

# The Standard,

Vol. 15

No. 7

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12s 6d in Advance ST. ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1848. [15s at the end of the Year]

Fredericton Correspondence—Letter from JACK ROBINSON.

Fredericton, 5th February, 1848.  
Ma. Editor.—Many of the most weighty matters of the Session yet remain untouched. There is an unusual number of messages, Despatches, Reports, and Petitions, received and either laid on the table, or referred for consideration to various Committees. Among the Despatches those which relate to Emigration are perhaps the most important. They are very voluminous, and not only contain much valuable information, but also many prudent suggestions for the adoption of measures to prevent the sudden influx of paupers and diseased persons, and hold out a reasonable hope that a fair share of the heavy expenses of the last year will be borne by the Imperial Treasury. These Despatches were, of course, highly satisfactory, and the House immediately passed a Bill, which had been prepared by the Executive Council, in accordance with the suggestions before mentioned. By this Bill the head money is doubled in all cases, and trebled if the vessel arrive after the first of October. An additional sum is imposed if there be sickness on board, and the vessel is made liable for the whole. This, it is presumed, will induce the Ship owners to take none but healthy persons on board, and to take good care of them afterwards. Next in importance perhaps, is a message containing information from the Surveyor General on the survey and disposal of the Crown lands and forests, in which are many judicious remarks on the opening of Roads and the gradual settlement of the country. There are Despatches relating to several contemplated Rail Roads—to the completion of the Bay of Fundy survey—suggesting amendments in various enactments of the last Session—the whole correspondence connected with the intended Training and model schools &c. Among the numerous Reports of various Commissioners appointed under the addresses of the House last Session, that of Doctor's Wilson and Bayard, who were appointed to visit the Lazaretto and Lepers on Sheldrake Island, will be read with interest. It has been published in the daily Journals, and in a plain, sensible manner, seems to set forth a very fair share of professional knowledge.

Among the Petitions presented, there are some calling for compensation for expenses sustained in the suppression of riots on the 12th of July last. One of these presented by Mr. Tibbets of Carleton brought up one of the most exciting debates of the present Session. There is a select Committee appointed to report on that part of the Governor's Speech which refers to those riots, and from the hints thrown out in this debate, it would seem to be the opinion of some members that the party animosities which have unfortunately, for several years, been increasing in this Province, were now beginning to subside; and that it was therefore bad policy to mention them at all: on the other hand it was affirmed, that many murders and other violent and lawless acts were connected with this unfortunate matter, and that to pass it over in silence would be impossible—that it was moreover the bounden duty of the House to investigate this fearful subject calmly and impartially, with a view to ascertain whether any special preventive measures were really necessary, and if so, what those measures should be. There was no decision, but from what appeared it was pretty certain that there will be some difference of opinion among the members should this exciting matter become the subject of investigation. Connected with this is a notice of motion to call on the Governor for any correspondence which may have been carried on with him on the subject during the recess.

The expected set-to on the subject of Political Economy between the advocates of free trade and protection has not yet come to pass. Indeed it is yet impossible to tell to what extent the House will be allowed to impose differential duties, or whether they will be allowed to do so at all.

There are two Despatches entered on former Journals peremptorily forbidding the Governor to pass any Revenue Bill containing differential duties, and there is no formal reply of those instructions; besides, it is very clear that if every Colonial Assembly in the Empire assume the power of imposing differential or prohibitory duties on articles of foreign importation, they will completely thwart the Imperial Government in every attempt to settle the commercial treaties with foreign nations, so far as the trade with the Colonies is concerned.

The Revenue for the last year was £127410 and a few thousands above the estimate made by the Committee of Finance. The receipts and expenditures of the year were however within about £900 of each other—that is if the Imperial Government refund the balance of the Emigrant Bill. These facts show up the absurd and unfounded statements and misrepresentations set forth in some of our public newspapers, and their theoretical speculations on the initiation of money grants and matters of finance.

A committee has been raised to consider the

expediency of altering the Statute Labour Law, and they will probably bring in a Bill to extend the scale of labour from two days to fifty, and reduce the commutation to 1s 6d or 1s 3d a day, with a view to turn as much as possible into money, and lay it out by auction.

So far as Charlotte is concerned there has been little more yet been done than the introduction of a Bill to commute the allowance of Statute Labour in Saint Andrews to 1s 3d a day, and has two other Bills in progress, one to restrain the sale of liquors by the small quantity, and another to lay a small toll on the free Bridge at St. Stephen. Another of our members has a Bill in progress to increase the allowance to Petit Jurors, and another has a Bill to make several Bye Roads into a Great one. The heavy business of the Session however is only beginning.

There was a great Temperance meeting on Wednesday evening here in the Hall, which though large, was completely filled. The members of the Grand Division from various parts of the Province with A. Campbell Esq., at their head were the speakers, and were listened to with much attention. The "Sons" were numerous and made a very good appearance.

Her Majesty's Attorney General, the Hon. C. J. Peters, died here on Wednesday morning after a short illness—this was the day appointed for the funeral, but as there is something like an old fashioned snow storm whistling over the land for the first time this winter, that solemn service is postponed until to-morrow.

Yours, JACK ROBINSON.

## Provincial Parliament

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Extracts from the Journals.

January 31.

### PUBLIC SERVICE.

Resolved, that there be granted To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or the sum of £12,000 towards the encouragement of Parish Schools.

To the Keeper of the Light House on Campo Bello £100.

To the Keeper of the Light House on Machias Seal Island, £130, and an additional sum of £36 to enable him to pay an assistant.

To the Keeper of the Light House in the Harbour of Saint Andrews, £40.

Mr. Brown, presented a Petition from Amy G. Campbell, praying to be remunerated for teaching a School at Saint Andrews, for a period of three months ending on the seventh day of January, 1846, referred to the Committee on School Petitions.

### A MAD SPORTSMAN

One of his lordship's conceptions (the late Lord Oxford, the relative of the well-known Horace Walpole), was that of training animals to purposes nature never designed them, and if lions had been accessible in this country, he would probably have put a snaffle into the mouth of the forest king, and have trained him for hunting, unless his lordship had been devoted to the experiment. But his most notorious attempt of this order, was a four-in-hand of stags. Having obtained four red deer of strong make, he harnessed them, by dint of the infinite diligence which he exerted on all such occasions, was at length enabled to drive his four antlered coursers on the high-road. But on one unfortunate day, as he was driving to Newmarket, a pack of hounds, in full cry after fox or hare, crossing the road, got scent of the track. Finding more attractive metal they left the chase, and followed the stags in full cry. The animals now became irresistible, dashed along at full speed, and carried the phantom and his lordship in it, to his great alarm, along the road at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Luckily they did not take their way across the country, or their driver's neck must have been broken. The scene was now particularly animating; the hounds were still heard in full cry, no power could stop the frightened stags, his lordship still exerted his charioteer skill in vain. Luckily, he had been in the habit of driving to Newmarket. The stags rushed into the town, to the astonishment of every body, and started into the inn yard. Here the gates were shut, and scarcely too soon, for in a minute or two after the whole dogs of the hunt came rushing into the town, and roaring for their prey. The escape seems to have cured his lordship of stag-driving; but his passion for coursing grew only more active, and the bitterest day of the year, he was seen with his followers shrank, he was always seen without great coat or gloves, with his little three-cocked hat facing the storm, and evidently incapable to every thing but the performance of his bound. His lordship was perhaps the first man who was ever made by country sports though many a man has been beggared by them; and none but fools will waste their time on them. His lordship at length became unquestionably mad, and was put under re-

straint. At length, while still in confinement and in a second access of his disorder, having ascertained, by some means or other, that one of his grey-hounds was to run a match for a large sum, he determined to be present at the performance. Contriving to send his attendant from the room, he jumped out of the window, saddled his piebald pony with his own hands, all the grooms having gone to the field, and there being no one to obstruct him, suddenly appeared on the course to their universal astonishment. In spite of all entreaties he was determined to follow the dogs, and galloped after them. In the height of the pursuit, he was flung from his poney, fell on his head, and instantly expired.—Blackwood.

## POETRY.

FROM ALL THAT CAN INTOXICATE.

'From all that can intoxicate!  
The only Pledge that saves  
From million crimes that ready wait,  
From grief and early graves:—  
From ruin, and the certain grasp,  
So pitiless of law;  
And from the sorer doom that's ripe,  
When Heaven's sword doth draw.

'From all that can intoxicate!  
O thou of brilliant star,  
To whom all sweet and delicate  
Refinements, kindred are,  
To splendours of thy intellect  
We homage give, yet these  
May gild the Drunkard's brimming bowl,  
Or flash upon his lees.

And dream not, in thy pride of place,  
Such wretch thou ne'er canst be:  
The thunder that's unseen has dropt  
On many, like to thee!  
For if thou art exalted now,  
It may be only thence  
That thou may'st fall, as others tell  
Who braved Omnipotence.

Give thou the Pledge!—The rolls of fame  
From strain are not exempt;  
And ill may touch thy goodliest,  
That presage never dream.  
'Tis safety for thy budding child—  
The germ thou hast sown, priced—  
For the warrior, the councillor,  
The minister of Christ!

TEMPERANCE HALL.—Several projects have been set on foot for the purpose of raising means to build a suitable Temperance Hall in this City, but have been allowed to fall through, fortunately perhaps, as the changed aspect of Temperance affairs has given rise to wants, to meet which, any building heretofore erected would most probably have proved inadequate. But we are pleased to learn that renewed exertions are being made to accomplish this desirable purpose, which, notwithstanding the discouraging aspect of the times, seem likely to be crowned with success. The idea is to raise some six thousand pounds by means of a Joint Stock Company, and to this end a Subscription list has been opened, and upwards of three hundred shares already taken at Five Pounds each.—Temperance Telegraph.

### The labours of John B. Gough.

The last number of the Massachusetts Catalyst contains an interesting letter from Mr. John B. Gough, giving an account of his labours for the past year, accompanied with some remarks on the present state of the temperance cause. Mr. Gough states that during the year he has spoken 240 times, besides addresses to children, travelled 7,313 miles; obtained 10,836 names to the pledge, besides children; and visited 162 cities, towns or villages. In all his travels, of about 45,000 miles, by stage, steamboat and railroad, he has never met with any accident, nor been detained by any casualty.

We copy the following extract from the letter of Mr. Gough, as giving the opinions of one who has had ample opportunities of judging in relation to the present state of the temperance cause.

"In looking at the cause, I feel that it rests on a firmer basis than it did five years ago, and though there are fewer songs of victory, and less rejoicing over expected triumphs, yet there is a greater depth of feeling and determination,—a clearer conviction of the magnitude of the evil and the necessity of adopting right measures for its removal,—and above all, a more universal acknowledgment of God as the Author of the movement, and a deeper sense of dependence on Him, for success in this great work. This is all encouraging. Then the enormity of the traffic is forcing itself every day upon the attention of the people, and in spite of the combined efforts of manufacturers, importers, traffickers and drinkers, and worse than all, of caterers to the rum interest from personal, pecuniary or political motives, a sentiment is obtained, that will, I think, ere long speak loudly through the Legislatures, that the traffic must cease. That sentiment will increase, and that mighty command be obeyed."

## NOVA SCOTIA.

The following is an extract from one of Lord Grey's despatches, on the political affairs of Nova-Scotia. His Lordship's decision on the important questions brought before him will be found to be highly important as well as encouraging to the liberal party.

Downing Street, 31st March, 1847.

"Sir,—I have already acknowledged the receipt of your despatch of the 2nd February, enclosing two letters to yourself from your Executive Council, and I now propose to communicate the conclusions at which I have arrived after that attentive consideration which I have felt due, as well to the intrinsic merits of the views stated by our advisers, as to the respectable source from which the statement emanates.

"In doing so it will be convenient that I should at the same time advert to the correspondence which soon after your assumption of the Government of Nova Scotia, you had with Mr. Howe and his friends.

"Upon a careful comparison of these very able papers in which the Members of your Council and their political opponents have stated their respective views as to the manner in which the Executive Government of Nova Scotia ought to be conducted, I am led to the conclusion that there is not in reality so wide a difference of principle between the conflicting parties as would at first sight appear to exist, and that it may not be impossible to chalk out a system of administration to be hereafter adopted, to which, without the slightest sacrifice of consistency, both might assent.

"On the one hand I find that the members of your Council declare that they desire in no degree to weaken the responsibility of the Provincial Government to the Legislature, and I gather from the general tenor of their papers of the 28th and 30th of January, that they are aware that in the present state of affairs, and of public opinion in Nova Scotia, it is necessary that the Governor of the Province should, in administering its affairs, have the advice and assistance of those who can command the confidence of the Legislature, and more especially of that Branch of the Legislature which directly represents the people.

"On the other hand I can hardly doubt that the gentlemen of the opposite party who have insisted so strongly upon the necessity of what is termed "Responsible Government" would admit the justness and importance of many of the arguments which have been used, in order to show the danger and inconvenience of making the general tenure of officers in the Colonial service to depend upon the fluctuations of political contests in the Assembly. I am the more convinced that the gentlemen of the opposition will recognise the force of these arguments, because I observe in the various papers in which they have stated their views, frequent references, either direct or implied to the practice of this country, as that which affords the best model for imitation in laying down rules, as to the manner in which the Government of Nova Scotia should be carried on.

"Now, there is scarcely any part of the system of Government in this country, which I consider of greater value than that, which though not enforced by any written law but deriving its authority from usage and public opinion, makes the tenure of the great majority of officers in the public service to depend upon good behaviour. Although, with the exception of those who hold the higher judicial situations, no situation in which judicial independence has been considered as necessary, the whole body of public servants in the United Kingdom, hold their offices technically during the pleasure of the Crown, in practice, all but the very small proportion of officers which are distinguished as political, are held independently of party changes; nor are those who have once been appointed to them, ever, in point of fact, removed, except in consequence of very obvious misconduct or unfitness. Thus, in fact, though the legal tenure, "during good behaviour," in the popular sense of the term, may be said to be the general rule of our public service."

"In the practical application of these views, there will, I am aware, be room for considerable difference of opinion. In this, as in all questions of classification, varying circumstances and the various views taken by different men will give rise to discussion and occasional alterations with respect to particular officers. Your acquaintance with what has passed, and is passing in the Mother Country, will suggest to you instances in which the question has been raised, whether a particular officer should, or should not, be a Parliamentary officer; and some in which different offices have been deliberately removed from the one to the other class."

"Small and poor communities must be content to have their work cheaply and somewhat roughly done. Of the present Members of your Council, the Attorney General and Provincial Secretary, to whom the Solicitor-General should perhaps be added, appear to me sufficient to constitute the responsible advisers of the Governor. The holders

of these offices should henceforth regard them as held on a political tenure; and, with a view to that end the Provincial Secretary should be prepared, in the event of any change, to disconnect from his office that of the Clerkship of the Council, which seems to be one that should on every account, be held on a more permanent tenure."

"It is possible that in the event of any change being rendered necessary by the course of events in the Provincial Parliament, the party succeeding to power might insist on increasing this number of political offices by adding to the list of those to be so regarded. In case such a question should arise, I must leave it to your discretion, on a view of various local and temporary circumstances, which I am at present unable to appreciate to form your own decision with respect to any such demand."

"I should feel no objection to somewhat increasing the number of political offices, (for instance, by appointing a Financial Secretary, and a Responsible Chief of the department of Public Lands and works,) should the expense of doing so, without injustice to those now in the public Service, be found to be not more than the Colonial Revenue would conveniently bear.

"You will observe that in the preceding observations, I have assumed that those only of the public servants who are to be regarded as removable on losing the confidence of the Legislature, are to be Members of the Executive Council.

"On such terms as these, which I have thus detailed, it appears to me that the peculiar circumstances of Nova Scotia present no insuperable obstacle to the immediate adoption of that system of Parliamentary Government which has long prevailed in the Mother Country, and which seems to be a necessary part of Representative Institutions in a certain stage of their progress."

**Rash Resolution.**—A lady was followed by a beggar, who very importunately asked her for alms. She refused him, when he quitted her with a profound sigh, saying: "Yet the alms I ask'd would have prevented me from my present resolution." The lady was alarmed, lest the man was going to make some rash attempt upon his own life. Calling him back, she gave him a shilling, at the same time asking him the meaning of what he had just said. "Madam," said the fellow laying hold of the money, "I have been begging all day in vain, and but for this shilling I had well nigh come to the resolution, to go to work."

**Ap't Reply.**—As two merchants were conversing together upon business, a flock of wild birds passed over their heads, upon which one of the traders exclaimed, how happy those creatures are! they have no acceptances to pay.—You are mistaken, exclaimed his friend; they have their bills to provide for, as well as we.

**A Goose story.**—If any man woman or child, resident in this side Cape Horn, should stand in heel of a goose, they can be accommodated with one, on application to the editor of Arkansas Light. He has one, that was purchased this winter, which has been seven times roasted, six times baked, and fifteen times stewed and boiled, and yet the sarcophagus that envelops his resist the edge of axe, the cleaver, and the knife.

**A Crier Extraordinary.**—A gentleman informs us that, while sojourning at one of the towns in Virginia, he encountered in the street a stout, double-lunged Negro, who was ringing a hand-bell most manfully. After laboring at it some time, the fellow made a dead halt, and bellowed out something to the following effect: "Sale dis night—frying-pans, gridirons, books, pyxter-knives, and odder kinds of medicines. Joe Williams will hab some fresh oysters at his establishment, by tickles desire. Mr. Hewlett will gib limitations oper agin. Two or tree dozen damaged discussion locks. Dat's not all. Dare will be perlie and select colored ball at Mrs. Jim. Johnson's just arte dis."

## FRIENDSHIP.

Friendship is a sweet attraction of the heart towards the merit we esteem, or the perfections we admire; and produces a mutual inclination between two or more persons, to promote each other's interest, knowledge, virtue, and happiness.

There's nothing so common as pretences to friendship: though I know what it means, and fewer yet come up to its demand. By talking of it, we set ourselves off; but when we inquire into it, we see our defects; and when we heartily engage in it, we must charge through abundance of difficulty.

Of all felicities, how charming is that of a firm and gentle friendship! It sweetens our cares, softens our sorrows, and assists us in our struggles: it is a sovereign antidote against calamities.

There are two requisite qualities in the choice of a friend; he must be both a sensible and an honest man; for fools and vicious men are incapable of friendship.



## Provincial Parliament.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, February 7.

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill, (introduced by Mr. Brown) to increase the pay of Petit Jurors.

Mr. Brown entered into an explanation of the different sections of the Bill. He observed that all persons employed by the Courts were entitled to, and received pay, with the exception of Jurors, who had the most important part to perform. The Judges were paid, the Lawyers were paid, and other officers were paid, while the Jurors were obliged to attend day after day, and only received one shilling each when they sat upon a case. If the Lawyers were not sufficiently paid, it was their own fault, for there were too many of these unproductive in the country. The origin of the shilling paid to Jurors as remuneration, is dated back to a period when money was worth much more than it is at present. Jurors were obliged to leave their homes, and (even if not called upon to do so) were obliged to remain at the Court during the sitting of the Courts, which they could not do at less than an expenditure of one dollar per day, respectively. The Bill provided that the Plaintiff, previous to going to trial, should pay into Court twelve dollars, which money should be kept by the Clerk, and from a fund from which Jurors should be paid. He did not know much about the legal process, but he believed that the Judge taxed the costs; (Laughter, and cries of "you are wrong there.") Well, he might be wrong, but what he intended to express was this, that if the Defendant should see the case, the Judge should direct that the twelve dollars for Jurors be added to the costs, while the Plaintiff's money should be returned. He was confident that the principle of the Bill was good; as to its construction he would leave that to be amended, if necessary, by the legal gentlemen of the House.

Mr. End wished to support the Bill, although he did not know if the hon. mover would believe it. (Mr. Brown—"Oh, yes; believe it.") As he belonged to that non-productive class the hon. member had alluded to as being far too numerous. (Laughter.) His learned friend the hon. member for York, (Mr. Wilnot) belonged to the same class; (Laughter,) but for the honour of the cloth, he begged leave to say they were not at all unproductive; for instance, there was his learned friend (Mr. Barberie) from Restigouche. (Laughter.) However, there was no doubt but the evils the hon. mover had pointed out, with regard to Jurors, did exist; but the hon. member had, in his opinion, taken a wrong view with regard to persons who, not going to law themselves, were called from their homes to try causes in which (he said) they had no interest. He would go for the payment of Jurors, but by the County, and the fines for non-attendance of Jurors should go towards making up the fund. He thought that every man who obeyed the Sheriff's summons, and waited the Court, was entitled to a dollar a day; but it would not do for persons engaged in the suits to pay them. He would also go for paying Grand Jurors, for he thought that every man who performed public work should get paid for it.

Mr. Boyd observed that this subject was one upon which he had ever expressed the deepest interest; and as a local measure he had once carried the principle of the Bill, although it had been rejected in another Branch of the Legislature. It had been properly observed by his honourable colleague, that while Judges, Lawyers, Sheriffs, and Constables, with all others connected with our Courts were paid, the poor Jurors were alone left to bear their own expenses. Last year, a Bill for summoning Jurors had been introduced by the learned member from Northumberland; but it contained no clause for paying them; and he (Mr. Boyd) had one prepared to that effect. During the last Term in St. Andrews, Jurors were detained for 16 days, and the cost to people at a distance, must have been felt severely. He thought that \$4. per day might defray the expenses, but he would not on any account tax the County for raising that fund, as it would be extremely unjust to do so. It must be regretted that so many had engaged in the learned Profession; and it was to be feared that many of them urged forward cases which should never be brought to Court, and the provisions of this Bill would have a good effect in checking them. If the Bill recently introduced by him (Mr. Boyd) for the regulation of Tavern Keepers, should become Law, then the County Funds would be reduced, and it would be improper to place the additional charge of paying Jurors on the Counties. If, on the contrary, persons bringing suits into Courts are compelled to pay for so doing it will at once form a proper and appropriate amount for the payment of the Jurors.

Hon. Col. McLeod remarked that the case of hardships had been fairly stated; but yet he thought the amount named in the Bill would be great. He thought however, that the sum of \$2. 50. would be found sufficient, and if this were not thought enough, sooner than see the Bill defeated, he would raise the amount to four shillings, to be paid by the party losing; for if they had a right to lose any thing, they had a right to lose the whole.

Mr. Street said in 41 he had been one of a Committee to investigate this subject; which Committee had reported, and he would now read that Report to the Committee. (Here the learned member read from the Journals a paragraph which embodied the principle of the present Bill, except that instead of the \$3. introduced in the Bill, the Report only recommended 30s.) This sum he was willing to appropriate irrespective of the shilling at present paid.

Mr. Hayward was favourable to the principle of the Bill; and he was decidedly averse to putting the Jury Fund upon the Counties.

Mr. Wark thought that as such a variety of opinion existed, there might be a compromise effected, by placing 2s. 6d. on the litigants, and a like sum on the County.

D. Thomson would support a Bill to pay Jurors 5s. on rendering their verdict; for it was a hard case to summon a number of men from a distance, and place them in the way of being coupled up frequently for a night or two successively, and then give them no pay without discrimination; nor would he think it just to give the same remuneration to those who serve and those who do not.

Mr. Partelow thought that among the great variety of opinions which exist on this subject, the safest way would be to compel every Attorney on bringing a case to pay 30s., and let all the Jurymen who attend be entitled to an equal share.

Mr. Carman thought the plan contemplated in the Bill would incur an average expense of £70, and this sum he thought should be borne by the County rather than the suitors.

Mr. Barberie thought it not fair to tax the poor of the back settlements to pay the expenses of people who wished to go to law; while on the other side he thought that taxing cases so high would result in a denial of justice. Upon the whole however he thought that the plan suggested by the hon. member from Charlotte would prove the best—namely, to make the plaintiff pay the money in the first place; and if he gained the case, of course it would fall on the loser.

Mr. Ritchie thought it unjust to pay any tax on, which would operate against the Lawyers whom he represented as the worst paid men in the Province. There was, however, one source from whence the Fund alluded to could be raised, and that was from the fees of the Judges; who in addition to £750 yearly, and their travelling expenses, had a fee of 10s on every case whether tried or not; and 6s. 5d. additional on every case that is tried. He loved to see the Judges of the land independent; but they well could spare those fees to raise a fund for the Jurors.

Mr. Gilbert thought the best expedient had now been hit on.—He remembered the story of the man who went to a Roman Catholic Bishop, and told him that he had a son lately born, for whom he requested something from his Reverence. The Bishop replied, that Heaven was sending a son into the world always sent something to fill it.—"True," replied the poor man, "but in this instance, I have got the man, and you, the something to fill it." Thus it was with the poor Jurors and the Judges.

Mr. Partelow said that might do very well in the cases of Judges hereafter to be appointed; but those already in being, enjoyed those fees as vested rights, and they could not be deprived of them.

Mr. Stevens said it was rather surprising that while the Bill was so plain, simple, and easily followed out, it yet was met by numberless imaginary difficulties—he feared, with the view of defeating it. He thought the proposal by the hon. member from St. John (Mr. Partelow) the best; as it was only right that those persons for whose use Law Courts were intended, should pay their costs.

(Here Mr. Partelow introduced a Resolution in accordance with his views already expressed; and after some further explanatory observations from Mr. Brown and others, progress was reported.)

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from Sarah, Califf, daughter of the late John Califf, deceased, praying pecuniary aid—which was rejected.

Mr. Brown, presented a Petition from Rachel Hawes, praying to be remunerated for teaching a School in the Parish of Saint David, referred to the Committee on School Petitions.

Mr. Boyd, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Charlotte County Grammar School, praying that a Grant may pass to aid in the payment of the Salary of an Assistant Teacher to that Institution; referred to the Education Committee.

CROWN LANDS.—The Surveyor General, in a report to the House, estimates the superficial area of New-Brunswick at 29,000,000 Acres, of which about 6,000,000 may be said to be granted or sold, and 3,000,000 as being barren or under water, leaving at the disposal of the Government 11,000,000 acres of forest land fit for settlement.

P. E. ISLAND.—The Legislature of this island met on the 1st inst.—The first Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is duly chronicled. It adverts to the Post Office and Emigration subjects as having been recommended to the attention of the Legislature by the Home Government—recommends the passage of an Election Law similar to that which has obtained in this Province—and notices the gratifying fact of a prosperous revenue, which although burdened with unforeseen and extraordinary expenditure, still exhibits a surplus beyond the charges of the year. The Lieutenant Governor recommends the continuance of an expiring Act to raise a Revenue by assessment on lands, and concludes by inviting the Legislature to rely upon his concurrence in all such measures as are calculated to develop the resources of the Colony, and to promote the peace, good order and welfare of the people.—*Halifax Times.*

Some large failures have taken place in Newfoundland.—One house to the amount of £40,000—more are expected. We were in hopes that Newfoundland would be exempt from the general condition of Great Britain and her dependencies.—*Ibid.*

**Earthquakes in Nova Scotia.**—The Halifax Recorder states that on Tuesday morning the 1st inst., about 8 o'clock, a shock of an earthquake was felt in the vicinity of that city. At Dartmouth, at Porter's Lake and Lawrenceville, the ice in the lakes was shattered into fragments, and many people were startled by a sudden rattling and disturbance of the earth.

The Yarmouth Herald also states, that on the same morning there were two slight shocks of an earthquake in that town and vicinity. One of them was just before daybreak—the other, about 8 o'clock. They were accompanied by a rumbling noise. How far they were felt in the interior we have not yet learned.

**Successful Experiment.**—Dr. Almon attempted the thumb of a woman in the Poor Asylum, on Tuesday morning, in presence of Dr. Parker of this city, and Dr. Brown of Horton. This case is published not for the purpose of inviting attention to the operation, but to the effects of the agent employed to prevent pain. The Chloroform was administered by inhaling it from the rag, applied to the nose and mouth for a few minutes—the patient very soon became insensible to pain—and the operation, occupying perhaps ten minutes, was finished before sensibility returned.—On waking, the poor woman expressed in the warmest terms—and in the judgment of all present the success of the experiment was complete.—*Herald.*

**Barbarians in Halifax.**—A report is in circulation of an affair which rivals, in savage barbarity, anything ever yet heard of in this city. It is stated that a man named Austin, and his wife, whose residence is somewhere in the northern extremity of the city, have recently had under their charge a little girl, aged about eleven years, a daughter of a man belonging to one of the shore settlements; and that the savages have so maltreated her by unmerciful beatings and starvation that her life is now despaired of. A few evenings since, it is said, the man, or rather monster, struck her over the eye with a loaded whip handle, which fractured her skull. Her father fortunately went to see her on the same evening; and, finding her in so deplorable a state, caused her to be removed, and employed medical aid. The wretch of a man has absconded, but his wife has been taken into custody. It is said that the little sufferer's account of her wrongs are most heart-rending and by which it appears that the woman has been equally as criminal as her husband—she having kept the child whole days without a morsel of food.—*Hal. Post.*

**A Black Girl Caught by an Alligator.**—We learn from Capt. Heulton of the schooner J. B. Lindsay from Jamaica, that a shocking occurrence took place there about the 20th of December last. A colored girl was washing clothes on the margin of a stream known as the Black River, when a white towel or handkerchief, which she had in her hand, mysteriously attracted the notice of an alligator, for another black girl who was but a short distance from the victim heard her exclaim—"Oh—de alligator got me." After this exclamation was heard the girl was missing, and there is no doubt that she was drawn into the water by the alligator, who perhaps mistook the object in her hand for a white goose or duck, which it is well known they often seize.—*Nova Scotia Republic.*

**COMMUNICATION.**

Mr. Editor.—In the last "accidental" half sheet of the "Charlotte Gazette," I noticed a very unnecessary sneer at Mr. Boyd for his conduct regarding the appointment of special constables in this town. It is not my purpose to defend Mr. Boyd, for he is amply able to take care of himself, but the worthy Editor takes so much credit to himself, for his exertions towards putting down the rioters who have troubled us, that I feel really desirous of knowing what he has done. As a native of this Town I am not willing that he should any longer traduce the character of its youth, and people as he has done, without contradiction. The boys of this place are with few exceptions neither better nor worse than the boys of other places, and when I hear the Editor accusing them of riots, of robbery, and of foul indecency, I am constrained to say I believe the charges to be false. They would be no worth contradiction, but that the Gazette unfortunately for us, has a small circulation where its editor is not known, and may therefore possibly have some little influence abroad.

This much the editor has done for the preservation of order in this town,—he has, by harsh strictures in his paper, by foul abuse in the streets, and by the publication of untruths, goaded on the boys to retaliation, and fearing the consequences, has endeavoured to rally the Magistrates into encouraging him in such conduct. There are a few however, who know their duty, and do it, caring little for the "brutum fulmen" of the Charlotte Gazette.

It has been well said that virtue is never in so much danger as when vicious men praise her. So morality and order are badly off for supporters when disorderly persons begin to uphold them.

If the editor would devote more attention to making his paper useful and interesting, and less to misrepresentation and abuse of those who have never injured him, it would be better for the community and himself.

Yours &c JUVENIS.

**No Ice!**—The ice-men in this vicinity are in a great state of alarm on account of the failure of their annual crop. The season is being so advanced, that some of them are sending to Albany for their crop,—where ice will not long be plenty if this sort of weather lasts.—*N. Y. Express.*

**Supreme Court.**—Hilary Term, 11th Victoria, 1848.—George Hare, Samuel R. Thomson, Albert T. D. B. McElmen, George Blach, Thomas B. Moore, and W. J. Gilbert, Gentlemen, Attorneys of this Court, are called to the Bar and admitted, sworn, and enrolled Barristers.

Samuel H. Gilbert, and Edward Jack, Gentlemen, having produced the requisite certificates, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn, and enrolled Attorneys of this honorable Court.

A man named Golding living near Kingston, died suddenly, while riding to Saint John on a horse sled with an acquaintance.—*Herald.*

**Our Subscribers will oblige us by paying our Collector, who will call upon them with their accounts for the last year.**

**THE STANDARD.**

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, 1848.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.  
Director next week—Robert Walton.  
Discount Day—TUESDAY.  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

**Bills and Notes for Discount** must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday day otherwise they must lie over until next week.

**Sains and Work House.**  
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. K. Jacob Paul, Thomas Berry, John Bailey.

**St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.**  
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.  
Director this week—S. T. Gove.  
J. Wetmore, Agent.  
**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
G. D. KING Esq., President.  
Director next week—R. Watson.  
Discount Day—SATURDAY.  
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

**Bills and Notes for Discount** must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday day, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

**LATEST DATES**

Liverpool, —Jan 15	Montreal, —Feb 2
London, —Jan 15	Quebec, —Feb 3
Edinburgh, —Jan 10	Halifax, —Feb 6
Paris, —Jan 9	New York, —Feb 8
Toronto, —Jan 26	Boston, —Feb 9

**LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.**—On the 5th inst. a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was laid before the House by order of the Lieut. Governor. The Despatch is accompanied by a Letter from the Secretary of the North American Colonial Association of Ireland to Earl Grey, in which a desire is expressed to purchase 20,000 acres of land on the Western side of the River St. John between Woodstock and the Sea, as a part of 100,000 acres which the Governor and Council were authorized by an Act passed by the Legislature in 1810 to sell to the Association, by private sale. The Association wish to obtain this portion at the lowest rate mentioned in the Act, 3s. per acre, and that the expenses of survey and Road making may be deducted from the purchase money of the land. They desire to embark in the undertaking as agents of the Government, and not as a matter of speculation—and that they are required to pay for the land only as they are able to sell and settle it, the land reverting to the Crown if not paid for within a certain limited period. They intend locating considerable bodies of Emigrants coming from the same neighborhood, bringing with them Ministers of Religion, and other means and appliances of civilization, at the same time to make effectual provision for the comfortable maintenance of the Settlers until they shall have reaped their first crop.

The Board of Directors of the Association, is composed of noblemen and gentlemen of high standing and character, with the Earl Fitzwilliam at its head. M. H. Perley, Esq., of St. John, has been appointed by the Association their Commissioner for New Brunswick.

On the 7th inst., the House went into committee of the whole, on Mr. Brown's Bill to increase the allowance to Petit Jurors; an outline of the debate will be found in our columns. We trust that the Bill will pass both Houses, as there cannot be a doubt of the great expense and inconvenience to which Jurors are subject.—Many travel long distances and at seasons of the year, when their presence is required on their farms, and not only spend their time, but money also, in "settling disputes among litigants with which they had nothing whatever to do". Many and loud are the complaints against the present inadequate fees.

On the 8th inst. several Petitions were received. One from Mr. Gowan, chief clerk in the Crown Land Office for an increase of salary was rejected, after considerable discussion. A bill to incorporate the St. John Temperance Temple Company, passed with amendments, the debate on the bill, brought up the advocates of total abstinence in the House.

On the 9th, a resolution for paying Reporters, was sustained, and £200 voted for that purpose.

**REVENUE BILL.**—A lengthy and animated discussion took place in the Committee of Ways and Means for raising a Revenue—some hard shots were fired between the Protectionists and Free Traders, and strong language used. A resolution prepared by Mr. Harrington, pledging the House to the appointment of a Committee to prepare a

Revenue Bill passed without a division.—Messrs. Partelow, Wark, Harrington, R. D. Wilnot, and Brown were appointed a committee for the purpose. Mr. L. A. Wilnot's speech on the occasion, is reported to have been the most powerful and eloquent address ever delivered in the Hall of the Assembly.

On the 10th inst. the hon. Mr. Hazen laid before the House a Message from the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by a Despatch from Earl Grey, on the tenure of public office. Mr. Brown congratulated the House on the establishment of Responsible Government in this Province.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—The lines by "Mary" will be published in our next.

The notice of a marriage sent us for insertion, we have ascertained not only to be incorrect—but the name subscribed a forgery. We sincerely trust that the author may be detected, and punished for his mean and dastardly conduct.

For friend "H." is desirous to have his letter published, we will comply with his request, over his proper signature; we do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

The Mill houses belonging to Joseph Read, Esq., at Bathurst, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 29th ult., with much valuable Mill property.

Mr. Morrison's second Lecture on Education, is postponed for the present. Due notice will be given of his next Lecture.

**LATER FROM MEXICO.**—Rumours of peace, and of an attempted insurrection in the City of Mexico, were circulating at Vera Cruz.

Gens. Torrejon and Minon, with a guard, were captured at Amacuba by the Mexican auxiliary force under Col. Dominguez.

The vacancy occasioned by the death of the Attorney General, it is reported will not be filled up until after the arrival of the New Governor, Sir Edmund Head, who is expected in this Province by the middle of March.

**St. Lucia.**—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at St. Lucia on the night of the 1st of January. No damage, beyond cracking and splitting of a wall here and there, has been suffered; but the shock was very severe and alarming.

A resolution has been introduced into the American Congress for annexing New Mexico and Upper California to the United States.

**Charges against Gen. Scott.**—The Washington correspondent of the Petersburg Republican says he has ascertained that the charges against Gen. Scott, in part, (and principally, he believes,) are a want of proper official respect to the Secretary of War, and a non-fulfilment of his duty in correspondence with the Department.

**NORMAL SCHOOL.**—The Normal School was opened at Fredericton, on the 10th inst. Mr. D'Avray, the gentleman who is to superintend the School, delivered an Address on the occasion. The Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils and Assembly were present.

**Birth Extraordinary!**—The New Brunswickian says.—We learn by a gentleman from Aylesford, N. S., that the wife of Mr. Joseph Douglass, of that place, was safely delivered of four sons, about three weeks ago, who were baptized by the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, and named after the four Evangelists—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. They weighed when born, three and half pounds each. Both the mother and children were doing well.

**SONS OF TEMPERANCE.**—The Fredericton Reporter of the 11th inst. says.—On Saturday evening, a New Division, under the title of "Union Division, No. 24, Sons of Temperance, was established in this City. Several Members of the Grand Division, among whom was Mr. Campbell, the G. W. P., assisted in the initiation, and afterwards in the Installation of the Office-bearers.

The following are the Office bearers for the present quarter:—

Wm. Watts, Sen., W. P.; Wm. Garcelon, W. A.; Thomas A. Temple, R. S.; Duncan Robertson, A. R. S.; John McDonald, F. S.; Peter Slean, T.; Samuel Watts, Jr., C.; Joshua Turner, A. C.; Timothy O'Connor, I. S.;—Jackson, O. S.

The new Model Training School, under the direction of Mr. DeAvery, was opened in this City yesterday. There was a large assemblage present on the occasion, and the general hope is indulged that this first effort of Reform in the Parochial School system, may prove as prosperous as its initiation has been respectable.—[lb.]

**Biramichi, Feb. 8.**

**The Weather.**—We have no longer to complain of the want of snow. On Saturday about noon, a most violent snow storm commenced, with the wind from the eastward—which blew a perfect hurricane—and continued with little or no abatement until Sunday morning. Our roads and streets are blocked up with snow drifts, which in some places cannot be less than twelve or fifteen feet high. This is the first storm we have had during the season; and presume Old Winter

has bestowed it upon us by bracer, for fear we might forsake us.—*Gleaner.*

The Steamship "S" at New York, bringing 1st ult. Money was repaid the confidence was not full.

Lord John Russell's reputation, that Government present reduce the duty on The Earl of Powes was by his son on the 7th days after.

**Hurra! for the Halifax** by the last steamer from here, were received here via New York; the new office in London, r day week from Halifax transport over our own credit of the contractors instrumental in proving t Halifax is as eligible a ton of New York.—Q 27.

A gentleman from Verne Cambria

Mr. Seth W. Fowle—1 years past, my usual good ily interrupted by spells of olds; a year ago last winter of the grave by a ver aged with pains in both sers &c., which, with long and other alarming symptoms that my friends despaired e suited physicians, and tried of the day, but none of them procured Dr. Wistar's Ba and it saved my life; I h he others for many years; the others who need it, to try

SOLD BY THOMAS SIMP

**DUTY**

On Friday last, after a daughter of Capt. E. Len months.

At Eastport, on the Agnew, a native of P. Agnew, and a descendant new, an Episcopal ch aged about 40.

Same place, on the B. H. man aged 35.

**SHIPPING**

**PORT OF ST**

Feb. 12, Sloop Matilda Provision

15, Bge. Ivy Gr. ballast, F

Feb. 8, Brig Corone ber and 4

10, sloop idat

11, Bge. Strang Deals, by

—sloop Matilda Barque Elizabeth C arrived at Montego B 10, Jan. 30.

Brig Sarah, Cana N. S., sailed from t 10 o'clock struck e remained until 8 this tance from pilot boat, f false keel knocked of quise one pump to ke el, and tow boat R. and towed her up. crew abandoned her ed on board about 1 Boston Courier, Fe

**E. BAY**

Graduate of the U Intends practicing h and its vicinity.

Dr. E. B. Bay is 6 COLWELL'S Boarding St. Andrews, Jan. 3

**N**

**THE Undersigned** of Trust and A Creditors of ROBERT signat.

The Deed of Trust Signature at the Of whom all indebted to date payment; and Estate, will present t

**S. H. W HENRY JOHN F St. Andrews, F**

**N**

**THE Commission** Parish of St. Legislature the pre thorise them to lay the width of not less

**TO**

**WHAT large** House, in present by Mrs. are too well kno scription. For p J. in 25, 1817.

**Hides!**

PER sch't L. O Pernambuco I gone the most rigid and will be sold a b storage.

St. John, Nov. 3



division.—Messrs. J. D. Wilnot, and see for the purpose the occasion, is res- tful and eloquent of the Assembly. Hizen had before Lieut. Governor, n Earl Grey on the own congratulated of Responsible Go-

lines by "Mary" us for insertion, be incorrect—but ry. We sincerely ected, and punish- onduy to have his letter, his request, over t hold ourselves re- by correspondents.

ing to Joseph Read, red by fire on the ch valuable Mill pro-

cond Lecture on for the present. of his next Lec-

Rumours of peace, rection in the City at Vera Cruz.

non, with a guard, ca by the Mexican Domingues.

oned by the death it is reported d will the arrival of the nd Head, who is e by the middle of

shock of an earth- on the night of amage, beyond d f a wall here and but the shock was

een introduced into for annexing New fornia to the United

Scott.—The Wash- he Petersburg Re- ertainated that the ount, in part, (and are a want of prop- Secretary of War, is duty in corres- ent.

ie Norma' School on, on the 10th inst. man who is to super- veran an Address on- mbers of the Execu- uncials and Assembly

—The New Bruns- rn by a gentleman, that the wife of Mr. place, was safely de- out three weeks ago, the Lord Bishop of after the four Evan- k, Luke and John, born, three and half a mother and children

W. P.; Wm. Garcelon, temple, R. S.; Duncan John M. Donald, F. S.; muel Wats, Jr., C.; Timothy O'Conner,

el Training School, un- Ir. DeAvery, was open- terday. There was a esent on the occasion, pe indulged that this in the Parochial School prosperous as its initia- ble.—[lb.

Miramichi, Feb. S. Ve have no longer to of snow. On Saturday oient snow storm com- d from the eastward— abatement until Supay and streets are blocked, which in some places twelve or fifteen feet first storm we have had and presume Old Winter

has bestowed it upon us by way of a remem- brance, for fear we might imagine he had forsaken us.—Gleaner.

The Steamship "Sarah Sands" arrived at New York, bringing London dates to the 21st ult. Money was represented as "easy," but confidence was not fully restored.

Lord John Russell replied to the Liverpool question, that Government could not at present reduce the duty on tea.

The Earl of Powes was accidentally shot by his son on the 7th ult. and died a few days after.

Hurra! for the Halifax Route.—Letters by the last steamer from England to the Can- ada, were received here this morning only, via New York; the mail made up at the post office in London, reached Quebec this day week from Halifax! so much for the transport over our own territory, and to the credit of the contractors who have been in- strumental in proving that, with dispatch, Halifax is as eligible a landing port as Bos- ton or New York.—Quebec Mercury, Jan. 27.

A gentleman from Vermont writes as follows: Cambridge, Vt., June 18, 1846. Mr. Seth W. Fowler—Dear Sir: For several years past, my usual good health has been occa- sionally interrupted by spells of coughing, produced by a cold, a year ago last winter I was brought, to the verge of the grave by a very severe cough accom- panied with pains in both sides, between the shoulders &c., which, with long continued night sweats, and other alarming symptoms, reduced me so low, that my friends despaired of my recovery. I con- sulted physicians, and tried the various remedies of the day, but none of them cured me. At last I procured Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it saved my life; I have not enjoyed better health for many years; therefore I can recommend others who need it, to try it.

SAMUEL BENTLEY. SOLD BY THOMAS SMITH, St. Andrews.

DIED. On Friday last, after a short illness, Jane, only daughter of Capt. E. Lemox, aged 8 years and 8 months.

At Exmouth, on the 4th inst., Mr. Stair B. Agnew, a native of Fredericton, New Bruns- wick, and a descendant of the Rev. John Ag- new, an Episcopal clergyman of Virginia, aged about 40.

Same place, on the 5th inst., Mr. Thomas Burnham aged 35.

SHIPPING NEWS. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Feb. 12, Sloop Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, Provisions.

15, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, London ballast, F. A. Babcock.

16, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, London ballast, F. A. Babcock.

17, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, London ballast, F. A. Babcock.

18, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, London ballast, F. A. Babcock.

19, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, London ballast, F. A. Babcock.

20, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, London ballast, F. A. Babcock.

21, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, London ballast, F. A. Babcock.

22, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, London ballast, F. A. Babcock.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 14th February 1847.

British William Lyons Rachael Lawrence Stephen M. Meloney Alexander 3 Moulton Susan Mowat W. H. Macquie William McMaster Saml J. McMurtry John A. McKerns J. C. McKeown Neal McLeod William McVicar Sarah McGurdy William O'Hara Hugh Quinn Morris Robins Michael Ross James Edward.

Hynds James Sparks Goodwin Sloan David Somers Michael Sheehan Thomas Smith Henry Shannan James T. Thomas William Tremble William W. Woodrow Ross 2 FOR ST. PATRICK.

Brown James McConnochie James Hannigan Thomas Quinn Thomas McKay Miss B. Jane Stewart Rev. Wm McGuire Charles 2

Flag Capt. Arthur Moses Mts Honey Archibald Wilson Capt Edward Kay George N. Wilson Mrs Moses Capt Thos

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

GEORGE CAMPBELL, P. M.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. A NEW CONTRACT has been entered into by Her Majesty's Government for the conveyance of additional Mails between England and North America, under which Mail Steamers will be despatched from Liverpool for Halifax and Boston, on every alternate Saturday during April, and on every alternate Saturday during May, and on every fourth Saturday during the other four months of December, January, February, and March: and, vice versa, from Boston to Halifax and Liverpool, on every alternate Saturday during May, and the seven follow- ing months; and on every fourth Saturday during the other four months of January, February, March and April. Similar voyages, alternately with the above, will also be made to and from Liverpool and New York, touching at Halifax, until further notice.

With a view commencing the New Service on both sides on 1st January 1848, an Extra Mail will be despatched from Liverpool on Saturday, the 15th inst.

The following therefore, are the days of De- parture of the Mail Steamers, until the commencement of the summer service, a Saturday 1st April from Liverpool, and on Saturday 10th of May from Bos- ton, after which period the communication each way will be weekly.

From Liverpool. Jan. 1 for New York, Jan. 15 from New York. 15 for Boston, 29 for New York. Feb. 12 for Boston, Feb. 26 for New York. Mar. 1 for Boston, Mar. 15 for New York. Apr. 8 from Boston, Apr. 22 from New York.

A further notice will be issued to the Public as soon as the time of Departure of the Mails from St. John is decided on.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

GENERAL JOBBING Smith and Horse Shoeing.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has fitted a Shop in rear of the Store for many years oc- cupied by Mrs. Parkinson, as a Blacksmith Shop, and will be happy to attend to any orders in his line, Smithwork in all its branches, with Horse Shoeing, &c., will be executed with neatness and dispatch. The Subscriber trusts from experience and know- ledge of his business to merit a share of patronage.

D. LAUGHLIN. St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1847.

For Sale. A Tannery, Cottage, and several acres of Land, and Water Privilege—on the river Waverig, near St. Andrews, and within a short distance of the intended line of Rail Road now commenced from thence to Woodstock. Enquire of A. T. PAUL, At- torney at Law, at St. Andrews.

F. A. KINNEAR. Dec. 1, 1847.

## NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Vic- toria, Chap. 64, at a public Meeting, held at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Saint John, September, 1847.

Shares, £120; Monthly Subscriptions 12s. per Share; Management Fee 7s. per share; present Entrance Fee, 5s. The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint John on the first Monday in every month, and at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thurs- day previous. The first Subscription is due on the third day of January, 1848.

TRUSTEES—(with a Seat at the Board)—Wm. Wright, R. F. Hazen, and H. Chubb, Esqrs. DIRECTORS: Charles Drury, George Wheeler, Charles E. Leonard, James Poyang, William C. Dinham, John C. Littlehale, John H. Gray, Samuel Hoggins, James Agnew. BANKERS—Bank of New Brunswick, 200 Queen's Street, St. John.

THIS SOCIETY is established on a mutual plan, and is the most approved in England; and founded on a basis as sound as to give the most effectual security to its members.

THE OBJECTS of this Society are—1st.—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society. 2nd.—To provide a safe and profitable Fund for Savings, or Investments for small or large sums of money. (This Society offers opportunities in this respect which no other Institution in this Province can do.—Savings Bank only pay 5 per cent, whereas this Society pays 6 per cent. Compound Interest.)

THE OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—1st.—No money is lent but on security on Real Property. 2nd.—New Members are admitted up to the time the Society will end, with equal proportional ad- vantages. 3rd.—Any Member may withdraw the amount of his Share at any time after the first year, with the compound interest thereon. Shares may be transferred at any time. 4th.—Members may invest their Money in Paid up Shares, which will necessarily be doubled. 5th.—At the commencement being worth £120 at the conclusion.

6th.—Mortgages can be repaid at any time with proper notice. 7th.—The Accounts and Bank Book are open for the inspection of members at every monthly meet- ing. 8th.—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

The Board of Directors in Saint John have the General Management of the Society—but for the purpose of accumulating persons residing in other parts of the Province, Branch Offices, or Agencies, are formed—where Shares can be ob- tained, and all the payments made, in the vari- ous districts; and Local Boards of Management will be established so soon as the number of Shares from any district renders it advisable.

The Funds are procured from the Monthly Sub- scription of the Members, and also from Mon- ey invested in Paid up Shares, which will always ensure ample means for meeting the advances re- quired.

The Funds are certain, because the amount paid by the borrower, for an advance, must neces- sarily form the fund for paying the lender.

The Expenses of the Society are small, as the Officers act gratuitously, with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The Fees and Fines form a Contingent Fund out of which the expenses are paid, and the bal- ance, which will be very considerable, will go into the general Fund, which will lessen the du- ration of the Society.

For further information, with copies of Propos- itions, Rules, &c. can be obtained on application at the Office of the Society, or at the Offices of the Agents.

By order of the Board, CHARLES L. STREET, Secretary & Treasurer, Prince William street, St. John, N. B. December 25, 1847.

S. F. FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c. &c. JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON

100 Bbls. S. F. Genesee FLOUR, Ground from 25 Hair Mills, do do New Wheat. 20 Quarter & Eighth bbls. Buckwheat, 2 Bbls. Soda Biscuit, 1 Tierce CAROLING RICE, 1 Case Preserved GINGER, 2 Boxes Hunts narrow AXES, 1 do do broad Hatchets. All of which will be sold low for Cash. Dec. 14, 1847. W. WHITLOCK.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber begs to intimate to Farmers and others, that he has erected a LARGE and COMMODIOUS GRIST MILL, driven by an EFFICIENT STEAM ENGINE, and that it will be in operation in about 10 days, for the manufacture of Grain of all kinds. He has also a very superior KILN in connexion with the establishment, for the drying of oats, &c. Persons having grain to grind will please bring it forward at once, and they may rely upon having it done in the best possible manner. St. Andrews, Nov. 27, 1847. C. A. BABCOCK.

Notice. ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of James Parker, deceased (late of the Parish of Campbell), are hereby requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to.

THOMAS NASH, JUNR., Administrator. Campbell, Nov. 23, 1847.

Port Wine. On Consignment, 10 Cases 1 doz each Choice Old PORT WINE. J. W. STREET. Nov. 30, 1847.

FLOUR. SUPERFINE Genesee Flour, Apples, & Cheese, Just received and for sale by the Subscriber. JACOB PAUL. Nov. 9, 1847.

## NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Co., is requested at the office of the company on Saturday, the 19th day of February next at 12 o'clock noon, when a statement of the accounts and affairs of the said Company will be exhibited and other business transacted.

By order of the President, J. WETMORE, Agent. St. Andrews, Jan. 18, 1848.

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS! THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED FROM LEEDS, PER SHIP Sea Bird, from Liverpool.

200 PAIRS Whitney, Mackna & Medium BLANKETS assorted sizes, from 6-4ths to 10-4ths.

200 Pieces FLANNELS, Whitney, Mackna, Welch, Swanskin and Lancashire, Weighted (wired) Kerseys, red, blue & yellow.

50 Pieces of CLOTHS, in superfine black, lustrous green, blue, Oxford mixed grey, in every shade, Bed-kings, Buck skins, Black striped Cassimeres, latest style, 4 pieces Carpetings, 6 d. Crumblolths, 4 do Green Bays, 3 do Padding, 6 do Canvas, 8 do Duck, 6 d. Oznaburg.

55 pieces Cloaking of the latest style, Black, blue, brown, drab, & m. sed BEAVER CLOTHS, wool dyed.

Per ship "Mountain" from Liverpool, via St. John MANCHESTER GOODS.

500 Pieces Printed CALICOES, 100 do White COTTONS, 200 do grey Shirtings and Sheetings, 100 do Furniture cottons, Damask Moreens, 25 do checked stripes and Bed ticks, 40 do Moleskins and fancy plaid and stripe Trouser Stuffs.

200 do assorted MUSLINS in book multi, Swiss, Victoria-Lawns, plaids & Lapeles, 50 do assorted Nets in every colour, 500 do Edgings and Laces, 20 doz. Counterpanes, coloured, white and Marseilles Quilts, Linens, Lawns and British table.

100 pieces rolled Cambric in assorted colours, Towelling, Hucaback and Diapers, 240 do Colours, Alpaccas, Delaines, Orleans and Cashmeres, latest styles.

Per ship Commodore, from LONDON, 5 Cases ass'd Furs, Muffs, Capes, Victorines, Collars and trimmings, in Lynx, Fitch, squirrel and British table.

1 Case German VELVETS, assorted colours Black and coloured ditto, 10 doz Red and Blue Twilled SHIRTS, 1 Case of assorted Fancy-Wares.

Per ship Thames, from GLASGOW. A splendid assortment of Cashmere, Filled Indianas, Crape & Woollen SHAWLS, latest styles.

Woolen, Linen and cotton Table Covers, Gala PLAIDS & Scotch HOMESPUNS, 40 pieces striped Shirting, 20 do. Regattas, TARTAN PLAIDS, 25 doz Highland Bonnets, 10 do Glengary 1 Sale Woollen and DRAWERS, 12 doz Made Woollen Hose, 50 doz Galgaskins, 10 doz Gents. Mullers, 200 doz assorted Cotton HDKFS, Indianas, Plaid and Nett Ditto, 1 case Clarke's Sewing THREAD, 1 Bale WADDING, 1 case blue Cloth and Velvet CAPS, 20 doz Solella ditto, 1 Bale BLUE COTTON WARPS.

The above GOODS having been pur- chased in some of the BEST HOUSES in ENGLAND and SCOTLAND by an experienced Person, for CASH will be found—EXTREMELY LOW—the Sub- scriber confining himself to the CASH SYSTEM, and having ONE PRICE only, will now dispose of his whole Stock on hand, at the ST. JOHN WHOLESALE PRICES.

D. BRADLEY. BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR &c. JUST received from BOSTON and NEW YORK, and for sale by the Subscriber.

30 Half & Qr. Barrels Buckwheat FLOUR, 50 Boxes and 1 Case New York CHEESE, 50 Pkg. Corn MEAL, 10 Pkg. CHAIRS, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs. ROBERT KEE. OAT MILL. The Subscriber intimates to Farmers and others that the Machinery for Manufacturing OATMEAL is now in operation at his Grist Mill. C. A. BABCOCK. March 24, 1847. Nov. 2, 1847.

## NATIONAL LOAN FUND, LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

A Savings Bank for the Widow and the Orphan. EMPLOYED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. CAPITAL, 600,000, Sterling; Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Pro- fits) of £37,000, Sterling.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY. Perfect security, arising from a large Cap- ital, totally independent of the Premium Fund Loans—Two thirds of the Annual Premi- ums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years; which half may remain on inter- est, to be deducted from the amount of the policy at the death of the assured. Low rates of Premium.—The rates of Pre- mium are low as any Society of equal stand- ing.

Division of Profits.—The Bonus of this Society is declared ANNUALLY, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in CASH, in reduction of premium or in addition to the sum insured, the Bonus is PERMANENT.

Premium may be paid annually, half-yearly, or quarterly. Insurance may be effected for one-year five years, or for life, with or without parti- cipation in the profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of all policies. Every information as to the Society's Rate of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application may be had at the office of the Subscribers, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

Local Directors at St. John. EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq., Chairman, Edward Allison, Esq. Robt. F. Hazen, Esq. Wm. Wright, Esq. John H. Gray, Esq. WILLIAM J. STARR, Managers FREDERICK R. STARR, & Agents. Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. Gove. GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint Andrews.

A. CAMPBELL, Sub-Agent, St. Stephen.

PROVISIONS &c. JUST RECEIVED, per Schooners "Da- fiance," and "Lupina Willard," from Boston.

3 bbls. clear Pork, 1 cask Hams 4 chests Congo Tea, 1 box honey dew Tobacco 4 boxes sperm and mould Candles 1 Adamantine do 2 bags Porto Rico & St. Domingo Coal 1 cask refined Whale Oil 1 bbl. best Vinegar 7 boxes Window Glass, 7x9 to 12x14 5 casks cut Nails from 4 dy to 20 dy 9 pgs. Suet, black, and fancy printed.

ON HAND. Blue, black, olive, green and olive broad cloth, tweeds, Orleans, Cashmeres, &c. prints, white, red and yellow flannel, white and brown moleskins, drills, linen, white and brown cottons gingham, toweling bed ticking, osanburgs, rose and point blan- kets, cotton, striped and check shirting, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, silk scarfs and neckerchiefs, cotton, worsted and woolen shawls, thread, sewing silk, buttons, ready made clothing, consisting of top coats, mpa- key and short jackets, hunting coats, trow- sers; vests, drawers, blue and red flannel shirts, striped and check cotton shirts, Beavers silk, felt and glazed hats, Fur, and glazed caps, south-western.

ALSO—a good assortment of HARD WARE and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or other approved payments. C. A. BABCOCK.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, S.S. In the matter of William Thompson of Saint Stephen in the County of Charlotte, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of the said William Thompson, this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Tuesday, the 25th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of the same day, at the office of the undersigned Commissioner, in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said William Thompson, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province in force respecting Bankrupts, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certifi- cate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the con- trary, or such other order will be made as the Justice of the case require.—Given under my hand at St. Andrews, this twenty fifth day of January, A. D. 1848.

H. HATCH, Commissioner of Estates and Effects of Bankrupts, Charlotte County.

For Charter. TO arrive, the good Ship "Lady of the Lake," 447 Tons Register—expected to arrive about the 30th in- stant,—will take a CHARTER to a safe Port in Britain. Apply to W. WH. St. Andrews, Nov. 23, 1847.

Original issues in Poor Condition. Best copy available



THE HIGHLANDER.  
Stern, curled among his Highland hills,  
Sequestered gleam, and mountain rills,  
With fearless eye and hardy form,  
He revels in the winter's storm.  
While nature, with her music wild,  
Inspires her freeman, darling child,  
To earn, upon the fields of fame,  
The glory of a deathless name.

Where fiery war's loud thunders roll,  
He breathes the ardour of his soul,  
And foremost on the field of death,  
Bears from the foe the victor's wreath.  
Nor timid fear nor peril quells  
The pulse that high his bosom swells,  
Far o'er the world to spread the fame  
Of his own honour'd Highland name.

In distant lands, o'er burning soil,  
Where fainting nature shrinks from toil,  
Forward in honour's bright career,  
He presses like the mountain deer,  
While science sheds upon his way,  
Her richest charms, her purest ray.  
Or art or commerce plenteous spreads  
Their treasures where'er he treads.

Give me, when other friends depart,  
The friend that bears a Highland heart;  
Give me, when other loves decay,  
The truest friend that Highland plays.  
True to the last, and fond and free,  
Highland love's the love for me.  
Though many may settle round his hills,  
No mist a Highland bosom chills.

A true friend is not born every day; it is best to be courteous to all—intimate with few; for though perhaps we may have less cause for joy, I am sure we shall have less occasion for sorrow.

Friendship improves happiness, and abates misery, by the doubling of our joy and dividing of our grief.

The proper business of Friendship is to inspire life and courage; and a soul thus supported outdoes itself; whereas, if it be unexpectedly deprived of these succours, it droops and languishes.

Never condemn a friend unheard, or without letting him know his accuser or his crime.

SUGAR—Cane, Muscovado SUGAR.  
For sale by J. W. STREET.  
August 6.

### Mail Robbery!

THE undermentioned are the numbers of some of the notes contained in the money Letters abstracted from the Mails in April and May last. Any person having any of the same in his possession, or who can give any information respecting them, is requested to communicate with the Deputy Postmaster General, Saint John, or with the nearest Postmaster.

1 Note, Montreal Bank, No. 132 A.	£12 10
1 ditto ditto, " 7472	0 10
1 ditto ditto, " 23,629 D.	0 5
1 Montreal City Bank, No. 4,494 A.	5 0
1 British North American, 5,340	5 0
1 Bank, Halifax, " 9,185	1 0
1 ditto, Quebec, " 1,235	1 0
1 Province of Nova-Scotia, 1,235	1 0
1 ditto, " 2,514	1 0
1 Bank of Nova-Scotia, Halifax, 1,094	5 0

Genl. P. O. Office,  
St. John, 24th Sept. 1847.

### STEVENSON'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the Public, that he has opened a HOTEL, (strictly on the principle of a public house), at the corner of William and Queen Streets, St. Andrews, where every attention will be given to make those who visit this establishment comfortable. The House has been fitted up for the accommodation of Travellers and permanent boarders, and is situated in a pleasant part of the Town only a short distance from the Steamboat wharf.

Good stabling.  
JAMES STEVENSON.  
St. Andrews, June 23, 1847.

### Ploughs, Ploughs.

JUST Received—A Superior center Draft PLOUGH.  
W. WHITLOCK.  
Oct. 10, 1847.

### AMES & CO'S

BOSTON, PORTLAND, CALAIS—  
EASTPORT, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
ST. ANDREWS, ROBINSON, PERRY & LUBEC

### EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICE, 16 State Street,  
CALAIS, SAMUEL F. BARKER.  
ST. JOHN N. B., GEORGE A. LOCKHART, No. 8 North Market Wharf.

The Subscribers will attend to the purchase of goods of every description, forwarding of Packages and Parcels, and will execute all Commissions entrusted to their care, with DESPATCH and FIDELITY.

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. collected for small commissions.

### CARD.

MRS. WILSON respectfully begs leave, to announce to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that on the 15th September next, she proposes opening a SCHOOL, for the tuition of young Ladies, in the various branches of an English education; in addition to which she will give instructions in PLAIN & ENLARGED NEEDLE WORK, DRAWING, PAINTING on VELVET, SATIN, and GLASS; MAKING OF WAX FRUIT, and FLOWERS, CRAFT WORK &c.

Terms made known by applying to Mr. Wilson, Madras School.  
August 24, 1847.

### Corn Meal.

THE Subscriber is prepared to supply FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL, of his own manufacture, at low prices for cash.

Feb. 20, 1847. C. A. BABCOCK



### SHERIFF'S SALES.

The following Sales will take place at the COURT HOUSE IN ST. ANDREWS.

Real Estate of Henry Seelye 17th June  
Do George Wilson  
Do James Curran 1st July.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of June 1848, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

A L. the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Henry Seelye, of, in and to that certain lot of land, situated on the Portage, on the Lower Falls of the Maguadavic river, in the Parish of St. George, with the House and other buildings thereon, now occupied by the said Henry Seelye, and lying between Properties owned by S. G. Andrews Esq.; and Dr. Thomson.

Also  
All the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Henry Seelye, of, in and to that certain tract of land, situated in the parish of Penfield, containing 2800 acres, granted to the said Henry Seelye, by Letters Patent, bearing date the 26th Sept. 1838.

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 Esq., endorsed to levy £1300 14s 3d, with Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,  
30th Nov. 1847.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 17th day of JUNE 1848, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

A L. the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of GEORGE WILSON, of that certain Lot or parcel of land situate and lying at the Upper Mills, in the Parish of Saint Stephen, beginning at a stake on corner 10 rods from the North East corner of the Banham & Ames House, thence running parallel with the road leading from the House formerly occupied by Gilman D. King to the mills, four rods thence southerly at right angles with said road, ten rods, thence westerly parallel with the said road, thence northerly ten rods until it meets the first mentioned corner, containing about a quarter of an acre—with all, and singular, the buildings & erections thereon.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Dennis Burns, endorsed to levy £114 10s. with Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office,  
November 30, 1847.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1848, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the Court House in St. Andrews.

A L. the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of James Curran, of, in and to the following Lot of Land, situate in the Parish of St. Stephen: 1st, that Lot commencing on the line of the road leading from Milltown to Mohannes, at the westerly corner of the lot of land occupied by the Universalist Society, thence running back from said road northeasterly in the line of the said Society's Lot, and line of land occupied by John Ray, about 8 rods to land occupied by John Sampson, thence on Sampson's line N. W. 34 feet, thence southeasterly parallel with the first named line, to the line of the road aforesaid, thence on the line of said road to the place of beginning.

2d, The lot undivided thirteenth part of that certain Lot, situate in Milltown, in the Parish of St. Stephen, and land owned by James Albee, Jr. southeasterly by the highway, northeasterly by land in the occupation of Samuel Berry, and northeasterly by land owned by the heirs of David Wright, with said part of the Dwelling House, and other erections on said Lot.

3rd, And the Lot called the Mill Lot, situate about one mile above Milltown.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James McDowell, endorsed to levy £133 2s 8d, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,  
Dec. 21, 1847.

### DAILY STAGE.

DAILY STAGE.

BETWEEN

ST. ANDREWS AND ST. STEPHEN

The Subscriber respectfully tenders his best thanks for the liberal share of public patronage he has received on this route, and begs to inform the public that he has commenced running a DAILY STAGE between Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen; leaving Saint Andrews every morning at 6 o'clock, and returning from Saint Stephen at 2 p. m. Books kept at Bradford's Hotel, St. Andrews, and at L. Ryder's store, St. Stephen.

No exertion will be spared to make the passengers comfortable.

THOS. HARDY,  
Mail Contractor  
Nov. 12

### HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES.

Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$150,000.

This long established Institution has for more than twenty eight years transacted its extensive business, on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

St. Andrews, Mar. 25 THOMAS SIME



JUST received a large supply of B. A. F. H. N. S. T. C. S. V. E. R. M. I. F. U. G. E. Worms, from the system, a medicine admitted by all who are acquainted with it and can be recommended as an efficient remedy.

Certificates of its extraordinary effects can be produced without number.—Being directed from the proprietors, can be warranted genuine.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscriber.—A liberal discount made to retailers.

THOMAS SIME  
Agent for the Proprietors.  
St. Andrews June 3, 1845

### FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

REPLICATION OF

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,

FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals.—Blackwood's MAGAZINE being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The prices of the RE-PRINTS are less than one third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage of the AMERICAN over the ENGLISH reader.

TERMS

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per ann.

For any two, do 5.00 "

For any three, do 7.00 "

For all four of the Reviews, 10.00 "

For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00 "

For Blackwood's & the 4 Reviews, 16.00 "

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers.

The former may always be done through a Postmaster by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail.

Postpaid, or the money may be enclosed in a letter Post-Paid, directed to the publishers.

All communications should be addressed (post paid) to

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publishers,  
112 Fulton St. New-York.

January, 1847.

### MR. HOUGHTON

TAILOR, &c.

BEGS to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that having upon his return from England, recommenced business in Water Street, opposite the store of Messrs D. Mox & Wilson, he now solicits their patronage.

Mr. H. would also beg leave to assure all who do him the honor to favor him, with their commands, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit their favours; and having during his stay in Liverpool had many opportunities of visiting several of the first establishments in his line, he flatters himself that he will give general Satisfaction.

St. Andrews March 3, 1847.

### NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of MCINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same, and by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

GEORGE MCINN,  
ROBT ALEXANDER

### STAGE BETWEEN SAINT ANDREWS AND FREDERICTON.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has contracted to run a Weekly Stage with two good Horses and a comfortable Carriage, between St. Andrews and Fredericton, leaving Fredericton every WEDNESDAY Morning at 10 o'clock, and St. Andrews every FRIDAY Morning at 10 o'clock. The Stage Books are kept at Segel's Hotel, Fredericton, and Ross & Copeland's Hotel, St. Andrews.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Passengers, and any parcels committed to his charge will be carefully attended to.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.  
St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

### ALL MAY BE CURED

BY

CONTRACT

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

FIFTY ULTERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS.  
Extract of Letter from John Martin, Esq., "Chronic" Office, Tobago, West Indies:—  
February 4th, 1845.

To Professor Holloway.  
Sir—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this Island especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious to have your Ointment, which has been derived from their use, as they have been found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentleman, in this Island, who had, I believe, about fifty running ulcers about his legs, arms, and body, who had tried all other Medicines before the arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good; but yours cured him in about six weeks, and he is now, by your means alone, quite restored to health, and vigorous.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN.  
PILES, FISTULAS, AND BRUISES-DOWN.  
A remarkable cure by the use of Pills and Ointment.—A half pay lieutenant, lately residing at St. Helier's, Jersey, whose name by request is omitted, had for three years suffered from piles and fistula, besides a general heaving down, of the most distressing nature. He had to undergo an operation, but to no purpose, and at last gave himself up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this omission of complaints, together with the debilitated constitution, he was completely cured of all his infirmities and restored to the full enjoyment of health by these justly renowned medicines, when every other remedy had failed.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN.  
PILES, FISTULAS, AND BRUISES-DOWN.  
A remarkable cure by the use of Pills and Ointment.—A half pay lieutenant, lately residing at St. Helier's, Jersey, whose name by request is omitted, had for three years suffered from piles and fistula, besides a general heaving down, of the most distressing nature. He had to undergo an operation, but to no purpose, and at last gave himself up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this omission of complaints, together with the debilitated constitution, he was completely cured of all his infirmities and restored to the full enjoyment of health by these justly renowned medicines, when every other remedy had failed.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE IN THE WEST INDIES, OF LEPROSY AND OTHER DIREFUL SKIN DISEASES.

Mr. LEWIS REEDON, of Georgetown in Demerara, writes under the above date—that Holloway's Pills and Ointment have cured him of a disease which he had long suffered from, and which was the most dreadful description, as likewise leprosy, blotches, scales and other skin diseases of the most frightful nature, and that the cure effected thereon astonished the whole population.

CANCERED BREAST—A WONDERFUL CURE.  
Copy of a Letter from Richard Hall, Boatmaster, Litchin, near Southampton.  
February 9th, 1845.

To Professor Holloway.  
Sir—The Lord has permitted to be wrought a wonderful cure of Cancer of the Breast, of the years' standing, in my wife's breast. In the latter part of the time, eleven tumours were open at once. The Faculty declared the case as past cure, several pieces of bone had come away, and I expected that my poor wife would soon have been taken from me. It was then that a friend recommended your Pills and Ointment, which, to our astonishment, in the space of about three months, healed up the breast as soundly as ever it was in her life.

"I shall ever remain  
Your most grateful and obedient servant,  
(Signed) RICHARD HALL.

Wheezing on the Chest and Shortness of Breath.  
Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. Casey No. 1, Cross Street, London, April 25th, 1845.

Sir—I beg to inform you that I believe I have been, in the last three years, one of the greatest sufferers from the worst form of Chronic Asthma. For weeks together my breath was frequently so short that I was afraid every moment of being choked with phlegm. I never went into a bed, and I was obliged to recline sufficiently to my head on a table, lest I should be suffocated. No one thought I would live over the winter, and I expected to be laid in my grave by the end of the year. I was then advised to try your Pills and Ointment, and I did so, and I am now able to work from morning to night, and I sleep as well as ever I did in my life and this miracle (I may say) was effected by rubbing your Ointment twice a day into my chest, and taking ten of your Pills at bedtime and ten again in the morning, for about three months.

(Signed) JEREMIAH CASEY.  
IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.  
Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bores, Sores, Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancri, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism and Ulcers, likewise in cases of Piles the Pills in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means the cure 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, Chigoees, Itch, and Coco lay.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, and Blisters, also Burns and soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In nervous affections, as well as in all cases of general debility, or where there is a want of purity in the blood and fluids, they will insure HEALTH TO ALL!

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

### NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have entered into Partnership under the Firm of LITTLE & JONES, and acquaint the Public, that they have opened BOOT and SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, in the Store lately occupied by Wm. Whitlock Esq. south side of the Market Square, where they intend carrying on the business, in all its branches.

Having lately visited Boston, and selected a very fine assortment of FRENCH CALF and MOROCCO Skins, suitable for Gents. Boots, they are prepared to make, to measure, Ladies and Gents Boots and Shoes, in point of style and quality, not to be excelled.

JOHN LITTLE,  
JOHN JONES.  
St. Andrews, June 16, 1847.

### THE GREATEST SALE

OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A VERY WONDERFUL CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Charles Wilson, 20, Princess Street, Glasgow, dated February, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.  
Sir—Having taken your Pills to remove a disease of the Stomach and Liver, under which I had long suffered, and having followed your printed instructions I have regained that health, which I had thought lost for ever. I had previously had recourse to several medical men, who also calculated for my skill, but instead of curing my complaint, it increased to a most alarming degree. Humanly speaking your Pills have saved my life. I have tried to dissuade me from using them, and I do not but that hundreds, are deterred from taking your most excellent medicine, in consequence of the impressions created by many worthless "wonder pills," but what a pity it is that the deception used by others, should be the means of preventing many unhappy persons, under disease, from regaining health, by the use of your Pills. When I commenced the use of your Pills, I was in a most wretched condition, and to my great delight, in a few days afterwards, there was a considerable change for the better, and by continuing to use them for some weeks, I have been completely restored to health, to the surprise of all who have witnessed the state to which I had been reduced by the disordered state of the Liver and Stomach; would to God, that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same astonishing remedy.

(Signed) CHARLES WILSON.

THE above gentleman has been a School-master, but is now in a highly respectable House Commercial Clerk.

A PATIENT IN A DYING STATE, CURED OF A DISORDER IN THE CHEST.  
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Robert Calvert, Chemist, Stately dated January 22nd, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—Mr. Thompson, National School-master of this Town, desires me to send you the particulars respecting a Son of his, who had been seriously ill for three years and half, and who has derived the greatest benefit from the use of your medicines, after trying all ordinary remedies without effect. The Boy is nearly years of age, of a nervous and scrofulous constitution. He seems to have had a pleurisy, which ended in a large collection of matter in the Chest, which eventually formed a passage through the wall of the Chest, which ended in three fistulous sores, which continued to discharge large quantities of pus up to May, when he was induced to try your medicines; at this date he was in an apyretic dying condition, and in the highest degree of Marasmus or Consumption. He had severe hectic fever, the urine depositing large quantities of sediment—constant distressing cough and expectoration—the Stomach rejecting nearly everything he took, both food and medicine, he began by taking five of your Pills night and morning, which were gradually increased to ten, which in a short time had the effect of completely curing the Cough, the Stomach affections, and restoring the urine to its natural state. His strength and flesh are also restored, and his appetite keen and digestion good. (Signed)

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.  
Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you ordered. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and at the University of Padua, had been unable to effect. I am now able to have another Box of the Ointment, in case any of my Family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient Servant  
ALDBOROUGH

This Wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following Diseases:—

age through the wales of the Chest, which died in three fibrous *corra*, which continued to secrete large quantities of pus up to May, when it was induced to try your medicines; at this date was in an apparent dying condition, and in the latter degree of Marasmus or Consumption. He died seven hectic days, the urine depositing large quantities of sediment, and distressing cough and shortness of breath, the Stomach affections, and the Stomachic affections, and the Stomach

A. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box.  
June 19, 1845.

### THE STANDARD.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

A. W. Smith.

At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B.

12s 6d per annum, if paid in advance. 15s, if not paid until the end of the year. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted according to written orders, or continued till liquid if no written directions.

First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 3s. Each repetition of 10 lines, 2s. 6d. First insertion of all over 12 lines 3s. per line. Each repetition over 12 lines 1d. per line.

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on. Legal notices by individuals who have no account with the Office, to be paid for in advance. Blank, Handbills, &c. struck off at the shortest notice.—to be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS  
St. Andrews, Parish of St. Andrews, Mr. John Colman Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. Campbell Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Albee Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Moore Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Brown Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. J. Geddy Esq.

St. Andrews, Mr. John Colman Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. Campbell Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Albee Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Moore Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Brown Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. J. Geddy Esq.

St. Andrews, Mr. John Colman Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. Campbell Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Albee Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Moore Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Brown Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. J. Geddy Esq.

St. Andrews, Mr. John Colman Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. Campbell Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Albee Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Moore Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Brown Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. J. Geddy Esq.

St. Andrews, Mr. John Colman Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. Campbell Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Albee Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Moore Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Brown Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. J. Geddy Esq.

St. Andrews, Mr. John Colman Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. Campbell Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr. James Albee Esq.  
St. Andrews, Mr