

FOR ALL!!

YS OINTMENT!
ORDINARY CURE,
in Leg, and, 14 on the
rashes! 2 1/2 Years
Afflicted!
CURATION!

or of London affixed his
ness to the following So:
made before him at the
his 14th day of November

STANLEY, Gentleman's
at Long Ditton, Kingston
reby solemnly declare that
ears and a half I was (in
ing feebly afflicted with
Legs) quite incapable
ing. I further declare that
ever! Eminent Medical
n and Country; but my
instead of better, under
further declare that in
ing of June last I was
ent at the North London
I remained for about Six
In this cold lotions
in cold water were ap-
—by these repelling
of tight bandages, the
made to skin lightly over,
and although at the time
and unsuccess in im-
mediately broke out
rous state than before so
I had twenty six holes,
had fourteen indeed my
frightful mass of corrup-

at I was in this state in
about fact, at which time I
use of HOLLAND'S
TMENT, which is a very
to Health and Soundness
sands, and in consequence
and so much so that I was
with instant, from Long
and back, a distance of
without feeling in my Legs
om the fatigue of the jour-
had not been cured by
y Medicines I was most
ed, as the only means of
AN. STANLEY.
Jansin House, in the city
day of November, 1842.

CHUMMARY, Mavor.
SES OF THE SKIN.

Vounds, Ulcers, and Bad
Stoney and Ulcerated
Sweating Gout Rheuma-
tism in case of Piles,
love cases, ought to be
nent; as by this means
with a much greater cer-
time that it would re-
ment done. The Oint-
a certain remedy for the
s, Sand-lies, Chieftons,
illiams, Clapped Hous-
ns and a ft Corns, will be
y the use of the Ointment,
for the Guidance of Pa-
rich Pot.
ALL, Chemist and Drug-
store, N. B.

D.B. Stout &
E A L E.

from London via St. John
doz. each. Price 1/6 per
Stout and Pale ALE & Co.
London Mould CANDLES.
Liquor, from Liverpool.
the Brandy, Martell, and
de 1842.
HOLLANDS.
JENWARE.

ite PAINTS.

J. W. STREET

ngou Tea.

from Liverpool, via
John.
S just received and for
ery low.

SO,
Old Pale Brandy,
London Porter.
J. W. STREET

FANDARD,

ERY WEDNESDAY, BY
P. Smith.

Saint Andrews, N B

RMS.

vered in town or called for
need until arrears are paid
18 HENRY T. S.

written orders, or contin-
ines, and under, 3s

over 12 lines 3d per line
12 lines 1d per line

any may be agreed on
individuals who have no
be to be paid for in ad-
dible, &c. struck off as
to be paid for on delivery.

ENTS

Mr. John Cottrell

W. Campbell Esq

James Allen Esq

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Jas. Brown Esq

Mr. J. Gedderly

Mr. Clarke Haines

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Mr. D. Gilman

Wilford Fisher Esq

Mr. Henry S. Deak

VOLUME 12

The Standard.

NUMBER 10

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12s 6d in Advance

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1845.

[15s. at the end of the year

Agricultural.

WORK FOR MARCH.

Order, system, is of as much importance to the farmer as to other individuals, and a well arranged plan of operations, is essential to continued success. "A place for every thing, and everything in its place," is a first truth in a farmer's metaphysics, a truth that proves itself, and of which the simple enunciation is sufficient. The farmer then should have his farm divided according to system; his crops should follow each other in regular order; the influence of these governing principles should be felt in every department of his business; it should be seen in the feeding and management of his animals, in his fences and gates, and in his houses and barns. "Order is heaven's first law," and he who transgresses, whatever may be his employment, must take the consequences.

March is the month for making that most delicious of sweets, maple sugar, and the farmer who, with the means in his possession of providing himself with this necessary article, neglects to do it, and depends on Cuba or Louisiana, so far surrenders his independence. Maple trees will yield from four to six pounds of sugar per tree, when well tended, and in medium seasons.

It is well for a farmer to be looking ahead, and securing such seeds as he is intending to plant or sow the coming season. He who has noticed the difference in the crop between plants produced from the good ripe, perfect seed, and those from inferior, unripe, or perhaps injured seed, will understand the propriety of attention to this point.

It is the custom to sow clover and grass seeds on winter sown grain in March, and if there is a little snow it can be done much better and more evenly than without. Never attempt to scatter such light seeds in a windy day; and if you value good crops, clean fields, and peace of mind hereafter, be careful to sow nothing but pure seed in your field.

March is a trying month for domestic animals, if treated during our long winters as too many of them are. There is a degree of cruelty in thus half-starving so many creatures that deserves the severest reprobation; and even a regard to profit should induce a different course. Just compare the profit of a cow that is well kept through the winter, coming out sleek and smooth in the spring, with one reduced to a skeleton, barely making a live of it, and requiring good pasture till July, to get her in order again. So with sheep, swine, and horses. No man has a right, or should he attempt to keep more animals than he can keep well, and the proportioning of his stock to his keeping is one of the things that distinguish the good farmer from the poor one.

Fences must be looked to this month, as animals are apt, unless cared for, to be straggling about the fields, and will do much mischief on newly seeded grass lands, and nearly destroy such wheatfields as they can obtain access to.

Have you made all the necessary preparations for the coming season? Are your agricultural implements in good order, your plows, hoes, sythes, rakes, harnesses, carts &c. ready for use? Farmers find it most unpleasant, when a piece of work is to be done, to be obliged to go to a neighbor for the necessary implement, and it is not unfrequently the case, that the time spent in borrowing and returning a tool, would purchase a new one, or if applied in season, repaired the old one.

If you have neglected cutting clogs, it may be attended to now; but later than March is inadvisable, unless the grating is performed as early as possible in the spring, and before the buds start. It is truly surprising that the production of a fine fruit occupies so little of the attention of farmers.

At this time your ewes will require daily some cut turnips or potatoes with a little salt. It will also be an excellent plan to allow them once a day, a few oats in the sheaf, instead of their hay, and all your sheep will be the better for such a course. Roots fed daily will prevent in most cases that costiveness which in sheep fed on dry hay alone, is apt to produce the stretches. If you have not oats a handful of corn daily to each sheep, will prove valuable. Many of the things we have noticed may appear trifling; but it should never be forgotten by the farmer, that the most of his profits arises from trifles, or such as appear such in themselves and it will be found on examination that those who have obtained a competence by agriculture, are precisely those who have paid the strictest attention to these things.

HEALTH AND COMFORT.—To prevent cold feet, wash them frequently, and rub them thoroughly with a coarse cloth; this removes obstructions from the pores, and produces a healthy state which is conducive to warmth. When the feet appear clean, the pores may be obstructed, and perspiration impeded as to produce discomfort, and in some measure injure the health.

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Thus has this matter, small in itself in the beginning, here the means of breaking up that Council which had the confidence of the House and the Country, and bringing the Executive and Representative branches of our Government into direct opposition.—The Assembly have certainly acted with moderation and forbearance, and notwithstanding the strange position in which they stand, are willing to work out the business of the present Session with a Council formed in direct opposition to well defined constitutional principles. Messrs. Allen and McLeod have hitherto been general favourites in the House among their fellow members, and are unquestionably the best choice that could have been made out of the minority.—The business of the Sessions will therefore go on, and the matter in dispute being referred to Her Majesty the Queen, will, in due time, be decided either in favour of the Lieut. Governor or against him. Should his position be supported, the House will of course be dissolved; but if, on the contrary, the House should be sustained, the Council will have to be remodelled, and the Governor perhaps recalled.

During the week the joint Report of the Inspection of Schools has been sent down and ordered to be printed.—An estimate has been reported by the Committee of Finance, setting the Revenue of the current year, at £69,000 exclusive of Civil Revenue, one per cent duty, Light House, Marine Hospital, and Emigrant dues; or a little over £93,000 in the whole.

I have just received the Standard of the 19th, which looks very well, and contains much interesting matter. One of the best written articles is Editorial, under the head of "The Secretaryship." The writer however appears to have fallen into an error in the last paragraph of that article. The resolutions in which reference to Responsible Government was made, were thrown out because they all contained various preambles and propositions so linked together that no separate vote could be taken on them.—Three sets of these were laid on the Table at once, and by the rules of the House, although all might be rejected, only one set could be adopted. The members were therefore puzzled and perplexed; and, as was to be expected, rejected the whole. The single resolution however, approving of the resignation of the four Executive Councillors passed by a large majority.

The subject matter of these letters I find in an old story, here; before it appears in your paper, this comes from the discontinuance of our late Post communication.

Yours, &c.

JACK ROBINSON.

New Brunswick Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

20th February.
Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from Church Meigs, Cochran Craig, Esquires, and 62 others, of Grand Manan, praying that a Grant may pass in aid of a Packet to ply between that Island and the Main Land.

Mr. Thomson presented a Petition from Joseph Messenett, of the Parish of Saint George, praying for a return of Stumpage Money paid on Lumber in the years 1843 and 1844, by reason of the same having been made chargeable with the Export Duty, which he read.—*Ordered*, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 18th February.

Mr. J. A. Street presented a Petition from Thomas Watt, of St. Andrews, praying that a Grant may pass to reimburse a sum of money paid by him on an alleged claim against him on behalf of the Crown, and which was not due; which was referred to a Select Committee, viz. Mr. J. A. Street, the Hon. Mr. Hazen, and Mr. McLeod.

21st February.
Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from Joseph N. Clarke, F. H. Todd, F. M. Pingree, and 23 others, inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying that the Deputies imposed on Shipping for the maintenance of Light Houses, and for the support of sick and disabled Seamen, may be reduced.—*Referred* to the Committee on Light Houses.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from Alexander McCurdy, and 112 others, inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass to extend the powers of Grand Jurors in the several Counties within the Province; which he read.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from John Wilson, of St. Andrews, Merchant, praying for a return of Export Duty paid on Timber and Deals exported since the Act imposing the same came into operation, for the reasons set forth in the said Petition.—*Referred* to the Committee appointed 18th Feb.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, of St. Andrews, Merchants, praying for a like return of Export Duty paid on Deals exported since the Act imposing the same came into operation, for the reasons set forth in the said Petition.—*Referred* to the same Committee.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from the Rev. Wm. McDonald, Pastor of the Roman Catholic Congregation at St. Andrews, together with B. R. Fitzgerald and Wm. C. M. Star, and the Managing Committee for the Roman Catholic School at that place, praying for a continuation of the Grant in aid of that School.—*Referred* to the Committee on School Petitions.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from John Wilson, William T. Rose, Edward Seely, and ninety five others, Merchants and principal inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying relief as regards certain Laws, the operation of which is injurious to the Trade carried on between the Ports in that County and the West Indies.—*Referred* to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from John Wilson, of St. Andrews, praying that a Grant may pass in aid of individual subscription towards opening a passage into Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan, which he read.

Mr. Hill brought in a Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act relating to the collection of Duty and other Lumber.—*read a first time*.

Mr. Thomson brought in a Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force for the organisation and regulation of the Militia in this Province, *read a first time*.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Friday, February 21.

The Hon. Mr. Hatch presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Act, intituled 'An Act incorporating the Charlotte County Bank,' which was read a first time.

The Hon. Mr. Wyer presented the following Petitions:—
A Petition from J. Wilson, W. T. Rose, E. Seely, and 95 other inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying relief from the operation of certain Laws injurious to the West India Trade.

A Petition from Tristram Moore, A. Hay, and 69 inhabitants of Charlotte County, praying that a free grant of Land may pass to Reuben Norton, Millwright, to encourage him to build a Grist Mill on Jones' Brook, in the said County; and

A Petition from John Wilson, of Saint Andrews, praying a return of Tonnage Duties paid on Timber and Deals exported by him after the first day of May last.

The Hon. Mr. Hatch presented the following Petitions:—
A Petition from William Ker, Joseph Wilson, and 59 other inhabitants of Charlotte County, praying a grant of money to make an alteration in the Road from Saint Andrews to Saint Stephen;

A Petition from Messrs. Dimock and Wilson, of Saint Andrews, praying a return of Duties on Deals exported, as appears by statements and certificates annexed to their Petition; and
A Petition from John Wilson, of Saint Andrews, praying a grant of money, in addition to individual subscription, to defray the expense of opening a passage into Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan.

February 18.

The Bill to suspend the operation of certain Acts to provide for sick and disabled Seamen, so far as they relate to the County of Charlotte; was postponed for three months.

The Bill to suspend the operation of the Act for maintaining Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, so far as regards Vessels arriving in the County of Charlotte, for a limited period, was postponed for three months.

The Hon. Mr. Wyer presented a petition from Mary C. Albee, praying an allowance for teaching a School in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

February 19.

The following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to continue an "Act, to regulate the Assizes of Bread in the Towns of Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen, and to repeal the Acts now in force relating to the Town of Saint Andrews."

A Bill to continue an "Act, to authorize the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the Public Accounts."

A Bill to continue an "Act, to repeal the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards and for the better extinguishing of Fires in the Town of Saint Andrews, and to make regulations more suitable to the said Town, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

A Bill to continue an Act relating to the Navigation of the Inner Bay of Passamaquoddy.

The Hon. Mr. Wyer presented a petition from the Commissioners of the Alms House and Overseers of the Poor at Saint Andrews, praying the sum of two hundred and forty pounds ten shillings and one penny may be repaid to them for expenses incurred in the support of the Emigrant Poor.

The Hon. Mr. Hatch presented a Petition from Messrs. E. and J. Wilson, Merchants, of Saint Andrews, praying they may have credit for the Duty paid on certain quantities of Lumber, for reasons set forth in their Petition.

February 20.

The Bill to continue an "Act, relating to the Herring Fisheries in the County of Charlotte," as amended, was read a third time and passed.

The Hon. Mr. Wyer presented the following Petitions:—

A Petition from Henry B. Allison, of Miramichi, praying a return of Tonnage Duty on Licences to cut Timber and Lumber paid by him; and

A Petition from Thomas Watt, of Saint Andrews, praying a grant of money may be made to him to reimburse him for money exacted from him on Bonds to the Crown not due.

The Hon. Mr. Owen presented a Petition from Lieutenant Charles Hare, R. N., praying for a grant of two hundred pounds, according to a Scale arranged in an Act passed in the eighth year of His late Majesty King William the Fourth.

Arrival of Portsmouth of the Pelican, Sloop, with more Chinese Money.

The Pelican, 16, sloop, Commander Philip Justice, has arrived at Portsmouth, from China, with another instalment of the Chinese indemnity.

The Pelican left Hong Kong on the 3rd of August with a freight of 1,000,000 dollars. She beat down against the south-west monsoon, and anchored in Alger Roads on the 19th of September. She had been in company with the Harlequin, 16, Commander Hon. G. F. Hastings, and finding the Pelican to be in a leaky state, half her money was transferred to the Harlequin, and while the latter sloop proceeded on her voyage to England, the Pelican went to Batavia to repair damages. Having arrived at the Island of Onrust, she was immediately taken into the dockyard at Batavia, where the ship was careened, and 50 feet of plank, perfectly rotten and worm-eaten, just below the light load water line on the larboard side, was replaced by sound wood, and in ten days she was ready for sea. The Dutch Admiral, the commandant and other authorities at Batavia, behaved in the most handsome manner towards the officers of the Pelican, facilitating the repairs of the sloop, and showing every courtesy and attention to their wants. The Pelican departed from Onrust, her ship's company much gratified with their reception, on the 5th of October, watered at Angier, and finally left Java Head on the 9th of that month, and anchored at the Cape of Good Hope on the 15th of November.

LATER FROM CHINA.

By an arrival at New York, dates to the 20th Novr. have been received.

We learn by a letter from Macao of the 24th inst. that Keying and his suite had taken his departure that morning for Canton. Nothing seems to have transpired of the terms agreed on with M. Lagrange, the French Ambassador. Various reports of disagreements, principally on the subject of the embassy proceeding to Peking, were in circulation through the week, but the circumstance of the Imperial Commissioner taking a passage in the French steamer seems to give the quietus to any such opinion.

It is understood that the Emperor had agreed that Macao should be free to all nations, which we understand to mean that vessels of all nations should have the privilege of entering the inner harbor for the purpose of discharging and taking in cargo, upon paying the established dues. The jurisdiction over the Typa has also been granted to the Portuguese.—*Hong Kong Register, Oct 29*

The American ship Paragon, Capt. Curtis, from Manila to Amoy, suffered so much in a storm on the 27th Octr. that her crew were obliged to abandon her in the boats. On approaching the coast they were seized by the Chinese fishermen, who plundered them, threatening farther violence. The mate and fourteen of the crew managed to seize their own boat and escape, following the coast to Hong Kong. On learning the Captain, his

wife and a part of the crew were still in the hands of the Chinese, the owners of the Galle at Hong Kong, ordered that the cargo she was receiving on board should be discharged, intending to send her to bring them off. In the meantime they had bargained with their captors to take them to Hong Kong for \$600, and arrived in a fishing boat on Thursday before the Galle had time to sail.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor,
The importance that has, and continues to be attached to party questions, in the popular branch of our Provincial Legislature, has heretofore rendered sound Legislation, and must give a serious injury to the Province, while persisted in. Time and money have been wasted, and the best interests of the country overlooked, from the attention that has been given to "party" disquisitions, and the worse than useless debates which have followed; hasty and incorrect legislation, added to the total neglect of some other necessary measures have been the result of the course pursued, and where it will end, is as far from the conception of the people, as it was, when a vote of "want of confidence," in the administration of the late Sir Arch. Campbell, passed the House.—In support of this argument I need only say, that some of the "Revenue Bills" passed, have been distinguished for every thing but correctness. The Revenue Bill for the past year, imposes a tax upon Flour, which in case of any emergency, might have proved a serious inconvenience to the consumer; it has one merit certainly, a "sliding scale" upon a new principle: the more money a man has to pay for his bread, the higher the duty he must pay! Perhaps Sir R. Peel, will be induced to change his sliding scale, and adopt that invented by the friends of the liberal and patriotic "Provincial Association," in our House of Assembly! It would be a most ready way to forfeit the confidence of the country.

The Province has been embarrassed in consequence of the lavish expenditure of public money, and a debt has been incurred, when there was more money to expend, than was necessary for every improvement required, which is wholly to be attributed, to hasty or negligent Legislation. As the law stands, the Sheriff in each County, has the power to select such persons as they please for Grand Jurors, (and petty likewise, in ordinary cases), and the time may come, when the people of the Province, may find them selves as much excited on this question, as the people of Nova Scotia, are at present. I do not mean to assert, that any serious evil has as yet arisen, from the incorrect system of necessity pursued, but the sooner the law is revised and fixed on fair and correct principles the better.

The Road Law, is another instance of partial and unjust legislation; the whole power of assessment where not confined by law, is given to the Commissioners—in fact where a division of districts takes place, to a single individual, who must tax a certain class of persons a stated number of days, no matter how little labour may be required, but must use his discretion when once he has passed that class. In the parish of St. Andrews, for instance, the man in possession of thousands of pounds worth of property, whose teams are continually tearing up the roads, all over the country, may be taxed from twelve to twenty days, while the poor mechanic, often times not worth twenty pounds, must pay his four days; or about one quarter as much as the richest man in the Parish. The Commissioner is not to blame for this, neither is he to blame for expending as much of the statute labor as he may think necessary before his own property, so long as the law gives him the right to do so; but will any man say that the law is just and equitable? I know it is only a few years, since the poorest man in the Province, if he possessed a spot of land, or a "log cabin," or carried on any branch of business, was compelled to pay as much as the richest, and this was another of the noble and disinterested acts of the leaders of the first settlers, and certainly ought to be remembered with gratitude.

Again, look at the thousands of barrels of Fish destroyed in "weirs," in Grand Manan, and the bay of Passamaquoddy, from want of sound legislation. True Mr. Owen and some others, claim the right of erecting weirs, as vested in the proprietors of the soil round the creeks and coves, where they can be erected, but I would ask Mr. Owen or any other person, what would be said to the man, who in the British Parliament, would claim the right of destroying one of the richest, and if properly protected, most durable sources of the national wealth, as a "vested right"? Would he not be treated with contempt, as every man ought to be, who would attempt to set up an individual claim, at variance with the common rights of every subject of the Realm? Yet this most important measure has not as yet, been so matured as to correct the evil.

The Lumber Law, and the common School Law are other instances that might have been mentioned long since, if that attention had been paid to sound legislation, that has been paid to Theoretical or Party questions, which have produced evil, but no good effect in this Province. If excitement has been produced by the appointment of Mr. Reade, it has been by the "action" of the House of Assembly, (as has sometimes been the case before) or by a few partisan Members, and their friends through the "Press," and not of that importance or magnitude which has been represented.

Yours &c.

AN EMIGRANT.

Charlotte County, 4th March, 1845.

[The writer could not have known, when

he wrote this letter, that the Bill had passed respecting the Fisheries.]

It is expected that the Rev. JOHN ROSS, from Yarmouth, will preach in the Scotch Church, here, on Sabbath day next.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAR 5, 1845.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Director next week—W. Fisher 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.

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

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING Esq., President.
Director next week—R. M. Todd.
Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

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

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, Feb. 4 | Montreal, Feb. 21
London, Feb. 3 | Quebec, Feb. 21
Edinburgh, Feb. 1 | Halifax, Feb. 25
Paris, Feb. 1 | New York, Feb. 25
Toronto, Feb. 21 | Boston, Feb. 25

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.—As we anticipated, the House has concurred in, and ordered to be transmitted, an Address to Her Majesty, on the subject of the late appointment to the Secretaryship. The preparation of the Address is the most able and statesman-like part of the business, which has yet transpired. An intention is very appropriately announced, of "forwarding all the business in which the country is interested," thereby disarming any imputation, that they (the members of Assembly) are influenced by a factious desire, either of embarrassing the Government, or neglecting the great interests of the people. The Address also contains a declaration upon Responsible Government, copied from a statement of Lord Metcalfe. This we suppose will set the question of Constitutional Government at rest, for all time to come in our House of Assembly.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS REPORT.—A general report has we perceive by the journals, been made by the School Inspectors, and laid before the House. There seem to be many evils in the present School system, a few of the more prominent of which, the Inspectors have pointed out; but we regret that they did not go more into detail, and offer a more definite and systematic plan for remedying the evils complained of. Whether the present is more unfavourable for introducing energetic measures on this important matter, than future times probably will be, we know not; but what good can be accomplished by waiting? It is certainly high time that a decided course was taken. We may refer to this subject again.

Jack Robinson.—What Jack says about the resolutions on Responsible Government, may be correct, but if it is, the manner in which the affair came before the public, was calculated to mislead. It would certainly have been more easily understood, had no reference to Responsible Government been made, or else a resolution giving a distinct view of what honorable members mean by Responsible Government, been passed and put upon the Journals. The throwing out of all the resolutions referring to this subject, seemed very much like a denial of the existence or operation; while the course which the House pursued, was the responsible system to all intents and purposes. It had the further appearance of a personal attack upon the Governor and his son-in-law. If we are not very much mistaken, Mr. Hill's resolution in the want of confidence debate, was based upon the same view of the subject which we have formerly taken. We are not now advocating or condemning Responsible Government, but we think that the advocates of that system, will not be satisfied after the rejection of the resolutions in question, with the mere assertions of individual members, until a resolution has been passed approving the system, and clearly defining what is meant by this much discussed but ill-understood phrase. Notwithstanding anything that has yet been done, as far as this Session is concerned, the whole system may yet be rejected without inconsistency in acknowledging principles.

Since writing the above we have received a copy of the Address to the Queen which contains a declaration on the subject of Responsible Government.

CANADA MAIL.—It has been stated by some of the papers that a rumour is afloat, that the Canada mail will be sent in future by the way of Boston, and that the Unicorn will not ply on the St. Lawrence next summer. The ground of such a rumour may be, that as Canada will shortly be annexed to the United States, it will be scarcely necessary to keep a Steamer on the St. Lawrence to convey to it the English mail. It is further rumoured that the Atlantic Steamers will not even touch at Halifax. After the despatch of Lord Stanley on the subject to

the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, we consider this report exceedingly improbable.

Learn Temperance friends! and hear without

Thaddeus of WATER.

Armstrong.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE MEETING.—The St. Andrews Total Abstinence Society, held its monthly meeting on Monday evening at the Town Hall, which was crowded to overflowing; a large proportion being ladies. Several spirited addresses were made, alluding to the progress of the Temperance cause all over the world; one of the speakers alluded particularly to the fact, that in the West India Islands, temperance was gaining ground—and read some extracts from Jamaica papers to show that Ministers of the Gospel, and others were taking lively interest in the cause. The petty annoyance to which some members have been subjected of late, by the disgraceful conduct of a few of the "tipplers," who make a practice of attending the meetings of the Society, as well for the purpose of disturbing the speakers, as of misrepresenting their expressions; received a rebuke, which it is to be hoped they will profit by; and as one of the speakers justly observed, "they might just as well try to prevent the sun from shedding his rays of light all over the globe, as to try to stop the onward course of the temperance reform."

A number of persons joined in membership. Several excellent resolutions were proposed and adopted, and we regret that we can only find room for the following.

Resolved, on motion of Mr. D. D. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Samuel McCurdy

That this Society believes it to be the duty of all humane, right-thinking persons to combine for the spread of its objects—endeavouring to show both by the public avowal of their sentiments, and by their practical exertions, that abstinence from all intoxicating liquors is conducive both to the health and morals and to the temporal and spiritual prosperity of man;—and, moreover, the Society is deeply impressed with the conviction, that the taking of its simple and expressive pledge, is well calculated to confirm the resolution of its members, to withstand the frivolity and unwholesome attacks of their opponents in the pursuit of their noble and virtuous undertaking.

The Senate of the United States have passed a bill for the payment of the "old French claims"—this intelligence will be pleasing to those holding large claims. They are for depredations committed upon the Commerce of the States prior to 1800, by French cruisers. They should have been paid long since, as they were assumed by the U.S. by treaty with France. This together with the vote of the Pennsylvania legislature, to pay the interest of the State debt to England—will redound to the credit of the American people.

Fancy Fair amongst the Insanae.—We learn from the Utica Gazette that an annual entertainment was provided on St. Valentine's Day for the inmates of the State Lunatic Asylum at that place—being a Fair for their benefit, at which articles made by their own hands formed the objects of purchase. The Gazette describes the fête briefly as follows:—

"The tables were spread in the large hall, and covered with all sorts of articles, useful, fanciful, and sentimental. One of them was devoted to specimens of the Yankee art of whittling, which the superintendent has recently introduced into the Asylum, as an employment peculiarly adapted to the taste of its inmates. All sorts of fantastic carvings in wood were exhibited here. Upon the cake table, there were great ginger-bread animals, and monstrous serpents coiled in cake baskets; and in every department, indeed, the queer handwork of insanity displayed itself. This is only the second fair that has been given at the Utica Asylum, and we have not heard of the plan being adopted elsewhere, though it is found to be an excellent employment for the minds and time of the lunatics. The lovers of the 'good old times,' when it was customary to whip, duck, and, in a variety of ways, most cruelly treat the poor victims of insanity, thus confirming their diseases and often rendering them wild and raving maniacs, must admit that the present age is not altogether without improvement."

Expeditious Threshing.—Mr. Everly of Northwies, made a bet of £5, with Mr. R. Leach, of Blackfortington, that he would within the short space of one hour, in his threshing machine, thrash one hundred bushels of oats and bind the straw in bundles; the performance was witnessed by almost all the farmers in the neighbourhood, and extraordinary to relate, within forty-seven minutes, Mr. Everly thrashed 133 bushels and bound the straw into 240 bundles—a fact unparalleled in the annals of agricultural labor.—*Exeter (Mass.) Post.*

MARRIED.

On the 13th ult., by the Rev. Samuel Thompson, A. M., Rector of Saint George, Robert Campbell, of Saint George, to Miss Izamiah McGregor, of the Parish of Pennfield.

DIED.

At Fredericton, on the 20th Feb., in the 78th year of her age, Mrs. Ariana Margaretta, Jeckil Saunders, widow of the late Hon. Chief Justice Saunders, after having borne with christian fortitude a painful illness of some weeks.

St. Stephens Bank.

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.—Jin.

New.

TOTAL A

A Meeting of the St. Andrews Total Abstinence Society, held at 4 o'clock on Monday evening, at the Town Hall, which was crowded to overflowing; a large proportion being ladies. Several spirited addresses were made, alluding to the progress of the Temperance cause all over the world; one of the speakers alluded particularly to the fact, that in the West India Islands, temperance was gaining ground—and read some extracts from Jamaica papers to show that Ministers of the Gospel, and others were taking lively interest in the cause. The petty annoyance to which some members have been subjected of late, by the disgraceful conduct of a few of the "tipplers," who make a practice of attending the meetings of the Society, as well for the purpose of disturbing the speakers, as of misrepresenting their expressions; received a rebuke, which it is to be hoped they will profit by; and as one of the speakers justly observed, "they might just as well try to prevent the sun from shedding his rays of light all over the globe, as to try to stop the onward course of the temperance reform."

March 5, 1845.

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MISCELLANY.

Small number of Christians in the World.—Meantime, it is a melancholy fact, that, owing to the adverse circumstances under which we have not too severely animadverted, Christianity has not spread and prevailed so far as it might and ought to have done, considering its admirable adaptation to the character and circumstances of the whole human race. Of the eight hundred and odd millions of human beings now inhabiting the globe, only two hundred and about forty millions are professors of Christianity. Two millions and a half are Jews—one hundred and fifteen millions Mohammedans—the disciples of Zoroaster and Confucius are ten millions—while nearly five hundred millions are composed of Polytheists, such as Lamasites, Brahmins, Buddhists, and Fetish worshippers! Of these, the one hundred and fifteen millions of Mohammedans are lost from the ranks of Christianity—that is, might have been now numbered among Christians, but for the faults of Christians. There is no charm in the mere name of Christianity, if the spirit be lost; the divine influence will seek another by which to manifest itself, as it did on the historical occasion to which allusion is now made. Here imposture will not account for the origin and spread of the religion of the Prophet. Mahomet was the Wesley of his time and country—he was an instrument in the hands of Providence to root out error and establish truth—*Herald's Magazine.*

Sea Weed as a Manure.—The crops on the Isle of Thanet are superior to the crops grown in the inland counties; and having travelled much by our railroads, I should say superior to any crops in the country. What is this superiority attributable to? There appears to be nothing very peculiar in the soil, and there is nothing peculiar in the rotation in their crops. I may be mistaken, but I attribute the superiority of the crops to the system of turning their dung heaps, and the use of sea-weed as manure. The farmers on the Island form their dung heaps with alternate layers of sea-weed and farmyard dung; and after raising their heaps to the height of eight or ten feet, they covered the whole with a layer of eight or ten inches of sea sand. The sea weed contains a portion of sea salt and fish, and on heating becomes very putrid and offensive. It may be difficult to analyse the compost of sea-weed and horse dung but it may be well to collect the liquor that oozes from the heaps, and have it analysed, when, I suspect, it will be found to correspond with guano in essentials. There is no doubt about its effect on land, for the Wheat, in point of straw an ear, is so very superior that it cannot be improved in quality and quantity; and it only remains to be ascertained whether guano, or any other substance, in point of economy has any superiority.

TEMPERANCE.—Mr. S. C. Hall stated, at the late meeting of the London Temperance Society, that two years ago he had travelled through Connemara, one of the wildest districts in Ireland, where the people were more rude and uncivilized than in any other part of the country, the great mass of them not having yet learned to speak English—he had travelled through the wildest parts of that district on Galway fair day, and out of at least 20,000 persons he met returning from the fair, not one exhibited any symptoms of intoxication—whereas twenty years ago, 19,000 out of the 20,000 would have been intoxicated.

We all do fade as a Leaf.—To an enlightened beholder it is not that all are under the doom to fade, and be dissolved, and vanish that strikes him as the deepest gloom of the scene. No, but that they are thoughtless of this condition; their not seeking the true and all powerful consolation under it; their not earnestly looking and aiming towards that glorious state into which they may emerge from this fading and perishing existence. The melancholy thing by emphasis is, that beings under such a doom should disregard this countervailing economy of the divine beneficence in which life and immortality are brought to light; in which the Lord of life has himself submitted to the lot mortals, in order to redeem them from the prospect of another life where shall be no fading decline or dissolution.—*Forster.*

A Great Recitation.—The following from the New Orleans Crescent City, is the best thing of the kind we have read for a long time:—

"The schoolmaster was in a great hurry—he had received a note from his Dolciens, and the 'geography' class was disposed of double quick time.

"Polygenesis, where situated, what are the products, the inhabitants, latitude and longitude, &c., how bounded?" shrieked the little pedagogue, to a huge red headed boy, whose face bore the expression of a turkey's egg, with feet like battering rams.

"Polygenesis is an independent group of islands in the anterior of the desert Sahara, on the coast of Coruwall—its products is bilin springs, cucumbers, tortoise shell, canibals, and sometimes wimin and children. The inhabitants is for the most part Kalmuc Tartars, and others in Shakers and Injuns. Latitude and longitude is ditto. It is bounded on all sides by the Chinese wall, which was erected to prevent the nocturnal visits of the equator into the Caspian sea, and on the South by the Spareribbean jahonasis, and the promontories which is uncommonly livered at the high water mark with Shetland bonies and other animals of the same class. The religion is like the products, intolerance and idle worship."

This was new style of Geography.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

Real Estate of Benjamin Miliken 12th April Do Daniel Graham 2nd August Do St George Line Company Aug 16 Do E. Dewolfe, 6th Sept.

To be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 12th day of APRIL, next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House, in St. Andrews. ALL the Right, title, interest, claim and demand of Benjamin Miliken, to and of that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, situate at the Lower Falls, in the parish of St. George, now in the occupation of the said Benjamin Miliken, with all and singular the buildings and erections thereon.

The same having been seized and levied on, by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of James W. Street endorsed to levy 267 3 8 with interest from 21 March last, besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 30th Sept. 1844.

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 and of that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, bounded on the N. E. side by land owned by John Connick, and on the S. W. side by land owned by Robert Graham, and on the West by the road leading to the Rolling Dail, containing 100 acres.

The same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an execution in favor of James W. Street endorsed to levy 236 0 9, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, Jan. 20, 1845.

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

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

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Joseph Diamond for £437 15 7 and an execution at the suit of George R. Rae, for £359 0 7 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

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

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 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 £24 11 5, besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 27th Feb. 1845.

HARDWARE, &c.

Ex Ship Caladonia:—

By the ship Caladonia, from Liverpool, the subscriber has received.

7 Casks, of Comprising a very general 1 Case, of assortment of Hardware, 1 Cask Bright Trace Chains, 12 Casks best Ox and Horse Nails, 18 Bags Woot Nails, Assorted, 2 Sacks 2 1/2 and 4 lb. Lead, 24 Bundles Sheet Iron, Camp Ovens, Covers, &c. &c. Which with his former Stock on hand, he will dispose of on reasonable terms, JAMES W. STREET, St. Andrews, June 25 1844.

SUGAR.

7 Hds. Prime quality 12 Bbls. SUGAR. For sale low by J. W. STREET, St. Andrews, Nov 25, 1844.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

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

This long established Institution has for more than twenty-six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness. During this period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, fully to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favorable terms every description of property against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE but takes no marine risks.

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

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Eliphalet Terry, Samuel Williams, James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington, S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt, H. Huntington, E. B. Ward, and Albert Day.

James G. Bailey, Secy.

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.

THOMAS SIME, St. Andrews, Jan 5, 1841.

Coach and Horses, HOTEL.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

DANIEL MATHESON, St. Stephen, Novr. 25 1844.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber has received part of his Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a General Assortment of Seasonable Articles. He also has 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 Tenor, 4 quarter Casks, and Seven Octaves of Old Patriarchal Madras Wine. Also a quantity of Ship Bread, which will be sold low.

T. TURNER.

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

St. Andrews, Oct. 15, 1844.

A CARD.

MISS HARVEY, begs to inform the Ladies and others, Inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that she purposes opening a school, on Monday the 14th inst., for the instruction of young ladies, in the following branches of Education, viz: English Grammar, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, also Needle and Fancy work—Miss H. hopes that her mode of instruction will be approved of by Parents and teachers, and that she will meet with a due proportion of support. The number of pupils will be limited.

Terms 10s. per quarter, exclusive of extra work, which latter will be 2s. 6d. extra.

References—Rev. Dr. Alley, and Mr. Thomas Turner, St. Andrews, Oct. 7, 1844.

For Sale.

THREE several Lots of WOODLAND on Deer Island, for particulars and information apply at the office of, H. M. ANDREWS.

Health for All! Pat. caused by the greatest Nobles in the Land. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from His Grace the Duke of Portland to Mrs. Melish, one of his accounts, whom His Grace was pleased to send as a Patron to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.

Madam—If Mr. Holloway will undertake to cure me perfectly, when the Cure is complete, I will undertake to pay him 25 10s. You may send him this letter. (Wobbeck Abbey, May 31) Scott Palace.

Copy of a letter from the Marquis of Westminster. Lord Westmorland has just received Mr. Holloway's Medicine, for which he returns him his thanks.

Enter Hall, Cheshire, February 12 1842. This Inestimable Medicine being composed entirely of medicinal herbs, does not contain any mineral or deleterious substance. The purity in the blood and to the weakest constitution, prompt and safe in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects while it gently cuts and removes Complaints of every character, and at 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 for a considerable period, by preserving in recovery have been restored to health and strength after every other means failed.

All diseases (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may designate themselves, yet 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 strength to bone and sinew.

The Afflicted need not give himself up to despair, altogether, and so one without any hope but let him make a proper trial of the Mighty powers of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be restored to the blessings of Health.

IT should not be lost in taking this remedy for any of the following diseases—

Ague, Rheumatism, Female irregularities, Erysipelas, Scalds, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Gout, Dropsy, &c.

Boxed complaints treated as follows—Rheumatism, Indigestion, Stomach & Bowel Complaints, Constipation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, &c.

These truly invaluable PILLS can be obtained at the establishment of Proprietors, (near Temple Bar) London, and at Peters and Kelly, AGENTS No 2, King St. St. John, N. B. James F. Gale, Fredericton and J. A. Campbell, East St. Stephen.

A. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box. Nov 7 1844.

New Provision Store. St. Andrews, May 1844.

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

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

Potatoes, Parsnips, Turnepines, Cabbages, and Bright Vegetables, Spain and United Oils, Raisins, &c. &c.

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

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

IN BOND,

100 Barrels Superior Flour,—Also, 30 ships Coal and Mess Pork, and Prime Beef, in barrels, or the use of the British Fisheries.

PIANO FORTES.

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

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

BEDLOW & LEFAVOR, Calais, May 29, 1844.

IRON.

6 TONS of IRON assorted Sizes—Flat Rods and square Just received and for Sale by J. W. STREET, Decr. 17th 1844.

Flour, Pork.

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

Apprentice Wanted.

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

Almanacks for 1845,

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

A CURE FOR ALL!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT! AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE, 26 Holes on one Leg, and 14 on the Other, On Crutches! 212 Years Afflicted!

DECLARATION!

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

I, JAMES STANLEY, Gentleman's Servant, residing at Long Ditch, Kingston upon Thames, do hereby solemnly declare that for the last Two Years and a half I was in consequence of being fearfully afflicted with Ulcers in both Legs, quite incapable of getting up by myself. I further declare that I sought relief of several Eminent Medical Men both in Town and Country, but my case only got worse instead of better, and in their Treatment I further declare that in or about the beginning of June 1841 I was admitted as a Patient at the North London Hospital, and there I remained for about Six Weeks. In that Institution cold lotions and cloths dipped in cold water were applied to the Ulcers—by these repelling means and the use of tight bandages, the Ulcers were made to skin tightly over, and I felt the Hospital at length at the time there was great pain and uneasiness in my Legs, which almost immediately broke out in a far more dangerous state than before, and on my right leg I had twenty six holes, and on my left I had sixteen indeed my Legs appeared a frightful mass of corruption.

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

JAN. STANLEY. Declared at the Mansion House, in the city of London, this 14th day of November, 1842. Before me JOHN HUMPHRY, Mayor.

IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Ulcers, and Bad Brasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Corns, Tumours, Swelling, Gout Rheumatism and Lambo, likewise in case of Piles, this Pills in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means the will be healed with a much greater certainty and in half the time than it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Mosquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigolots, Itches, and Corns.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and Itch, also Burns and a few Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment, N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each Box.

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

London D.B. Stout & PALE ALE.

Ex Lady Caroline from London via St. John 30 CASKS 4 doz. each Fynn's London D B Stout and Pale ALE Q's. and Pints.

15 Bales fine London Mould (ANDLES. Ex Sir Charles Napier, from Liverpool. 6 Hbls best Cognac Brandy, Nasted and other Brandy, vintage 1842. 4 Casks PALE HOLLANDS. 3 Casks EARTHENWARE. 12 Boxes PILES. 50 Kegs best White PAINTS.

Sept 24, 1844. J. W. STREET

Fine Congou Tea.

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

ALSO, 1 Hhd superior Old Pale Brandy, 20 Bbls. Byars, London Porter.

Decr. 30, 1844. J. W. STREET

THE STANDARD,

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

At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B. TERMS.

15s. per annum, delivered in town "called for" No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Inserted according to written orders, or continued at full rates if no written directions.

First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 3s. Each repetition 1d. Do. First insertion of 12 lines 3d per line Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line.

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

AGENTS

St. Andrews, Parish of St. Andrews, WILLOW, St. David, Inver Lill, and Lill, St. Patrick, St. Andrew, Upper Falls, and St. Andrew's.

Mr. John Collier, W. Campbell Esq, James Alcock Esq, John Brown Esq, Mr. J. Geddy, Mr. A. R. Brown, Mr. T. Gordon Esq, Mr. D. Wilson, William Brown, and Mr. Henry D. Cook.

A jury in trying the case of a trifling verdict wouldn't do so as was related in A virtuous countess of Vi