

FOR ALL!!

AY'S OINTMENT!

inary Cure of a Case
 ENDORSED BY
 METROPOLITAN KING'S
 AND CHARGING-CROSS
 ITALY, LONDON.
 worn to this 8th day of March
 the Lord Mayor at the
 Mansion House.

DE. Messenger of No 2,
 Southwark, London, maketh
 that he, (his deponent) was
 'FIFTEEN RUNNING UL-
 cerated sores
 a both legs, for which de-
 panted an out-door patient at
 Hospital, in April 1841,
 need for nearly four weeks.
 ive a cure there, the de-
 pnt of the three following
 ng's College Hospital in May
 at Guy's Hospital in July,
 and at Charing Cross Hos-
 pital of August for some weeks
 lement left, being in a far
 than when he had quater
 BRANSBY COOPER,
 chief officers of the establish-
 ment that the only chance
 was to lose his arm! The
 upon called upon Dr. Bright
 at Guy's who, on viewing
 dition, kindly and libera-
 lly at a loss what to do for
 is half a sovereign to go to
 AY, and try what effect the
 ment will have, as I have
 used the wonderful effects
 desperate cases. You can
 gain." This was judiciously
 ced by the operation, and
 effected in three weeks, by
 HOLLOWAY'S PILLS &
 the four Hospitals had fail-
 ed. Bright was shown by the
 suit of his advice and cha-
 rity both astounded and
 thought that it ever saw
 it would be without year
 compare this cure to a

Insion House, of the city of
 8th day of March, 1842.
 Wm BROOKE
 JOHN PIRIE, M.D.,
 ASSES OF THE SKIN,
 Wounds, and Ulcers, and
 Piles, Stoney and Ulcerated
 Swellings, Gout, Rheuma-
 tism, likewise in Cases of Piles,
 above cases, ought to be
 ment; as by this means
 with a much greater cer-
 tainty than it would be
 ment alone. The Oint-
 ment is a certain remedy for the
 oes, Sand-fles, Chiricofont
 Chills, Clapped Hands,
 rions and a-ft Gout, will be
 by the use of the Ointment,
 not only the finest reme-
 dy with the Ointment, but
 some there is nothing equal
 ous affection, as well as in
 debility, or where there is
 the blood and fluids, they
 LTH TO ALL.
 for the Guidance of Pa-
 ceph Pot.

phens Bank.
 ID OF FOUR PER CENT.
 Capital Stock has been de-
 31st instant.
 D. UPTON,
 Cashier.
 ch 1, 1845.—3m.
LET.
 belonging to the Church
 containing 8 Lots in
 in the Town of St. Au-
 Apply to
STREET, V. Clerk.

STANDARD,
 EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
W. Smith.
 Saint Andrews, N B
TERMS.
 m.—if paid in advance,
 till the end of the year.
 tions until arrears are paid.
TELEGRAMS.
 in written directions.
 Lines, and notices. 3s.
 50,
 all over 12 lines 3d per line.
 12 lines 1d per line.
 year, as may be agreed on.
 individuals who have no
 bills to be paid for in ad-
 and bills, &c. struck off at
 to be paid for on delivery

GENTS
 Mr. John Campbell
 Mr. W. Campbell Esq
 James Allen Esq
 Thos. Moore Esq
 Jas. Brown Esq
 Mr. J. Gledhill
 Mr. Clarke Esq
 Mr. T. Constantine
 Mr. D. Gilmore
 Wilford Fisher Esq
 Mr. Henry S. Bush

The Standard.

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12s 6d in Advance

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1845.

[15s. at the end of the year

AGRICULTURE.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING AND BEARING FRUIT TREES.

TRANSPLANTING.—The tree should generally be set about four inches deeper than it stood before it was removed for the purpose of being transplanted. In a dry, rich soil, it will only be necessary to make a hole to receive the tree to the depth required, and replace the soil. In a cold or clay soil they should be set about two inches shallower, and soil placed around them to the height of two inches above the surface of the ground. If the soil be wet the tree should be set on the surface, and soil placed around it to a distance sufficient to make a good bed for the roots, and also raised high enough to be equal to the depth for planting in dry soils. A preparation of well rotted manure and soil, (one-third manure) made into the consistency of a thin mortar, should be provided, and the roots of the tree dipped into it before they are planted. The hole to receive the tree must be wide enough to allow the roots to be placed in their natural position.

The trees should not be set so deep that the roots will go into the cold earth, nor so shallow as to be dried up by the sun. In a thin or cold soil a hole may be dug about 15 inches deep, and a mixture of well rotted manure and soil put in until the hole is left deep enough to receive the tree according to general directions. This manure and soil must be trod down hard, and the trees set on it.

Management.—The trees should be hoed about once a week (except in wet weather) during the first season. After the first season place straw around them to the distance of three or four feet; but not so as to touch the tree, or they may be evaporated every season. In March all the sprouts should be cut away from about the root, and if the tree is small it should be trimmed no more than a foot up the stock the first time it is pruned. If it be of good size it may be pruned higher. Each succeeding year the tree must be trimmed higher, always leaving a good top. Be careful to keep the sprouts off as they come out below the top of the tree. The advantage gained by leaving a good top, is that the stock and roots both grow better than when the top is trimmed too close. The growth of the tree must determine how high it should be pruned. If the growth be rapid, about two feet, if not rapid about one foot may be the height of pruning each succeeding season until the trunk of the tree is high enough.

CUCUMBERS AND MELONS—PROTECTION AGAINST BUGS

Cucumbers and melons for pickling may be planted till the first of July. New land lately cleared from the forest is best for vines, if it can be had; next to this, a piece which was the last year in soil and planted with corn or potatoes, is to be preferred. It should be of a medium state of richness and dryness, a better crop, so far as our experience goes, being more generally obtained from such land, than that which is extremely rich. Make the hills seven or eight feet apart. A very common error is to make them too close, so that the vines have not room enough, and they smother each other. Hog manure, that is pretty well rotted, or that which is in a green state well mixed with muck and leached ashes, will do well. The manure of pigeons and hens is also excellent, but is very strong, and should be mixed with double its bulk of loam or muck. Dig the holes for the hills so deep that a peck at least of manure, may be put in without coming above the surface of the earth, level it off and plant the seed. To provide against the bugs and worms, it is best to plant a large quantity of seed. If there is twelve or fifteen plants to a hill while they are small, no injury will be done; but they should be thinned to no more than three, just before they begin to run, and have got well out of the way of insects. To keep off the bugs, snail-bait-boxes are the best preventives while the plants are small, and that is the time they are most likely to be injured. The boxes are cheap—made of pine boards six inches wide, merely nailed together square—the edge of the boards on two sides grooved—the millinet drawn over and fastened by tongues driven into the grooves. They should be large enough to fairly cover the plants, without crowding. Plaster, coal ashes, or leached wood ashes, scattered over the plants while the dew is on, keeps some tenacity to keep the bugs from eating them, but are not altogether effectual preventives.

Several years ago we saw a use of water in which hen dung had been mixed until the water fermented, for keeping off bugs from vines. An old hog trough was carried to the piece, two or three shovels full of clean manure from the hen-roost thrown into it, with three or four gallons of water. It soon fermented, and the odor from it was very of-

sensive. A half pint of this liquid was poured on each hill each alternate day. It kept off the bugs almost entirely, and made the vines grow astonishingly. They were melons, and produced the heaviest crop we ever saw.

Kerry Cows.—Great yield of Butter.—In the rough and mountainous parts of Ireland, there is a small race of cattle called the Kerry breed. They are considered indigenous to the country, and are much esteemed for their good qualities—especially for the dairy. From the descriptions and engravings given of them by writers, particularly by Youatt, and by Low in his "Illustrations of British Cattle," they appear to be a beautiful as well as hardy and useful variety. Mr. Youatt says—"The cow of Kerry is truly a poor man's cow, living everywhere, hardy, yielding for her size abundance of milk of a good quality, and fattening rapidly when required."

Mr. Colman, in his late speech at Sir Charles Morgan's cattle-show, spoke of the Kerry cows as follows.—"He found in Ireland a dairy consisting of five dairy cows from which the owner had sent to Liverpool twenty-five firkins of Butter, averaging 64 lbs. a firkin, and that was 320 lbs. of butter to each cow for the season. He conceived a stock of dairy cows worthy as much attention as a stock of fat cows. He believed from observations and observation not confined to a few years, that in many localities, the farmer's best property, would be a good stock of dairy cows." (Report of Mr. Colman's speech in the London Farmer's Journal, Dec. 30, 1844. In the Journal of the Royal Ag. Society, we find an account a trial made between three Ayrshires, three Galloways, and three Kerry cows. The Ayrshires gave rather more milk, but the Kerries exceeded them all in butter.

Virtues of Oatmeal.—Blackwoods Magazine in discussing the comparative virtues of wheaten flour and oatmeal, thus throws down the gauntlet to England, after having by a few figures proved the superiority of the latter.—"What do you say to these numbers, Mr. Cockney? You won't pity the Scotch oatmeal eaters any more, we guess. Experience and science are both on our side. What makes our race horses be the best in the world may be expected to make our peasantry the best too. You shall take ten English ploughmen, and feed them upon two pounds and a half of wheaten flour a day; and we shall take as many Scotch ploughmen, and feed them upon the same weight of oatmeal a day—if they can eat so much, for that is doubtful—and we shall buck our men against yours for any sum you like.—They shall walk, run, work—or fight you, if you like it and they shall thrash you to your hearts content. We should like to convince you that Scotch parritch has some real good solid metal in it. We back the oatcake and the porridge against all the wheaten messes in the world. We defy your home made bread, your baker's bread, your household bread your leaven bread, and your crown Georgies—your fancy bread and your baps, rolls, scones, puffins, crumpets, and cookies—your bricks, bignits, bakes, and rusks—your Bath buns and your Sally Luns—your tea cakes, and saffron cakes, and slim cakes, and plank cakes, and pan cakes, and soda cakes, and current cakes, and sponge cakes, and seed cakes, and girdle cakes, and singing ginnies—your short bread and jockey cakes—and if there be any other names by which you designate your wheaten abominations, we defy and defeat them all. We covenant and swear, by the oatcake and parritch the substantial bannock, and the brose—long may Scotland produce and Scotchman live and fight upon them.—Phew!

RECEIPTS

INDIA CORN.—It should be dried and grated. Good against cholera, sore mouth, cough pain in the breast, chronic rheumatism. The fresh root is said to be good, simmered in hog's lard, for the scald head.

ANNISEED.—Removes wind and pain. A little of the essence mixed with water, I have found to be good to remove wind in sucking infants, it assists to promote a discharge from the lungs.

HORSE RADISH TO HAVE IN KEEPING.—Grate a sufficient quantity during the season, while it is green, put it into bottles fill up with strong vinegar, cork them tight, and set them in a cool place.

Decline of Cities.—While travellers abroad lament over the declining glories of Amsterdam and Venice, they forget that we have parallels on a smaller scale at home. The port of Perth, which was once a rival of New York, seventy years ago, was the great seaport of the West India, in the District of Columbia, at one time transacted more business than Baltimore. Jamestown, once so important a place, is now in ruins; and the spot on which Roanoke was built, is not even known.

Melancholy fate of one of the Heroes of Waterloo.—Many in the first returning force on Cabool will carry to their graves the recollection of the Jelum's treacherous ford. But a few marches more, and the force expected to be within the province; it had reached the banks of Jelum, or ancient Hydaspes and to point out the ford, stakes had been driven diagonally into the bed of the river. Next morning, the advance guard crossed and discovered that the river had risen from six to eight inches during the night; the additional power produced upon troops crossing may, therefore, easily be conceived.—It was considered necessary, however to attempt it with the main body. Each took the stream with his own cows, horses reeled, quivered and snorted in terror, losing a footing at one moment, and regaining it the next: the crisis required presence of mind, as even a good swimmer might not have reached the further shore amid struggling horsemen and trampling columns. Behind was a troop of European lanciers, and anxious not to be detained by the infantry, they entered the rivet some few yards too low down. Ere they had got mid-channel, their horses were swamped; heads of horses and riders alone were above the water, except when, by a terrific effort, some charger almost sprang from out of it. Then occurred a fearful scene: the immediate struggle of man and beast for life itself. There was an old man whose life had been spent in arms, who had fought in Spain and Portugal, and on whose breast hung the silver badge of Waterloo. He was an old officer to be only in command of a troop. He struggled well, often lifted his powerful horse with hand and knee, and the medal of Napoleon's last fight ever and anon appeared above the current; but these exertions, only expended the strength of both, and at last he gave it up. Oh! to see the old man's grey locks floating on the oily eddy, as he and his charger sank together! It was horrible! A melancholy funeral party placed that evening within an consecrated grave the gallant Hillton and one of his men, and over the spot a monument was erected to their memory; but a few months after the river had swept it away and a sandbank covers one of the heroes of Waterloo.—*Asiatic Journal.*

POETRY.

For the Standard.

FRANZAS,
TO MY MOTHER.
 BY W. D. SWANSON.
 Oh! grieve not that the fairest flowers,
 Are ever first to fade,
 For all that own this world of ours,
 Their glittering glories shade.

And grieve not that the brightest eye,
 In brilliance soonest fails,
 'Tis dimm'd on earth to fill the sky,
 With light that never fails.

Oh! were it else, those spotless orbs,
 The pure as heaven their birth,
 Would drop devotion's eagle wings,
 And chain the soul to earth.

Yet make their emblems bright array,
 How high soever their throne,
 Earth's gems! fair lights, to point the way,
 Where those we lov'd have gone.
 St. Patrick, 14th June, 1845.

MISCELLANY.

PROFESSOR LIEBIG.
 We copy from the *Cultivator's* Foreign Correspondence, the following graphic account of Professor Justus Liebig and his Laboratory. A man whose genius has given such impulse to Chemical and Agricultural Science, the teacher who has congregated in his laboratory, gentlemen from Great Britain, from every Kingdom of Europe, and from the United States. The following is Mr. Horsford's sketch:—

"My first interview with him was in his laboratory. The reception seemed to me rather that of a military officer than of a scientific man. He was manifestly engrossed with some matters of thought, and while he conducted me through the different apartments of his great laboratory, I could but feel that working and thinking were the characteristic employments here. A gentleman to whom I was introduced, spoke in an under tone, as if conversation were contraband. Liebig turns to me and says, 'You may converse in English two or three days, but no more.' All this without a smile; decidedly a German mode, though I, of impressing upon a stranger the necessity of study. I went to seek my lodgings rather depressed. A few days rolled away, and I was one of an audience of about a hundred students assembled in the lecture room awaiting the entrance of the lecturer. The course of organic chemistry was about to commence. Gen-chemistry was shown in great variety of costume, with note-books, pens and ink of pencils were seen, conversing upon various topics, while before

us, the assistant was just completing his arrangement of substances and apparatus to be employed in the lecture of the day. The hour of the lecture was on the point of striking—the murmur of conversation had subsided to a whisper—presently the whole audience by one impulse rose, and I saw kneeling and bowing to the salutation, Dr. Liebig. He had just returned from England, where the attentions of the most learned, most wealthy, and most eminent had been lavished upon him, as they have been shared by no man in science in modern times. The published account of the great dinner at Glasgow, had reached Giesesen. At Darmstadt, appropriate honors had signaled his return; and now, with the memory these things fresh in his mind and theirs, it was most interesting to look upon the scene which the lecture room presented.

The apartment in an instant was breathless, and the lecture commenced. What it was about, I was able to see from the formula on the black-board, and from a word now and then which I understood, but I was too much absorbed with the manner, to give much attention to what he said. He is perhaps two or three inches less than six feet, and stands quite erect, though a little rounding of the shoulders from much writing, labor and study, might be seen if made the especial object of search. His figure is slender rather stout, which makes him appear taller than he really is. All his movements and particularly those connected with demonstration, experiment, or illustration, are graceful to a degree I have not seen equalled in any lecturer. To see him hold in the same hand three glass test-tubes and an equal number of stoppers, while with the other he pours from vessels containing reagents, at first a little excited my surprise. The portrait that to some extent is circulated in America, represents him much younger than he appears. Another, a lithograph, has recently been published, which is better; but no picture can be made of him. There is an expression of thought in all his attitudes and movements, which I could have scarcely believed upon the mere relation, and which the crayon cannot commit to paper; whether with the chalk and sponge, or with the index finger along the chin and nose, presenting that most singular of all German attitudes, or in gesticulation, or with apparatus, it is all the same. He is all mind—and it beams as distinctly through his cerebral tenement, as his chemical compounds are seen through the vessels that contain them. His detail of chemical decompositions and recompositions is clear and expressed without any circumlocution in terms comprehended by every one. Occasionally these details bring him to review some investigations and theories of his own, and then a new animation is superadded to his ordinary bearing, and the illustrations are dramatic. His large eyes expand, and his features seem to glow. The gesticulations are sometimes so happy and so numerous, that I have fancied one might understand some of his themes even if he were unable to hear.

His notes consist of a few formula, written out upon two or three little strips of paper; and yet his lectures are as systematic as if elaborated with the greatest care. I have heard the remark made that Liebig is not an expounder of chemistry itself. I am inclined to think the remark encases a German idea, for it has quite eluded my humble American apparatus for sounding. Still, it is not difficult to see some of the probable data upon which the notion is founded. For example, he enters the laboratory, where he is surrounded by gentlemen engaged in a great variety of investigations. Here is one upon Benzoic acid, there one Hippuric acid, Alantoin; there one upon the Cyanogen compound, here one upon a new gum, here one upon cheese, there others upon bread—and so on, all of them engaged in original investigation. He is ready to tell them the results for which they may look. Each is his familiarity with every fact in known chemistry, that its analogies are perpetually present, and enable him to premise almost anything with regard to problematical investigations.

A CHAPTER ON PRINTING.

Can't you print me a Bible? said a good old lady, who, some years ago came into a printing office in the country.

Certainly, said a man at the case, who was dabbling at the types, like a hen picking up corn—certainly madam; but not just at present, it'll take some time to do it.

Oh, returned the lady, for that matter I'm in a hurry—any time to day will answer.

To-day! said the printer in astonishment why madam, you don't think—

Oh yes, said the good woman, seating herself on a bench, and taking out her knitting—I can wait just as well as not. It's only about one o'clock now, and I s'pose you'll get it done by tea-time.

What! print a Bible in one afternoon? Why madam it would take me six months a year to print a Bible.

Oh, my gracious! exclaimed the old lady, sitting up in astonishment—you don't have

the Evil One to work for you, do you?

Evil One? Yes, he's evil enough the lazy dog.

I s'pose you'll print a Bible for me on his account—I should'n't believe a word o'it if he did—for he's a liar and the father of all liars.

I don't know whether he is the father of lies, or not. But he is true enough, a little lying devil—there is no trusting him; I mean to cancel his indentures.

Well, good bye, Mr. Primer—I could not think of having a good book done in such a bad office. Employ the Devil! O, dear!

The old lady made way with all haste out of the office; and when it is considered that she was unacquainted with the technical language of typographers and did not know the difference between the printers' devil and old Nicholas himself, it must be owned that her horror was very natural.

THE CATHEDRAL.—By the last mail from England, we receive a lithographic view of the Cathedral, which is proposed to be erected in this Province, and as at present contemplated, apparently in Fredericton, at a cost of £10,000. The print has been placed in our News Room for public inspection; and we would impress upon those interested in the work, the propriety of taking some steps to secure the erection of the proposed Building at St. John's—the commercial emporium of the Province—where there is a large and increasing population. The absurdity of placing such a Building at Fredericton must be evident to every one acquainted with New Brunswick, and, we think, will not be persisted in when once the requirements of the two places, in regard to Church accommodation, are known.—*Courier.*

GAS COMPANY.—We understand that the orders for fittings, pipes, &c for the St. John's Gas Company, will go to England next packet, and that it is expected to have the lights brought into the principal streets of the City by the end of Novr. next.—*Id.*

MILITARY.—Major Blake, Captain Mudd and Millard, and Lieutenant Fitzgerald, with 2 Sergeants and eighty rank and file of the 33rd Regiment, arrived here yesterday morning in the Steamer Herald, from Cork, to join the service companies of the corps in this Province. The detachment arrived at Halifax on the 29th ult. in the Troop Ship Apollo, 25 days from Cork.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, as James W. Peters, Esq. was driving up the Marsh road in a carriage with two ladies, from some part of the harness getting out of place, the horse became restive, and commenced kicking, by which he received a splinter wound in the head; and in attempting to get out of the harness for the purpose of adjusting the harness, he unfortunately broke his leg.—*Chronicle.*

Fatal Affray.—On Monday last, two sailors named Richard Burke and John Carey, belonging to the brig "Velocity" from Waterford, having quarrelled, a scuffle ensued, when Burke drew his knife and stabbed Carey, which caused almost instantaneous death.—A Coroner's inquest was held on the body on Tuesday evening, when a verdict of wilful murder was returned. The murderer was immediately arrested, and is now lying in goal, awaiting his trial, which will take place in August next, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer. We understand the parties had been drinking immediately before the affray occurred, thus affording another example of the havoc caused by the ill agency of strong drink.—*Temperance Telegraph.*

Provincial Appointment.
 George Dixon Street, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be a Master in the Court of Chancery.—*Royal Gazette.*

Twelve Hundred Lives Lost.—The sailing of the *Atalanta* from Jamaica, brings an account of an avalanche of the Cordillera of the Andes. The snow descended in fearful quantities from the Paramo de Ruiz (which is situated on the western side of the plain of Maraquita, and from 150 to 200 miles west to Bogota) and destroyed a large and populous district. It is supposed that twelve hundred lives have been sacrificed by this fearful calamity.

A Dutchman bid an extraordinary price for an alarm clock, and gave this reason:—"Dat as he loff'd to rise early, he had need nodding to do pat to pull a spring and he could wake himself!"

When a married woman cares more for the opinion of other people than she does for that of her husband, it is probable that their house affords a fine illustration of Congeniality.

Those who seek for the secret of truth, must give deep and earnest thought to the words of Jesus, as well as wander through the jungles of sentiment and joy.

but without obtaining the
also declares that he then
Pills and Ointment, which
him after every other means
ently been preaching at the
roy, N. Y., but couldn't ga-
of any size. He has post-
gration, says one of the
some time in December,

uation of the Grammar
place on Tuesday, June
k, A. M.

ARRIED
ou the 10th inst. by the
n, L. L. D. Restor of the
PIAT, Esq. of H M Cus-
ousia, second daughter of
sq. of the same place.
the 10th inst. by the Rev.
George W. Smith, to El-
er of the late Mr. John
at City.

IED.
the Subst. George Wa-
in the 50th year of his age,
had been protracted for
a man of the highest integ-
Christian piety. Mr. Wa-
and deservedly respect-
ably, on the 4th inst. at
ock-street, Mr. Richard
ity, in the 74th year of

G JOURNAL

T. ANDREWS.
RIVED.—
a, Livesay, Bermuda, bal-
E. & J. Wilson,
d Stauley, Spence, Glas-
do. E. & J. Wilson,
s, Mack, I. verpool, Mer-
ize, D. Gilmore, and
bella, New Edinburgh,
& E. & J. Wilson,
Walker, McCulloch,
n, Sandries, J. W. Street
thers.

ence, Thomas, London,
E. & J. Wilson,
n Garrow, Thompson,
York, ballast, J. & G.
rter,
ock, Donald, New York,
J. Wilson.

EARDED—
Nichol, Hull, Deals, by
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et, Chandiey, Bastport,
Jane, McMaster, East-
ballast.

S T,
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OF KEYS,
and them, will confer a
leaving them at the
receive a reward.

HS, & C.
CTION.
25th inst. the Sub-
y Auction at his
M.—commenc-
o'clock.
British Manufactures
among which are
owing—
S—TWEEDS, Buck-
k Checked Cloaking,
in de Lane, Fleu de
Printed Calicoes, Belts,
—Imperial Quilts—
shes, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

16, 1845.
RDWARE, &c.
from Liverpool.
received as follows—
ints assorted Colours,
ng a very general
ent of Hardware
rest horse and ox Nails
(Nails,
Angers,

Sauce pans and Tee-
na
Shades, 25 and 30 Inch.
Frying Pans, Serub-
shes, &c. &c.
Congo Tea.
ES W. STREET.

chooner,
T. M'MASTER
drews for Eastport
Friday, to meet the
will return as soon as
rmer as possible,
age apply to
ES M'MASTER,
1845.

Falkirk ALE.
(JUST RECEIVED)
12 BLS. 4 dozen each FALKIRK
A. L. E.
1 Case Old E. I. SHERRY
1 Hhd. Superior PORT WINE.
2 Qr. Cases Do. WINE.
JAMES. W. STREET.
June 17, 1845.

NOTICE.
PERSONS trespassing on the Subscribers' pre-
tures, will be prosecuted according to Law.
JAMES CURTIN.
June 18, 1845.



SHERIFF'S SALE.
To be sold at Public Auction on SATUR-
DAY the 27th day of DECEMBER
next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the
forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the after-
noon, at the Court House in Saint An-
drews.

ALL the Right, title, interest, claim and
demand of the late James Alanshaw of
in and to all those certain Mills, houses, stores,
Mill privileges and other real estate, situate at
the Lower Falls of the River Maguadavic, in
the Parish of St. George, which Lachlan Can-
eron, conveyed to one Joseph Gunnison, on
the 16th July 1835, and being more partic-
ularly described in the Deed thereof to the
said Joseph Gunnison and also in assignment
of a certain Mortgage of the same premises,
lately made by the said Lachlan Cameron to
Geo. D. Street Esq. bearing date the 15th day
of Novr. 1843.—The same having been seized
taken and levied on, to satisfy an execution,
issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of
John E. Merscitt, endorsed to levy £67 3s.
&c. &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
16th June, 1845.

ST. ANDREWS
BAZAAR.

THE BAZAAR in aid of the funds for
the purchase of an ORGAN, for All
Saints Church, in this Town, will be held
in the Town Hall, on Wednesday the
twenty third day of July next, commencing
at Eleven o'clock.

It is requested that contributions of arti-
cles for sale, (with the prices affixed,) may
be transmitted on or before Wednesday the
sixteenth day of July next, to the following
ladies, who are to preside at Tables.

Mrs. ALLEY, Mrs. FAYE,
Mrs. WILSON, Mrs. J. W. STREET.
Mrs. FOSTER, Mrs. H. WALTON,
St. Andrews, June 7th, 1845.

Washington Hotel.
CALAIS, ME.

IN consequence of the insufficiency of accom-
modation the past season, for the travel-
ling public, the subscriber has leased the
whole of building known by the above name,
and has remodelled, painted and refurnished
the same.

It is the intention of the Subscriber, by
giving his personal attention to this Estab-
lishment, having his table well supplied with
the choicest articles the market affords, his
servants polite and attentive, to make his
house worthy in all respects the liberal pa-
tronage he respectfully solicits, and confidently
hopes to receive from the public. He would
take this opportunity of returning his thanks
to his friends in St. Andrews, and vicinity,
for their patronage, and kindness to him, dur-
ing the four past years, that he has kept the
above named Hotel, and would again ask
them to give him a call and see for them-
selves.

HENRY BATES.
Calais, June 1st, 1845.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!
Twice a Week!
ONCE a WEEK to BOSTON Direct
and once a Week to Boston Connecting,
with the Rail Road at Portland.
Steamer Portland,
CAPT. THOMAS RODGERS.
WILL after this week, leave Boston, as
heretofore, every MONDAY, at 12
o'clock noon, for Eastport.
Leave Eastport for Portland, every Tues-
day at 6 o'clock P. M.—Passengers leave
for Boston in the train on Thursday Morn-
ing.
Leave Portland for Eastport every Thurs-
day Evening at 8 o'clock, on the arrival of
the 1st and 2 o'clock train from Boston.
Leave Eastport for Boston every Friday at
9 o'clock, P. M.

BRITISH STEAMER HERALD,
CAPT. BROWN
Will arrive here from St. John every
Tuesday and Friday, returning same even-
ing, connecting with the steamer Portland.
For freight or passage apply to
GEORGE HOBBS, Agent.
Eastport May 28, 1845
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and CON-
VEYANCES of every description will be
drawn at the Record Office, by the Regis-
trar, before whom acknowledgements to all
transfers can be made.
H. H. HATCH.

SUMMER GOODS.
M SHERLOCK,
HAS RECEIVED HER STOCK
OF STAPLE GOODS,
Which she offers for sale at the lowest prices for Cash.
CONSISTING OF

Balsamine Brage, Cashmere and De Lains DRESSES.
Parisian Clothes, Striped Orleans, Gingham, and Gingham MUSLINS,
Checked, Striped, and Swiss Muslin DRESSES.
Ladies flounced Muslin ROBES.
Cashmere, Chantilla, Shudland, Berlin, Indiana and Satin SHAWLS.
Tuscan, Rutland, Dunstable and Fancy STRAW BONNETS, and Bonnet Shawls.
Pulka Scarfs, and Valenciennes Flouncing.
Valenciennes and Brussels Lace for Shawls.
Rich Lace Capes Collars, and Berthes.
Thread, Valenciennes, Gimp-pure, Lisle, Laces, and Edgings.
Cambrie, Insertion, and Edgings.
Ladies Silk and Cotton Hese.
Kid, Silk and Lisle thread GLOVES.
Corded, Oriental, plain and striped, BONNET SILKS, and SATTINS.
A Variety of French and English Cap and Bonnet RIBBONS.
S raw and Tuscan Edge, for Bonnets.
Blond Quillings, and Rouches.
French and English artificial Flowers.
Black and White Lace demi Vails.
Black, Lustré, Orleans, Cashmere, and de Laine Mourning Dresses.
Black and White Mourning Collars,
White and Coloured Stays.
Marsielle and Corded Petticoats, and Toilet Covers.
Gente Summer Cravats and Satin Scarfs.
Bugle Mitts, Collars and Berthes.
Ladies Silk and Satin Neck Ties:
Fancy Nets, Victoria and Bishops Lawn.
Irish Linen and Lawn
Book Mull, Jaconet and Medium MUSLINS.
Coloured and Striped curtain Muslins.
Childrens Cambré Caps and Robes.
Polka Plaids and French de Laines for Childrens Dresses, purses, Silk and Berlin Wool.
Curtain, Musins, and Damask
Blue and White Shirting, Cottons.
Ladies and Childrens Silk and Cotton Parasols.
Black and Coloured Cotton Ve'rens Gimps and Fringes, Bullion and Chinese Tassels, Floren-
tine and Fancy Buttons. Ladies Boots and Shoes. Childrens ditto. Wax and Leather Dolls. Var-
iety of Toys. Perforated paper and Cards. Writing and Note Paper, Steel Pens. Knitting and
Netting Needles, and a great variety of other Articles too numerous to enumerate.
St. Andrews, June 10, 1845.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.
C. KEIVE, CHEAP CASH STORE,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY to announce to his friends and the public generally, that
he has just received his Summer supply of

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,
which he has opened for the inspection of purchasers, hoping they will be found of as
good quality, and prices as moderate as any others in MARKET, the Stock is principal-
ly all new as the old was sold at Auction. Purchasers are invited to call and examine
for themselves. They consist in part of the following articles:—
BROAD CLOTHS, CASHMERE, TWEEDS & BUCKSKINS, MOLSKINS,
Gambroon, Linen Drillings, and Plaids for boys Dresses, a large assortment of London
Ready Made Clothing, of the latest fashions, one Case Paris Silk HATS, Cloth CAPS
all sizes, Fancy Stocks, Scarfs and Hdks, Ladies Cashmères, Satin, Indiana and delain
Shawls, and Hlks, a great variety of Dress patterns of the latest style, plain and figured
Orleans and Lustré Cloths, BONNETS of every description, Hosiery and Gloves,
Silk and Cotton Parasols, a great assortment of Gimps and Fringes, Curds
and Tassels, plain and figured Dress and Bonnet SILK, White and Col'd Stays, a large
Stock of printed Cottons, Prunell Boots and Slippers, Leather do., bleached and un-
bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Scotch Factory, Checks, Regatta, Irish Linens and
Lawns, Towelling, Ticking and Oznaburgs, Table Cloths and Covers, Cotton Warps
Blue and White, Fancy Nets, Laces and Muslins, Do. Insertions, Edgings and Ribbons.
JEWELRY, and PERFUMERY, Steel pens, and Pen Knives, Table and Tea
SPOONS, together with a good assortment of GROCERIES and other Articles too
tedious to mention, but will be found at the CHEAP CASH STORE.
SALES FOR CASU ONLY.
St. Andrews, June 3, 1845.—tm.

FASHIONABLE GOODS.
JOHN IRWIN,
Has received his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods,
Which are now opening and offered for Sale at unusually low prices.
The Stock consists of a General Assortment of
FANCY Printed CASHMERE, Orleans, and OTTOMAN CLOTHS, a new ar-
ticle for Ladies Dresses;
Black and fancy Lustrés, A variety of Gymps and Fringes, Satin, Indiana, and Cash-
mere SHAWLS and Hlks.
Fancy Straw, Tuscan and Dunstable BONNETS,
RIBBONS of newest style and patterns, Artificial Flowers.
Ladies Boots and Shoes, Misses ditto. Lisle thread, Kid and Silk Gloves, Silk and
Beaver HATS, Umbrellas and Parasols, Scarfs and Collars,
CLOTHS—Black, blue, invisible green, and brown Broad Cloths of different shades,
TWEEDS, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskine, and Moleskins,
Janes, Gray and White COTTONS, CALICOES, Linens, Lawns, and MUSLINS,
Ready made Clothing and London Stays, Tailors Frimings, and a quantity of
GROCERIES, with numerous other articles, worthy the attention of purchas-
ers.
June 2, 1845.

TENDERS FOR PAINTING.
TENDERS will be received at the Count-
ing House of Thomas Wyr, Esquire,
until one o'clock on Saturday, the 21st June
next, for painting the LIGHT HOUSE and
Keeper's residence, at Head Harbour, Cam-
po Bello; and the Light House and Keeper's
residence at Indian Point, St. Andrews, both
to have two good coats of best White paint.
The Light House at Campobello, to be
painted White, with a red cross, the Materi-
als to be found by the Contractor, and the
work to be done to the satisfaction of the
Commissioners to be completed by the 21st
July next.
THOS. WYER, }
JOHN WILSON, } Commissioners.
St. Andrews, May 13, 1845.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber thankful for past favours
begs respectfully to intimate to his friends
and the public generally, that he has removed
to the house lately occupied by Capt. Mc-
Gill, near the Church gate, in King Street,
where he continues to carry on the Tailoring
business in all its branches; and trusts by
strict attention, to merit a share of public
patronage.
THOMAS ALGAR.
N. B.—A horse and waggon to hire, and
also a man to drive, if required.
St. Andrews, June 3, 1845.

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

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

A	Ash James	Hayes Bartholomew
B	Alexander Mary Ann	Johns Daniel
C	Bark Adalino	Knowles William H
D	Black Thomas	Lynn Mary
E	Brooks Margaret	Megagan John
F	Brown Sarah	Moore Esther
G	Bowden Ellen	Mingo Michael
H	Bartlett John J	Mowat David
I	Ballenatino George 2	Mac Williams John
J	Brown George	Murray Gordon
K	Black John 2	Millen John
L	Bouchard C	Stay Dr.
M	Brine Joseph	Fairlane Rachel
N	Connors Bryan	Nichol Margaret
O	Canon Mary	O'Hara Hugh
P	Christie Louis L	Potter John 3
Q	Cassidy Peter	Perch Charles Cord
R	Dougherty William	Pittigrove J
S	Doucet Margaret	Pittigrove Ben.
T	Bowden Ellen	Quinn Thomas
U	Dougherty Mary	Ross Robert
V	Downs B B	Reardon Dennis
W	Elliott Robert	Reading Edward
X	Eston George	Raukin Joseph
Y	Flynn Daniel	Snie Mr.
Z	Flegg Jauo	Smart N
	Gilbone Mr. Mary 2	Sampson James
	Gilmore Elizabeth	Steele John W
	Greenlaw Alexander	Woodin Elizabeth
	H	
	Healy Michael 2	
	Houston Charles S 2	
	Healy Maria	

For Saint Patricks.
Anderson Thomas
Achison Thomas
Bole John
Green Charles
Haycock Elizabeth
Hayslop James
Ervin John
Kerr James
Kerr John
Lowrey Stephen
Nichol Hamilton
McGaire Thomas
McCloskey Sarah Jane
Petrie James
Quinn Francis
Eldridge Colby
Lindsay James
Greer Daniel
Thomas Daniel
Dooley James

For West Isles, Campo Bello and
Grand Manan.
Wilson James
Wilson Charles
Cadigan Berthe
Morse John
Harrington Daniel
Cameron John
McKenna Mary E.
For Campo Bello
Murry Miss Charles
Gould Franklin

For Indian Island and Deer Island
Babcock Freeman
Gay Charles
Babcock Barga M
Gould Franklin

GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Persons calling for any of the above will
please say advertised.
FAHNESTOCKS
VERMIFUGE.

JUST received a large supply of B. A.
Fahnestock's Vermifuge, for expelling
WORMS, from the system, a medicine ad-
mitted by all who are acquainted with it and
can be recommended as an effectual remedy.
—Certificates of its extraordinary effects can
be produced without number.—Being direct
from the proprietors, can be warranted genu-
ine.
Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscri-
ber.—A liberal discount made to retailers.
THOMAS SIMS
Agent for the Proprietors.
St. Andrews, June 3, 1845.

**GOOD BOARDING AND
STABLING.**
THE Subscriber begs to acquaint his friends
and the Public in general, that he has
commenced business in the well known stand
the "Happy Corner," (lately occupied by Mr.
Daniel Graham,) where he promises that his
best services will be given to those who may
favor him with a call, and particularly that
every care will be taken of Horses left in his
charge.
JOHN V. REHILL.
St. Andrews, 6th May, 1845.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or to Lease.**
ON Pleasant Ridge, parish of St. Pa-
trick, County of Charlotte,
TWO FARMS
containing each 100 Acres, more or less.
The one occupied by the Subscriber has
about 20 acres cleared, cuts about 9 tons of
Hay; has a considerable crop of Wheat,
Oats and Potatoes.—For quality the land is
unsurpassed. On the place are a spacious
dwelling nearly finished, a new
frame Barn, and other buildings. The
other FARM has about 25 Acres
cleared, cuts 10 tons of Hay, and has on
it a new frame Barn. The land is of excel-
lent quality. Within a quarter of a
mile of this property a Saw & Grist Mill
are to be in operation next fall. These
Farms will be sold separate if required, and
at a great sacrifice, and one half the pur-
chase money may remain on bond and mort-
gage if requested.
For further particulars enquire of the
Subscriber on the premises.
BENJAMIN LEARY.
St. Patrick, May 26, 1845.

Salt! Salt! Salt!
Ex BRUNSWICK, from Liverpool,
5000 BUSHELS of SALT,
which will be sold cheap, from the Store,
in quantities to suit purchasers.
Apply to
F. A. BABCOCK, or
W. WHITLOCK,
May, 1845.

Assessors Notice.

THE Assessors of the Parish of St. Ste-
phen, hereby give notice that War-
rants of Assessment being received by them
to raise the sum of £357 0 0.
ALL persons liable to Assessment and
choose to furnish the Assessors with state-
ments of the Value of their property and
income as directed by the Act of Assembly
will leave them with the Assessors forth-
with.
WM. D. CHRISTIE, } Assessors
S. H. HITCHINGS, }
DANL. SULLIVAN, } Rates,
St. Stephen, 12th May, 1845.

Mail Packet,
Between Campobello and Grand
Manan, touching at Eastport

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the
public that he has contracted for the con-
veyance of the Mail, between St. Andrews,
Campobello, and Grand Manan, and that he
will commence running the Schooner "Prince
Albert," between the above places, on Friday
next, the 5th inst.
Leaving St. Andrews every Friday morn-
ing, at 9 A. M. Leaves Westport, Campo-
bello, every Saturday morning, at 9 A. M.
Leaves Woodwards Cove, Grand Manan,
every Tuesday morning, at 10 A. M. touch-
ing at Campobello, on her return to St. An-
drews.
Passengers and freight taken on moderate
terms.
Orders left with E. Phessant, Market
Wharf, will be punctually attended to.
Apply to
EDWARD SNELL,
Master.
June 3, 1845.

Notice
THE Owners of the late Barque LORD
SEATON, are notified that a final
dividend of SEVEN POUNDS NINE
SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE per Share
is payable at the Counting room of the
Subscriber.
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, 20th May, 1845.—2t.

Public Notice
IS hereby Given, That the Subscribers have
received from the Clerk of the Peace for this
County, Warrants of Assessment, requiring them
forthwith to raise the sum of

£191 16 6,
within the parish of St. Andrews, all Persons liable
to Assessment are therefore requested to furnish
the Assessors with statements of their Property
and Income pursuant to the directions of the Act of
Assembly in such case made and provided.
S. FAYE, } Assessors
GEO. D. STREET, }
EDW. WILSON, } Rates,
St. Andrews, May 6, 1845.

NOTICE.
MR. JAMES BOYD has resumed his
business of
**Auctioneer and Commission Mer-
chant.**
at the old Stand, and respectfully solicits
a share of patronage.
St. Andrews } 19th Jan.
28th April, 1845 }

Clock & Watch Makin.
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 of-
fers for Sale, an assortment of the best
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
JEWELRY & COMPASSES will be re-
paired at short notice.
St. Andrews, July 3d, 1844.

PATENT EOLIAN,
ATTACHMENT!
C. BEDLOW, JENN.
Agent for the Sale of T. Gilbert & Co's
PIANO FORTES.

MESSRS. T. GILBERT & CO. are
surpassed by none, for the excel-
lence of their Instruments, both as regards
durability and richness of tone.
They have purchased the Patent right
for manufacturing and applying COL-
MAN'S EOLIAN ATTACHMENT to
Pianos, by means of which the capabilities of the Piano
are greatly enlarged. By means of
Bellevue and sympathetic reeds the Instru-
ment is made to combine the superior
powers of the Organ.
This attachment can be applied to the
common Piano, at an expense of One Hun-
dred Dollars.
This valuable improvement has been
greatly admired and has received the
approbation of the most eminent Profes-
sors in the United States. It is now attracting
the attention of the "Musical World"
Europe and is pronounced by them the
greatest improvement of the age.
All who wish to purchase a first rate In-
strument with or without the attachment,
the Manufacturer's lowest prices, can
be supplied on application to the Subscri-
ber. All Instruments warranted to give
entire satisfaction.
Calais, March 13, 1845.

