

European Intelligence.

Four Days later from England.
RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.
The ship Liberty, Norton, arrived at New York, on the 18th inst. The news is important. Sir Robert Peel and the whole Cabinet had tendered their resignations on the 10th ult. Lord John Russell had been invited to form a new administration.

The London Sun of the 11th ult. says: "We believe that Sir R. Peel feels delighted at his freedom from the trammels of office, and from the disagreeables of the last twelve months. All the officials are busy packing up the papers, and leaving a clear board for the new administration."

As Paris—and important parts—of the administration, public opinion points strongly to Mr. Cobden and Mr. Villiers. No administration will be formed complete, in which the men of the people are not included. The Peel government, even since its advent in 1841, has been compelled to court popular opinion; and to the necessity which Sir Robert Peel felt of doing so still more, is the overthrow of the conservative party—Lord John Russell cannot forget what he owes to the free-trade party, to whom he owes his return to power.

The resignation is attributed to the opposition of Wellington to the repeal of the corn laws, which the majority of the cabinet had determined should be proposed or they would go out of power. The Duke, it seems, had agreed to propose the measure in the House, and then withdrew his assent. The Duke gives the names of those who will form the new ministry.

The Government had decided that the corn duty must be paid by instalments, and that the currency by sudden contraction should be an amount from circulation.

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make his own grave, and the soil a sprinkling of his blood. That is a question he probably never asked.

The Army of the United States—The whole force enrolled on the 26th of November was as follows:—Officers 733; non-commissioned officers and servants, musicians, artificers 7,883—in all, 8,616 men.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1846.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS VICTOR, President.

Director next week—Hon. T. W. W. W.

T. B. Wilson, Esq., Secretary.

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. Andrews and North House.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

St. Andrews.

Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

Director this week—Jacob Pann.

J. Wetmore, Agent.

St. Stephens Bank.

G. D. Kinn Esq., President.

Director next week—R. Watson.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

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

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, Jan. 4; Montreal, Jan. 15.

London, Jan. 3; Quebec, Jan. 16.

Edinburgh, Jan. 1; Halifax, Jan. 22.

Paris, Jan. 1; New York, Jan. 23.

Toronto, Jan. 15; Boston, Jan. 25.

Arrival of the

HIBERNIA.

By the R. M. Steamship Hibernia, we have received Liverpool dates to the 4th, and London to the 2d inst. The news is unusually important, confirming the intelligence received by the American packet ships, of the resignation of the Ministry, and the formation of a new one; with the addition of the failure of Lord John Russell to form a Cabinet, and the restoration of Sir R. Peel to office, with four new Members to the Ministry.

Our Extracts from British papers in this issue, fully explain the supposed causes for these great changes; to which we refer our readers.

The tone of the Press on the President's Message, is pacific; it treats the idea of war with contempt; yet we notice that ships of war are being built and refitted, and equipments in the army are going on with vigor.

The accession of the Whigs to power was hailed by Mr. O'Connell and the Repeal party, as favourable; and Mr. O'Connell pledged himself to support Lord John Russell in the repeal of the Corn Laws.

The timber trade continues to improve, the imports being the largest on record.

Trace imports has improved since Sir R. Peel's re-instatement to office.

The extraordinary agitation of parties which has of late taken place, has excited a sensation in the country which has scarcely been paralleled in any former period of our domestic history. The discussion of a prosperous and united Ministry, strong in the confidence of Parliament, is one of those important events which fills a large space in the page of history, and generally supplies simple materials of speculation and comment for years to come. Within, however, the short period of a few weeks, we have not only witnessed the fall of one Administration, but the formation and fall of another before it was actually constituted, by which the whole charge and responsibility of providing the country with a stable Government, is now thrown back on Sir R. Peel, from whom originated, as is understood, the difference that terminated in the dissolution of the Cabinet, of which he was the head. The people, in the meantime, gaze with unmeasured surprise on those quickly shifting scenes of the political drama. We are but imperfectly informed respecting the causes which impelled the formation of a Ministry by Lord John Russell—or rather, which broke it up after it was in a manner formed—and frustrated all his plans. But it is said not to have been any difference in principle—the whole party being quite united respecting the public measures—whether the present crisis required. The sole cause of difference is stated to be, that Earl Grey had an insuperable objection to set with Lord Palmerston as his colleague. The nature of his objection

is not explained, though it is naturally inferred that it was to his foreign policy that Earl Grey objected. However this may be, as he continued to adhere to his objection, Lord John Russell declined the hopeless task of forming a united Cabinet, out of such incompatible materials. Such is the account given in the Times of this irreconcilable difference; which is contradicted in the Morning Chronicle, though somewhat faintly while no other reason is assigned. We can hardly believe, however, that the incompatibility of one individual would have broken up the Administration on the eve of its formation. It might have led to the exclusion of Earl Grey; but if no other obstacle had existed, would not Lord John Russell have proceeded to make up his Cabinet with those statesmen who were less impracticable? The whole charge has, however, from whatever cause, devolved on Sir R. Peel, to whom the public expectation is now entirely directed, with an anxiety to ascertain how far he is likely to succeed in the task he has undertaken. It will, however, be comparatively easier than that of Lord John Russell, as his former Ministry still remains; and he has only to adjust the late differences, which he may possibly be enabled to effect by arrangements and concessions to which the crisis that has occurred may reconcile those who had before objected. The policy which the new Administration will propose cannot be known. The nature of the differences which terminated in the dissolution of the last Cabinet is not known in its precise details.

That in relation to the corn-laws is admitted on all hands. But it is not exactly known whether Sir R. Peel proposed a total repeal of those laws, or whether it was an objection to so decided a measure by a majority of the Cabinet, or by its leading members, that occasioned its dissolution.—*Courant.*

Recall of Sir Robert Peel.

Sir Robert Peel left town to day shortly after one o'clock for Windsor Castle (as we understand, by express command of her Majesty). Presumably, to the right hon. Baroness's leaving Whitehall Gardens, there was a meeting of all the members of the Cabinet present in town, at the official residence of the Premier, in Downing Street. The Marquis of Lansdowne left London by the Great Western Railroad for his seat, Bowood, Wilts, at an early hour this morning.—*Standard.*

We regret to learn, from the best authority, that the prospects of forming an Administration under Lord John Russell are at an end for the present; and that the noble Lord has seen reason to relinquish the attempt he was yesterday engaged in. We hear that Sir Robert Peel has left town this afternoon, by the Great Western Railway, for Windsor.

We have ascertained, from unimpeachable authority, that Lord John Russell has had this day an audience of the Queen, and explained to her Majesty the insuperable difficulties in the embarrassing circumstances of the case in forming an Administration, and that her Majesty has again desired the attendance of Sir R. Peel.—*Globe.*

LONDON, Dec. 25.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Queen had a Court and Privy Council this afternoon at the Castle. There were present her Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Duke of Wellington, the Duke of Buccleuch, Sir Robert Peel, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Stanley, Mr. William Ewart Gladstone, Sir James Graham, Mr. Henry Goulburn, the Earl of Haddington, Lord Granville Somerset, the Earl of Lincoln, Mr. Sidney Herbert, the Earl of Devonshire, the Earl of Liverpool, and the Earl of Jersey.

Lord Stanley had an audience of the Queen, and delivered to her Majesty his seals of office as one of her Majesty's principal secretaries of state.

The Queen having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone to be one of her Majesty's principal secretaries of state (for War and the Colonies), he was, by command of the Queen, sworn one of her Majesty's principal secretaries of state.

Sir R. Peel being again quietly seated on the Ministerial throne, his opponents finding it unpropitious to form an Administration, the great question which now agitates the country respects the important measures which he will submit to Parliament, the meeting of which for the dispatch of business is fixed for the 22d January. That he will propose an alteration of the present corn-laws seems to be expected at all hands—but the nature of the proposed alteration is not known, and can only be guessed at. On this subject many conjectures and reports are in circulation; but nothing certain is yet known and it is not likely will be known, until it is discussed in Parliament by the Minister himself. The statement formerly so confidently propagated, that he would propose an entire abolition of the corn-laws, has now fallen into disrepute. It is believed that his original proposition, which led to his resignation, was only a modification of those laws; and that he will adhere to his plan of a compromise, which he will endeavour to frame as to reconcile jarring interests.

The general belief is that his plan will be a fixed duty of 8s or 10s to decrease every year 1s, until it descends to 5s. per quarter, and at this point to remain permanent. All, however, is uncertain. His views remain profoundly secret; and we may be assured that nothing will be allowed prematurely to transpire. Those, however, who declared confidently that the total repeal of the corn-laws would be proposed, now speak of the possibility of a compromise by means of a fixed, but gradually declining duty, and a compensatory to the landed by the repeal of other duties chiefly affecting their interests. That this will be the course adopted seems to be the most general opinion.

A short time, however, must now reveal the true state of matters, and terminate all the vague conjectures and surmises which are floating about on the subject.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

THE CABINET.

Sir R. Peel, First Lord of the Treasury.

Sir James Graham, Secretary of State for Home Department.

Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Chancellor.

Duke of Buccleuch, Lord President of the Council.

Duke of Wellington, Commander in Chief.

Earl of Aberdeen, Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Earl of Haddington, Lord Privy Seal.

Earl of Ripon, President of the Board of Control.

Right hon. G. G. Goldsburn, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Granville Somerset, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Earl Lincoln, First Commissioner of Land Revenues.

Right hon. Sidney Herbert, Secretary at War.

The following are the new members of the Cabinet.

Earl of Devonshire, President of the Board of Trade.

Earl of Ellenborough, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Earl of St. Germans, Postmaster General.

Right hon. W. Gladstone, Secretary for the Colonies.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(From the Morning Chronicle.)

One topic of the many adverted to in the American President's Message, will just now engross the attention of the people. "What does Mr. Polk say of the Oregon?" He recommends that notice be immediately given to terminate, at the end of twelve months, the convention of 1827, by which the two countries jointly occupy the disputed territory.

"At the end of the year's notice," he adds, "I should Congress think it proper to make provision for giving that notice, we shall have reached a period when the national rights of Oregon must either be abandoned or firmly maintained." And long before the end of the year's notice, say we, "should Congress make provision for giving that notice," the two countries would be almost irretrievably committed to the contentious issue of arms from the day that England receives notice to terminate the convention of 1827, she must prepare "firmly to maintain" the rights that are thus menaced; and it would be folly to suppose that the government of America would rest satisfied with the barren notification that they were about to terminate the joint occupation. If Congress adopts Mr. Polk's recommendation in one respect, they will prepare to give effect to his intemperate counsel in his own intemperate way. Should the two countries thus resolve, and prepare to maintain each its extreme right by force of arms, we confess we are not sanguine enough to anticipate an amicable settlement of a question that has already baffled the negotiations of so many years. But we will not believe that the question can be brought to such an issue. In one sense, Mr. Polk is a dangerous man to deal with; in another, he is the very reverse. In one sense, he is in the hands of his party. As the exponent of their resentments, he can wield them at will; as the representative of their wishes, he must obey their every impulse.

From the Times.

In this, the first legislative act of his Presidency, Mr. Polk does nothing more than impersonate the democracy which bore him into power. The style of his address is all that can really be called his own, and that is unusually readable, simple, and clear. On such minor topics as are not to us matters of practical discussion, or are even of a sort to call for commendation, the Message will be read with interest and sometimes with pleasure.

All attempts at compromise having failed, Mr. Polk recommends, that notice should be given to terminate the joint occupation of the country; that the laws and institutions of the Union should be extended to the American settlers in Oregon; and that military posts should be established for their protection. All formidable enough, could we believe it possible that any civilized nation would really plunge into so fatal and suicidal error as to defend by war the mere right of occupation, and the still more imaginary claim to which Mr. Polk also refers—the antecedent right of the Union to all the unsettled and undecided territory on the North American continent. The declaration is too premature, however, to be really alarming. It proposes to bring things to an immediate issue, and that immediate issue must be one of negotiation, not arms. A slower course might have been more judicious and more certain.

The terms of the Message imply, then, the alternative of war or conclusive negotiation. War is too impetuous to be thought of for a moment, except after every effort at a compromise has been exhausted. Britain and America must be too sensible of their mutual benefits, mutual dependence, and mutual respect, to peril the substantial blessings they now enjoy, and are daily multiplying, in the relations of peace, for the bloody and precarious glories of war. It is all but impossible that two great and kindred nations, after having so wide a breach, and helping one another to so great a common prosperity, should become again mutual and unnatural destroyers for a mere point of honour for a remote wilderness, separated from both by a journey of many months, by stormy seas and almost impassable rocks and reefs.

SPAIN.—The session of the Cortes has been opened in Spain, and the speech, of the Queen is distinguished by prudence, moderation, and the soundest views. It appears that the Government of Narvaez however much reprobated for its tyranny, has secured the peace of the country, and obedience to the laws which is the beginning and the necessary basis of all future improvement.

The proceedings of the Rail Road Meeting at St. George came too late for insertion this week; we shall be happy to publish them in our next.

Major C. R. Hatheway, 3d Battalion Charlotte County Militia, is appointed to the 2d Battalion, vice Flaherty retired with his rank.

By Command, GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

Revolution in Mexico.—An arrival at New Orleans from Tampico, with dates to the 1st inst. brings intelligence that the army had revolted against the government of Herrera, the main ground of the revolt being hostility to the United States, and objections to Herrera's peace policy.

The Purchase of Nauvoo.—The Warsaw Signal says:—Two Catholic priests passed through this place, on their way to Nauvoo. They went to ascertain the particular nature and amount of property which the Mormons wish to dispose of to their church and on what terms it can be bought.

John Bloomfield, Esq. of Boston, has presented the Howard Athleteum, with \$25,000, to be appropriated to a fund for the purchase of books.

Life Insurance a duty and a Blessing.—The following fact, which has recently been related to us by a friend, adds another proof of life insurance, which in our opinion, no poor man who has a family depending upon his life and labor can neglect, without neglecting his duty as husband and father, and incurring the curse of scripture—He who provides not for his own household is worse than an infidel. On the 25th of September last, a gentleman of this city, doing business in Pine street, in better health than pecuniary circumstances, effected an insurance on his life for \$5000. On the 28th of last month he died of remittent fever, leaving a widow and two children. The company has promptly paid over the amount of insurance to a family that, but for the affectionate providence of the deceased, would have been entirely destitute.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

This fact abundantly proves the utility of life insurance—persons desirous of securing it can do so, by calling on R. WATSON, Esq. the Agent of the Company, in this Town, who is prepared to issue policies, and give every information.—[Standard.]

On the verge of the Grave; or, a mirrorious Cure by Holloway's Pills.—James Allen, a ladies' chamber-keeper, residing in Allen-street, Goswell-street, caught a violent cold about twelve months since, which, being neglected, brought on a swelling in the legs and feet, pains in the side and shoulders, night sweats, with inability to keep food on his stomach; indeed, he was at last reduced to such a state of general weakness and delirium, that no one thought he could long survive, but by the use of Holloway's Pills every dangerous symptom quickly disappeared, and he is now as hale and as hearty a man as ever he was in his life.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, Managerville, on the 22d December, by the Rev. J. M. Stirling, M. A., Mr. Charles Brown of Managerville, to Eliza, only daughter of F. A. DeVener, Esq. of that place.

At Pictou, on the 14th instant, at the residence of Jas. Pringle Esquire, by the Rev. C. Elliott, Rector of St. James William B. Chandler, Esq. Barrister at Law, eldest son of the Hon. Edward B. Chandler, of Dorchester, New Brunswick, to Ellen, only daughter of the late John Carratt, Esq. M. D. of Amherst, N. S.

DIED.

In Portland on the 15th inst. Ann, wife of Mr. John Armstrong, aged 46 years.

On the 21st inst. at Wyckham, Q. C., Mr. Mayes Case, in the 78th year of his age.

Macstay's Dispensary.

W. C. MACSTAY, Junior, begs to inform the inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he has taken half the Shop, still occupied by his Father, for the purpose of opening business as a DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, and has on hand a good supply of Comstock's Drugs and Patent Medicine, which are offered at cheap rates for Cash only.

Also, Colours, Varnish, Dye-Stuffs and Groceries. Ships Medicines &c. &c. expeditiously furnished or refilled at reasonable prices.

For Medical advice, Obstetric and Surgical operations, application will be made to W. C. Macstay senior, as formerly.

St. Andrews, January 25, 1846.

Encampment.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Encampment will be held on Monday the 2nd February, at Napou Hall, at 1-2 past 6 o'clock p. m.

By order of E. C.

Jan. 28, 1846.

By order of G. C.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.
 G F STICKNEY
 Andrews, Sep. 2d 1845.



Real Estate of R. & J. Turner 25th Feb.
Do Henry Seelye 7th March
Do John Carlyle 11th April
Do John Ray 11th do
Do Louis Frost 25th do
Do Wm. and James Hanson May 17
Do John Lafferty 4th July

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 27th day of December 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 Henry Seelye, of, in, and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the parish of St. George, on the eastern shore of Lake Utopia, containing 7 acres more or less, particularly described in a Deed thereof from Henry Seelye to Farnham D. Seelye, bearing date the 20th May last, which Deed has been registered in the County records.

ALSO.

The right, title, interest, claim and demand of Henry Seelye, of, in, and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the parish of St. George, on the eastern shore of Lake Utopia, containing 7 acres more or less, particularly described in a Deed thereof from Henry Seelye to Farnham D. Seelye, bearing date the 20th May last, which Deed has been registered in the County records.

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some day, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Ray, of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, Gen., of in, to, or out of all that certain Lath Machine, Store and Wharf built by Zanti F. Heywood, contiguous to the lower Bridge, at Milltown St. Stephen; Also, the privilege of drawing a sufficient quantity of water from the Independent Mill Flume, to give two square feet hoist at the water wheel of said lath machine, and the privilege of conveying the said water, to the said machine in a tank sufficiently large for that purpose; being the same conveyed to the said John Ray, by one Wm. C. Scott, 18th May, 1841. Also, the privilege of drawing a sufficient quantity of water from the Dam built by Wright & Todd, to give two square feet hoist at the water wheel of said machine, and the privilege of conveying the same from the dam to the machine, in a tank sufficiently large for that purpose; together with other the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to satisfy an Execution of F. F. issued out of the Supreme Court, by Wm. Pike against John Ray, for £73 18s 2d and Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 1st October, 1845.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 25th 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 Louis Frost, of, in, and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in St. Stephen, containing 3 rods, situated at the corner or angle of intersection of the old road leading from Milltown in salt water by the new road, running back of said Hinchings buildings, as described in a deed from said Hinchings to A. & S. Hill, thence running southerly along the western side of said old road nine rods and thirteen links, thence westerly across to the said new road to a point on the eastern side line thereof, nine rods and thirteen links from the angle of intersection aforesaid, together with the buildings and out houses thereon.

ALSO.

A certain other lot of Land lying and being in the south west side of the above mentioned lot containing a quantity of an Acre more or less, devised to the said Louis Frost by one Robert Hinchings. To satisfy an execution of F. F. issued out of the Supreme Court, by Wm. Pike against Louis Frost, for £45 10s 2d besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, Sept. 20, 1845.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 17th day of MAY next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the COURT HOUSE, in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest and claim, of WILLIAM HANSON, JAMES HANSON and ISAAC HANSON, of each of them to all that certain piece, parcel or lot of Land, situated in the parish of St. Stephen, conveyed by Eleanor Rose, in the said William and James Hanson, bounded on the E. by the road leading from the Cave in Saint Stephen to the Bass Wood Ridge, &c., &c., being in the second tier of Lots in Mack's Grant, numbered 68 and containing 54 acres more or less, EXCEPTING that part of the said lot formerly conveyed to one William Douglas.

ALSO.

To 4 Lots of land included in the 6th division of the Penobscot Association Grant, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen and numbered 197, 198, 199 and 200, lying on the Eastern side of the St. Croix river near Sprague's Falls, so called.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Aaron G. Chandler, endorsed in levy £144 0s 5d, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 4th day of JULY next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. of the same day, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the estate, right, title, and interest of JOHN LAFREY, of, in, and to that certain piece or parcel of Land situated in the Town Plat of St. Andrews, and known as half of Lot numbered Four in Block lettered E, in Morris's division, together with half of the House, out houses and other buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution, in favor of John J. Jarvis & Robert S. Jarvis, endorsed in levy £11 14s 6d and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 16, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday, the 11th day of April 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 and demand of John Ray, of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, Gen., of in, to, or out of all that certain Lath Machine, Store and Wharf built by Zanti F. Heywood, contiguous to the lower Bridge, at Milltown St. Stephen; Also, the privilege of drawing a sufficient quantity of water from the Independent Mill Flume, to give two square feet hoist at the water wheel of said lath machine, and the privilege of conveying the said water, to the said machine in a tank sufficiently large for that purpose; being the same conveyed to the said John Ray, by one Wm. C. Scott, 18th May, 1841. Also, the privilege of drawing a sufficient quantity of water from the Dam built by Wright & Todd, to give two square feet hoist at the water wheel of said machine, and the privilege of conveying the same from the dam to the machine, in a tank sufficiently large for that purpose; together with other the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to satisfy an Execution of F. F. issued out of the Supreme Court, by Wm. Pike against John Ray, for £73 18s 2d and Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 16, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday, the 11th day of April next, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. of the

NATIONAL LOAN FUND

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL £500,000 STG.

Board of Local Directors, at Halifax, N.S.

THOMAS R. GRASSIE, Esq. Chairman.

JOHN STRACHAN, Esq. Hon. Sec. CLARKE

THOS. G. KINCAID, Esq. J. DUFFAS Esq.

and J. ALLISON, Esq. Manager and Agent.

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq.

THE Subscriber is Agent for (St. An-

draws) is prepared to give every in-

formation as to the Society's mode of pre-

mium, mode of Insuring, &c.

The importance of Life Assurance cannot

be doubted by any, and this Society, in

addition to the security of a subscribed Ca-

pital of £500,000 Sterling, is founded on

the Mutual and Joint Stock principle, and

offers to the assured advantages over other

similar institutions.

Premiums may be paid annually, half

yearly or quarterly, and two thirds of the

premium may be borrowed.

Pamphlets containing every requisite in-

formation and the report of the annual meet-

ing of the Society to be held in London last May

can be had at the office of the Subscriber.

Medical Examiner at St. Andrews.—Dr.

S. GOVE.

ROBERT WALTON.

Agent for St. Andrews.

July 7, 1845.

DRY GOODS,

Provisions, & Groceries.

The Subscriber, for the liberal patron-

age he has received, since his commencement in

business, begs to inform his friends in

Town & Country, that he has received

his stock of Dry Goods and

Groceries, which he offers for

Sale at low Prices.

CONSISTING IN PART OF,

Read Cloth, Cassimeres, Sateen, Muleskins

Reserve, London CLOTHING.

Onions, Cucumbers, Mushrooms, Mustards,

Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Turneps, Carrots,

Apples, Pears, Grapes, &c. &c.

Also, a large quantity of

Provisions, such as Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee,

Spices, &c. &c.

Which he offers for Sale at low Prices.

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Which he offers for Sale at low Prices.

The following Medicines are for

sale by Henry McLeavy

St. Andrews.

CONNELL'S MAGICAL

PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The great healing power of this medicine is

well known to all who have used it, and it is

now being sold in St. Andrews, by Henry

McLeavy, at No. 19, Truro Street, St. Andrews.

It is a most valuable medicine, and is

now being sold in St. Andrews, by Henry

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THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH

CURED BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF

A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough

dated 10th March 1845, to the Editor of the

Times, London, 10th March 1845.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt