of Guano, unfortunately struck on the sand, and while beating over, shipped a quantity of salt water, which penetrating the cargo, caused almost instantaneous combustion. A volume of smoke rising thence forebode the crew of their danger, and indeed their

taking to the boat, without saving anything, and scarcely had they done so when a tremendous explosion of the kind engendered by the partially fired guano, blew the stern out of the vessel, which then filled and sank in deep water. The crew were picked up by a steam-packet.

On Sabbath last, the Rev. Mr. Ross, from Yarmouth N. S. preached three, eloquent and impressive Sermons, to large congregations, in the Scotch Church, here; and on Monday evening delivered a most impressive discourse. On Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Gentleman preached at the Baptist Chapel in this Parish.

We learn from the Charlotte Town, P. E. I., *Morning News*, that a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Alexander McLean, at York River, by which three young women, daughters of Mr. McLean, have been burnt to death. They slept in the same room, and notwithstanding the exertions of their father and brother to save them, perished in the flames.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a serious accident occurred by the running away of a pair of horses with a sleigh containing four persons, namely—Master Elijah and Miss Jane Miles (son and daughter of the late Mr. George Miles), Mrs. Richard Carmichael, and a daughter of Mr. Charles Miles, all of Margerville. The horses having become unmanageable two of the ladies were precipitated into a cellar opposite the old Barrack. The young man, who was driving, had his arm broken, and Miss Jane Miles was badly injured on the head. It is feared she is in a dangerous state. The other young woman was also badly hurt. Mrs. Carmichael was not injured.—*Head Quarters.*

SUPREMACY COURT.—The Solicitor General, W. B. Kinnear, W. Weight, and George Boistford, Esquires, are appointed Barristers, for conducting the examination of persons who may make application for admission as Attorneys of this Court during the year ending with the next Hilary Term.—*Id.*

Holloways Ointment and Pills.—Mr. S. Coudy, a carpenter and builder, residing at 24, Houghton street, Clare-market, was on the 21st of October last, admitted a patient, with three dreadful ulcers on the back part of his neck, at King's College Hospital, and continued so up to the 24th of March last, when he was discharged as incurable. He has, however, been radically cured, in a very short space of time, by the above invaluable medicines. This is another proof that any wound or ulcer, however dangerous, may with certainty be cured by their means, when every other means have failed.—*See Advertisement.*

THE STANDARD.
ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 19, 1845.
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.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING Esq., President.
Director next week—Abner 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.—Feb. 4 Montreal.—March 4
London.—Feb. 3 Quebec.—March 4
Edinburgh.—Feb. 1 Halifax.—March 1
Paris.—Feb. 1 New York.—March 1
Toronto.—March 4 Boston.—March 1

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—The House are proceeding with the business of the Country at a rapid rate, since the great debate. Several bills have been passed, among which are a bill to amend the Charter of Kings College—a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Charlotte County Bank—a bill to incorporate the St. Croix Bridge Company.—The Council made amendments to the bill to incorporate the St. Andrews Whale Fishing Company, which were agreed to by the Assembly. The bill to suspend the operations of the Act for maintaining Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, so far as regards Vessels arriving in this County, is to be continued for two years.

A resolution brought forward by Col. Allen, to grant £450 for the Governors contingencies after some discussion was lost in the Assembly.

We are informed that the Steamer Portland, Capt. Rogers, will commence her regular trips from Boston to Eastport, on the 7th April, and that Capt. McDermott, formerly of the Frank has proceeded to Portland to purchase a small Steamer to ply between Eastport and Calais, touching here as usual.

The ice has left the river St. Croix, and vessels now proceed up to Calais and St. Stephen.

The Sheriff's of the several Counties, in the Province have been re-appointed by order of the Lieut. Governor in Council.

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last, a fire broke out in
the house of Mr. Alexander McLean,
which three young women
were sleeping in the same room,
during the exertions of their
her to save them, perished in

dent—Yesterday a serious
accident by the running away of a
sleigh containing four
persons—Master Elish and Miss
and daughter of the late Mr.
Mrs. Richard Carman, and a
Charles Miles, all of Mauer-
adies were precipitated into
the old Barrack. The
sleigh was badly in-
jured. It is feared she is in a
dangerous condition. The other young woman
not Mrs. Carman was not
injured.

W. Wright and George
es, are appointed Baristers,
the examination of persons
application for admission as
Court during the year ad-
Hilary Term.—16.

ment and Pills.—Mr. S.
er and builder, residing at
et, Clare-market, was on
er last, admitted a patient,
ulcers on the back part
his College Hospital, and
on the 24th of March last,
charged as incurable. He
was radically cured, in a very
ne, by the above invaluable
is another proof that any
however dangerous, may
cured by their means, when
s have failed.—See Adver-



C NOTICE.

Courts of
IONS OF THE PEACE
MON PLEAS for
Charlotte, will sit at the
ue, St. Andrews,
e 8th day of APRIL next
and the Courts of
MINER and GENERAL
ERY and NISI PRIUS,
y, will be held at the Court
St. Andrews,
e 22d day of APRIL next
which times and place,
otaries, and Constables of
arlotte, and all persons re-
these Courts are hereby
to give their attendance
Her Majesty's Justices
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
e, e
March, 1845.

TION!

at 26th inst. the under-
st by Auction at his
om—commencing
past 10 o'clock.

TEA.

SUGAR.

CLASSES.

CANDLES, 6s.

E, 100 wt. each.

orks, 6 gross each.

ndon Bottled PORTER 4

bleton WHISKEY.

WINE.

J. W. STREET.

LET.

belonging to the Church

containing 8 Lots in

in the Town of St. An-

Apply to

STREET, V. Clerk.

ARDS.

ble Pine BOARDS.

INGLES.

ing to the Owners of the

AESANT, Committee.

STREET.

Committee.

Committee.

Committee.

Committee.

Committee.

Committee.

Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

THAT well finished House, Farm and Stock,
at Chamcook Mills, at present occupied and
owned by the Subscriber, containing 63 acres,
cuts 27 tons of Hay. The place is well fenced
and under good cultivation. The Stock consists
of 6 milch Cows, 3 Horses, 17 Sheep, &c. On
the Farm are all the implements required in hus-
bandry.

ALSO.—The House and Lot on Indian Island,
at present occupied by Thomas Hunt, near Mr. C.
Gass, a good situation for a fishing Establishment.

ALSO.—The House and Lot in Water Street,
St. Andrews, occupied by Richard Billings.

For particulars apply to
JOHN TOWNSEND, Secy.
St. Andrews, March 19, 1845.—17.

FOR SALE.

OR TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st MAY next.

THE HOUSE and FARM attached for-
merly occupied by the Subscriber, sit-
uated on St. George near the Bridge on the
River Maguadavic, at the Head of the
Falls and on the Post Road to St. Andrews.
The House is large and commodious con-
taining six Rooms, besides Bed Rooms, Kit-
chen &c. and a good Cellar under the House.
The Farm contains about 12 acres all under
cultivation with a Large Barn and Carriage
House.

This property is a most desirable residence
for a genteel family it being very pleasantly
situated—immediately in the neighbourhood
of the Village of Maguadavic, with a beau-
tiful view of the River &c. This property
will be sold or let on moderate terms.

For particulars apply to Gideon Knight
Esqrs, St. George, or the Subscriber at Car-
leton.

R. V. HANSON.
March 17th, 1845.

LAND BY AUCTION.

The Subscriber will Sell at Public Auction,
in front of the Town Hall St. Andrews,
on Tuesday the 25th April next, the fol-
lowing large and valuable
tract of Wilderness

Land, viz:—

THAT Tract Granted to Joseph Clarke
situate in the Parish of Saint James in the
County of Charlotte commencing at a Mark-
ed Spruce Tree standing distant from a course
by the Magnet, North nineteen degrees East
eight chains of four poles each from the
mouth of the Brook on the East side of
Chaputack Brook River, thence running by
the Magnet North one Hundred chains of
four poles each, thence East one hundred and
eleven chains crossing a reserved Road four
chains wide in that distance, thence South
one hundred chains and thence West one
hundred and eleven chains recrossing the
before mentioned reserved Road in that
distance to the place of beginning containing
eleven hundred acres more or less.

Terms 25 per cent. at the time of Sale, and
25 per cent. each 6, 9, and 12 months, ac-
cording to approved endorsed Notes payable
with interest.

All persons trespassing on the above Tract
will be prosecuted according to Law.

WILLIAM KER, Trustees for the
THOS. TURNER, Creditors of the
JOHN M'KEAN, late Jas. Rail.
St. Andrews, March 19, 1845.

PATENT EOLIAN ATTACHMENT.

C. BEDLOW, Junr.

Agent for the Sale of T. Gilbert & Co's
PIANO FORTES.

MESSRS. T. GILBERT & CO. are
surpassed by none, for the excel-
lence of their Instruments, both as regards
durability and richness of tone.

They have purchased the Patent right
for manufacturing and applying COLE-
MAN'S EOLIAN ATTACHMENT by
means of which the capabilities of the Piano
are greatly enlarged. By means of a
Bellows and sympathetic reeds the Instru-
ment is made to combine the additional
powers of the Organ.

This attachment can be applied to any
common Piano, at an expense of One Hun-
dred Dollars.

This compound Instrument has a great
variety of powers. By the use of a Sop it
becomes an Eolian Harp, by another a
Seraphine, and by another a full toned
ORGAN.

This valuable improvement has been
greatly admired and has received the full
approbation of the most eminent Professors
in the United States. It is now attracting
the attention of the "Musical World" of
Europe and is pronounced by them the
greatest improvement of the age.

All who wish to purchase a first rate In-
strument with or without the attachment
at the Manufacturer's lowest prices, can
be supplied on application to the Subscri-
ber. All Instruments warranted to give
entire satisfaction.

Calais, March 18, 1845.

Great Bargains

IN DRY GOODS.

C. KEIVE.

HAS this day commenced Selling of his re-
markable Stock of Dry Goods at very
Low Prices, until the middle of April, when
the remainder will be offered at Public Auction,
further particulars will be given in Hand Bills.

N. B. those indebted by Note or Book account
are informed that if they are not settled before
the first day of April, will after that date be
handed over to the Magistrates, for collection, with
out distinction.

St. Andrews, March 11, 1845.

INDENTURES

And other Blanks for sale at this
Office.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

THAT well finished House, Farm and Stock,
at Chamcook Mills, at present occupied and
owned by the Subscriber, containing 63 acres,
cuts 27 tons of Hay. The place is well fenced
and under good cultivation. The Stock consists
of 6 milch Cows, 3 Horses, 17 Sheep, &c. On
the Farm are all the implements required in hus-
bandry.

ALSO.—The House and Lot on Indian Island,
at present occupied by Thomas Hunt, near Mr. C.
Gass, a good situation for a fishing Establishment.

ALSO.—The House and Lot in Water Street,
St. Andrews, occupied by Richard Billings.

For particulars apply to
JOHN TOWNSEND, Secy.
St. Andrews, March 19, 1845.—17.

FOR SALE.

OR TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st MAY next.

THE HOUSE and FARM attached for-
merly occupied by the Subscriber, sit-
uated on St. George near the Bridge on the
River Maguadavic, at the Head of the
Falls and on the Post Road to St. Andrews.
The House is large and commodious con-
taining six Rooms, besides Bed Rooms, Kit-
chen &c. and a good Cellar under the House.
The Farm contains about 12 acres all under
cultivation with a Large Barn and Carriage
House.

This property is a most desirable residence
for a genteel family it being very pleasantly
situated—immediately in the neighbourhood
of the Village of Maguadavic, with a beau-
tiful view of the River &c. This property
will be sold or let on moderate terms.

For particulars apply to Gideon Knight
Esqrs, St. George, or the Subscriber at Car-
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eleven chains crossing a reserved Road four
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one hundred chains and thence West one
hundred and eleven chains recrossing the
before mentioned reserved Road in that
distance to the place of beginning containing
eleven hundred acres more or less.

Terms 25 per cent. at the time of Sale, and
25 per cent. each 6, 9, and 12 months, ac-
cording to approved endorsed Notes payable
with interest.

All persons trespassing on the above Tract
will be prosecuted according to Law.

WILLIAM KER, Trustees for the
THOS. TURNER, Creditors of the
JOHN M'KEAN, late Jas. Rail.
St. Andrews, March 19, 1845.

PATENT EOLIAN ATTACHMENT.

C. BEDLOW, Junr.

Agent for the Sale of T. Gilbert & Co's
PIANO FORTES.

MESSRS. T. GILBERT & CO. are
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They have purchased the Patent right
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means of which the capabilities of the Piano
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This attachment can be applied to any
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This compound Instrument has a great
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Wednesday the nineteenth day of

February, A. D., 1845.

By His Honor the Master of the Rolls
ON reading the Petition of Louis B.
Messene of the Parish of Saint
George in the County of Charlotte, setting
forth a statement of his affairs, as therein
particularly detailed—and declaring that he
is in insolvent circumstances, and praying
that an order may be made for calling a
meeting of his creditors, pursuant to the Act
of the General Assembly, intituled "an act
to afford relief to persons unfortunate in bu-
siness in certain cases.—It is hereby ordered
that the Clerk of the Peace, for the
County of Charlotte, do call a public meet-
ing of the Creditors of the said petitioner
to be held at the office of the said Clerk
of the Peace, in the town of St. Andrews,
on Tuesday the fifteenth day of April
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 fore-
going is a true copy.—Notice is hereby
given that a Public Meeting of the Creditors
of the said Louis B. Messene will be held at
the Clerk of the Peace Office, in Saint An-
drews, in the County of Charlotte, at the
time and for the purpose mentioned in the
said Order.

W. HATCH,
Clerk of the Peace for Charlotte.
St. Andrews, March 19 1845.

Public Auction.

The Undersigned offers for sale at Public
Auction, at the Town Landing in ST.
STEPHEN, on SATURDAY the 5th
day of APRIL next, the following land-
ed property.

PAYMENT—Ten per cent down, by four
equal instalments in four consecutive
years, with interest, secured by Bond and
Mortgage.

THE FARM lately occupied by John
Young, near the Methodist Church
at Oak Bay, containing 60 ACRES, with a
good HOUSE, Barn and Outhouses.

Also.—The Farm near John Cottrells
lately occupied by John Smith, containing
110 ACRES, with a HOUSE and Barn,
this Lot fronts on Oak Bay, and has the
advantage of a good fishery.

Also.—The LOT of LAND granted to
John Jones, and formerly occupied by Jas
Strang, and John Young, on the West side
of Waegig Stream, bounded on the North
by the old Road leading from Waegig bridge
to Oak Bay, on the South by lands owned
by Mr. Stevenson, near the New Bridge on
the Waegig stream, containing 68 ACRES.

Also.—THE LOTS of LAND formerly
owned by Robert Maitson, in the Parish
of St. David, described as Lots No. 4 & 5
in letter E. Wentworth's division in the
Cape Ann Association Grant, formerly
in the possession of James Ross, bounded
on the West by Robert Duttons line, on the
South by the old Town Lot now occupied
by John Kerr, containing 200 ACRES.

Also.—THE LOTS of LAND in Saint
David, Nos. 3 and 6 in Fanning's division
letter R. granted to Nathaniel Hunter, sit-
uate between Cottrells and Reed's Saw
Mill, on the Waegig stream.

JOHN WILSON.
St. Andrews, 6th March, 1845. nm

Commons Lot, No. 5,

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION.

ON Tuesday the fifteenth day of April
next, at the hour of noon, will be
Sold by Public Auction, in front of the
Market House—a 10 acre Commons Lot,
No. 5, under lease from the Magistrates to
Mr. Thos. Sims, assigned to the Subscri-
bers for the benefit of the Creditors of said
Thos. Sims.

H. HATCH,
J. W. STREET, Trustees.
March 12, 1845

TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st of May.

That pleasantly situated Cottage,
at the head of Queen Street, owned
by the Subscriber. The
House will be put in thorough re-
pair, and painted and the rent will be no-
defate.—Apply to

JOHN FORTUNE.
March 10, 1845.

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE.

If not sold before the Fifteenth
day of April next, will be dis-
posed of by Public Auction, at
the Market Square, in Saint
Andrews.

3 TOWN LOTS at Indian Point, with the
Buildings thereon and what adjoining.

LOT No 7 on the third Chamcook Lake, con-
taining 150 acres more or less.

500 ACRES of Land on the Pleasant Ridge
in the Parish of St. Patrick, in lots
to suit purchasers.

50 Acres of Land on the Western bank of
the River Maguadavic, beginning at the
S. E. corner of the farm lot owned by Sol. Stone,
E. & M. adjoining John Cottrells, at the
head of Oak Bay, in the Parish of Saint
David, containing two hundred acres, more or
less.

For further particulars apply to Rev. A. D.
Thompson, or to the subscriber.

JACOB PAUL.
Saint Andrews, 11th Feb. 1845.

CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN IRWIN,

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS REMAINING ON HAND.

Will commence SELLING OFF THIS DAY, a great variety of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

At prices never before offered in this Market.

The Public generally are respectfully requested to call, and on
examination, they will find the GOODS of the best quality, and
prices at the lowest figure.

February 18, 1845.

Chancery Sale.

For Sale, on Saturday the Seventh day of
JUNE next, at noon, with the approba-
tion of the undersigned, one of the Mas-
ters of the Court of Chancery of this Pro-
vince, at the office of David W. Jack-
Esquire, St. Andrews, by virtue of a de-
cretal order made in the said Court, in a
cause wherein William Garnett and oth-
ers, are complainants, and Mary Parkin-
son, John Robertson, John V. Thurgar,
and Frederick Charman, Defendants.

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

ALSO.

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

ALSO.

The following TOWN LOTS situate in

MISCELLANY.

A SCOTCH SNOW STORM.

The shepherds of Scotland hand down to posterity the story of the "Thirteen Drifted Days," a term applied to the period when Scotland was visited by a terrible snow storm in the year 1690; indeed, it is said that even now, the mention of this period to an old shepherd, on a stormy winter's night, seldom fails to impress his mind with religious awe, and often sets them on his knees before that Being, who alone can avert such another calamity. For thirteen days and nights the falling and drifting of the snow never abated; the ground was covered by frozen snow, when it commenced, and during all the time of its continuance, the sheep were without food. The shepherds had the pain of seeing their poor helpless flocks die off, without having the power to shield them either from cold or hunger. About the fifth day of the storm the younger sheep became sleepy and torpid, which was generally followed by death in the course of a few hours; or if exposed to the cutting wind, they were sometimes deprived of life almost immediately after the storm commenced. By the fourth day of the storm, so many sheep had died, that the shepherds began to build up large semi-circular walls of the frozen snow, in order to afford some sort of shelter for the sheep which still remained alive. But these began by this time to suffer so much from want of food, that they tore one another's wool with their teeth.

At the termination of the storm, on the thirteenth day, there were many farms on which not a single sheep was left alive. On those farms which were situated in the gullies between mountains, many of the sheep survived the storm, but their constitutions suffered so severely, that few ultimately recovered. In the pastoral district of Eskdale Muir out of twenty thousand sheep, only forty young wethers and five old ewes were preserved. Many of the farmers were so utterly ruined, as to become tenantless and valueless for several years.—*Chronicle of the Scots.*

Painting Houses.—A writer in the New England Farmer says: "I believe it is a general practice for people to do their painting during the three summer months; but repeated experiments have been made within a few years, which prove that a house painted late in autumn or in winter, will hold the paint more than twice as long as one painted in warm weather. The oil, with other ingredients, forms a hard cement on the surface of the clapboards, which cannot be easily eroded whereas a building painted in the heat of summer will soon need a new coat for the heat causes the oil to penetrate the wood, and leaves the other component parts dry, which will soon crumble off."

Interesting to Old People.—We find in an old paper the following method recommended to aged people, as a means of enabling them to preserve their eyesight, or to recover it after it has failed.

"Every morning, when washing yourself, dip your face in the water, open your eyes, and keep them under water as long as you can hold your breath.—This strengthens the eye and cleanses it from the rheum which deadens the sight, and considerably affects the ball."

A gentleman in Maryland, by the name of James Calder, after using spectacles for 25 years, followed this plan, and at the age of 70 recovered his sight as to see without them. Dipping the crown of the head into cold water every morning, both winter and summer, as a preservation against the head and ear-ache, and will materially assist the other operation in its effect upon the eyes."

Bad Grammar.—A boy named Grammar, has been hooking things in New York—and the law has got him. This Grammar needs correcting.

House to Let.

For One Year or a Term of Years.
A large and commodious two-story Dwelling house and premises situated on Adolphus Street in St. Andrews, next the residence of Mr. Chas. Gilliland. There is a large well finished Barn and Extensive Stabling on the premises. The Establishment is in every way suitable for a Country Inn, having been built for that purpose. The Buildings are finished and complete throughout and will be put in good order, and possession given on the first MAY next, or sooner if required.—*Terms moderate.*

Apply to
R. M. ANDREWS,
St. Andrews, 27th January, 1845.

PIANO FORTES.

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

Now on hand, One superior toned Instrument which can be examined at any time.

BEDLOW & LEFAVOR,
Glasgow, May 29, 1844.

IRON.

6 TONS of IRON assorted Sizes—Flat Round and Square.

Just Received and for Sale by
J. W. STREET.
Deer 17th 1844.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

Real Estate of Benjamin Milliken 12th April 1845.
James J. Burchell 19th do.
Do Daniel Graham 2nd August do.
Do St. George Lime Company Aug 10 do.
Do Leewards 6th Sept.
Do J. Cunningham 20th do.

To be Sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 12th day of APRIL next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Benjamin Milliken, to all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, situate at the Lower Falls, in the parish of St. George, now in the occupation of the said Benjamin Milliken, with all and singular the buildings and erections thereon.

The same having been seized and levied on, by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of James W. Street, endorsed to levy £67 3 8 and interest from a 21 March last, besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, 13th March 1845.

Public Notice

Is hereby given, That

I WILL sell at Public Auction, on Saturday the 12th day of April next, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews, at 2 o'clock p.m., being 30 days notice, and upwards, to the highest bidder, as much of the Real Estate of James J. Burchell, situate in the Parish of St. George, as will be sufficient to pay the sum of £1 4s 3d, assessed on his property in that parish, for the year of 1844, with the costs and charges attending the same, by virtue of a Warrant under the hands and seals of Patrick Clench and A. J. Wetmore, Esq., bearing date the 10th March 1845.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
13th March 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 2nd day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m., at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of Daniel Graham, to a lot of Land, granted to him, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, bounded on the N. E. side by land owned by John Connick, on the S. W. by land owned by Robert Graham, and on the front by the road leading to the Rolling Dam, containing 100 acres.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
Jan 20, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 6th day of September 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, property and demand whatsoever, of the SAINT GEORGE LIME COMPANY, by and in and to those several Lots, Parcels or Pieces of Land, now in the use and occupation of the said Company, situated in the Parish of Saint George, in this County, and bordering on the shore of the L'Ening river, partly bating on a lot granted to the said Company, near Gas Cove, and particularly described, in a conveyance purporting to be from the said Company to one Jonathan M. Dexter, registered on the Charlotte County records, the 15th March, 1843—with all the houses, outhouses, wharves and buildings thereon, and with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Joseph Diamond for £137 15 7 and an execution at the suit of George R. Rae, for £159 0 7 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
Feb 1, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 6th day of September 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, property and demand whatsoever, of Edward Duffell, Surgeon, of and to that House, situated in Queen street, in the Town of St. Andrews, now in the occupation of J. W. Chandler, Esq., with the lot on which it stands and the out buildings. The same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of William Jack, Esq., endorsed to levy £34 11 9, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
27th Feb. 1845.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Cunningham, to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate on Grand Manan, containing about two acres; and lying at or near Sprague's Cove, being a part of the lot No. 15, conveyed by one John Sprague to John Cunningham, with the house, stores, wharf 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 William Ker, Thomas Turner, and John McKean, Trustees of James Ross, endorsed to levy £41 5s and Sheriff's fees.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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 Verin Esq., at the Lower Falls, St. George, which has been fitted up in a commodious manner as a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. Barbers, bath 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 Groom, always in attendance.

The Subscriber avails himself of this opportunity of expressing 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 accommodation he can now offer to the public will induce them to give him a call.

BERWICK DOUGLAS,
St. George, June 18, 1844.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise receiving three Notes of Handwritten by Daniel Matheson, in favor of Edward Kelly, amounting in the whole to about TEN POUNDS the said Notes bearing date in or about the 15th day of MAY last, as I have received no value for the same or either of them and do not intend to pay them.

DANIEL MATHESON,
St. Stephen, Nov. 25th 1844.

New Goods

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

ON CONSIGNMENT

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

T. TURNER.

T. Turner, Also requests those persons, who are indebted to him either by Note or Book Account, to call on him and settle the same as all outstanding accounts and notes not paid before the first day of November next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection.

St. Andrews, Oct. 15, 1844.

Public Notice

IS hereby given that the sum of Six Shilling and four pence has been assessed for the year 1844 on lands belonging to JAMES MORTON SPEARMAN, in the Parish of St. James commonly known as the Spearman Block, being non-resident property, and unless the same is paid within three months from the publication of this notice, together with charges of advertising &c. so much of the land as will satisfy the debt, will be sold by the Sheriff the first giving thirty days notice.

ROBERT KING

Collector for Eastern part of St. James
St. James, Jan. 6, 1845.

[First published, Jan. 8.]

Public Notice

IS hereby given that the sum of £1 4s 2d has been assessed for Taxes, this year, on lands belonging to James T. Burchell, situated in the Parish of Saint George; and unless the same is paid within three months from the first publication of this Notice, together with charges of advertising, so much of the land as will satisfy the debt, will be sold by the Sheriff, at the law directs.

MARK YOUNG,
Collector of Taxes.

St. George,
Decr. 3, 1844.

[First published Decr 11.]

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

New Provision Store.

St. Andrews, May 1844.

J. P. COLDWELL, respectfully announces, that he has opened an Establishment for the sale of Provisions &c., in the Store recently occupied by Mr. B. R. Fitzgerald, at the head of Jones's Wharf, and now has on Sale.

Wheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Beef, Pork, Hams, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Spices, Coffee, Cocoa, Vinegar, Cheese, Potatoes, Navy Bread, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, and numerous other articles suitable for a retail Provision Store.

Pitch, Tar, Spirits Turpentine, Copal and High Varnish, Sperm and Boiled Oils, Nails, &c. &c.

Men's Light and Strong Boots, Morocco Pump Shoes, Kid Shoes, and a variety of Children's Shoes, &c. &c.

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

THOMAS HARDY.

January 6, 1845.

IN BOND,

196 Barrels Superfine Flour,—Also, 30 ships Clear and Mess Pork, and Prime Beef, forbarrel use, at the use of the British Fisheries.

MAIL STAGE.

To Saint Stephen.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favors respectfully informs the Public, that his MAIL STAGE leaves Saint Andrews every Wednesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock and St. Stephen on Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The Stage is well equipped with Buffalo skins, and the team is equal to any in the County. Every attention will be paid to the passengers, and orders or parcels intrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention.

January 21st, 1845.—J. N.

Clock & Watch Making

G. F. STICKNEY, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and its vicinity that he has commenced the Clock & Watch Making Business, in the shop recently occupied by the late Mr. James Hutchinson, in Water Street, and offers for Sale, an assortment of the best HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. JEWELRY & COMPASSES will be repaired at short notice.

St. Andrews, July 3d, 1844.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of John Boyd, late of St. George, Merchant, deceased, will please to present their accounts, duly attested in three months from date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SIMON MCCARRELL, } Executors,
HUGH MCKAY, }
ROBERT THOMSON, }
St. George, Nov. 23, 1844.

Flour, Pork.

Ex Calisto from New York
100 Bbls. FLOUR.
For Sale by
DIMOCK & WILSON.
Aug 20, 1844.

Apprentice Wanted.

A BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, of a Good Character, is wanted as an Apprentice to the PATRINE business. Apply immediately at the

STANDARD OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late DANIEL CUNNINGHAM, of the Parish of St. David, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within 3 months from this date, and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LAUGHLIN DOON,
Administrator.

St. David, Dec. 21, 1844.

Almanacks for 1845,

IN VARIETY SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
JOHN LOCHARY.
Nov. 6th, 1844.

For Sale.

THREE several lots of WOODLAND on their Island, for particulars and information apply at the office of

R. M. ANDREWS.

INDENTUR'S

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

A CURE FOR ALL!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE, 126 Holes on one Leg, and 14 on the Other, On Crutches! 212 Years.

DECLARATION!

The Lord Mayor of London affixed his Signature as Witness to the following Solemn Declaration made before him at the Mansion House this 14th day of November 1842.

I, JAMES STANLEY, Gentleman's Servant, residing at Long Ditton, Kingston upon Thames, do hereby solemnly declare that for the last Two Years and a half I was (in consequence of being feebly afflicted with Ulcerations in both Legs) quite incapable of getting my Living. I further declare that I sought relief of several Eminent Medical Men, both in Town and Country, but my case only got worse instead of better, under their Treatment. I further declare that in or about the beginning of June last I was admitted as a Patient at the North London Hospital, and there I remained for about Six Weeks. In that Institution cold lotions and cloths dipped in cold water were applied to the Ulcers;—by these repelling means and the use of tight bandages, the Ulcerations were made to skin tightly over, and I left the Hospital although at the time there was great pain and uneasiness in my Legs, which almost immediately broke out in a far more dangerous state than before to that on my left Leg I had twenty six holes, and on my right I had fourteen indeed my Legs appeared a frightful mass of corruption.

I lastly declare, that I was in this state in the middle of September last, at which time I first commenced the use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, which in a very short time restored to Health and Soundness every one of the Wounds, and in consequence my Legs are as well and as sound as ever they were in my Life, so much so that I was able to walk on the 11th instant, from Long Ditton to London and back, a distance of twentyeight miles, without feeling in my Legs the least ail or pain from the fatigue of the journey. I believe if I had not been cured by these Extraordinary Medicines my Legs must have been amputated, as the only means of saving my Life.

JAS. STANLEY.

Declared at the Mansion House, in the City of London, this 14th day of November, 1842.

Before me JOHN HUNTER, Mayor.

IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Ulcers, and Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stomach, and Ulcerated Cancri, Tumors, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism and Lumbago, likewise in case 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 certainty and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Mosquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigoeft, Itch, and Cooch-Itch.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and Lips, also Blisters and a few Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

J. M. CAMPBELL, Chemist and Druggist, Agent for St. Stephen N. B.

London D.B. Stout & PALE ALE.

Ex Lady Caroline from London via St. John
30 CASKS 4 doz. each J. & L's London D.B. Stout and PALE ALE Q. and Pints.
15 Boxes fine London Mould CANDLES.
Ex Sir Charles Napier, from Liverpool.
6 Hbls best Cognac Brandy, Martell and other Brands, vintage 1842.
4 doz. finest PALE HOLLANDS.
8 Cases EARthenWARE.
12 Boxes PILLS.
30 Kegs best White PAINTS.
J. W. STREET
Sept 24, 1844.

Fine Congou Tea.

Ex "Adelaide" from Liverpool, via St. John.

10 CASKS just received and for Sale very low.

ALSO,

1 Hbl superior Old Pale Brandy,
20 Bbls. B. & S. London Porter.

J. W. STREET
Oct. 20, 1844.

HARDWARE, &c.

Ex Ship Calcutta.

By the ship Calcutta, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received.

7 Casks, comprising a very general 1 Case, assortment of Hardware,
1 Cask Bright Trace Chains,
12 Casks best Ox and Horse Nails,
18 Bags Wire Nails, Assorted,
2 Sacks 2 1/2 and 4 lb Lead,
21 Bundles Sheet Iron,
Cans, Ovens, Covers, &c. &c.

Which with his former Stock on hand, he will dispose of at reasonable terms.

JAMES W. STREET

SUGAR.

7 Hbls. Prime quality SUGAR,
12 Bbls. For sale low by

J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Nov 25, 1844.