

FOR ALL!!

AY'S OINTMENT!

inary Cure of a Case

ETROPOLITAN KING'S

AND CHARING-CROSS

ITALS, LONDON.

worn to this 8th day of March

the Lord Mayor at the

Mansion House.

ANY AFFIDAVIT.

KE. Messenger of No 2,

Southwark, London, maketh

that he, (this deponent) was

'FIFTEEN RUNNING UL-

it arm, and ulcerated sores

a both legs, for which depon-

ed an out-door patient at

in Hospital, in April 1841,

need for nearly four weeks.

ive a cure there, the depon-

ing at the three following

ng's College Hospital in May

at Guy's Hospital in July,

and at Charing Cross Hos-

d of August for some weeks

lephant left, being in a far

than when he had quitted

BRANSBY COOPER,

cal officers of the establish-

ment that the only chance of

was to lose his arm! The

upon called upon Dr. Bright

at Guy's who, on viewing

dition, kindly and libera-

ly 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

heard the wonderful effects

described in cases. You can

gain." This was judicious

advice by the deponent, and

in three weeks, by

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS &

after four Hospitals had fail-

ed, Bright was shown by the

aid of his advice and cha-

l am both astounded and

thought that it ever I saw

it could be without any

compare this cure to a

Mansion House, of the City of

18th day of March, 1842.

WM BROOKE.

JOHN PIRIE, Mayor.

ASES OF THE SKIN.

Wounds, and Ulcers, and

Swellings, Stomach and Uterine

Swellings, Gout, Rheuma-

ism, likewise in Cases of Piles,

above cases, ought to be

ment; as by this means

with a much greater cer-

the time that it would re-

ment alone. The Oint-

is a certain remedy for the

oes, Sand-fles, Chiricofont

Chilblains, Chapped Hands,

ions and so forth, will be

by the use of the Ointment

are not only the best re-

med with the Ointment, but

time there is nothing equal

in the blood, and fluids, the

TH TO ALL.

for the Guidance of Pa-

each Pot.

phens Bank.

D OF FOUR PER CENT.

Capital Stock has been de-

to 31st instant.

D. UPTON,

ch 1, 1845-3m.

LE T.

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

ERMS.

m, if paid in advance.

til the end of the year.

tioned until arrears are paid.

ISEMENTS,

is written orders, or contin-

no written directions.

Times, and under, 3s.

Do, 1s.

all over 12 lines 3d per line.

12 lines 1d per line.

r year, as may be agreed on.

individuals who have no

lice to be paid for in ad-

and bills, &c. struck off at

to be paid for on delivery

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Mr. John Cottrell,

W. Campbell Esq.

James Allen Esq.

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Jan. Brown Esq.

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Mr. Clarke Haggan,

Mr. T. Constable,

Mr. D. Gilmore,

Wilford Fisher Esq.

Mr. Henry S. Bock

## 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 18 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 be small it should be trimmed not 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.

*Practical Farmer.*

### 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-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 middle 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 then dung had been crated 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-

**Ginseng.** 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 back 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, muffins, crumpets, and cookies—your bricks, bignets, 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 journey 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 bananock, 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.

**ANISEED.**—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 parallels of Perth Amboy, was once a rival port of Perth Amboy, seventy years ago, of New York. It was the great seaport of the Colonias, 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. So runs the world away.

**Melancholy fate of one of the Heroes of Waterloo.**—Many in the first returning force of the Colours will carry to their graves the recollection of the Jellum's treacherous ford. But a few marches more, and the force expected to be within the provinces; it had reached the banks of Jellum, 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 crops, 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 lancers, and anxious not to be detained by the infantry, they entered the river 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. On to see the old man's grey locks floating on the only eddy, as he and his charger sank together! it was horrible! A melancholy funeral party placed that evening within the consecrated graves the gallant Hilten and nine of his men and over the spot a monument was erected to their memory; but a few months after and 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 pales.

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

Yet make their embers bright array,  
How high soe'er their flame,  
Earth's genius' fair lights to point the way,  
Where those we love'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 modestly 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 undertone, 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, thought 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 professor. The course of organic chemistry was about to commence. General Liebig was above all things, with note, flowers in great variety of costume, were seen, books, pens and ink of pencils were scattered, 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 entering 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 Giesse. 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 than 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 corporeal 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 is 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, Alkaloids; there one upon the Cyanogen compounds, here one upon a new gun, 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 I 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 suppose you'll get it done by tea-time. What! print a Bible in one afternoon? Why madam it would take me and my devil a whole year to print a Bible. Oh, my gracious! exclaimed the old lady, staying 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 am going to print a Bible for my own account. I should not believe a word out of his mouth—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 intentions.

Well, good bye, Mr. Printer—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 lithographed 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—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 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.—*Ibid.*

**MILITARY.**—Major Blake, Captains Maude and Millman, and Lieutenant Fitzgerald, with 23 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 fell 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 ship "Velocity" from Jamaica, brings an account of an avalanche of the Cordillera of the Andes. The snow descended in fearful quantities from the Paramo de Rubi (which is situated on the western side of the plains of Marquis, 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:—"But as he loathed to rise early, he had been nodding to do so, 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 domestic happiness.

Those who seek for the pearl of truth, must dive deep amidst the turbulent waters of error, as well as wade through the laughing groves of contentment and joy.



## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

**THE LATE FIRE AT QUEBEC.**—At the meeting held on the 29th ult., (the day after the fire,) after the passing of a number of Resolutions for the relief of the sufferers by the fire, £6,850 were subscribed opposite to the names of 73 public institutions and private individuals; the Mayor of Montreal, who attended the meeting assuring them of his zealous exertions on his return to Montreal in aid of the citizens of Quebec. The Bishop of Sydie, coadjutor of Quebec, has addressed a circular to his Curates, requesting them to invite their "Parishioners to share with their afflicted brethren the worldly goods which the Almighty has placed at their disposal." His Excellency Lord Metcalfe, has generously given £500 from his private purse, in aid of the sufferers, and authorized the sum of £2,000, to be given from the Public Treasury, for the same purpose. The *Freeman's Journal* makes the following remarks in reference to the effects of the awful visitation—

"The late dreadful catastrophe has cast a gloom over our city which will not be easily removed. In our last we promised to furnish the reader with more ample details of this horrid visitation, and in this number will be found the most recent, as well as the most accurate particulars which up to this time, have been ascertained. The loss of life, it is feared, will prove greater than was at first supposed, although no means are at present available by which any accurate estimate could be made. Up to this, however, we are credibly informed, that 17 bodies have been recovered from the ruins, which, it is dreaded, and not without good reason, will form only a small portion of those who have perished. We ourselves (we shudder at the recital) beheld in the police station, seven or eight bodies, a look upon which, would cause the boldest amongst us, to feel no very pleasing sensation. Resting on a guard bed, were the crumpled remains of seven fellow beings, who, perhaps on the morning of that day, the setting sun of which they were doomed never to look upon in this world, rose in the bloom of youth, or in the vigor of manhood, presenting a spectacle truly frightful, and one upon the like of which we trust it will never again be our lot to look. There lay the poor mother clasping to her bosom her infant, a very strong proof of maternal affection, even in death. In fact, all the horrible details that have been related concerning this sad affair are so touching, and painfully affecting, that they would move the heart of the most callous. And leaving the reader to picture to himself the awful scene, we will digress from a subject, at the recital of which the heart sickens. As will be seen, our citizens have acted most promptly and humanely, and have endeavored, and are still endeavoring, to render the lot of the sufferers as tolerable as possible. The sum of ten shillings is to be given to every member of a family, who has been made houseless."

**CONTRAST.**—The Quebec papers of the 3d (Tuesday afternoon) say that the weather had been exceedingly warm during the day, the thermometer, in the shade, being at ninety-eight. The same paper contains a letter from one of the lower ports, dated the 11th of May, which says, "the ground is still covered with snow, and agricultural labors have not commenced; the cold is still intense."

**Slavery Abolished in the Island of St. Bartholomew.**—A letter from Stockholm, dated the 12th of April, says the Swedish Diet has responded to the appeal of the King and in a manner which secures freedom to the four or five hundred slaves belonging to the Swedish island of St. Bartholomew. The estates acceded to the proposition of the King by voting 10,000 piastres yearly, for five years, to be expended in redeeming the slaves of that island and compensating the loss to their masters.

**Magnetic Printing Telegraph.**—We understand that a Magnetic Printing Telegraph is shortly to be introduced to the world, which is superior to any now in use, instead of making lines, each to designate a letter, it makes the full letter, itself, and with astonishing rapidity. This new discovery will be of great value, for it can be managed by any one without difficulty. — *N. Y. Herald.*

**Suicide and Dreadful Attempt at Assassination.**—On Friday afternoon, in Philadelphia, a colored barber, named George Southard, who kept a shop in Fifth street, above Chestnut, proceeded down to a small court running out of St. Mary's street, above Seventh, and on going into the upper room of a house located there, drew a pistol and fired at a woman named Elizabeth Ballard; the ball took effect in her right side, and produced a wound from which she cannot recover. He then drew another pistol, and placing the muzzle to his neck, just below the right ear, fired; the shot was so effective as to produce instantaneous death.

A female engaged in Saxonville, (Mass.) while brushing her frames, had the brush caught by a pulley. She was thrown down, had the handle of the brush thrust in her face, breaking her jaw bone, and making a hole in her throat. Her physicians think she will recover.

**ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS.**—No, nor yet silver; as appears by the ultimate history of the old forty thousand dollars, of ancient date, and appearance, which were exhumed lately, by the fall of a tree, somewhere in Georgia. The coins, on closer examination, prove to be counterfeit—a base mixture of copper and zinc, with a thin coat

of copper and zinc, with a thin coat of silver wash. The finder, however, is not utterly without cause for thanks to his good luck—the dollars are worth some hundreds, it is said, as bull metal.

**A BUILDING SOCIETY.**—A society has been incorporated in Montreal, called the Montreal Building Society, by becoming a member of which a person is enabled to build a house, by means of a loan granted him for that purpose repayable by instalments, for the rent of such a house would cost him in ten years. The working of the plan is as follows:—Having a piece of land, an individual becomes a subscriber to that Society for one or more shares, at \$500 each, paying a monthly subscription of two dollars and a half for each share, for a period of nine or ten years, at the end of which time he finds himself owner of his house, having paid off the principal. This sort of Savings Bank has, it is said, been found to work very well in England.

**Texas.**—President Jones has issued a Proclamation for a Convention of Deputies to meet at Austin on the Fourth of July next, "for the purpose of considering the proposition for the annexation of Texas to the United States, and any other proposition which may be made concerning the nationality of the Republic; and should they judge it expedient and proper to adopt, provisionally, a Constitution to be submitted to the people for their ratification, with a view to the admission of Texas as a State, into the American Union, in accordance with the terms of the proposition for annexation already submitted to this Government by that of the United States."

It is amusing to see how easily some people settle the trouble with England. For example, a Tennessee paper says:—"The old blood of the Revolution is still trickling in our veins. We whipped England when we were in infancy—we thrashed her again when we arrived at the age of manhood; and, with the blessing of God, we can, in a short time, if need be, sing 'Jefferson and Liberty' in Hyde Park, and 'Hail Columbia' in the scarlet halls of Westminster."

This gentleman's "blood" is entirely too warm for health. He should practice phlebotomy and live on gruel.—*Mobile Herald.*

**New Discovery in Relation to Stone.**—It is stated in the *Sheffield (Eng.) Mercury* that a scientific gentleman residing at Ipswich, Mr. Frederick Ransome, engineer, had lately discovered a method whereby the hardest stone can be brought into a consistency resembling common putty, so that it can be cut and moulded into any shape, for useful and ornamental purposes, without altering its general character and appearance, for it becomes as hard and in some instances even harder, than when subjected to the process. Another peculiarity of the process is, that any colour or variety of colours, can be imparted to its solid substance, so that an endless variety of shades can be produced, and, as it is capable of being polished, it effectually resists the action of the weather. It can also be used as a cement, and can be brushed over the surface of wood, so as to render it fire proof.

**B. & F. BIBLE SOCIETY.**—The British and Foreign Bible Society held its anniversary on Wednesday. The net receipts for the year ending 31st March have been £297,755 10s 10d.; the payments £85,817 15s 9d.; and the engagements of the Society are about £42,000. The issues for the year have been 915,811 copies and the total issues since the commencement of the society, 16,880,836 copies. The issues of foreign societies formerly or at present assisted by the British society, exceed a million and a half of copies.—*Eng. Paper.*

**PROVINCIAL.**  
[From the Royal Gazette.]  
The following persons are appointed Commissioners for the undermentioned Special Grants and Services:—

Archibald Hancey—For building and repairing Bridges at Long's Creek, Chocolate Cove, and Wm. McKenzie's Field, in West Isles, £22.

Wilford Fisher—for the Road from Draker's Dock leading towards Dark Harbour, and for the Hill Road between the Southern line of Bingham's grant and Daniel Young's towards Grand Manan, £40.

John Farmer—for the Road from Charles Mulholland's to Dick's Pond in Campo Cello, £30.

**FIRE IN THE WOODS.**—The woods in various parts of the Province have been on fire for several days past, which has occasioned much loss of property, and perhaps life. At Fredericton the fire has approached very closely, so much so that at one time it was apprehended that the town would catch fire; the cinders were flying in such dense quantities as to prevent the people walking the streets—so says a correspondent. One of the Hammond River Bridges has been consumed. Three cottages have been burnt at Black River, by which the Mills owned by R. D. Wilmot, Esq., were in much jeopardy. Rod's Mills, at Little River, were also in much danger; an Engine has been sent from the City to its relief. The number of fires in the woods, at present, exceeds that of any previous time.

**FIRE AT FREDERICTON.**—We are sorry to state that on Tuesday last, His Excellency's stables were consumed by fire, together with all their contents including three fine horses, harness, carriages, &c. The loss is estimated at about £800. The fire is said to have occurred through the carelessness of the

servant, who had been smoking in the stable, and laid his pipe near some inflammable materials.

**Installation of the Bishop of Fredericton.**—The Head Quarters of the 11th instant, says:—

The ceremony of his Lordship's Installation took place this morning in Christ's Church, and was conducted in an impressive manner before a large congregation composed of many of the Clergy of the Church of England, the resident Pastors of other Churches, Heads of Departments, and most of the respectability of the City of all Religious denominations.

A procession was formed at the Province Hall composed of the Clergy, Judges of the Supreme Court, Queen's Counsel, Sheriff of the County, Barristers, &c. &c., proceeded to the Church where the Letters Patent of his Lordship's nomination having been read by his Chaplain, the usual morning service was very effectively performed by the Rev. Mr. Roberts, at the conclusion of which his Lordship preached an interesting and appropriate sermon.

His Lordship's discourse was necessarily very short, yet indicated a pleasing style and a benevolent and most Catholic spirit. He entreated to be received with "affectionate respect, not alone as the 'President of his Clergy,' but as the 'friend of all men.'"

The solemn services afford a cheering prospect that the appointment of a Bishop to New Brunswick will be favorable in a high degree to the diffusion of Christian charity and love. In our heart we hope and pray that this prestige may be fulfilled, and that the name of our first Bishop may long be remembered with "affectionate respect."

**MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.**—On the 26th April, a party of men were driving lumber in the Pokok stream, George Oliver, of the Parish of Queensbury, while attempting to jump from from a floating stick of timber to a rock near the shore, lost his balance, and fell backwards into deep and rapid water. His companions could render him no assistance, owing to the difficulty of access to the spot; and as he could not swim, he met with a watery grave.

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1845.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Director next week.—Hon. T. Wyer.

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, May 20 Montreal, June 7

London, May 19 Quebec, June 7

Edinburgh, May 16 Halifax, June 11

Paris, May 15 New York, June 11

Toronto, June 7 Boston, June 11

From our Correspondent.

ST. JOHN, JUNE 16TH, 1845.

The resuscitation of the Commercial affairs of St. John from the depressed state into which they have fallen, is a matter of importance to every part of the country, and consequently cannot be looked upon with indifference in your quarter, so that the little I have to say about it will, I hope, be deemed in place. Had a mere stagnation been consequent on our trading—had unfortunate results punished unwise speculation—had unforeseen deficiencies here prevented adequate remittances in kind—or even had a failure on the part of an unusual number, set a black mark against our City at home; yet, time and prudent management would have restored things to their pristine order, and the fair dealer would not be kept unfortunate; but as things were, (and I see no need of harping on particulars,) no other result than the severe one which followed could rationally be expected. Suffice it to say that since the "fell swoop," the mercantile ranks have been thinned and deserted, although a number of intelligent, enterprising, and active men, have conducted their affairs through all the common difficulties, with honor and profit to themselves, sustaining the character of the Country and of the Port.

After a long period of depression an idea got abroad that an unusual number of shipping was expected last season, and at the letting of the slips, wharves, ballast grounds, &c. a considerable advance was obtained for them over the former prices. This was the first "sign of the times" that a popular sentiment prevailed favourable to the expected extension of business. Hardly any goods were ordered last year, but extensive importations are seen on all hands this spring. Many are everywhere subject to an *isomania*, and if any proof of the fact were wanting here, it

would be amply furnished by the rage of turning sunken cellars, bulk-heads, and forgotten pent-houses, into spacious shops with magnificent windows; indeed the good people of the City of Fredericton have caught the infection, and I suppose we shall hear of your lieges next. There is one spirit which prosperous times does not always encourage, but it prevails here, and that is the spirit of improvement in the streets & squares of the City—Queen's Square is under process, but King's Square is so far finished. Posts and Chains enclose the four sides with open narrow passages opposite the cross-walks. A broad path, planted with trees on each side, is immediately within the posts, and similar paths diagonally from the corners, and square from the centers, of the sides form exactly a representation of the Union Jack. This enclosure will form a fine promenade shortly and will no doubt be the resort of all classes in the approaching beautiful evenings. How few, alas! of those who saw it a dismal swamp sixty years ago, will be found in the throng.

The admirable documents which Messrs. Chubb, published on the 31st ult., on the Provincial Imports and Exports, has given great satisfaction and created much interest. The documents of a similar nature relating to St. Andrews, were not given, on account of your Port having its Customs Established independent of St. John. Now, if there be no disqualifying circumstances, separate from the facility of obtaining the information, I should think you would publish the Charlotte Report.

Several new topics have just obtruded on my mind, but as these letters are written on the spur of the moment after my day's labour, I hope your readers will not expect any thing in the shape of elaborate composition, but merely the off-hand sentiments of the moment.

Yours, &c. ERO.

**OUR PORT.**—It gives us pleasure to notice the business like activity which our port presents this Summer. A large number of vessels have arrived within the present month, the staple produce of the Country is in demand—labourers are receiving high wages, and are scarce—new wharves erecting—and the Steam Mill fast approaching completion—May the present prospect of returning trade be realized.

**FIRE IN THE WOODS.**—We are informed that the fires which have been raging in the Woods have done much damage, not only to the woods but also to the crops, and houses, &c. of Settlers but to the bridges on the roads. We are informed that Mr. Jacob Reed's new mill together with a large quantity of Deals, logs and laths were destroyed, being the second time within fourteen months. Mr. Thomas Shannon, St. James, has also met with a severe loss his house, furniture and barn—together with crops were all destroyed by fire—and not one article saved. A house at L'Etang was also destroyed, and the fences of many of our farmers were burnt together with their grain crops. The Saint John, Fredericton and Miramichi papers contain lists of sufferers by these fires. The loss will be severe.

**IRON SHIP.**—The first Iron Ship that visited New Brunswick arrived here on Sunday last from New York, she is called the John Garrow, of 849 tons, and entered to load by J. & G. M. Porter of St. Stephen.

**NOVEL.**—Within the last fortnight two East India ships arrived at this port, the Lord Hungerford and China. The Lord's crew consisting of 76 men, excepting the officers are all Lascars, and presented quite a novel appearance in their native costume.—Rather a cool latitude, for these gentry many of whom never wear more than a tunic.

**READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS.**—We beg to call the attention of our Readers to the advertisements published in the Standard every week. Goods that are advertised are generally very cheap, and of the best quality. Persons in the country who wish to purchase goods here, will be able to do so, without any trouble by reference to our advertising Columns—where they find goods by the latest arrivals.

**CATHEDRAL.**—The St. John and Fredericton papers are discussing the propriety of erecting the proposed Cathedral in their respective Cities. The St. John people are taking steps to secure the erection of the building in St. John, while the Frederictonians rest quietly in her Majesty's choice. The Royal Charter constitutes Dr. Medley, Bishop of Fredericton and Fredericton a City! The Lord Bishop was installed on Wednesday, in Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, in presence of a large congregation.

At Philadelphia there is a "Grand United Order (colored) of Odd Fellows." They received their charter from England, and celebrated their first anniversary last Friday evening.

**Holloway's Pills and Ointment.**—A solemn declaration was made the 23d day of May, 1842, at the Mansion house, before the Lord Mayor, Sir John Pinfold—Richard Cloake, stoker, in the employ at the office of the "Morning Advertiser" daily newspaper, declares that for a considerable time he was afflicted with ulcerated wounds on his ankles, which frequently anticipated him from attending to his duties; in consequence he was admitted an out-door patient at the following institutions: Bartholomew's and King's College Hospitals, and lastly, at the Dispensary

in Chancery lane, but without obtaining the least relief; he also declares that he then used Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which radically cured him after every other means failed.

Miller has recently been preaching at the Tabernacle in Troy, N. Y., but couldn't gather an audience of any size. He has postponed the Conflagration, says one of the newspapers; till some time in December, next.

**An Examination of the Grammar School,** will take place on Tuesday, June 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

**MARRIED.**

At St. Stephen, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. S. Thomson, L. L. D. Rector of the Parish, JOHN H. OVIATT, Esq. of H. M. Customs, to SARAH LOUISA, second daughter of George Abbott, Esq. of the same place.

At St. John, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Wishart, Mr. George W. Smith, to Ellen, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Thomson, all of that City.

**DIED.**

At St. John, on the Sabbath, George W. Terberry, Esquire, in the 50th year of his age, after an illness that had been protracted for several years—As a man of the highest integrity and of sincere Christian piety, Mr. Terberry has been long and deservedly respected in this community.

Same place, Suddenly, on the 4th inst. at his residence in Dock-street, Mr. Richard Calvert, of that City, in the 74th year of his age.

**SHIPPING JOURNAL.**

**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**

**ARRIVED.**

June 12, ship China, Livesay, Bermuda, ballast, E. & J. Wilson.

13, bque. Lord Stanley, Spence, Glasgow, do. E. & J. Wilson.

14, brig Isabella, New Edinburgh, Salt, E. & J. Wilson.

16, schr. Wm. Walker, McCulloch, Boston, Soudries, J. W. Street and others.

17, brig Clarence, Thomas, London, ballast, E. & J. Wilson.

18, ship John Garrow, Thompson, New York, ballast, J. & G. M. Porter.

19, brig Coolock, Donal, New York, ballast, J. Wilson.

**DEPARTED.**

June 14, brig Cove, Nichol, Hull, Deals, by H. Frye.

16, sloop Hornet, Chandiey, Eastport, ballast.

17, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.

**LOST.**

On the road leading to Joe's Point, a BUNCH OF KEYS.

The person who found them, will confer a favor on the owner by leaving them at the Printing Office, and receive a reward.

**CLOTHS, &c.**

**BY AUCTION.**

On Wednesday next 25th inst. the Subscriber will sell by Auction at his SALES ROOM, commencing at 10 o'clock.

A VARIETY of British Manufactures recently imported—among which are the following:—

BROAD CLOTHS—TWEEDS, Buckskins, Cassimeres, Silk Checked Cloaking, Printed Orleans, Muslin de Lane, Fleu de Perse, Flowered Stuff, Printed Calicoes, Belts, Braces—Handkerchiefs—Imperial Quilts—Gentlemen's Mackintoshes, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

June 17, 1845.

**JUNE 16, 1845.**

**PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c.**

*Ex-burgis "Plutus" from Liverpool.*

The undersigned has received as follows:—

3 Bags Dry Paints assorted Colours.

2 Casks Whiting.

2 Cases Comprising a very general Assortment of Hardware

8 Kegs 100 lb each best horse and ox Nails

10 Bags fine cut Rose Nails.

1 Case Scotch Screw Augers,

1 Cask Sad Irons,

1 do Pipe Boxes,

1 do Tinned Iron Sauce pans and Tea Kettles.

1 Case Percussion Guns

15 doz Prime N. E. Scythes, 15 and 30 inch.

8 doz Long Handled Snuffers, and Shovels,

6 doz Miners Shovels, Frying Pans, Scrubbing Brushes, Horse Brushes, &c. &c.

ALSO—4 Chests Fine Congo Tea.

JAMES W. STREET.

**Packet Schooner.**

MARY JANE, CAPT. M'MASTER

Will leave St. Andrews for Eastport every Tuesday and Friday, to meet the Steamer Portland, and will return as soon after the arrival of the Steamer as possible.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES M'MASTER, St. Andrews, June 11 1845.

Fal

12 B

1 Case Oil

1 1/2 lbs. St.

2 Gr. Coal

June 17, 1845

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June 18, 1845

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Sheriff's Office

16th June

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E. A. M.

#### MARRIED

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n, L. L. D. Restor of the  
DIARY, Esq. of H M Cus-  
ousa, second daughter of  
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the 10th inst. by the Rev.  
George W. Smith, to El-  
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at City.

#### DIED

the 25th inst. George Wa-  
in the 50th year of his age,  
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Christian piety. Mr. Wa-  
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#### G JOURNAL

ST. ANDREWS.  
RIVED.—  
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25th inst. the Sub-  
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British Manufacturers  
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owing—  
S—TWEEDS, Buck-  
k Checked Clothing,  
in de Lane, Fleu de  
Printed Calicoes, Belts,  
a—Imperial Quilts—  
shes, &c. &c.  
J. W. STREET.

16, 1845.

RDWARE, &c.  
from Liverpool.  
received as follows—  
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set of Hardware  
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Nails,  
Angers,

Sauce pans and Tee-  
sna, 25 and 40 inch.  
Shades, and Shovels,  
Frying Pans, Serab-  
ashes, &c. &c.  
Congo Tea,  
ES W. STREET.

chooner.

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

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

#### NOTICE.

PERSONS trespassing on the Subscribers' pas-  
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 Allanshaw 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 G. Gannon,  
on the 16th July 1835, and being more partic-  
ularly described in the Deed thereof to the  
said Joseph Gannon 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. Merschnitt, endorsed to levy £27 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.

#### 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 1-4 past 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

Balmaine 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, Shetland, Berlin, Indiana and Satin SHAWLS.  
Tuscan, Rutland, Dunstable and Fancy STRAW BONNETS, and Bonnet Shapes.  
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.  
Cambric, Insertion, and Edgings.  
Ladies Silk and Cotton Hosiery.  
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, Lustre, Orleans, Cashmere, and de Laine Mourning Dresses.  
Black and White Mourning Collars.  
White and Coloured Stays.  
Marsielle and Corded Petticoats, and Toilet Covers.  
Gents. 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 Cambric Caps and Robes.  
Polka Plais and French de Laines for Childrens Dresses, purses, Silk and Berlin Wool.  
Curtain, Muslin, and Damask.  
Blue and White Shirting, Cottons.  
Linen and Cotton Draper.  
Ladies and Childrens Silk and Cotton Parasols.  
Black and Coloured Cotton Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Bullion and Chinese Tassels, Floren-  
tine and Fancy Buttons. Ladies Boots and Shoes. Wax and Leather Dolls. Var-  
iety of Toys. Perfumery and Cards. Writing and Note Paper, Steel Pens. Knitting  
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, CASIMERES, 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 Cashmeres, Satin, Indiana and delain  
Shawls, and Hlks, a great variety of Dress pattern of the latest style, plain and figured  
Orleans and Lustre Cloths, BONNETS of every description, Hosiery and Gloves,  
Silk and Cotton Parasols, a great assortment of Gimps and Fringes, Cords  
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 Oznaburghs, 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.—fm.

## 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 CASHMERES, Orleans, and OTTOMAN CLOTHS, a new ar-  
ticle for Ladies Dresses;  
Black and fancy Lustres, A variety of Gymps and Fringes, Satin, Indiana, and Cash-  
mere SHAWLS and Hlks.  
Fancy Straws, 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, Doeskins, 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 purcha-ers.  
June 2, 1845.

## TENDERS FOR PAINTING.

TENDERS will be received at the Count-  
ing House of Thomas Wier, 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	Hayes Bartholomew
Ash James	John Daniel
Alexander Mary Ann	Knowles William H
Bark Adaline	Lynn Mary
Black Thomas	Megagan John
Brooks Margaret	Moore Esther
Brown Sarah	Mingo Michael
Bowden Ellen	Mowat David
Bartlett John J	Mac Williams John
Ballenatine George 2	Murphy Gordon
Brown George	Millen John
Black John 2	Stay Dr.
Boucher C	Fairfax Rachel
Brine Joseph	Nichol Margaret
Connors Bryan	O'Hara Hugh
Cannon Mary	Potter John 3
Christie Louis L	Perch Charles Cord
Cassidy Peter	Pittigrove J
D	Pittigrove Ben.
Dougherty William	Quinn Thomas
Doucet Margaret	Ross Robert
Dowden John	Reardon Dennis
Dougherty Mary	Reading Edward
Dowds B B	Raukin Joseph
E	S
Elliot Robert	Smie Mr.
Eaton George	Smart N
F	Sampson James
Flynn Daniel	Steele John W
Flegg Jane	Woodin Elizabeth
G	
Gibbons Mrs Mary 2	
Gillmore Elizabeth	
Greenlaw Alexander	
H	
Healy Michael 2	
Houston Charles S 2	
Healy Martin	

### For Saint Patricks.

Anderson Thomas	Keri John
Achison Thomas	Lowrey Stephen
Bole John	Mitchell Hamilton
Green Charles	McGuire Thomas
Haycock Elizabeth	McCloskey Sarah Jane
Hayshope James	Petrie James
Ervin John	Quinn Francis
Kerr James	

### For West Isles, Campo Bello and Grand Manan.

Wilson James	Eldridge Colby
Wilcox Charles	Lindsay James
Cadigan Bartlett	Greer Daniel
Morse John	Thomas Daniel
Harrington Daniel	Dooley James
Cameron John	

### For Indian Island and Deer Island

Balcock Freeman	McKenna Mary E
Gray Charles	For Campo Bello
Balcock Beggella M	Murray Mrs Charles
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 ge-  
nuine.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscri-  
ber.—A liberal discount made to retailers.  
THOMAS SIME  
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. KEHILL.

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 spaci-  
ous 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, of  
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 cou-  
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 SNEILL, 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.—2.

## 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, of  
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  
28th April, 1845 } 19jam.

## Clock & Watch Making.

G F STICKNEY, respectfully  
informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and  
its vicinity that he has commenced the  
**Clock & Watch Making Business,**  
in the shop recently occupied by the late Mr.  
James Hutchinson, in Water Street, and 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, JENR.  
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  
means of which the capabilities of the Piano  
are greatly enlarged. By means of  
Bellows 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 ap-  
probation of the most eminent Professors  
in the United States. It is now attracting  
the attention of the "Musical World" of  
Europe and is pronounced by them the  
greatest improvement of the age.

All who wish to purchase a first rate 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.



