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The Standard.

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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1845.

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COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard

MR. EDITOR,
When a public address like that of Mr. Justice Abbot to the Grand Jury of this County appears in print, it becomes public property, and as such, is open to such remarks as may be called for in an impartial and honest criticism. In the address alluded to published in your paper, some assertions were made which if not more particularly noticed, might tend to mislead the public as to the duties and responsibilities of the Magistrates in certain cases therein referred to. The first paragraph I shall notice is that in which his worship calls the particular attention of the Grand Jury to the "License Law," as it is not only due to the Law that offenders should be punished by the fine it imposes but it should be looked carefully after in aid of the funds of the County. Now Sir, I would respectfully ask his worship, if, by virtue of his oath as a Magistrate it is not equally his duty to look after such cases? and whether there are not daily offences against the License Law committed under his immediate notice? not to say under his own roof? and those of which are passed unnoticed—and why? * * *

The next paragraph I shall call attention to, is that in which he endeavors to shirk the Magistrates clear of all responsibility for the non collection of Taxes, from Delinquents, after returns are made to them by the Collectors. His assertion that the Collectors have the control of such Executions as are issued and that he invariably receives from the Constable all taxes collected by them will not be borne out by the returns signed by the Magistrates themselves as made by the Collectors to the Sessions from the different parishes in the County. Had his worship said that "As the Magistrate seldom care what becomes of such Executions after sufficient is collected to pay their own costs—the Collectors should see that the Magistrate do their duty."—his remarks would have been more appropriate. His worship also chimes in with his predecessors in the old song of the "New Goal and Court House being the continued cause of heavy assessments upon the County."—The public can no longer be gulled out of their money to be appropriated to unjustifiable and illegal purposes—under a false impression that the money is expended in paying for the Goal and Court House. In another paragraph he says "Public Justice cannot be stayed—and when complaints are made under the Law to the Magistrate—He cannot turn round and say—the complainant or party aggrieved, that Justice cannot be had if the premises, because forsooth it may occasion expense to the County." Now, Sir, there is a material difference in a Magistrate refusing to grant justice to the truly aggrieved, and in a Magistrate taking up every petty and trifling case that he can find, because forsooth the County is good for the cost! His worship in advertising to the great falling off in the ordinary revenue of the County, attributes it to the progress of the Temperance cause decreasing the number of Tavern Licenses issued annually.

Would to God, Mr. Editor such were the true cause: I rather fear however, it would be found upon a careful examination that there are more as many persons selling liquor throughout this County as in "years gone by"—and that the falling off of the revenue from the decrease of the issue of Tavern Licenses is now attributable to the neglect of the Magistrates in bringing the open violators of the License Law to justice—than from the progress of the Temperance cause. If the Magistrates of the County do their duty fearlessly and faithfully, why did not his worship in his address recommend the publication of a comprehensive statement of the County accounts?

Yours &c.

in rags, all tanned for the picture: a light blue cap, a crimson jacket, a scarlet coat, a green handkerchief, a bunch of ribbons, whose bright streaks flashed gladness on the scene, wherever you glanced, independent of the clear olive complexion, and merry black eyes, which beamed out among the crowds. And surely, here, the poet's advice "Ne crede coloris," will be given in vain. Colour in truth, is the most trustworthy of all appearances; it cannot deceive you; for all that it seems, it is, and unless we wear "the inky cloak" on our spirits, we need know nothing but "seems," while we enjoy it.

Story of a Bear.—Many years ago, a very beautiful cub bear was caught by a stout lad near the borders of Lake Winnipisogee in New Hampshire, carried into town, and after proper drilling, became the play fellow of the boys of the village and city acquainted them to the school house. After passing a few months in civilized society he made his escape into the woods, and after a few years was almost forgotten. The schoolhouse man, who had fallen from the schoolmaster's mantle into the mistress's hands; and instead of large boys learning to write and cipher, small boys and girls were taught in the same place knitting and spelling. One winter's day, during a mild fall of snow, the door had been left open by some urchin going out, when to the unspeakable horror of the spectators came and her fourscore hopeful scholars, an enormous bear walked in, in the most familiar manner in the world, and took a seat by the fire. Huddling over the benches as fast they could, the children crowded about their school mistress, who had fled to the farthest corner of the room, and there they stood crying and pushing to escape the horror of being eaten first. The bear sat snuffing and warming himself by the fire, showing great signs of satisfaction, but putting off his meal until he had warmed himself thoroughly. The screams of the children continued, but the school house was far from any other habitation, and the bear did not seem at all embarrassed by the outcry. After sitting and turning himself about for some time, Brum got up on his hind legs, and stooping to the door began to take down one by one, the hats, bonnets and satchels that hung on several rows or pegs behind it. His memory had not deceived him, for they contained, as of old, the children's dinners, and he had arrived before the holidays. Having satisfied himself with their cheeses, bread, pies, doughnuts, and apples, Brum smelt at the mistress's desk; but finding it locked, gave himself a shake of resignation, opened the door and disappeared. The alarm was given, and the amicable creature was pursued and killed, very much to the regret of the town's people, when it was discovered by some marks on its body that it was their old friend and play-fellow.

From White's Three Years in Constantinople.
ACHMET FEVZY.
It is not to be wondered, if, in a social condition such as modern Turkey owns, the ability and talent which raise men to power should be of a very different kind, and of a very inferior amount, to those qualities which confer eminence in more highly civilized states—subserviency to the great—a taste for intrigue and plotting—a mind, fertile in petty schemes and subterfuges—such are the chief gifts which win their way upwards in the Ottoman Empire, and consequently the career is frequently crowded with those in the very lowest walks of life, and least reputable in character and morals. Our author gives a brief account of one of these in the person of Achmet Fevzy, the Captain Pacha, who betrayed the Sultan Mahmound in 1839, by delivering the Ottoman fleet into the hands of Mehemet Ali of Egypt.

According to received opinion, the father of this architector held some menial office in the seraglio. His mother was a Christian slave, carried off during the wars between the Turks and Russians upon the northern banks of the Danube. They resided at Tchengelly Kouy (anchor stake village) upon the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, where the boy was born. The first years of Achmet's life were passed idleness. His parents were too poor or too negligent to attend to his education, and he too idle to take advantage of that given gratuitously at the mektebs (elementary schools). At a more advanced age he was too much occupied by his avocation as a kajakie, to employ his hands with pens or books. Thus he attained manhood, and continued through life unable to write correctly or to read with facility.

Being bold, active, and intelligent, though not remarkable for personal strength or beauty, he first sided the boatmen of his native village in cleaning and hauling up their kajaks, and in fishing and other occupations. His noviciate being completed, he received a waterman's license, and plied during some years upon the Bosphorus. Having attracted the notice of an officer of rank in the Sultan's household, for whom he worked as

kajakie, the place kajanjer, or sofrali (valet or table-waiter), was offered him. He had not long occupied this post when his natural good manners, supple disposition, and ready wit brought him into general notice and he found favor in the eyes of the Sultan Mahmound. His discretion, submission, and fidelity having been put to the test by the latter, he was transferred from the service of the attendant to that of the imperial master, who conferred upon him the luxurious but confidential office of tebdil khaseky (disguised confidential), or secret scribble familiar. The duty of these men is to carry confidential messages between the Sultan and different high functionaries—to follow the royal person in disguise—to watch and report all that passes at home and abroad—to keep a lynx's eye upon men's faces and actions, and in the ear upon their very breath, and never to use their presence, unless it be to exclaim "himen (I know nothing)," or "Allah bilir (God alone)," when questioned by strangers. Woe to him whose tongue, even in a whisper, confirmed the expression of his features that is, if the expression or the words tended to disapprove or thwart the monarch's purpose or the agent's plans. A poisoned report, fore-runner of disgrace or death, was the inevitable consequence.

A more honorable career opened itself, however, to the wily favorite. The Janissaries were extirpated, and imperial guards enrolled. The former having still many partisans among the ranks for the new organization, Achmet was appointed bin bashy (battalion commander), with order to look, listen, and be silent as before, but to report minutely. Conspicuous for his severe discipline; indefatigable activity, and the ardour with which he devoted himself to the new system of drill and tactics, as well as for the zeal with which he filled divers confidential missions entrusted to him by his imperial patron, the ex-kajakie speedily rose from step to step, until he attained the rank of serik (lieutenant general), and, ere long, that of mushir (field marshal) of the guards; promotions, for which he partly indebted to his dauntless bravery and tact, and partially to the protection of Khor-reff Pacha, then akasakier (general-in-chief).

In the spring of 1833, Achmet Fevzy was appointed ambassador-extraordinary to St. Petersburg, where he is said to have laid the foundation for the celebrated treaty of Unkar Skessley. The gold he received upon this occasion from the ruler of the north whetted his appetite for that of the rebel Pacha of Egypt. The first net was passing base the second surprising infamous.

THE POET BURNS.
[From the Dublin University Magazine.]
The following is the introductory remarks of a long article under the above title. The appearance of a true poet among the people of a remote rural district, is for them a notable, and by no means an unimportant event. Genius invests everything rude and homely—such as all things in such a district usually are—with a new interest and significance. The young men becoming conscious of the possession of something not dreamed of before, as well as of the power of communicating these new feelings, begin to open their hearts to one another in generous sentiments of friendship, of malice, of sympathy, of detestation of untruth, cowardice, oppression, meanness, and treachery. The beauty of the young girls is appreciated with a purer admiration; graces of mind and persons never thought of in the coarse routine of ordinary country life, spring, as it were, into existence in emerging, for the first time, into perception and appreciation; for the true poet inspires a new sense of physical as well as of moral beauty, wherever his influence comes into operation in such a state of society. The very face of nature, trampled over by the heavy feet of clowns insensible to her commonest charms, may be said, in the same way, to acquire a new expression and a brighter bloom. The river which has run for ages past the dwellings of those who have been used to regard it merely as a means of driving the mill, or breeding fish, or of filling their washing tubs, sparkles, and rolls along with a new life, and meaning, not only under the eye of the poet himself, but of every one in whom he has excited the new knowledge of what is beautiful, and in whom he has given the means of making the perception of that beauty communicable. The mountains lift their heads with an additional loftiness, and clothe their slopes with a fresher verdure in such a man's eyes. In the fields and the groves, the sunshine and dew weave wreaths, of radiance for him, as fresh as his own had; but that morning began; for he has never perceived them before, and he now only perceives, them through the newly developed faculty, opened within him by the poet. The atmosphere of noon with a man with a startling accession of meaning is a revelation, a revival, like that produced in the youthful heart by the first emotions of love. Grave men, and men engaged in the practical, and sometimes sordid pursuits of country life, despise the influence at first; but by degrees

they are forced to feel, and grow not ashamed to acknowledge it. The burly farmer, the heavy-footed ploughman, the shrewy smith, the pale weaver, and even the "waggy tailor," listen and imbibe, and treasure up the marvellous rhymes, which have so simply and suddenly revealed thoughts in their breasts that they never dreamt of finding there, much less of being able to express to the minds, and to call up in the breasts of others.

All things which are good for the uses of life, whether in food, clothing, shelter, locomotion, instruction, or legitimate pleasure, are wealth. Objects in which the mind can take a harmless delight, beautiful forms, flowers, trees, the sky, the stars of heaven, the waves of the ocean, the blue-sided hills at eve, the song of birds, the throes of music—these are all wealth to him whose harmless pleasures of eye and ear they promote. Let the earth become a level plain—let the sky be perpetually serene, and the ocean without a ripple, though stable and wearable wealth should spring spontaneously from the globe, and all the necessities of life be at hand without labour and without decay, yet the amount of true wealth would be diminished past computation; for the minds of men would have lost the infinite enjoyment of the face of nature. But still more, remove from life its finer charities, its tenderer sentiments, its nobler aspirations, such as the poet alone can excite, alone can foster, and make communicable, and the moral economist will be forced to admit that between the lost items of his account and the poor worldly residue of what is useful to sustain and perpetuate mere life, his science knowing no term that will be a common measure, has no means of estimating or of expressing the incalculable loss.

Thus it is that the poet is to use the phrase of the economic school, a true and meritorious producer, a right operative, and one of the real working class. The man who makes two blades of wheat to grow where one blade grew before, says the economist, is a benefactor to his kind. So say we, the man who makes two true, tender, pious, or lovely thoughts to grow up in a mind, or blossom in a heart where there was but one before, is a benefactor to his kind; a producer also, and a maker of wealth more essential to the happiness of mankind than any other production of land or sea, after the needful daily bread, clothing, and shelter, without which life itself could not exist, to be the *vidua* for virtue.

Ap't Reply.—An honest son of Erin, green from his peregrinations, put his head into a lawyer's office, and asked the inmate, "and what do you sell here?" "Block-heads," replied the hub of the law. "Och! then to be sure," said Pat, "it must be a good trade, for I see there's but one left!" "The lawyer bid him good mornin'."

Valuable Book.—The New York Journal of Commerce mentions the presentation of a rare book by a wealthy individual of New York to Bishop Onderdonk. On Friday last, a gentleman (whose name is not given) called upon the Bishop, and, on taking leave, made him the present of a book. On taking off the wrapper and opening at the title page, there was a hundred dollar bank note, on turning over a leaf there was another; a third leaf and there was a third bill; over the fourth leaf a fourth bill, and over the fifth leaf a fifth bill, until it seemed as though the book was a volume of one hundred dollar bills. This was a novel, but certainly a substantial way of showing sympathy for the persecuted, though we presume that the generous act will meet with very different commendations from the friends and foes of Bishop Onderdonk.—*Boston Transcript.*

From Achobee.—Capt. Chester, of ship *Shakespeare*, arrived yesterday from Icha boe, with 100 tons guano, states that when he left the guano had been nearly all removed. There were about 300 sail of British vessels, and some 8 or 10 Americans loading, or waiting a chance to load, most of which vessels would scarcely get enough guano to ballast them. There were two English men of war, one the steamer *Thunderbolt*, stationed there to preserve order. From 30 to 40 British vessels were arriving daily at the island, and seeing no prospect of getting a cargo, sailed in leeward in search of guano. Icha boe being an open roadstead, great damage was sustained by the vessels chafing against each other. It was an uncommon thing to see 10 or 15 ships of 50 or 60 British vessels have been wrecked on the coast, and several vessels were lying round the island dismantled, and would not be able to get away, some of which they had commenced stripping. The British ship *Sir Robert Peel* and British brig *Thomas Witty*, both foundered about 90 miles SE of St. Helena, being too deeply laden with guano. The crews of both vessels took to their boats, and arrived in safety at Saint Helena.—*New York Express.*

POETRY.

For the Standard.
HER BRIGHT EYE GLEAM'D
BY V. D. SWANSON.
Her bright eye gleam'd, ere the trembling
tear
From its hollow'd fount had stolen,
Like the chaste light of a lonely star,
On a still lake's bosom fallen.

And mild to the glance of that deep blue eye,
And bright as its sparkling tear,
Sweet hope had thum'd my bounding heart
As I gaz'd on the ocean deer.

The tear was shed but her melting eye,
Retain'd not its former glance,
But seem'd when ev'ning clouds are gone,
Like the azure-skies expense.

A smile then glow'd o'er her features fair,
As snowing surely expand,
Their spotless leaves to the sunbeams kiss,
As if touch'd with a magis wand.

And for me that smile was more full of joy,
Than smiles of an angel bright,
When bearing a chaste and immaculate
soul,
Into realms of eternal light.

There was a spell in her witching look,
The grave of my bitterest weal,
Which gave to my heart the heart's it took,
To a broken spirit's repose.

But a thrill of delight thro' my soul swept,
Like gales of heavenly balmy,
Reviving my spirit as for joy I wept,
And all within was calm.

Calm as the bosom of the deep blue lake,
By my own spectral hall,
Calm as the joy the christian can take,
When leaving this terrestrial ball.

Then soft and sweet were the words she
breathed,
And they told of love unshaken,
In tones which match the heavenly seraph,
When seraphs the chords awaken.

Can distance smother a charm from love,
Which smiles of welcome oft have
known?
Soar near the source of joy twinkling stars,
And it bursts in glory like the sun.

St. Patrick, April, 1845.

REST IN HEAVEN.

When sickness pales thy cheek,
And dims thy lustrous eye,
And pulses low and weak,
Tell of low and death,
Sweet hope shall whisper then,
"Though thou from earth be riven,
There's bliss beyond thy kin—
There's rest for thee in heaven."

Painful Accident.—We understand that Hon. John Leander Starr, of New York (formerly of Halifax, Nova Scotia), met with a very serious accident on Sunday evening last. It appears that he was accompanying a lady to her residence, when in passing down Lexington street, between Calvert and North streets, he fell into a newly dug cellar which had been left entirely unprotected, and severely fractured his collar bone. He is now confined, in consequence, to his bed at Barnum's Hotel, where he receives of course every necessary attention, and will doubtless recover the immediate effects in due time, though perhaps permanently injured for life.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A New Vegetable.—The Editor of the *Albany Journal* has been presented with a novel vegetable of the cabbage kind, raised by E. A. Holt, from seed sent to him from Belgium. This vegetable is about the size of a small hen's egg, and is a perfect cabbage, firm and white, it is said to be a most delicate dish, and superior to any of the family of plants. The seeds were sown in May, and transplanted in August as other cabbages; plants are, each plant producing from thirty to forty of these beautiful little cabbage heads.

Fire in Woodstock.—On Saturday morning last, about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Carlton County Jail, which in a short time consumed the whole building. The jailer being alarmed by the cries of the prisoners, arrived at the Jail in time to set the prisoners at liberty, before they were injured. The fire is said to have originated from a cigar which had been carelessly thrown into one of the debtor's rooms, in which several persons were confined, and they being unable to satisfy in account for the occurrence. There were but three prisoners in the Jail at the time of its destruction, the two before alluded to and another who had been confined for Horse Stealing. They had all made their escape.—*Loyalist.*

Kindness kindles the fire of friendship.

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European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE CALEDONIA.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, April 1. In a debate on the Navy Estimates, Sir R. Peel, at the close of a lengthy speech, proceeded to give a preliminary denial to the assertion that government had sacrificed any interest of England in acceding to Lord Ashburton's treaty for settling the North-Eastern boundary.

Lord John Russell said—he did not think that Sir R. Peel had reason to pride himself on the result of the debate on the Ashburton capitulation. It was true that the vote of the House approved capitulation; but there were many voices to which the House had given its approbation, and from which the country had withheld its concurrence; and he believed that the vote on the Ashburton capitulation was one of them.

Tuesday, April 2. Colonial Accounts.—Dr. Bowring brought forward his motion for a select committee to inquire into the state of the colonial accounts, and the means of improving them. He read his motion on the fact that we possessed 41 colonies, containing a population of 5,000,000—that the imports from those colonies into the United Kingdom amounted to £10,000,000 or £11,000,000 sterling—that the exports from the United Kingdom into those colonies amounted to nearly £17,000,000, of which nearly one half was of British produce and of British manufacture—that those colonies employed 3,000 vessels and 900,000 tons—that no accounts from them were ever laid before the House, but only abstracts of them—that those accounts were kept in a very irregular way—and that the same system of keeping them did not prevail in any two colonies.

Mr. Hope said it was not his intention to object to the appointment of such a committee, but he would remind the hon. member that the House had no power to compel all the colonists to adopt all the recommendations of that committee. In the crown colonies the Government undertook the responsibility of regulating the expenditure and of superintending their accounts; but in those colonies which possessed a popular and representative form of government, neither the House of Commons nor the government at home undertook any such responsibility, or exercised any such superintendence.

After a few observations from Mr. Hume, and from Dr. Bowring in reply, the motion was agreed to.

April 4. Increased Grant to Maynooth.—Sir R. Peel moved the order of the day for the House resolving itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the Act 40th George III., cap. 85, having reference to the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth.

The Speaker said that now was the proper time for the hon. members who had been entrusted with petitions, having reference to the Maynooth grant, to present them.

This was the signal for one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed in the House; nearly 200 members of the Ministerial side of the House stood up at once with petitions in their hands, the greater portion of which were against the grant.—On the opposition side also they rose in clouds.—The sudden and loud rustling of the petitions which they held in their hands had a ludicrous effect, and created general laughter.

Many of the above petitions were from dissenting bodies, and rested on the principle that religious establishments should not receive any support from the State.

Sir R. Peel, in a speech of an hour and a half's length, explained the proposal which he was prepared to submit for their deliberate consideration.—He began by avowing that he had foreseen the opposition which would be made to his proposal, and which was represented by the petitions which had just been presented, and for that reason he had taken care to give the country timely notice of his intention. Three courses he said, were open to him to take, viz: to continue without alteration the present grant and the present system; to discontinue the vote altogether; and to repudiate all connection with Maynooth; or, after providing for existing interests, to adopt, in a liberal and conciliatory spirit, the institution provided for the Roman Catholic clergy, to extend its parliamentary provision, and to improve the system of education, without interfering with the doctrine or discipline of the Roman Catholic Church. The third course was that which he recommended to the adoption of the House.

"I feel," said the Premier, "I feel that if we are prepared to continue and augment the grant, we should do so in a liberal and conciliatory spirit. If we are to

take that course, all will admit that it ought to be taken in such a spirit. But if we are seriously to consider the position of this institution, we should do so with a view to extensive improvement. I mean to meet the Roman Catholic priest in the spirit of a really generous and confiding treatment, in the sincere and ardent hope that we shall be met in a corresponding spirit. I think we should make a provision that shall really enable the college to have sufficient supply of clerical men to meet the wants of the Roman Catholic people. We propose that the college shall be made in appearance, and in fact, worthy of an institution of the kind. [Hear, hear.] We propose that proper provision shall be made for the accommodation of the president and professors; and we propose to limit the amount of money for putting the college into repair, and to take a vote, of course, not an annual one, of £20,000. We propose also that the Lord Lieutenant should have the power of directing a visitation whenever he may think proper. [Hear, hear.] But observe, the visitatorial powers shall not extend to any matter relating to the doctrine or discipline of the Church of Rome. We will not spoil this act by any attempt at undue interference with such matters.—[Hear.]

The Premier concluded his speech thus:—"We have not introduced the measure without holding communication with the Roman Catholic Church.—We have not made it a subject of stipulation; but we have intimated to them what were our intentions and we have every reason to believe that they will be satisfied and grateful for the provision we make. We have every reason to believe that the great body of the intelligent and respectable Roman Catholic community will accept the measure as a liberal and efficient maintenance for those who are trained to the priest-hood. I now commit the measure to the consideration of the House. Throughout this speech Sir Robert Peel was very liberally cheered, by gentlemen sitting on the Opposition benches, while those who occupied the Ministers seats maintained a dead silence.

Sir R. Inglis opposed the proposal. He denied that any contract or compact existed which bound the Imperial Parliament in honour or good faith to continue any grant to Maynooth. "The flag of Protestantism," said the right hon. baronet in conclusion, "thank God! was still at the mast-head; and so long as one single shred of that loved flag remained, he, for one, would endeavour to sail to the mast, and would fight as manfully for it, and under it, as when in happier days it waved triumphant and unscathed over the whole empire of England.

MAYNOOTH GRANT—OPINION OF DISSENTERS IN EDINBURGH.

At a meeting of the independent church and congregation held in Argyle-square chapel, Edinburgh on the 31st ult, for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning Parliament against the proposed Grant to Maynooth College, James McLaren, in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted:

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, all grants of money from the public treasury for the support and encouragement of particular theological tenets are unwarranted, either by sound policy or scripture authority.

"That, in conformity with this view, the proposed additional grant to the College of Maynooth is objectionable: at the same time, it does not appear to be expedient to petition Parliament at present against it for the following reasons:—

"1. The most zealous opponents of the grant are the parties who have appropriated to themselves the largest share of the public property, which has been devoted to upholding ecclesiastical establishments, and whose object evidently is to rouse the zeal of dissenters to co-operate with them in maintaining their present ascendancy.

"2. Because we conceive that every man is answerable to God alone for his religious belief, and that the state is not competent to decide what the logical tenets ought to be adopted and maintained; therefore, if we were to petition against this grant on the ground that it was for the support of theological dogmas which we consider unscriptural and dangerous, we should therefore, imply that the State has a right to judge what creeds are to be countenanced as true and scriptural, and thus admit a principle subversive of religious liberty.

"3. It is an ascertained fact that in Ireland the Protestants, who were in 1763 a third part of the population, were in 1834 only a tenth—the number of Catholics in 1760 being 1,326,869, and of Protestants 544,865; while in 1834 the numbers were 7,190,968 Catholics, and 752,972 Protestants; and firmly believing as we do that the doctrines of Protestantism are founded on truth, and Popery on error, we cannot doubt that but for the baneful influence of Protestant ascendancy, and the unfair treatment of the Catholics, truth would have prevailed against error, instead of error making conquest from truth.

"4. The Catholics cannot be expected to understand the distinctions between the different sects of those whom they believe heretics, or the grounds of their opposition to the Catholics, receiving back but a small portion of what they conceive themselves to have been defrauded of by the Protestants; and if they and Protestant dissenters combining with the Orangemen and no Popery party in this opposition, it will not only excite their hostility to their dissenting countrymen, but indispose their minds to the reception of the truth when stated by them.

"5. Because large grants have been made to colleges exclusively Protestant, and extensive revenues have been forcibly taken from Catholics and bestowed on Protestant

institutions; and considering the system which is at present acted upon by government, it does appear partial and unjust that magnificent funds should be expended on one class, while a comparative pittance is refused to another.

"6. While we testify against all grants from the public fund for the promotion of any theological creed, we do not consider that we should be justified in joining in the clamour now raised against a particular sect, and that the sect which has suffered from the domination of a high church party, who, while they take every opportunity of lordship over Dissenters, are now desirous to use them as tools for the accomplishment of their own purposes."

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Rumour is afloat; and we hear of promotions and appointments to be made, that are predicated, at least on questionable grounds, and on doubtful principles; in as much as the time-serving demagogue is to be rewarded for his unbelieved tergiversation.

Should these changes and elevations take place, as thus rumoured, we shall be left to deplore that degraded state of government which admits of a dereliction of all those observances, that mainly constitute the safety and well being of communities, and to acknowledge, that there may have been more reasons, for want of confidence in the government, on the part of the Assembly, than appeared on the face of their proceedings.

The reflecting, and moral part of the people are usually found disposed to support existing administrations, from an innate love of order & peace, and so long as their confidence is not outraged, and their feelings insulted, they are rare to continue it; but there are limits, even to forbearance; and when it is found, that the ruling power is placed in hands that scruple not to resort to objectionable expedients, in order to sustain themselves in its exercise, that confidence is not only shaken, but an impulsive desire arises to be relieved from a state of anarchy, produced by illegitimate measures; the consequence of which is, that good will is exchanged for distrust, if not hostility.

I trust, however, that these reports are premature, and that Government has not committed itself to a course, so subversive of that repose and good feeling, which form the basis of social enjoyment, and public tranquillity; and that it is about to invert the acknowledged rule.

"That which makes the man, and want of it the fellow"—but, that it will continue to adhere to such principles, in all important appointments, as tend to sustain honorable standing, and moral consistency, without putting honesty to the blush.

These sentiments, Sir, I, for one, shall continue to cherish, till no longer permitted;—and in the meantime,

I am your Obedt. Servant,

VERBUM SAT.

April 28, 1845.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1845.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. H. Harris, President. T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor. Director next week—J. Wilson Esq.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

St. Andrew's and North Street. Commissioner.—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

Saint Stephens Bank. G. D. King Esq., President.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

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

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, — April 5 Montreal, — April 14 London, — April 4 Quebec, — April 14 Edinburgh, — April 1 Halifax, — April 23 Paris, — April 1 New York, — April 23 Toronto, — April 14 Boston, — April 23

On the morning of Saturday last, a small Schooner was seen from Head Harbour Lighthouse, apparently full of water and the main mast gone. The Keeper, Mr. J. Snell, sent a man to board her, and to bring off the crew. The man soon returned with two men who were taken from the Schooner in a miserable plight. It appears that the vessel loaded with wood, left Beaufort Harbour the night previous, and two hours before daylight slipped a sea and sailed. Mr. John Black, the Captain, in attempting to throw off some of the Deck-load, was himself by a sudden motion of the vessel, thrown overboard; but after some time he fortunately succeeded in regaining the wreck, and saving his life. The men after receiving some refreshment kindly furnished by Mr. Snell, were sent home in the Lighthouse boat.

We copy the following from the Western Messenger, a paper published in Derwent, England. "New Brunswick.—Cathedral.—We are happy to find that the subscription towards

this object is progressing very satisfactorily. About £1,200 have already been subscribed, and we have reason to hope that that sum will be considerably augmented, before the bishop elect proceeds from this country to his future diocese. Whether we consider it as a well-merited mark of personal regard, or as a contribution towards the Church is an important but hitherto neglected colony, the object is one which has our warmest sympathy, and which we cannot too strongly urge upon the churchmen of the diocese of Exeter. A view of the proposed cathedral has just been published. It is a very handsome structure, and reflects great credit upon the architect, Mr. Frank Wills, of this city. It has been adapted from the church at Snettisham, in Norfolk, one of the finest parish churches in the kingdom. It has been selected, as affording a specimen of pure and perfect decorated English architecture, and as depending for its effect rather on beauty of form, than on intricacy and luxuriance of carving. It will consist of a chancel, forty-eight feet by twenty-nine; a central tower, twenty-six feet square; north and south transepts; a nave, eighty-three by twenty-five (with aisles), sixty feet high, with a cradle roof. The west window is of extraordinary beauty; and the east window, though perfectly different, is so disguised as to harmonize with it. Underneath the west window is a triple porch, or gallery, of a rich and graceful character. The clerestory has an unusual but beautiful arrangement of circular with two light cusped windows. The tower, which has octagonal pinnacles at either corner, is surmounted by a lofty spire, which appears to shoot from the very ground, and will be, in all, nearly 200 feet high."

Rumours of War.—The Courier, (N. Y.) publishes several rumours of war, which have clearly produced an impression upon the minds of the editors that the U. States are to have trouble with that country. The Courier says:—"It is a fact, that letters are in town from Havana expressing apprehensions for the fate of vessels, both from this port and New Orleans, which were due, but had not arrived at Havanna—the cause of apprehension being, rumoured war on the part of Mexico against the U. States.

It is a fact that the Marthia Washington which arrived here Thursday from New Orleans, reports having spoken on the 18th, off Cape Florida, the Spanish brig of war Atrevida one day out from Havana, bound to Cadiz. The Atrevida is, we understand, a dispatch vessel kept for special occasions.

"It is a fact, that the British steamer of 1st April for Vera Cruz, was due in Havana on the 6th. The Spanish express brig was despatched next day for Cadiz. She therefore carried the news from Mexico, whatever its character, of a date subsequent to the knowledge there, of the bill for annexation having become a law."

The following hints may prove useful to such of our Readers as are fond of the delightful and profitable employment, of cultivating their own gardens:—

EARLY POTATOES.—The potatoe may be brought forward some weeks earlier in the season, simply by putting the seed where it will sprout before planting. If a stream of horse dung (unfermented) be placed in some sunny and sheltered position—say from three to five inches deep—and a quantity of fine garden mould thrown over it, potatoes, deposited beneath the surface of the latter, will soon vegetate and be ready for planting from two to four weeks sooner than those that are in the bin.

Early Peas may also be forwarded in the same way. As the pea is a very hardy plant no apprehension need be entertained as to the effects of cold or frost upon them after they have once begun to grow.

Peas for early use, cannot be sown too soon after the ground is dry enough to work. Select a warm piece of ground, rather sandy, and do not put on too much rank or strong manure, as it tends to throw the peas too much into vines.

The pea crop is a very profitable one in many situations. Sown on a sod furrow, it furnishes an excellent preparation for wheat, or any other crop. Very hot weather seems not to be favorable to the filling of peas;—therefore it is advisable to sow them so early that they may get well advanced before the hottest and driest part of the summer comes on.

Peas and oats are sometimes sown together, and are considered profitable. Ground into meal, they form an excellent food for fattening hogs and other animals, and in sections where Indian corn cannot well be grown, are highly estimated.

Weather and Crops in the United States.—The Baltimore Patriot of 27th of March, says:—"The accounts from all round the country represent the wheat crops to be in a most thriving condition. The fields are as green as is usual on the 1st of May. It is too early to make any certain calculation of the next harvest, but the indications have never been more favourable at any season, than they are now."

The Swallow.—The pilot, by whose negligence this Steamer was lately run on shore in the Hudson, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court sitting in New York. His trial is looked for with much interest.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.—Nearly half of the town of London, in Canada West, was consumed by fire on Sunday, the 13th inst. The fire broke out in the "Robinson Hall Hotel" about noon, when most of the inhabitants were attending divine service, and before it could be subdued, reduced to ashes

four squares and portions of three others, covering an area of about thirty acres of ground.

It is computed that the whole number of buildings erected in Boston during the past year is not less than two thousand.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Debtor's prison. Infirmary, Whitecross-street.—Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula by the use of one large Pot of Ointment and a Box of Pills. Captain Ferris, an inmate of the above prison, had, for ten years past, several dreadful scrofulous ulcers on his legs and other parts of his body, which resisted every other kind of treatment. His case was so desperate as to confine him for several months to the infirmary, until he was miraculously cured by the use of these medicines.

MARRIED.

At Belfast, Ireland, on the 27th ult. by the Rev. James Morgan, the Rev. Robert Irvine, of St. John, N. B. to Elizabeth Mary, second daughter of the late Robert Orr, Esq., Barrister at Law, Dublin.

DIED.

At St. John, on Saturday morning, after a severe illness, borne with exemplary patience and entire trust in her Redeemer, MARY ANN aged 19 years, third daughter of Mr. GEORGE N. SMITH, Artist, of that City.

[The foregoing obituary is copied from the St. John papers.] On repairing thither to pay our last and obsequies to a beloved sister, we had the consolation to hear a universal expression of admiration for the genuine piety of the deceased, and a general sympathy for those who must feel most acutely the sudden loss of such an interesting and endearing young creature just blossoming into life. Funeral sermons were preached at the various Methodist Chapels in the City and Portland, as well as a strict member of that Society and a teacher in the Centenary Sunday School. Her last hours gave ample and striking evidence of the triumph of faith over death and the grave.—Ed. STANDARD.]

CONTRACT FOR OIL.

THE undersigned Commissioners will receive TENDERS until Saturday the 7th of JUNE next at noon, for the supplying of Eleven hundred and Fifty Gallons of Fish Spine Oil, and ten Hundred and Fifty Gallons of Porpoise Oil, to be delivered at St. Andrews, on or before the 7th of JULY next, in Lasks not exceeding Fifty Gallons each, the Oil to be free from Dregs and Sediment and to be approved of by the Commissioners, the Porpoise Oil to be of this year's catch, payment will be made in two days after the completion of the Contract.

THOMAS WYER, Commissioner of Light Houses. JOHN WILSON, Light Houses. Saint Andrews, 25th April, 1845.

COMMONS LOT FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Auction, on SATURDAY, the third of MAY next, in front of the Market House at 12 o'clock, A 10 ACRE COMMONS LOT, under lease from the Magistrates and lately occupied by James McNall. JAMES W. STREET, Aucr. April 29, 1845.

Total Abstinence.

THE regular Monthly meeting of the Total Abstinence Society will be held at the TOWN HALL on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock.

The Public are requested to attend. By order of the Committee. ALEXR. T. PAUL, Secretary. St. Andrews, April 28th, 1845.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT Pleasantly situated FARM, in the Parish of St. David, near Morris Mills, about three miles from Oak Bay, and four and a half from St. Stephens.

This Farm contains about seventy acres, of excellent Land, it has a good House nearly new, 21 by 31, and a Barn 30 by 36, and a young Orchard on the premises, for Terms (which will be made easy) and other particulars, apply to Mr. Oliver Hitchings, on the premises, or

W. McLEAN, Saint Andrews. St. Andrews, April 30, 1845.

Brandy, Hollands Gin, Paints, Oil, &c.

Now landing—viz. "Brunswick" from Liverpool:—

- 10 Hhds. best Cognac Brandy, Mar 4 Qr. Casks, 1 tall, Otards, &c. Brands. 5 Hhds. finest Pale Hollands. 4 Terces Moist Crushed Sugar, 6 Boxes best Poland Starch. 4 Hhds. 1 Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. 4 Qr. Casks 1 OIL. 12 Kegs best White Paint. 12 do Red Paint. 2 Casks Whiting. 8 do Lamp Black. 22 Kegs Gun Powder. 1 do best Canister, do.

J. W. STREET. St. Andrews, April 7, 1845. BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

and portions of three others, area of about thirty acres of

ed that the whole number of ed in Boston during the past than two thousand.

Dentist and Pills—Debtor's very. Whitecross-street.—Ex- of Scrofula by the use of Ointment and a Box of Pills, an inmate of the above pri- years past, several dreadful ers on his legs and other parts ick resisted every other kind His case was so desperate as for several months to the in- was miraculously cured by medicines.

MARRIED— island, on the 27th ult. by the gan, the Rev. Robert Irvine, B. to Elizabeth Mary, ce- of the late Robert Orr, Esq., r, Dublin.

DIED. On Saturday morning, after a some with exemplary patience in her Redeemer, MARY ANN third daughter of Mr. Gordon, of that City.

On repairing thither to ob- scure to a beloved sister, relation to hear a universal admiration for the genuine pressed, and a general sym- must feel most acutely the such an interesting and en- creature just blooming into trisms were preached at the a Chapel in the City and was a strict member of that nder in the Centenary Sun- last hours gave ample and of the triumph of faith he grave.—Ed. STANDARD.]

ACT FOR OIL.

ed Commissioners will receive until Saturday the 7th of JUNE, applying of Eleven hundred of Fall Spinn Oil, and two Gallons of Petroleum Oil, to be drawn, on or before the 7th of June, not exceeding Fifty Gallons free from Duty and Sediment by the Commissioners, the of this year's each, payment days after the completion of S WYER, Commissioners of

WILSON, Light Houses, 25th April, 1845.

IONS LOT. OR SALE AUCTION.

uction, on SATURDAY, MAY next, in front of House at 12 o'clock, COMMONS LOT, the Magistrates and lately of McNall. W. STREET, Aucr.

Abstinence.

Monthly meeting of the Tonce Society will be held at L. on Monday evening next. are requested to attend. of the Committee. ALEXR. T. PAUL, Secretary. April 25th, 1845.

FARM SALE.

ly situated FARM, in the David, near Moore Mills, from Oak Bay, and four Stephen. contains about seventy acres. It has a good House near and a Barn 30 by 36, and on the premises; for Terms (easy) and other partici- Oliver Hitchings, on the W. McLEAN, Saint Andrews, April 30, 1845.

Hollands Gin, Oil, &c.

“Brunswick” from Liverpool—best Cognac Brandy, Martell, Oude, &c. Brands. Pale Hollands. t. Crushed Sugar, Island Starch. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL. White Paint. Paint. Back, wder. inter, &c. W. STREET, April 7, 1845. ANKS at this Office.

SELLING OFF! GREAT BARGAINS OF DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

THE Subscriber will commence selling off his remaining Stock of Fancy and Staple Goods, on FRIDAY 24 day of May, Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and continued on Saturday. Persons living in the country, will find it well worth their while to attend, as great bargains may be expected—all those that, has not as yet, conformed with the notice given, in this paper on the 11th of March last (that was for them to call and settle their accounts), are now again, called on for the last time to do so without further delay, as by so doing they will save expence.

CHAS KEIVE, St. Andrews, April 27, 1845.

ENGLISH MERCANTILE AND Mathematical School.

MR. DALY, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the Chapel School, and commenced at his own residence, (in a large room fitted up for the purpose) where he holds himself that no effort on his part will be omitted in order to improve his pupils in moral and literary attainments. His desiring brethren may rest assured that every justice will be done their children and no interference whatever will be made with their religious belief.

For spelling Reading and Writing only 25. per quarter. For the above including the higher sciences 10s. per quarter. St. Andrews, 22d April 1845.

Public Notice

Is hereby given, That I WILL sell at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day April next, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews, at 2 o'clock p. m., being 30 days notice, and upwards, to the highest bidder, “so much of the Real Estate, of James J. Burchell, situate in the Parish of St. George, as will be sufficient to pay the sum of £14 2s 2d, assessed on his property in that parish, for the year of 1844, with the costs and charges attending the same, by virtue of a Warrant under the hands and seals of Patrick Clinch and A. J. Wetmore, Esqrs. bearing date the 10th March 1845.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 13th March 1845. The above Sale is postponed until SATURDAY the 3rd day of April 1845. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, April 21, 1845.

INSOLVENT DEBTOR'S NOTICES.

Tuesday the first day of April, A. D. 1845.

By His Honor the Master of the Rolls.

ON reading the Petition and affidavit of William Carson of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, Farmer, referring to an order heretofore made on the Petition of the said William Carson, of the Parish and County aforesaid setting forth a statement of his affairs as therein particularly detailed, and declaring that he is insolvent, and unable to meet his engagements with his Creditors, and praying that an order may be granted according to the Act of the General Assembly, intitled “An Act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business in certain cases.” It is hereby ordered that the order made in the matter on the eighteenth day of December last, be discharged, and it is further ordered that the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Charlotte, do call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner to be holden at the office of the said Clerk of the Peace, in the Town of Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the twentieth day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of enabling the said Petitioner to offer a composition to, or to make terms with his Creditors, and to render an exposition of his affairs.

(Signed) N. PARKER, M. R. Master of the Rolls whereof the foregoing is a true copy.—Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner, do call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner to be holden at the office of the said Clerk of the Peace, in the Town of Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the twentieth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of enabling the Petitioner to offer a composition to, or make terms with his Creditors and render an exposition of his affairs.

IN pursuance of the order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls whereof the foregoing is a true copy.—Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said William Carson, will be held at my office in Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said order.

Clock & Watch Making

G. F. STICKNEY, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and its vicinity that he has commenced the Clock & Watch Making Business, in the shop recently occupied by the late Mr. James Hutchinson, in Water Street, and offers for Sale, an assortment of the best HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. JEWELRY & COMPASSES will be repaired at short notice. St. Andrews, July 3d, 1844

Saturday 29th day of March, A. D. 1845.

By His Honor the Master of the Rolls. ON reading the Petition of Edward Hitchings of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer setting forth a statement of his affairs under oath as therein particularly detailed and declaring that he is in insolvent circumstances and praying that an Order may be made for calling a meeting of his Creditors pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly intitled “an Act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business in certain cases.” It is hereby ordered that the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, do call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner to be holden at the office of the said Clerk of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, aforesaid on Tuesday the twenty-seventh day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of enabling the Petitioner to offer a composition to, or make terms with his Creditors and render an exposition of his affairs.

(Signed) N. PARKER, M. R. Master of the Rolls whereof the foregoing is a true copy.—Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Edward Hitchings, will be held at my office in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said order. Dated 12th day of April 1845.

Drafts on Boston

FOR SALE at eight, in sums to suit purchasers. JAS. W. STREET. April 15, 1845.

Charlotte County Bank.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank, has been declared for the last half year, and will be payable on or after the 1st proximo.

Charlotte County Bank.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS, of the Charlotte County Bank, will be held at the Banking Office, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, receive Report, and take into consideration sundry matters, connected with the Institution.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

Now landing ex BRUNSWICK, from Liverpool. 6000 BUSHELS OF SALT, which will be sold cheap, in quantities to suit purchasers if taken from the Vessel. Apply to F. A. BABCOCK, or W. WHITLOCK.

Farm for Sale.

A FARM on Deer Island, bounded on the South side of Northern Harbour, and within 100 rods of N. W. Harbour, near the centre of the Island, containing 100 ACRES, about forty acres of which are under cultivation for mowing, tilage, and pasturing—cuts 15 tons of Hay, is well watered, has a good mill privilege, &c. For further information enquire of Cyrus Moore, on the premises, or WILLIAM MOREY, P. M. Broker, Deer Island, April 3, 1845.

IRON.

6 TONS Bar IRON assorted Sizes—Flat Round and Square. Just Received and for Sale by J. W. STREET. Deer 17th 1844.

FOR SALE. OR TO LET.

THE HOUSE and FARM attached formerly occupied by the Subscriber, situated in St. George near the Bridge on the River Maguadavie, at the Head of the Falls and on the Post Road to St. Andrews. The House is large and commodious containing six Rooms, besides Bed Rooms Kitchen &c. and a good Cellar under the House. The Farm contains about 12 acres all under cultivation with a Large Barn and Carriage House.

This property is a most desirable residence for a general family it being very pleasantly situated—immediately in the neighbourhood of the Village of Maguadavie, with a beautiful view of the River &c. This property will be sold or Let on moderate terms. For particulars apply to Gideon Knight Esq. St. George, or the Subscriber at Charlotte.

(Signed) R. V. HANSON, 17th March, 1845.

St. Stephens Bank.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT, on the Capital Stock has been declared payable on the 31st instant. D. UPTON, Cashier. St. Stephens, March 1, 1845.—2m.

TO LET.

Block No 8, belonging to the Church Corporation, containing 8 Lots in Bulkley's Division in the Town of St. Andrews. Apply to J. W. STREET, F. Clerk. March 19, 1845.

CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN IRWIN, HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS REMAINING ON HAND,

Will commence SELLING OFF THIS DAY, a great variety of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

At prices never before offered in this Market. The Public generally are respectfully requested to call, and on examination, they will find the GOODS of the best quality, and prices at the lowest figure. February 18, 1845.

Wednesday the 12th day of February, 1845.

By His Honor the Master of the Rolls. ON reading the Petition of James Frink of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, setting forth a statement of his affairs as therein particularly detailed and declaring that he is in insolvent circumstances, and praying that an order may be made for the calling of a Meeting of his Creditors pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly intitled “An act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business, in certain cases.” It is hereby ordered that the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Charlotte do call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner, to be holden at the office of the said Clerk of the Peace, for the County of Charlotte aforesaid, on Monday the seventeenth day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of enabling the Petitioner to offer a composition to, or make terms with his Creditors and to render an exposition of his affairs.

(Signed) N. PARKER, M. R. Master of the Rolls, whereof the foregoing is a true copy.—Notice is hereby given, that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said James Frink, will be held at the Clerk of the Peace office in Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, at the time and for the purpose mentioned in the order.

To be Sold.

THE FARM recently occupied by James Wilson, situate in Saint David, about a mile from Salt Water at Oak Bay.—The farm is divided into four parts of about one hundred and ten acres each—a portion of which is under cultivation and good stone and cedar fence, with a house and barn thereon—part of division to be seen at Mr. I. Gavelon's Saint David, and at the office of C. K. Hatfield Esq. If not sold previously to the first day of May next, will then be sold at Public Auction.—Terms liberal.

H. HATCH, Clerk of the Peace for Charlotte. March 15, 1845.

TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st of May. That pleasantly situated Cottage, at the head of Queen Street, owned by the Subscriber. The House will be put in thorough repair, and painted and the rent will be moderate.—Apply to JOHN FORTUNE. March 10, 1845.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT pleasantly situated and commodious Cottage with 15 acres of Land within a mile of the town of St. Andrews, commonly called “Retreat” erected by the late Colin Campbell, Esq.

The House is substantially built and during the occupation of the present proprietor, a considerable sum of Money has been laid out in repairs and improving the property, it contains on the lower flat a handsome Drawing Room and Parlor, with large Franklin Stoves, three Bed Rooms and Pantry.

Up Stairs are four comfortable Bed Rooms, with Closets.—Also detached are two kitchens with Servants Room.

There is an excellent frost proof cellar under the whole house with a dairy room. The out offices consist of Stabling for five Horses and Harness room—two large Barns, capable of containing 50 tons of Hay, and tie up for 12 Cows or Oxen—sheds for Manure.—Also a large building for Sheltering Carriages; Carts, Farming Utensils, &c.

The Garden and Orchard in good preservation. The Land is under Cultivation, and well laid out for tillage and Meadow.

If the above is not disposed of before the 19th day of April next, it will then be offered by Public Auction, at the Market Square, St. Andrews.

I. P. COLDWELL, February 5, 1845.

Bank Stock for Sale.

TWO SHARES of Charlotte County Bank for Sale. Apply to the Underlying J. W. STREET, March 26.

INDENTURES

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

Chancery Sale.

For Sale, on Saturday the Seventh day of JUNE next, at noon, with the approbation of the undersigned one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery of this Province, at the office of David W. Jack Esquire, St. Andrews, by virtue of a decretal order made in the said Court, in a cause wherein William Garnett and others, are complainants, and Mary Parkinson, John Robertson, John V. Thurgar, and Frederick Chyman, Defendants.

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

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

ALSO. The following TOWN LOTS situate in the Town Plat of St. Andrews, with the improvements thereon respectively. One half of Lot No. 2, Block A, Bulkley's Division. Lot No. 1, Block K, Morris Division. Lots No. 3 and 4, Block I, Bulkley's Division.

One half of Lot No. 2, Block C, Bulkley's Division. Lot No. 4, Block C, Bulkley's Division. Lot No. 6, Block I, Bulkley's Division. Lot No. 1, Block G, Bulkley's Division. Lot No. 5, Block I, Bulkley's Division. Lot No. 1, Block N, Parre Division. Lots No. 1, 2, and 5, Block E, in Bulkley's Division.

Water Lots No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Block K, Bulkley's Division; and Water Lots No. 1 and 2, in Block G, Bulkley's Division.

Any further particulars can be had on reference to the Solicitor or the Complainants, or at the Masters Office. W. JACK, Master in Chancery. Geo. D. STREET, Sol. for Comp. St. Johns, 25th Feb. 1845.

SALE OF LANDS.

THE undermentioned Lots of Land, will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY the 25th APRIL 1845 if not sooner disposed of by private bargain.

VIZ. That Lot of Land granted to James Ash, situate in the Parish of Pennfield, partly bounding on Mill Lake, and adjoining Lands granted to Hugh McKay, Esquire, and containing about 272 acres, and that Lot situate in the parish of St. George, on the east side of Lake Uppan and in the rear of certain Lots formerly owned by James Ash containing 150 acres with all the improvements thereon. ALSO That Lot of Land in the Parish of Grand Manan, being Lot No 12 granted to Stephen Frye and containing 200 acres more or less.

ALSO—The One half of Lot No 15, granted to Wm. Benson, and containing 160 acres more or less.

ALSO—Lot No 11 on the Northern head of Grand Manan, and ALSO 100 acres more or less on Est Brook being part of Lot No 59 granted to Levi Richardson situated on the Northern head, with Mills and other improvements and right of way, at 16 Rods on North side of Est Brook.

For particulars apply to either of the subscribers. W. H. KER, Trustee for the JOHN KERRER, Creditors of the JOHN KERRER, late James Kerr. St. Andrews, 1st Febr. 1845.

M. W. CAMERON Attorney at Law AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office in the same building as the Treasury Office. St. Andrews, Feb. 18, 1845.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

In British North America, SS: In the matter of Burroughs B. Downes, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Burroughs B. Downes, in the County of Charlotte, with right, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me—Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice that by virtue of the power and authority to me given, in and by the said Acts I have appointed Harris H. Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee on Tuesday the 25th day of MAY next, all such sum of sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt and all persons who have in their possession, power, or custody any property or Effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said 25th day of MAY next. And I do further require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, in the said Province or in any of Her Majesty's North American Provinces or in the West Indies or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof to deliver in the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction on their respective claims and demands whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my office in St. Andrews, on Friday the 9th day of May next, at noon, for the said Bankrupt to surrender and conform, and I appoint Saturday the 10th day of May aforesaid, at 10 o'clock at the same place, for the like purpose, pursuant to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

Dated the 5th day of April A. D. 1845. H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

PATENT AELIAN, ATTACHMENT.

C. BEDLOW JUNA, Agent for the Sale of T. Gilbert & Co's PIANO FORTES.

MESSRS. T. GILBERT & CO. are surprised by none, for the excellence of their Instruments, both as regards durability and richness of tone.

They have purchased the Patent Right for manufacturing and applying COLLEMAN'S AELIAN ATTACHMENT, by means of which the capabilities of the Piano are greatly enlarged. By means of a Bellows and synthetic reeds the Instrument is made to combine the additional powers of the Organ.

This attachment can be applied to any common Piano, at an expence of One Hundred Dollars.

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

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

All who wish to purchase a first rate Instrument with or without the attachment at the Manufacturer's lowest prices, can be supplied on application to the Subscriber. All Instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Chas. March 18, 1845.

LAND, BY AUCTION.

The Subscriber will Sell at Public Auction, in front of the Town Hall St. Andrews, on Friday the 25th April next, the following large and Valuable tract of Wilderness.

Land, viz.—That Tract granted to Joseph Clarke situate in the Parish of Saint James in the County of Charlotte commencing at a Marked Spruce Tree standing distant on a course by the Magnet North nineteen degrees East eight chains of four poles each from the mouth of Ralph's Brook on the East side of Chepatectonk River, thence running by the Magnet North one Hundred chains of four poles each, thence East one hundred and eleven chains crossing a reserved Road four chains wide in that distance, thence South one hundred chains and thence West one hundred and eleven chains crossing reserved Road in that distance to the place of beginning containing eleven hundred acres more or less.

Terms 25 per cent at the time of Sale, and 25 per cent in each 6, 9, and 12 months thereafter by approved endorsed Notes payable with interest.

All persons trespassing on the above Tract will be prosecuted according to Law. WILLIAM KERR, Trustee for the THOS. TURNER, Creditors of the JOHN McKEAN, late Jas. Kerr. St. Andrews, March 19, 1845.

Hartford Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.

Connecticut, United States. Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$1,500,000.

This long established Institution has more than twenty six years transacted its extensive business in the most just and liberal manner—paying 25 times with loss the amount of claims.

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

St. Andrews, March 26. THOMAS SIMP.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

We have great satisfaction in announcing that the anticipated visit of her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert to the sister island is definitely fixed to take place during the ensuing summer.

Death of Alexander Blackwood, Esq.—We deeply regret to state that Mr. Alexander Blackwood died, on Friday, at his house in Great Stuart Street.

A Horrible Discovery—has been made in England, at a Government investigation, relative to the burning of dead bodies by grave proprietors to make room for fresh interments.

House to Let.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. A large and commodious two-story Dwelling house and premises situate on Adolphus Street in St. Andrews.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated FARM, on the hill about a mile from Saint Andrews, opposite the Farm of David Mowat, Esq., has a convenient Dwelling HOUSE, with most profuse cellar, and a good Barn on the premises.

TO LET

That pleasantly situated HOUSE at present owned and occupied by the Subscriber, attached are a Barn and Wood shed, and a large Garden under good cultivation.

London D.B. Stout & PALE ALE.

Ex Daily Caroline from London via St. John 30 CASKS 4 doz. each Buss's London D.B. Stout and PALE ALE Qu. and Pints.

Fine Congou Tea.

Ex "Adelaide" from Liverpool, via St. John. 10 CHESTS just received and for Sale very low.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

Real Estate of James Bartlett, 10th May. Do Lepreux Mill Property, do Daniel Graham 2nd August Do St. George Lime Company Aug 16.

Public Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of A. J. Wetmore and Joshua Knight, Esquires, bearing date the 26th March 1845, will be sold by public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Saturday the 10th day of MAY next, at 2 o'clock p. m. being 30 days notice and upwards, so much of the Real Estate of JAMES BARTLETT, situate in the Parish of Penfield, as will be sufficient to pay SIX SHILLINGS AND SEVEN PENCE, which sum was assessed on his property for the year 1844, with the costs and charges attending the Sale of the same.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 2, 1845.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of A. J. Wetmore and Joshua Knight, Esquires, bearing date the 26th March 1845, will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 10th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., being 30 days notice and upwards. So much of the LEPREUX MILL PROPERTY, situate in the Parish of Penfield, as will be sufficient to pay £4 3s 7d, which sum was assessed on that property for the year 1844, with the costs and charges attending the sale of the same.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 2, 1845.

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

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

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Jan. 20, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday, the 16th day of August, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. of the same day, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever, of the SAINT GEORGE LIME COMPANY, of, in and to those several Lots, Parcels or Pieces of Land, now in the use and occupation of the said Company, situated in the Parish of St. George, in this County, and bordering on the shore of the L'Erang river, partly butting on a lot granted to one Samuel Bliss, near Glass Cove, and particularly described, in a conveyance purporting to be from the said Company to one Jonathan M. Dexter, registered on the Charlotte County records, the 15th March, 1843—with all the houses, stores, wharves and buildings thereon, and with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 1, 1845.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 6th day of September next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. of the same day at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever, of Edward Dewolfe, Surgeon, of in and to that House, situated in Queen street, in the Town of St. Andrews, now in the occupation of J. W. Chandler, Esq. with the lot on which it stands and the out buildings. The same having been seized, and levied on, to satisfy an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of William Jack, Esq. endorsed to levy £34 11s, besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 27th 1845.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 20th day of SEPTEMBER

HEALTH FOR ALL.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Cunningham, to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate on Grand Manan, containing about two acres, and lying at or near Sprague's cove, being a part of the lot No. 15, conveyed by one John Sprague to John Cunningham, with the house, stores, wharf and other improvements thereon, the same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of William Ker, Thomas Turner, and John McKean, Trustees of James Kerr, endorsed to levy £41 6s and Sheriff's fees.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, March 5 1845.

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post-Office, Saint Andrews, March 1st, 1845.

- Andrews Marshall, Lundy Jane, Lawrence Nathan, Larkin James, Ludlow Miss Catherine, Bryant Daniel, Baker James, Black John, Bartlett Francis, Clendy Mrs. Catherine, Connick John, Douglas Margaret, Drake Samuel, Dunbar Capt John, Duggan Josiah, Ellis William, Farah Frank, Fox Mrs L., Fowler M., Fungas Miss Jane, Grant Martin, Goshop Peter, Gunnison Mrs. Sarah, Graham Daniel, Green James, Hinchings George, Haddock Jane, Haddock Mrs Elizabeth, Higley Michael, Higgins Thomas, Irvin John, Kellum Capt George, Lewis Joseph, For Saint Patrick, Brown Andrew, Brown James, Buid Edward, Casson Charles, Crawley John, Carrick Miss G, Goss Jun. William, Green Charles, Goss Irvine, Turner John, Wilson Ruth, Williams William, Wilson George F., Wilson James, Boyington James, Eaton Cath, Lead Mrs W, Marshall Robert.

NEW GOODS.

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

ON CONSIGNMENT

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

HARDWARE, &C.

By the ship Caledonia, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received, 7 Casks, 1 Comprising a very general 1 Case, 1 assortment of Hard-ware, 1 Cask Bright Trace Chains, 12 Casks best Ox and Horse Nails, 12 Bags Wrot Nails, Assorted, 2 Sheets 2 1/2 and 4 lb. Lead, 24 Bundles Sheet Iron, Cramp Ovens, Covers, &c. &c. Which with his former Stock on hand, he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

INDENERS

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

HEALTH FOR ALL.



Patronised by the greatest Nobles of the Land. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, Astonishing Cure of a Confirmed Liver Complaint. MRS MARY SANDFORD, residing in Leamington Lane Holloway London, had been labouring for five years under the effects of a diseased Liver, which produced Indigestion, Sick Head, Aches, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Spirits, Irritability of Temper, Drowsiness, Occasional Swelling of the Body and Legs, and general Weakness and Debility.

Cure of a Case of great Debility of the System, occasioned by the baneful influence of Mercury, and the injurious effects of a long residence in Tropical Climates, by Holloway's Pills. JAMES RICHARDS, Esq., a Gentleman in the East India Company's Service, and who had resided for the last 15 Years in different parts of India, where his constitution had become much impaired, from the influence of the climate, and the injurious effects of powerful and frequent doses of that dangerous mineral, Calomel, which, together with such a course of medicine, had so completely ruined his constitution, as to oblige him to return home to England, and on his arrival he placed himself for some time under the care of a Medical Practitioner, but received no benefit from that Gentleman's treatment. He was then advised by a Friend who had tried this Medicine, to go through a proper course of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, which he did, and in about Four Months his formerly shattered frame was so completely invigorated as to enable him to prepare himself again for his immediate return to India, whether he embarked early in the spring of this year 1844—This Gentleman was last residing in Regent's Park, where he was well known, in consequence of his openness and liberality.

The Inestimable Specific being composed entirely of Medicinal Herbs, is free from any acerbity of Mineral or other deleterious substance, innocuous to the tenderest infant or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly safe in its operation and effects, which it occasions and removes Complaints of every character, and in every stage, how ever long standing or deeply rooted. Of the Thousands cured by its agency, many who were on the verge of the grave by preserving in its use have been restored to health and strength after every other means failed. All diseases (and whatever may be their symptoms and development, one cause is common to them all, viz. a want of purity in the blood and fluids) are cured by this Wonderful Medicine, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the blood give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles and invigorate the system, and give strength to bone and sinews. The most afflicted need not resign himself to despair, but let him make a fair trial of the Inestimable Power of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be restored to the blessings of Health. TIME should not be lost in taking this remedy for any of the following diseases—

- Ague, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Asthma, Female irregularities, Retention of Urine, Complaints Fever of all kinds, of the Urine, Itch of the Skin, Eruptions on the Skin, Gout, Scrofula or Bubo, Complaints of the Head, Hoarseness, Colic, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel, Constipation of the Bowels, Venereal Affections, Secondary Symptoms, Jaundice, Tumors, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Ulcers, Debility, Lumbago, Wounds of all kinds, Dropsy, Piles, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Weakness from whatever cause.

These truly invaluable Medicines are obtained at the Store of THOMAS SIMS, St. Andrews, Agent for the County of Charlotte, John Campbell, Druggist, Saint Stephens, and James E. Wright, of the City of St. John and Boston at 15, 45, 65, and 75, each. There is a considerable saving in taking the large sizes. A. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Dispenser are affixed to each Box. March 15, 1845.

Public Notice

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

MAIL STAGE, To Saint Stephen.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favors respectfully informs the Public, that his MAIL STAGE leaves Saint Andrews every Wednesday and Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and St. Stephen on Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The Stage is well supplied with Buffalo skins, and the team is equal to any in the County. Every attention will be paid to the passengers and orders or parcels intrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention.

SUGAR.

7 Hds. 4 Prime quality SUGAR, 12 Hds. 4 SUGAR. For sale by JAMES SIMS, St. Andrews, Nov 25, 1844.

A CURE FOR ALL!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT! Extraordinary Cure of a Case. ATTENDED BY GUY'S METROPOLITAN KING'S COLLEGE AND CHARING-CROSS HOSPITALS, LONDON. This fact was sworn to this 8th day of March 1842 before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger of No. 2, Union Street, Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (the deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure there, the deponent sought relief at the three following hospitals:—King's College Hospital in May for six weeks;—a Guy's Hospital in July for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's where Sir BRANSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment had told him that the only chance of saving his life was to lose his arm! The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright chief physician at Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half a sovereign; go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect the Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again." This ungrudging advice was followed by the deponent, and a perfect cure effected in three weeks, by the use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted for I thought that if ever I saw you alive again, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this cure to a charm."

Seven at the Mansion House, at the City of London, this 8th day of March, 1842. Before me JOHN PREE, Mayor. IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers. Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancri, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles, the Pills in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means are instantly 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 a each Pot.

Great Bargains IN DRY GOODS. C. KEIVE.

HAS this day commenced Selling off his remaining Stock of Dry Goods at very Low Prices, until the middle of April, when the remainder will be offered at Public Auction, further particulars will be given in time. N. B.—Those indebted by Note of Book account are informed that if they are not settled before the first day of April, will after that date be handed over to the Magistrate, for collection, with out discount.

THE STANDARD, IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY A. W. Smith.

At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B. TERMS. 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 forbid, in no written directions. First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 2s. Each repetition of Do, 1s. First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d 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. Blanks, Handbills, &c. struck off at the shortest notice, to be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS

- St. Andrews, Parish of St. Andrews, Mr. John Cottrell, Mr. Campbell Esq, James Allan Esq, St. David, Trust, Moore Esq, Tower Hill, Jas Brown Esq, 4th Day, Mr. J. Gedder, St. Patrick, Mr. Charles Hinson, St. George, Mr. T. Cunningham, Upper Lane, Mr. D. G. Innes, Lower Lane, Wilford Fisher Esq, FARRINGTON, Mr. Henry B. Hoop.

Gen. legion the pag an ven tell my a child though stuck in sermen den chu middle. In an ing, and the qua the Par gaining engaged The lad there wa fly form, track pr the sold in every sweet m not be a as a fan a tin full strangely to-like ty-illar of early a figure an Even the discover would be ter of wo nature of paled his filled with of the lad unreason "You she, in a have been regard for strong as the eyes mence an stock of Do y must take rights who did you re minutes a ders to leg as it m was my pi reason, so marked something since then "Thun false, that truth?" "Nay! He then W been narts to secure upon beam age admit your future mental me Something me. Nay, it is ever that who blames them honored sis proper mea "Even b pose," was You for ing of our t they anticp being the pi know what, if our secret I carry my sure that I e or the cont content to w I only ask y With me lov must not be one; I will not bear the! "You m would rather give up than live in st least as far as sacrifice a pit but I will do to avoid ste How can y high to me, life?" "I tell you chest store of loss of that th