

try it would soon be in a state of disaffection; and that the colliers and manufacturers would be justified in turning out and proceeding to extremity. The most extraordinary part of the business in the attempt to reduce wages at a time when the people were expecting an increase, and in the face of the declaration of the corn law repealer that they did not wish to lower wages with the price of corn. Corn is now at a lower price than they have all along expressed a desire to have; whilst it bids fair, from the prospect of an abundant harvest here and in all foreign countries, and the facilities afforded to importations to fall still lower.

Betteley's Improved Patent Windlass.—A patent has recently obtained by Mr. Betteley, of the firm of Betteley and Barry, of this town, for an improved windlass, which appears to us to possess many advantages over the windlasses hitherto in use. The machine is, exceedingly neat, and will, even when in operation, occupy but small space in a vessel, while the adaptation of mechanical powers is so simple and ingenious, that not an instant of time or the smallest portion of power is expended ineffectually. The simplicity of construction entails other advantages, amongst the most prominent of which we may mention that the machine is not so liable to get out of repair as are those the structure of which is more complicated. If, however, any derangement should occur, the repair could be effected with facility, as the parts are of wrought iron, and can be easily detached. Never was a machine invented in which the strength of the human frame could be more effectively exerted. In toothed wheels there is always a loss in the working, and they are liable to accidents from sudden jerks. By Mr. Betteley's contrivance all risk from such casualties is avoided; the security of the windlass is complete, and the vessel may ride by with the greatest safety.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Messrs. Gladstone and Fox have been elected for Ipswich. The other candidates were Messrs. Thornebury and Vincent.

Naval Promotion.—The honourable Keith Stewart, late of the King's, to the rank of Captain.

IRELAND.

Waterford, August 16th, 1842.

A good harvest being now certain, the suffering masses throughout the United Kingdom will doubtless soon find some relief.

The past month was one of great severity on the poorer portion of the community in this part of Ireland. In the markets of Waterford, Dungarvon, Carrick-on-Suir, and other surrounding towns, the price of potatoes (the principle, I may say only, food of the labouring classes) rose to 10d. and 1s. per stone, and remained at this high rate for nearly three weeks. The price has now fallen to the usual rate of 3s. 1d. to 4d., this fluctuation is annually repeated, not only here, but throughout Ireland. The suffering of the people during this time needs no description. Hundreds of families living on food only fit for pigs. I have witnessed this in numerous cases. Milk, after being sour for a short time, becomes thick; this was procured by as many of these poor people as could afford it, at the rate of three quarts for a penny; this formed their only food for many weeks, until the price of potatoes fell within their means. It is a lamentable sight to see persons in abundance surrounding the people, and they unable to procure them. Such is the case in this part of the country; prices are kept at an enormously high rate, constantly fluctuating at the same time. The landlords, with a very few exceptions, increase the rent. Few farmers eat any of the corn which they have sown;—all is required to pay his rack rent to a landlord, or rather, I should say, agent, who will never suffer him to fall in arrears. The rent generally paid for good land in Waterford, Kilkenny, and Tipperary, is 3s. 10s. per acre;—in the immediate vicinity of the town the rent is higher. I am acquainted with several farmers residing within from one mile and a half to two miles of Waterford, who pay from £6 to £10 per acre, and that, too, for large farms. Few men feel so severely the evil effects of the corn laws as these men do;—none would be more benefited than they by their abolition;—they already see this themselves;—it is only mere assertion to say that they are enemies to a change.

The markets in the counties Tipperary, Waterford, Kilkenny, and Wexford, are at present in a dull state; the quantity of new corn come to market is small; large quantities remain uncut; but the farmers are taking advantage of the fineness of the weather, and will have all cut before a fortnight elapses.

Emigration.—The ship *Dublin*.—This splendid barque, the property of Dublin merchants, weighed anchor on Sunday morning in Kingstown harbor, and set sail with a favourable breeze for Sydney, in New South Wales. She had fifty cabin passengers, amongst whom were some families of high respectability, who have brought out not only property amounting in the aggregate to upwards of one thousand pounds, but several healthy labourers and mechanics, who have within themselves the germs of the future prosperity of any country they make their own.—*Morn. Register.*

Limerick.—The fair of this city on Thursday was considered by farmers the worst in recollection. There were scarcely any transactions in horses, cows, sheep, calves, lambs, or fat pigs. Ships and stores at about 32s. per cwt. No strange buyers attended.—*Limerick Reporter.*

Death of Lord Rossmore.—We regret to announce the death of this inestimable nobleman; he expired at his residence near Monaghan. He is succeeded in his title by his eldest son, the Hon. Henry Westmoreland, late M. P. for Monaghan.

On the 11th the crews of the ships *Energy* and *Abbas*, of Limerick, passenger vessels, returned from Quebec, timber laden, were committed to prison, on the information of the Chief officer of Coast Guard, who discovered some pounds of contraband tobacco and cigars, concealed on board, in different parts of those vessels, under cover of pitch and tar.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND.—It having been officially announced to the commander in Chief that it is Her Majesty's intention to embark from Portsmouth on the 17th of the present month for Scotland, the Royal George yacht was taken into dock on Tuesday last to be examined, preparatory to her being fitted for Her Majesty's reception. It is reported that the *Tique*, and any other man of war that may arrive in England in the mean time, will form a squadron to accompany the royal yacht.—*Hant's Independent.*

SINGAPORE, 17TH.—A singular report has reached us from abroad, on very respectable authority, for the authenticity of which, however, neither our informant nor ourselves are inclined to vouch. It is said that on the 25th anniversary day of the Emperor of Russia's marriage, called the silver wedding, the grandees united to present him with a silver chair. On the Emperor entering the room to receive the congratulations of his assembled court, he proceeded to sit on this chair, when Count Beckendorf stopped him, and begged that he would not sit on it, as he had presentiments of misfortune if he did so. But on the Emperor's ridiculing this phantasy, and proceeding again to sit there, Count Beckendorf drew his sword, thereby suddenly arresting his sovereign's steps. Before the Emperor could recover his astonishment, this minister was on his knees before him. "Pardon me, Sire, your Majesty's safety impelled me; I was doing my duty; let the chair be examined." It was so; upon which it was discovered that it contained two swords, with mechanism so contrived, that they would have sprung out on each side of the chair, striking into the person sitting on it. Whether the above be true or not, history tells us of the uncertain tenure by which a sovereign of Russia holds his life and throne, while there must be a sufficiently deep discontent and ferment in that society in respect to which such rumours reach us from time to time.—*Morning Herald.*

A government provision contract was announced on Saturday, to be taken on 22d of September. Unusually large supplies of pork and beef are required; the commissioners appointed to execute the office of Lord High Admiral being desirous of taking into store not less than 16,000 navy tierces of beef, and 14,000 tierces of pork. The contract is fixed for the 22d of the ensuing month. The last contract was taken on the 24th of September, 1841, and was for 15,000 tierces of beef, and 16,000 tierces of pork.

Letters from mercantile houses at Mentz say that the corn trade in that market has been very dull. The accounts from Berlin of the failure of several great corn merchants had discouraged purchasers. The prospects of a good and abundant vintage are everywhere favourable. White and black grapes, perfectly ripe and of excellent quality, have already been offered for sale in many markets of the wine countries.

The Labrador steamer, of 450 horse power, was launched at Toulon on the 7th inst. On the same day the squadron under Admiral Hugon, consisting of eight sail of the line and two frigates, sailed from Toulon for the island of Hyeres, where they were joined on the 8th, by the *Veloce* steamer.

It is difficult to understand how the existing disturbances should break out at the same time in Aberdeen, Glasgow, Lancashire, and Staffordshire, without some sort of organization; but hitherto we have no positive data to guide us. But whether there is concert and organization or not, it is impossible for the present state of things to continue, without producing the most disastrous results. It is of the very nature of confusion to destroy credit and confidence. The people, whether they work or remain idle, must be fed, and we see that they are everywhere helping themselves to food; the people in the Glasgow district fall upon the potato-fields and carry off the crops.—*Morning Chronicle.*

Discovery of a Man in Windsor Castle.—The town of Windsor was thrown into a state of considerable excitement and alarm at a late hour on Monday night, by the report that a man (said to be connected with the Chartists) had been discovered in the immediate vicinity of the private apartments connected with the Royal Nursery.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.—Quebec Yellow Pine, per cubic foot, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; Saint John, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d.; Miramichi, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.; Bay Chaleur, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d.; Richibucto, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; St. Andrews, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.; Quebec Red Pine, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 10d.; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce Pine, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; Birch, 10s. to 1s. 2d.; St. John and St. Andrews Ash per M., £5 a £7; Red Oak per M., £4 a £6; Ash Oars per running foot, 2d. to 3d.; Lathwood per fathom 4 feet, £4 10s.

PINE.—Several cargoes of Quebec Pine, as well as from St. John and other lower ports, have arrived, but they are all going into bond, the importers declining to make sales upon the present scale of duties.

DEALS.—The last arrivals of Deals are being put into bond, the importers not being willing to sell at the present low rates. One cargo from St. Stephen was forced off by auction under peculiar circumstances, at £8 2s. 6d. to £8 10s. per standard hundred.

FRANCE AND ALGIER.—Only a few of the Paris journals appeared on Tuesday. On that day M. Dupin read his report on the Regency Law, making those changes that were universally foreseen and recommended. The Chambers are to be convoked in 40 days after the King's demise.—The guardianship of the minor is given to his

grandmother, in default of his mother.

The most important event of the sitting was the refusal of the Chamber to sanction any interpellation of the ministry, or any consequent debate. M. L'Herbette demanded that interpellation should be made before the debate on the Regency. In this he had but 7 supporters. He then desired interpellation after the Regency debate but only 10 members supported him on this motion, which was of course negatived.

A letter from Oran, July 30, says:—"We have news from the expeditionary columns of General d'Arbouville, which has run through the north of our province, and executed several razzias against the Filas, bringing back a considerable booty. Some of the chiefs have proposed conferences, and two Kaids have submitted. The principal chiefs, however, still hold back, claiming a right of neutrality, and sort of pre-eminence over the chiefs that had already come over to us. The Government cannot admit those exceptions, as they would engender discord and would wound the pride of our allies. It is rumoured that the Chiefs have named a day for a grand meeting, to fix definitively their submission. As soon as we shall have reduced this part of the province, we shall have only to keep our ground, for it will then be totally conquered, and the tribes, worn out by the long contest, will scarcely be able to make head against us for some time. Under the Turkish regime the tribes of the Filas were the most numerous, the most warlike, and the most opulent in the Regency.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 27.—The Austrian steamer, from Trebizonde, which arrived on Sunday, the 24th, brought no news from Persia. The Tatar had not arrived. Preparations were, however, being made for hostilities, and Riza-Kauli Khan, who commands the Persians, had a skirmish with the Governor of Soliman, and had been worsted. This news, however, merits confirmation. The English and Russian Governments have offered their mediation in the Turco-Persian business, and it will be doubtless accepted.

The interests of the Persians in Constantinople are to be confided to Russia during the period that hostilities from that country menace Turkey.

RUSSIA.

The quarrel between the Pope and the Russian Government is likely to become more serious. The Bishop of Podlachia has been taken from his diocese and shut up in a cloister. The late public address of the Pope against the Emperor is known. But the Emperor persists in his order that no Catholic dignity shall correspond with Rome.

New recruiting orders appear in Western Russia, according to the *Angsburg Gazette*. The defeat of the Russians in South Daghestan is, according to it, true, but their loss did not exceed 40 officers and 600 soldiers. General Grabovskii retains his command. Prince Dolgorouki has been reduced to the rank of a common soldier for killing Prince Jacob-will in a duel.

UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.—On Saturday a number of weavers who struck for wages in their perambulations through McManis' committal several personal outrages. A party entered the house of Edward Finegan, in Brinton street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, and Shippin and Fitzwater, and committed him to quit his work. Upon his refusing to obey, they drove him from the house with blows, and in the struggle struck his child, a little girl about five years of age, over the forehead with a club, by which she was felled to the earth, the flesh cut open and the skull laid bare. After they had driven Mr. Finegan away, they took the unfinished web from his room, and carried it to the manufactures in South street, above Broad, for whom Mr. Finegan was working. A complaint was immediately made before Alderman Hoffner, who granted a warrant for the arrest of the rioters, and placed it in the hands of officer Dentry.

A gang of counterfeiters have been arrested in Steuben county New York. Among them a Mr. Burge and his three sons, living on the Bath road, leading from Wayne Hotel. Dies and implements for carrying on the coinage business on quite an extensive scale were found in Burge's barn. They had made, according to the statement of one of them, in three days, false coin to the amount of \$900. Henry Thompson of Tyrone, and a lawyer named Lefferts, of Havana, are also among the arrested, and they have all been committed for trial, together with two or three others. The coin they issued were Spanish milled and American half dollars.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING.—The New York Union says:—"No better evidence can be required of the complete stagnation of Commerce, brought about by the determination of the Congressional majority to the crippling energies of the country, than the fact of the vast number of vessels at present in our harbour, the greater portion out of employ and rotting at the wharves. On Saturday there was in this port one hundred and twenty-one ships, twenty-one barques, one hundred and five brigs, two galliots and one ketch!

Melancholy Accident.—We have just been informed that on Wednesday morning last after one of the Sentries of Fort Fairfield had been relieved from his post, he attempted to fire off his gun as usual, which was loaded with ball, as is customary, it appears with the Americans. The piece hung fire, and when being taken down by the soldier it discharged, when we regret to state, the ball lodged in the side of Mr. N. Johnston, who was harvesting in a field a short distance from the Fort. Mr. Johnston was well known

in this community, where, and in his immediate neighbourhood, he will be lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends.—*Woodstock Telegraph.*

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

The barque *Olof Wyk*, Capt. Mescom, arrived at New York, late on Saturday night, from Canton, which place she left on the 9th of April, and remained in the Chinese waters a few days afterwards.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LAST REMARKABLE FIGHT AT NINGPOO.—It appears that Sir Hugh Gough had been for some time in possession of intelligence that the Chinese were concentrating forces in the neighbourhood, in order to make a simultaneous attack on the British forces at Ningpo, Chinshee and Tinghsae, (Chusan) and every thing to give them a warm reception was therefore prepared.

The morning of the 10th March was chosen by the Chinese, and it is supposed that some 12 or 14,000 men entered the City of Ningpo by getting over the walls at different points, nor were any efforts made on the part of Sir Hugh to drive them back, until the greater number had collected in a space or open market place, whence they were driven back immediately by the British troops. The Chinese seem not to have anticipated that the English should have been so well prepared for them, and very soon fled in the greatest disorder, leaving the town behind them, but not till after a great number had bit the dust; the guns drawn by ponies trained for that purpose, being brought to bear upon the flying masses. About 250 of their dead were on the next morning found in the streets.

On the same night Chinshee was likewise attacked, but the guards at the gates having been doubled, under the order of Colonel Schoedde, they were repulsed with great loss. No attack on Chusan had taken place, although there is no doubt it was intended, for the Chinese had collected a great number of men on the same island of Taysan near Chusan, which the steamer *Nemesis* went to reconnoitre. The boat she sent on shore, when pulling up a creek was fired on, when the *Nemesis* sent her crew on shore, killing many of the enemy, and destroying about thirty junks, no doubt intended for the conveyance of the troops to Tinghsae. It is most gratifying that no loss whatever was suffered on our side, although the number of killed and wounded among the Chinese must have been immense. Immediately after the fight of the Chinese from Ningpo, the 49th Regiment was sent in pursuit, and had not on the 12th (the latest date from Ningpo) returned. Not far from Ningpo the Chinese had also thrown up a small battery from which they fired at the ship, but it was soon silenced by the fire of H. M. S. *Modeste*.

It has been observed as a singular circumstance that four or five dollars were found in the pockets of every one of the Chinese soldiers found dead, and it is supposed they must have been given them to stimulate their valor in the coming fight, and it is indeed likely that without such a bonus they had refused to go out at all, as they did on a former occasion at the Bogue, where they demanded two dollars per man, and were to satisfy them the old Admiral was obliged to pay his furniture and even his wardrobe. From the loss the Chinese have sustained in this recent fight we suppose it will be some time ere their officers can again collect a sufficient number of men brave enough to venture on other trials, and the Emperor will be much disappointed in again making the experience that he has not wherewithal to carry his frequent threats of total extermination into effect.

THE SURVEY OF THE BAY OF FUNDY.—The *New Brunswick* says:—"We are informed that the Government steamers *Columbia*, under the command of Lieut. Kortright, may be expected here in a few days, for the purpose of being employed for some time in the Admiralty Survey of the Bay of Fundy. Immediately after the arrival of this steamer, Capt. Owen, who will superintend the survey, intends proceeding in her to the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, for the purpose of meeting Capt. Byfield, who has been for years engaged in the survey of the Gulf, to settle the position of certain prominent points, to serve as a base line for carrying on their several surveys. We hear that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor intends to avail himself of this opportunity of visiting the whole of the Eastern coast of this Province, joining the steamer at Bay Vert or Shediac, and thence proceeding Northerly to the Bay of Chaleur, and to the extent of his Government on the Restigouche. His Excellency will thus have an opportunity of visiting a part of the Province, which has hitherto been greatly overlooked, and we have no doubt the proposed visit will be of advantage to that part of the country.

St John, Sept. 5.

DARKNESS.—On Saturday morning between eight and nine o'clock, such was the density of the clouds that overhung our City, like the sable curtains of night, as to almost exclude the light of day, and change it into pitchy darkness. The fowls went to roost, the lovers of light called for candles, and the disciples of "Miller" felt convinced that the end of time had come, not doubting the validity of his prophecy, but only supposing that he had made an error in the calculation as to time. Indeed it was a very fearful time, the very heavens themselves had turned to ink!

It rained incessantly all day—and in the evening there was some thunder and lightning.—But we now have a return of the usual fine-weather of the season.—*Herold.*

OLD TIMES REVIVED.—We do remember the time when \$100, was paid for sailors by the run from this to Britain. These were times, indeed, when no one wondered or

stretched his optics beyond their natural size to see a bag of gold. But now in those trying times of poverty, it is astounding to hear that sailors ask £10 for the run home, 100 pounds!! this is certainly something outrageous, and either something very good, or something very bad, must follow close upon its heels.—"Coming events cast their shadows before."—*R.*

THE INCOME TAX IN THE COLONIES.—We understand that the Government officers in this Province whose incomes subject them to the operation of the Income Tax recently passed by the Imperial Parliament, received circulars by the last mail from England, directing them to make payment of the several amounts according to law.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR.—It gives me much pleasure to notice that the *St. Andrews Amateur Band* entertained the inhabitants of this Village, on Monday evening last, by giving a Concert of Instrumental Music, the proceeds of which I heard were generously handed over to the Members of our contemplated Band, to assist them in purchasing instruments. The performance of the various pieces of music were alike creditable to the master (Mr. FORSTER) and his pupils, who I learn were only associated together last May. I shall not attempt to criticise on the performance, but in justice must say, that much taste was displayed by the Band in performing their individual parts. Our friends here were highly delighted with the Concert, and we trust that our Band will be able to return the *Amateurs* of St. Andrews, the compliment by January next.

Yours
A LOVER OF MUSIC.
Lower Falls, St. George, Sep. 1, 1842.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"Discipulus" is received and will be inserted in our next.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1842.
Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—George D. Street.
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.

Aims and Clock Works.
Commissioner next week—J. W. Chandler.

SAINT ANDREWS
Marine Assurance Association.
Hon. JAMES ALLANSHAW, President.
JOHN McKAY, Esq. Secretary.
Director next week—Wm. Garnett.
Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 4 o'clock.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week—G. D. King.
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.
London, —Aug. 18 *Montreal*, —Aug. 31
Liverpool, —Aug. 29 *Quebec*, —Aug. 31
Edinburgh, —Aug. 16 *Halifax*, —Aug. 31
Paris, —Aug. 15 *New York*—Sept. 3
Toronto, —Aug. 25 *Boston*, —Sept. 5

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The Second August Mail arrived at Halifax on Wednesday the 31st ult. by the Steamship *Caledonia*, in 12 days from Liverpool. She brings London dates of the 18th, and Liverpool of the 19th ult. Serious disturbances had taken place in the manufacturing districts of England and Scotland, and several lives had been lost in places where the people had come into contact with the military. The simultaneous outbreak in so many places, shows an extensive organization for the most desperate purposes; but though at the latest these disturbances continued, there was every probability that quietness would soon be restored. The *Caledonia* brought 77 passengers, among whom are the Hon. D. Daily, of Canada, and Dr. Rolph, Emigration Agent. These gentlemen immediately proceeded on their route to Canada, via Pictou.

General Lord Hill has resigned the command of the Army, on account of ill health. His Grace the Duke of Wellington has been appointed Commander-in-Chief, and has assumed the active duties of the office.

Parliament was prorogued by Her Majesty in person on Friday the 12th ult. The Speech, which will be found elsewhere in our columns, makes no allusion to this alarming state of things; it is like all speeches from the Throne, a very neat and formal address. In Ireland, we are proud to observe, peace and good order reign. The distressed state of numbers, in the populous parts of the country, has been of late truly deplorable. The high and fluctuating rates of provisions, and increased rents by landlords, have caused misery. The unusually productive harvest with which the country has been blessed offers, however, substantial aid we trust, lasting relief.

THE NEW TARIFF.—We observe that cargoes of live cattle have arrived at ports in the south and west of England; and it has been

optics beyond their natural size of gold. But now in those days of poverty, it is astounding to hear \$10 for the run home. A few is certainly something good, but something very good, or very bad, must follow close upon coming events cast their shadows.

TAX IN THE COLONIES.—We at the Government officers in those colonies subject them to the Income Tax recently Imperial Parliament, received the last mail from England, to make payment of the several ending to law.

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A LOVER OF MUSIC.
Is, St. George, Sep. 1, 1842.

A CORRESPONDENT
is received and will be inserted.

STANDARD.

Charlotte County Bank.
LARRIS HATCH, President.
next week—George D. Street.
next day—TUESDAY.
of business, from 10 to 2
nd Notes for Discount must be
the Cashier, on or before Mon-
day they must lie over until

and Work Done.
next week—J. W. Chandler.

SAINT ANDREWS
Assurance Association
Messrs ALLAN & SONS, President.
McKEAN, Esq. Secretary.
next week—Wm. Garnett.
every day (Sunday excepted)
from 10 till 4 o'clock.

Int Stephens Want.
Mr. Porter, Esq. President.
or next week—G. D. King.
next day—SATURDAY.
of business, from 10 to 1.
nd Notes for Discount must be
the Cashier, on or before
otherwise they must remain in his
at the following discount day.

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TARGET.—We observe that a castle have arrived at ports in the west of England; and it has been

stated to us that arrangements are making to import in this city, Westphalia hams, which it is calculated may be sold at a profit for about 6s or 7d.

—We are indebted to Capt. T. G. JEWETT of the Steamer *Huntress* for late Boston papers, from which we have made a variety of Selections. Several of our friends who came passengers in this excellent boat, speak in the highest terms of the kindness and attention of her gentlemanly Commander, Capt. Jewett, and of the Steamer as being a capital sea boat, with superior accommodations—the truth is, both the Captain and Steamer are favorites here.

RIOTS IN CANADA.—STARRVATION.—We regret to observe in our Canadian papers, an account of a serious riot which took place at St. Catherine's on the 15th ult. by the laborers on the Welland Canal. Several stores were broken into and robbed of Flour and Pork—and a schooner lying at one of the Mills, was boarded and a number of barrels of pork were conveyed away. The Roman Catholic Chapel has been burned down, and it is reported that the Roman Catholic Priest is dangerously wounded. An attempt to burn the English Church was fortunately discovered in time to prevent much damage to the building. A petition was got up by the Clergymen residing in the district viz. the Rev. Dr. Lee, Catholic Pastor, and the Rev. J. W. Baynes, Presbyterian Minister, to His Ex. Sir C. Bagot, praying him to take into consideration the cries of the Starving but industrious individuals—who it appears were induced to assemble along the Canal by advertisements to seek employment on the Government works. The petition describes the rioters, as sober, industrious operatives, who were driven to their acts by actual want.

Bankrupt Act.—The act for the amendment of the Law of Bankruptcy comes into operation in Great Britain on the 11th November next. By this act parties indebted in the sum of £50 can be made Bankrupts.

British Silver.—The St. John papers are endeavouring to persuade the Merchants to take Sterling money, at such a price as will enable the business of the city to be continued without being a serious injury to the retail merchants. At present the British Shilling in the United States passes only for 20 cents—one Shilling our currency—while we take them at fifteen pence—the Banks refuse to take them on any terms—something must be done or we shall soon be left without a shilling.

RESIGNATION OF THE BRITISH CONSUL AT NEW-YORK.—It is stated in the American papers that Mr. Buchanan, the British Consul, after a residence of twenty-five years in New York, has sent his resignation to England, and that the remainder of his days will be spent in retirement.

TROOPS ARRIVED.—On Saturday by the Steamer *Nova Scotia*, a company of the Royal Artillery arrived in this City from Halifax, via Windsor, 25 of whom were to start for Fredericton this morning. The company consisted of 3 Sergeants, 1 Corporal, 4 Bombardiers, and 65 Rank and File under the command of Captain Tait and Lieut. Moorehead. *Herald.*

THE VAN DIEMEN PRISONERS.—Mr. Cushing of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Ferris and Wood of New York, have, in a letter to Mr. Webster, represented the deplorable condition of the young men who were taken in Canada, in arms, and afterwards sent to Van Diemen's Land. Mr. Webster promises interposition and kind offices, with the British Government, and hopes for their release. *Boston Post.*

Why should a teetotaler never have a wife? because he cannot support her.

Worked.—Those little transparent frilled dickeys, just now in vogue with the ladies—We think we can see through the arrangement.

MARRIED.
At St. John, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. John Hays, of Halifax, N. S. to Miss Martha Jane McCalligan, of that city.

Same place, on the same day, by the Rev. G. M. Barratt, Mr. Charles F. Doyle, to Miss Nancy Harrington, both of Sussex Vale.

DIED.
On Friday last in the Marine Hospital Capt. Joux R. Wilson, of the Brig *Reliance* aged 69 years, a native of Saltcoats, Scotland.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Sept. 3, Portuguese brig *Oliveras*, Suar, St. Michaels, Salt, Oranges, Potatoes, Wine—Wm. Babcock & Son.
—7, brig *Belina*, Clements, Yarmouth, ballast, Wm. Babcock & Son.
—schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport sundries.
—schr. Caroline, Londen, Wilmot, wood &c.—master.
—bge. *Plutus*, Aymar, Belfast, Passengers & Coal—John Aymar.

CLEARED.
Sept. 6, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.

Arrived.—At Hull 9th August, Nestor, Smith, St. Andrews, Belfast 13th Elizabeth Gimmer, Frye, St. John; 11th Provincialist, Williams, St. Andrews; Stromness 4th, Forager, Sleightholm, St. George, N. B.

Sailed.—from Liverpool 6th August, ship *Birkenhead*, Brown, St. Andrews, 12th Jan.

the Porter, St. Stephen; 14th Brothers, Hill, do.
Cleared, at Liverpool, 17th August, ship *Saint Stephen*, McAlister, St. Stephen.

POST OFFICE.
St. Andrews, 7th September 1842.
THE Mail to meet the sailing of Her Majesty's Steam Packet *CALEDONIA*, from Halifax on 18th instant will close at this Office on Monday the 12th inst. at 6 P. M.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Postmaster.

AUCTION.



TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY next, the 15th inst. at 11 o'clock at the residence of Capt. MARICHAUX, Sundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
For Particulars See Hand Bills.
JAMES W. STREET, Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, Sept. 7th, 1842.

Salt and Coal.
The SUBSCRIBER has on board the barge *Brothers*, daily expected from Liverpool.
BUSHELS of Liverpool SALT.
2000
1000 Tons Orval COAL which he will dispose of on moderate Terms for Cash or approved notes at 90 days.
WILLIAM KER, Agent.
St. Andrews, Sept. 8, 1842.—369.

TO READERS IN BRITISH AMERICA.

WE desire to bring THE NEW WORLD, a quarterly publication in Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. It is a journal of which they cannot fail to approve highly; since it contains the cream, essence and spirit of modern English Literature. No expense is spared to procure all the best books and periodicals which are published in London, at the earliest possible period, and oftentimes considerable sums are paid for early copies and printed sheets, so that the New World is always sure to be the first newspaper to republish what is new and good, and worthy of public patronage. Each number contains a greater amount of reading than THE ALBION, and subscribers will not fail to notice that it is furnished at one half the price. While the ALBION, with twelve pages, (including its supplement,) is sold for \$6 a year, THE NEW WORLD, with sixteen pages, is sold for \$3!—and money current in British America is always taken without discount.

The New World has now been established but 2 years and a half, yet it boasts a larger circulation than any other weekly periodical in the United States. No week passes in which it is not greeted by SIXTY THOUSAND readers.—This is owing to the high tone which it has maintained in Literature and Criticism; and its avoidance of political discussions, which either American or English, occupy a very considerable portion of other journals.

The present volume of the paper commenced on the 24th of July, and now is an excellent time to subscribe, since the back numbers can be supplied, together with supplements, containing continuations of three serial stories, now in the course of publication which will be sent without charge. These stories are *Ora Mss*, by the author of *Charles O'Malley*, *Tux Miska's Daughter*, by Ainsworth, author of *Jack Sheppard*, &c. and *HARRY ARD*, a story full of Irish wit and humor, by Samuel Lover, Esq.

In order to accommodate all who wish to receive our Extras regularly, at the earliest moment after they are issued, we have determined to put them at the rate of the regular subscription price of the New World, viz: six and a quarter cents per sheet; so that for one dollar in advance, the subscribers will receive sixteen extra sheets, and in the same proportion for a larger remittance. Works, therefore, which we publish in three extra numbers at 25 cents retail, will be received by the subscribers at 151 cents. Thus, however important and valuable the work, or the price asked for it to non-subscribers, all those who remit in advance will have them at a uniform price. This rule will apply only to all future transactions.

The best way to remit \$5 for the New World and Extras, which will pay for one year of the former and thirty-two numbers of the latter. This is the only way to ensure copies of every work, as frequently our editions are rapidly exhausted, and we are unable to supply the orders received.

J. WINCHESTER, PUBLISHER.
30 ANN-STREET, NEW YORK.

Notice.
Is hereby given that the following person has been assessed as a Non-resident in the amount opposite his name, for the Poor and County Rates for the years 1841 and 1842, on real estate, situate in the Parish of Penfield, generally known as the "woodland Property," and to the Subscriber or persons pay the same to the said real estate, or such part thereof as may be required for that purpose, will after three months from the date, be advertised and sold by the Sheriff, he first giving thirty days notice of the time and place of Sale as by law required.
James Rait Esq. £3 3 7 1/2
ISAAC JUSTASON, Collector.
Penfield September 1 1842—35 rm.

NOTICE.
ALL COLLECTORS OF RATES, who have not paid in the amount of their Assessment monthly according to law, will be prosecuted.
By Order, W. HATCH, Clerk.
August 26, 1842.—134

PEOPLE'S STEAMBOAT & RAILROAD LINE TO BOSTON.
The superior, fast sailing, low-pressure Steamer *Huntress*, Captain T. G. JEWETT, will leave Eastport every TUESDAY FORENOON, touching at Belfast, to land and receive Passengers.
Passengers by this Boat go through to Boston Twelve Hours sooner than by any other Boat.
This Steamer is well furnished with Boats, Fire Engines, &c.—and has proved herself to be a superior and safe Sea-going Boat, by running on Sea Routes for four years, (six months of which time, including three winter months, she carried the Mail round Cape Hatteras, from Wilmington to Charleston.) though interested persons, from interested motives, have industriously reported her an unsafe sea and high-pressure Boat.
This route gives Travellers an opportunity of passing through a number of Cities, and a most delightful part of the Country, surrounded by beautiful scenery.
Cabin Passage to Boston, \$6 (Meals Do. do. to Portsmouth, \$5 extra.)
Forward Passage to Boston, with a good Cabin including Head Money and Permit to land Baggage, AT REDUCED RATES!
People wishing to write to their friends in Boston, can do so, free of charge, by this Boat.
For Freight or Passage, apply to THOMAS SIME, Agent.
St. Andrews, Sept. 1st, 1842.

Smith's Anvils Vices, BELLOWS, &c.
Ex Ship "Summit" from Liverpool, via St. John, Just Received.
4 PAIR Smith's BelloWS,
6 Best bright Vices—Hills' Anvils.
Cask Tea Kettles and Saucepans.
6 Casks best Horse Nails.
1 Cask Shot assorted.
1 Keg 2 Inch Boat Nails.
1 Cask Sad Irons.
1 Do. Patent enameled Saucepans and Cover, Tarratts improved Rim Locks, &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET, Agent.
St. Andrews, Sept. 1st, 1842.

Sugar, Tea &c.
Now Landing and for Sale by the Subscriber,
10 HHDS. 2 Ports Rice Sugar, Molasses,
2 Hds. 2 Casks Congo Tea,
3 Bbls. Casks Superior Cherry Wine,
1 Pipe Superior Port Wine,
20 Kegs London White Lead.
10 Boxes Soap.
1 Cask Paris White, Putty, &c. &c.
Aug 31st 1842. J. W. STREET.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY, AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

COMPETITORS for the Premiums offered by the CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY for the Crop of 1842, are hereby informed, that samples of not less than one bushel of each description of ROOTS offered for a Premium will be received accompanied with the affidavit of the Competitor and one respectable witness, at the old Court House, on Saturday the 30th of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. and samples of the different descriptions of GRAIN will likewise be received at the same time and place, when the different Committees will proceed to award the Premiums to the successful competitors; and in order to avoid all unnecessary trouble to competitors, one of the Committee, or some person designated by them, will attend in all cases, to see four perches of ground measured from each acre offered for competition, the Crop to be averaged by the proceeds. No deviation from this rule will be permitted.

The following Gentlemen are appointed the Committee for Grain.
James Brown Jr. Esq.
D. Mowat Esq.
Mr. Hugh Cavan
Mr. Thos. Turner.
And the following Gentlemen are the Committee for Potatoes and Turnips:
Hon. U. Hatch,
Mr. John Lochary,
Mr. John McCord,
Mr. John McDonald,
Mr. Donald D. Morrison.
Per Order,
D. D. MOREISON, Secretary.
St. Andrews, August 26, 1842.—134.

Public Notice is hereby given. That The Court of COMMON PLEAS and General Sessions of the Peace, for the County of Charlotte, will be holden at Saint Andrews, in said County, on TUESDAY the TWENTIETH day of SEPTEMBER next, at 12 o'clock A. M.; when all persons having business thereat are requested to attend.
By order of the Justices,
THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
Aug. 26, 1842.—nm 34.

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post Office, Saint Andrews, NINTH SEPTEMBER 1842.

A	McInnes Mrs W
Ashburner Mr E	Molligan John
Anderson Hugh	Morrison Cornaby
Anderson William	Morrison J
Adams Charles E	Moss John
B	Morrison D D 2
Berry Thomas	Murphy Timothy
Bradley Charles 2	Murphy Patrick
Bowering James	Murray William
Booth John	Maxwell Hugh
C	McNamara John
Cook Capt. Amos H	McNamee John
Cooker Ralph	McNamee John
Chamberlain Hiram	McNamee John
Congdon John	McNamee John
Craig James	McNamee John
Conally Edward	McNamee John
Courtney John	McNamee John
Coulter Matthew	McNamee John
Craig James	McNamee John
D	McNamee John
Duncan Miss Isabella	McNamee John
Duncan Mrs Sarah	McNamee John
Duncan James	McNamee John
Duncan Michael	McNamee John
Duncan Francis	McNamee John
Duncan Daniel	McNamee John
Duncan Catherine	McNamee John
Duncan Patrick	McNamee John
Duncan John	McNamee John
E	McNamee John
Eastman Mrs Sarah	McNamee John
Eastman John	McNamee John
Ervin David & E	McNamee John
F	McNamee John
Ford John	McNamee John
Fay John	McNamee John
Federer Mrs Susan	McNamee John
Ferguson Elizabeth	McNamee John
G	McNamee John
Greenan Hugh	McNamee John
Goodie John	McNamee John
Greenwood George	McNamee John
Gillon F	McNamee John
Glass John	McNamee John
Garnsey Susan	McNamee John
Graham Hugh	McNamee John
H	McNamee John
Harley Timothy J	McNamee John
Hanson John	McNamee John
Hannah Miles	McNamee John
Higgins Michael	McNamee John
Holmes John	McNamee John
Holmes John	McNamee John
Hammond James	McNamee John
Hammond James 2	McNamee John
Hinchings Henry	McNamee John
Hartvig John	McNamee John
Holmes John	McNamee John
Hagerly Michael	McNamee John
Hallahan Catherine	McNamee John
I	McNamee John
Kingdon Ireland	McNamee John
Keefe Charles 2	McNamee John
Keir Andrew	McNamee John
Keir John	McNamee John
Keir John 2	McNamee John
L	McNamee John
Linnikin Abner	McNamee John
Lyons David	McNamee John
Linton James	McNamee John
Leppan John	McNamee John
M	McNamee John
Mason Cyrus	McNamee John
Barney Pitt	McNamee John
Barry John	McNamee John
Ballantine William	McNamee John
Cassidy Rev Mr.	McNamee John
Cassidy William F	McNamee John
D	McNamee John
Duffin Robert	McNamee John
Dunlop Robert	McNamee John
Glass John 2	McNamee John
Hopkins David	McNamee John
Haley Thomas	McNamee John
Henderson John	McNamee John
L	McNamee John
Lowden Edward F	McNamee John
B	McNamee John
Bergaby Rev James B	McNamee John
C	McNamee John
Campbell Charles	McNamee John
E	McNamee John
Eston Jonathan R	McNamee John
G	McNamee John
Garrison Murray	McNamee John
For Deer Island.	McNamee John
B	McNamee John
Garrison Mrs Ann	McNamee John
L	McNamee John
Lambert Capt Charles	McNamee John
M	McNamee John
Money William	McNamee John
P	McNamee John
Pendleton Ward	McNamee John
S	McNamee John
Steward James	McNamee John
Simmonds John	McNamee John
Steward Robert	McNamee John
For Saint Patrick's.	McNamee John
B	McNamee John
McKay George	McNamee John
Claymont John	McNamee John
Gill John	McNamee John
Leon John	McNamee John
Murray James	McNamee John
Monney Jeremiah	McNamee John
Murray John	McNamee John
McCallum Miss	McNamee John
McCallum Archibald	McNamee John
P	McNamee John
Pendleton William	McNamee John
R	McNamee John
Robinson Miss Eliza	McNamee John
S	McNamee John
Steward James	McNamee John
Simmonds John	McNamee John
Steward Robert	McNamee John
For Deer Island.	McNamee John
B	McNamee John
Garrison Mrs Ann	McNamee John
L	McNamee John
Lambert Capt Charles	McNamee John
M	McNamee John
Money William	McNamee John
P	McNamee John
Pendleton Ward	McNamee John
S	McNamee John
Steward James	McNamee John
Simmonds John	McNamee John
Steward Robert	McNamee John

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Accounts with, or against the County, will render the same in, on or before the 13th of September next.
By Order,
W. HATCH, Clerk.
August 26, 1842.—134

Edward Stentford

KEEPS constantly on hand and for sale an assortment of Carriages, Waggon, Gigs, Sieghs, Wheelbarrows, Carriage Ploughs, &c. &c. 220 Wheels in sets now on hand.
E. S. will take the following articles in payment for any of the above, viz. Hay, Oats, Beet, Pork, Ash Lumber, Cedar of Pine boards, long or short Shingles, Hemlock bark, Cordwood, Raw Hides, or other satisfactory payment.
Waggon to hire by the day, week, month, or year as may be agreed on.
N. B. A Horse and Carriage to hire.
St. Andrews, August 26, 1842.—134

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA, BATTALION ORDERS.

In consequence of the great neglect in the Officers commanding Companies in not having the fines collected according to Law, from the delinquents at the last General Inspection, I am directed by the Lieutenant Colonel Commanding to call the attention of Officers Commanding Companies to 41 Section Militia Law, which Law the Lieutenant Colonel is determined to put in full force when the officer has neglected to collect the fines.
RICHARD MCGEE, Adjutant.
2d Battalion C. C. Militia.
St. Andrews, August 18th, 1842.

MILITIA BATTALION ORDERS. SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY

THE First Division of the Battalion consisting of Captains Clinch's, Seely's, Pratts, Wallace's, Mathewson's, Knight's, Galbraith, and Justason's Companies, to muster at the Lower Falls of Maguadavie, on FRIDAY the 16th of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for General Inspection.
The Second Division consisting of Captains Turner, S. McFarlane, McCallum's, and D. McFarlane's Companies, to muster at the Lower Mills Discharge, on SATURDAY the 17th of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for General Inspection.
By Order of the Lieut. Colonel Commanding, RICHARD MCGEE, Adjutant.
St. Andrews, August 12, 1842.—132

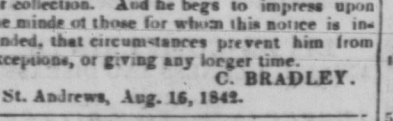
Hardware.

THE Subscriber has imported Ex-Elizabeth Grimmer, from Liverpool via St. John, the following:
Copper and Hogskin Powder Flasks, G. & B. Coffin Plates, Brass Nails, Plough Flanges, Timber Scribes, Turn Screws, Sailing Sheaths and Belts, Shot Pouches, Plated Suffer Trays, Anticorrosive Percussion Caps, Cast Harrow—plain iron, C. S. Mill Saw Files—Taper Hand do. Butcher Knives and Steels, Table and Dessert Knives, Carving do. Razors, do. in cases, Writing Slates, Leg do. Opening and making irons for vessels Ship Scurers, Norfolk Latches, Carpenters' 2 foot Rule, Shoe Size Sicks, Spokehandles An assortment of Locks, Hinges and Screws, Shingling Hatches, Iron squares, Scrubbing Brushes, Paint do. Beards, put. Coffee Pots Plated Candlesticks Do. Snuffers and Trays Sandwich Trays and Waiters Bread Baskets, Shoe Thread Head Balls, Brass Locks Red Screws, Gun Locks Brass shoe Bills, Slate Pens Ballast Shovels 16 bags Wrought Iron 2 casks do. from 4 dy to 20 dy &c. &c. which with his former stock of Hardware, he offers for sale on reasonable terms.
JAMES W. STREET.
June 17, 1842.

FANCY STORE. SUMMER SUPPLY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint Andrews that she has received her Summer FERRY of GOODS, consisting of:
Fashionable & Fancy Goods suitable for the Season, and at the Lowest Prices.
Also—A general selection of **GROCERIES**, which she will dispose of on Reasonable Terms.
M. SHERLOCK.
June 4, 1842.—443

Strayed or Stolen.



From the picture of Mr. James Maitland, between the Upper and Lower Falls, St. George, on Saturday the 26th day of June last,
A Dark Brown Horse, 5 years old, white stripes on his face, the left fore foot white, with a split in the hoof, believes the right hind foot white also, has a short tail.
Any person returning said Horse or giving information which will lead to his recovery, will receive the thanks of the owner and be handsomely rewarded.
ROBERT JOHNSTON.
St. David, July 16, 1842.—11

BLANKS

For sale at this Office, and printed to Order



SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 9th day of JULY next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

1. The Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing, and also the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw, the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Jan 6, 1842.

The above sale is postponed until SATURDAY the 10th day of September next, at one o'clock p.m.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, August 27, 1842.

To be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY the 24th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, p.m.

THAT piece or parcel of Land situated on GRAND MARSH and containing about Two Acres, and lying at or near Sprague's Cove, being a part of Lot No. 15, conveyed by one John Sprague to John Cunningham, the present occupier, with the House, Sluice, Wharf, and other improvements thereon. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court in favor of Wm. Douglas, Assignee of John Campbell, Esq. in a debt of \$16 1/2. 100, recovered by him against John Cunningham at St. Andrews, Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 12th March, 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 25th day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Claim, and Demand of JOHN McLACHLAN, Esquire, of, in, and to, those certain Lots of Tracts of Land, situated at Chamcock, so called, in the Parish of St. Andrews, known and distinguished as Lots No. 10, 11, and 16, containing 233 Acres more or less, together with all and singular the Buildings and Improvements thereon. The same having been taken under, and by virtue of, several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 17th May, 1842.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 17th day of DECEMBER next, at the Court House in St. Andrews, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of GORDON McKAY, to all that Lot of Land, situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, on the east side of the Diggesquash River, known as Lot No. 39, formerly granted to John McKAY, containing about 112 acres. And also to that other Lot of Land situated in the same Parish on the East side of the River known as Lot No. 10, granted to John Johnson, containing 112 acres, and purchased by the said Gordon McKAY, from the heirs of the said John Johnson. The same having been seized to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court for £22 10s 6d, at the suit of the Hon. James Allsshaw.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, June 8, 1842.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on SATURDAY the 17th day of DECEMBER next, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

ALL the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand, which Angus Daniel McMaster had, on the 11th day of December last, or now has, as heir at Law to the late John McMaster, deceased, of and of all the Real Estate, within the County of Charlotte, owned by the said John McMaster, at the time of his decease, comprising among others, the following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz:—A Tract of Land in the Parish of St. Patrick, on the North-east side of Passamaquoddy Bay, formerly granted to Capt. Farrell, with the Mills, Houses, and erections thereon, commonly known as the "Diggesquash Property" now in the occupation of the Hon. James Allsshaw.

Also—Lots Nos. 2 and 3, at the Rolling Dam in the said Parish of St. Patrick, with the Mills and Mill Privileges thereon.

Also—A Tract of Land at the Lower Falls, in the Parish of St. George, on the West side of the Maguadavick River, purchased by the late John McMaster, from one Joseph Gannison, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Dams, and other erections thereon, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court for £145, &c., at the suit of Wm. Smith, Alexander Smith and John Smith.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, June 9, 1842.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 10th day of JANUARY, 1843, at the Court House in St. Andrews, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of James Pratt, jun., to that certain piece, parcel, or tract of Land, containing two acres more or less, situated lying, and being on the Western side of the Maguadavick River, near the Second Falls thereof, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, bounded as follows: to wit: beginning at the South-east corner of a Lot of Land owned by Daniel Gillmor, and bounded North by the said Gillmor lot, West by the road on Highway, South by Land owned by George D. Gillmor, and East by the Maguadavick River, with all and singular the appurtenances, &c. The same having been seized to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John P. McKay, endorsed to levy £57 10s 3d with Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, June 14, 1842.

Genuine Medicines.

For sale by Dr. W. C. McStay St. Andrews.

HEADACHE.

CERTAIN CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, which has been used in families every member of which has had sick headache from infancy, as a constitutional family complaint, and has cured it in many hundreds. It is not unpleasant to the taste, and does not prevent the daily avocations of one using it. It must be preserved in, and the use is gradual, but certain and permanent. In cases where it is constantly multiplying, where this distressing complaint completely relieved and cured although of years standing, by the use of Dr. Epton's celebrated remedy. One decided preference is its pleasantness, giving none of the nauseating effect of common drugs.

It is so perfectly satisfactory, that the proprietor has given directions for his agent to refund the price to any one who is not perfectly cured, and even cured by it. He hopes also that the many secure great benefits to the distressed sufferers who are laboring under headache.

ESBOW, M. D. Inventor and Proprietor.

COLE STOCK & CO.,

71 Maiden Lane, New York.

MYSTERIOUS.

A gentleman belonging to one of the most ancient and reputable families of the city, who must be well known to numerous friends, having since the year 1815 up to recently, been blind, nearly double, and for several years confined to his bed, has been restored to good health; has regained his natural sight and position, and has quitted his carriage, and now walks with ease. We believe this is the gentleman's own description as near as possible, and there is no exaggeration in it. We will give his name and address, and doubt not his humane friends will excuse the liberty we have taken, in publishing his name and address, though he requests his name may not appear in print. Among other similar instances, Mr. James G. Reynolds, 143 Christie street, has been restored, and will give personal assurances of the facts of his case. Both were Rheumatism, and contracted colds & sinews, how has this been done?

Answer.—By the Indian Vegetable Elixer internally, and Horse Nerve and Joint Liniment externally. Sold only by COMSTOCK & CO., 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

\$100 REWARD.

ONE Hundred Dollars Reward has been offered for months, to any one who will use a bottle of Horse Nerve and Joint Liniment, and cure a case of Rheumatism, or any other disease, in a week. On testimony sold, in no one instance has it failed of a cure. Proof overhauling to be had where it is sold. It is also a certain cure in nearly every case.

(Generally) in the following complaints: For the Piles, For all Dropsy, Tender Feet, Son throat by cancer of the throat, Whooping cough, Fresh Wounds, Headache, &c. &c.

LOOK OUT.

Some swindlers have counterfeited this article and put it up with various devices. Do not be imposed upon. The thing only is correct. It is the name of COMSTOCK & CO. that name must always be on the wrapper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take the direction with you, and test by that, in never buy it, for it is impossible for any other to be true or genuine. Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

Double the Quantity and Better Quality than any other for the same price!!! remember this.

LIVER COMPLAINTS

AND ALL SICKNESS AND DISEASES

DR. LIN'S

TEMPERANCE LIFE-BITTERS,

AND

CHINESE BLOOD-PILLS.

The greatest Secret discovered!

PURGE—purge—purge—has been the cry for the last few years. This has been effectually used, and yet sufferers have multiplied—and die—and why? Not because purging was not necessary, but too much has been taken—without

to follow, and sustain the system. Purge, you must! The sickly humors of the blood must be carried off—or the accumulation of them prevented. Present, then, the growth of such humors.

Why do the Chinese live to such immense ages, and still retain the powers of youth or middle age? Because they purify the blood. The Chinese Blood Pills—so called because they work upon and cleanse the blood—was the standard remedy. These pills will do it, and the Temperance Bitters, taken as directed, will strengthen the system and prevent the accumulation of the bile humors which infect the blood, and which only increase by purges unless the humors are taken off. Buy, then, these pills and Bitters. Take weekly the pills and daily the Bitters, and if you are or have been invalid for days, weeks, months, or years, you will find the sickly humors drive off, and prevented from a return, and the salient gulf of sickness change gradually to the full opening glow of health & youth full buoyancy.

There are cases on numerous of these brilliant effects, that time and space forbid us attempt to put them down. Buy and use these medicines, and use neither, and health and strength shall be yours. See wrapper and directions that come with them.

FRAUDULENT COUNTERFEITS.

will be attempted. Buy no remedy of the kind unless it have my name—O. C. L. M. D.—on the wrapper, and also the notice as follows:—
Entered according to Act of Congress, A. D. 1841, by Thomas A. Clark, Clerk of the Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

Warned the only genuine.

Messrs. Comstock & Co., New York, are the sole wholesale agents for the United States and all neighboring countries.

DOCTOR O. C. L. M. D.

TO THE OLD AND YOUNG.

HO! YE RED HEADS & GREY!

THEY'RE IN A C. M. E. R. Y.

Color the Hair, and sell not the Skin!

THIS dye is in form of a powder which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest red or grey hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night to a bright jet black. Any person may procure, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or a perfect black, with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the hair, will not cause it to fall out, or be in any way injured from the hair, as in all powders before made. It is an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no stain, and no odor, and no injury to the hair, and no injury to the scalp, and no injury to the skin, and no injury to the eyes, and no injury to the nose, and no injury to the mouth, and no injury to the throat, and no injury to the lungs, and no injury to the stomach, and no injury to the bowels, and no injury to the bladder, and no injury to the uterus, and no injury to the vagina, and no injury to the rectum, and no injury to the anus, and no injury to the skin, and no injury to the hair, and no injury to the scalp, and no injury to the eyes, and no injury to the nose, and no injury to the mouth, and no injury to the throat, and no injury to the lungs, and no injury to the stomach, and no injury to the bowels, and no injury to the bladder, and no injury to the uterus, and no injury to the vagina, and no injury to the rectum, and no injury to the anus, and no injury to the skin, and no injury to the hair, and no injury to the scalp, and no injury to the eyes, and no 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