



—but I do not blame you. Our love is not our own to give and take back as we will. It is strange, that though years have passed since I was undelivered—years in which you have repulsed all my efforts to win your confidence and to be to you even but a companion, when others failed you, yet now, all that long interval of grief is forgotten; and every kind word you spoke in that happier time seems sounding in my ears once more.

But, why do I say this to you? Those kind words, came not from your heart; and I am nothing to you now. I can appeal to you only as a dying woman, and pray you, by Heaven's mercy, to attend to my last wish. My baby, my fair, happy baby! Oh, look with pity upon her when she is motherless! Do not let her grow up among those who do not love her! It is a dreadful thing to live on year by year with a heart full of love, and yet to have that love despised and rejected. If I dare ask of your compliance with my last wish, I would say, let her be placed with Mrs. Peterson. I am sure she will be happy in that home of peace.

Farewell! I linger over these my last words. Would that I might lay my head on your bosom, and breathe away my life, dreaming once more that you loved me! My presence has been a burthen to you. Even now you will not come to me. It is almost over.

Once more, I commend to you my child. You surely will love her. There is nothing in her sunny face to remind you of me. I am weary, and can write no more; perhaps, even now, I have said too much; but my poor heart was full, and I had none to comfort me. May God bless you!

The letter fell from his hand and he wept like a child. A change had come over his feelings towards the lady and he had laid in her grave, a group of villagers gathered round the old nurse, questioning her as to all that had happened at Elmwood.

You see he must have been very fond of her after all, said one. He has asked Mrs. Peterson to take the baby, as his lady wished; and did you see how he cried at the funeral!

Bah! don't talk to me of such love, said the old nurse, impatiently. If he had shown but a quarter of the kindness towards her a year ago that he's shown since she was dead, and could feel it no longer she'd have been a happy living woman this day. Heaven preserve us all from love like his!

**THE STANDARD.**  
ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY JULY 8, 1846.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week—George D. Street.  
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.  
Discount Day—TUESDAY.  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

**Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.**

**St. Andrews and North House.**  
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. W. W. W. C. W. Dunlop, M. S. Hannah, John Bailly.

**St. Andrews Sican Mills and Manufacturing Company.**  
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.  
Director this week—B. R. Fitzgerald.  
J. Wetmore, Agent.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
G. D. KING Esq., President.  
Director next week—R. Watson.  
Discount Day—SATURDAY.  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 1.

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

**LATEST DATES.**  
Liverpool, —June 19  
London, —June 18  
Edinburgh, —June 16  
Paris, —June 15  
Toronto, —June 14

Montreal, —June 24  
Quebec, —June 23  
Halifax, —July 1  
New York, —July 4  
Boston, —July 6

**Arrival of the**  
  
**BRITANNIA!**

**Fifteen Days Later from England.**  
The steamship Britannia, Capt Hewitt from Liverpool and Halifax, arrived early on Saturday morning, in Boston, after a fortnight's passage, having experienced constant westerly winds. She had ninety-six passengers to Halifax, and 104 to Boston.

The news by the steamer is interesting, but not of great importance. In the House of Lords, the Corn bill of Mr Peol had passed the ordeal of two amendments proposed by its enemies, both of which were lost by decisive majorities. The European Times of the 19th ult. gives the following sketch of the proceedings on these occasions:—

The House of Lords went into committee on the Bill last Monday. On the first night the Duke of Buckingham moved an amendment, the effect of which, if carried, would have entailed upon the country a permanent

sliding scale, varying from four shillings to ten shillings per quarter. This is the import duty which corn will have to pay until February 1849, when a nominal duty of a shilling per quarter is to be imposed for registry. The votes showed a clear majority of thirty-three against the amendment. There was a large muster of Peers on either side and proxies are not admissible in committee, the supporters of the government were far more numerous than previous calculations pointed at.

But the Protectionists, not content with the quietus on Monday, tried their hands on Tuesday night, with the same result. The Earl of Wicklow moved another amendment, that after February, 1849, all corn, except the produce of the British colonies, should pay a duty of five shillings per quarter. The Peers negatived this by exactly the same number as on the previous night—thirty-three. The other clauses of the bill are to be considered this night (Friday), and the third reading will probably take place about the middle or the end of next week. Its safety may now be considered certain.

In commercial affairs generally there had been little change. The prospect of an abundant harvest, and of the melioration of the corn laws, kept down the prices of grain and flour.

The subject of a change of ministry is again agitating Great Britain. The European Times, a journal not particularly sagacious in its own calculations; nor very felicitous in expressing the opinions of others, has the following:—

The state of parties is anomalous, and betokens an early disruption of political ties. The speedy retirement of Sir Robert Peel is more than problematical, and the advent of the Whigs has come round again in the cycle of passing events. The Premier is preparing to fall, and he is destined to be tripped by the heels on an Irish question. As he found Ireland his "chief difficulty" when he commenced his career as the head of the government, some four or five years ago, so it has haunted him in the interim, and he is doomed to make it his political grave.

Pope Gregory XVI. died on the 18th ult.

**Progress of Distress—Ireland.**—The accounts of present or approaching destitution from the country districts continue slanting. The Guardians of the Ballina Union state that in that district the stocks of potatoes on which the people have to rely for three months more, were rapidly rotting, the process of decomposition being apparently hastened by the intense heat, and that in all probability they would be utterly lost before the end of the month. The Catholic Rector of Speddal, near Galway, in a memorial to the Lord Lieutenant, states that there are in his flock 300 families utterly destitute, and says "the very best efforts of landlords will not be able, without the powerful and immediate assistance of government, to relieve us." In a similar memorial to the Central Relief Committee, Dublin, the Rev Henry Brownrigg, Protestant Rector, and the Rev James Redmond, P. P., of Arklow state that owing to the failure of the herring fishery, and the high prices of provisions, nearly 3000 persons in Arklow were on the verge of famine, and unless they were enabled to support themselves by getting remunerative employment, they must be supported by purely eleemosynary aid, or they must rob or perish.

By intelligence of the 4th instant from New York, we are informed that Mexico is in a most distressed condition—Yucatan having become wholly independent; the Central Government instable; her military factions disaffected and warring against each other. Unfortunate Mexico! torn with intestine commotions and suffering from without, is threatened with entire extermination as a Republic. Should Santa Anna come over and resume the Dictatorship, as some imagine he will, he may retrieve her fortunes. In present emergencies he would no doubt adopt pacific measures, and seek either through the agency of the British ambassador or by direct application to the United States, an immediate termination of hostilities. If ever his country needed his practised hand at the helm of affairs—if ever his skill and courage, both as soldier and statesman, were demanded by her, now, when assailed by a powerful enemy, and reduced by internal woes,—now, when her gross are louder, and her prospects darker than ever, is the period.

**THE WEATHER** still continues favorable to vegetation. The grass, though slim, has been much aided by the late damp weather, and an average crop is now expected. The potatoes are unusually forward—rumours of blight to the contrary notwithstanding—and promise amends for former failure. As to other crops, our farmers are already looking forward to well-stored granaries. May their anticipations be realized.

At the regular Monthly Meeting of the Saint Mark's Lodge, C. V. FORSTER, Esq. was presented with the following Address:—  
To CHARLES V. FORSTER, Esq.  
The Address of Saint Mark's Lodge, No. 759.  
Brother FORSTER.  
Your departure from Saint Andrews to Saint John, being now determined upon, we cannot suffer you to leave us, without offering

that tribute of respect and fraternal affection to which you are so justly entitled, and assuring you of the real concern we feel at the loss of your residence amongst us.

Your general kindness as a member of our community, as well as in your official character, have earned you the esteem of your fellowmen, and the constant attention, which as a Mason, you have paid to the duties of the office which you have held in our Lodge since its installation, as well as your readiness to contribute in every possible way to the advancement of our institution, entitle you to our most sincere affection, and call for our very cordial thanks: Pray, then, accept the same, and be assured of the regret with which we lose you as an inhabitant of Saint Andrews, and Member of St. Mark's Lodge. We trust, however, that we shall occasionally have the pleasure of assisting from you. In conclusion, permit us to offer our very best wishes for the health and happiness of yourself, Mrs. FORSTER, and family.

JEROME ALLEY, Master.

To this Address Mr. Forster made the following Reply:—  
Saint Andrews, 1st July, 1846.  
Worshipful Masters & Brethren,  
I acknowledge, with sentiments of pleasure, the high compliment paid to me in the address by my Brethren of St. Mark's Lodge on the eve of my departure from St. Andrews.

As Senior Warden of this lately installed Lodge, I felt flattered by the respectability of the appointment, the duties of which, in your kindness, you have said, I have not neglected, however inferior may have been my ability to the discharge thereof.

I am happy to find that I have gained the esteem of my Brethren. As a Mason, no one can boast a heart more devoted to the good of the institution in general, and the reputation of Saint Mark's Lodge in particular. From my initiation into the mysteries of Masonry, I have been deeply interested in the honor and prosperity of the Society, whose object is peace, order, and welfare of mankind, and whose aim is the establishment of unity, brotherly love, and benevolence.

You have further adverted to me as a member of the community, as well as in my official capacity. In the former, I have studied to gain the good opinion of all with whom I am acquainted; whilst in the latter, I had but one undeviating path to walk in; to bear that I have succeeded, more than compensates me. Whenever I may be at Saint Andrews, you may rely that one of my chief considerations will be to visit St. Mark's Lodge, which, though I shall cease to remain a member of it, I shall always consider myself closely identified with. In conclusion, I beg to offer myself, and in behalf of Mrs. Forster, and my family, our sincere thanks for your kind wishes expressed towards us—and ever remain with sincerity,

Your faithful Brother,  
CHARLES V. FORSTER.

After which Mr. FORSTER was entertained at supper by the brethren in their Lodge-room.

**TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.**

The Monthly Meeting of the Total Abstinence Society, was held on Monday evening last, at the Town Hall. The speakers, (Messrs STEVENSON & PAUL,) though few in number, were so host in strength. Their remarks were very appropriate, and they appeared to feel as testifiers ought. The interest of the Meeting was much enhanced by singing—which was excellently performed by some friends of the cause who attended for that purpose.

An Inquest was held in St. George, before Patrick Clinch, Coroner, on the body of Timothy Harrigan, who was drowned on the morning of the 29th ult in the Mill Pond of George McKenzie, Esq.—and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned.

The deceased was a young man, a native of Ireland, and had been for a twelve month in Mr. McKenzie's employ. He was a steady, well behaved man, and bore a good character.—Gazette.

From the St. John's (N. F.) Courier, June 20.  
We understand the total amount of insurance effected here, on property destroyed by the late fire, was between £100,000 and £180,000. But besides this, considerable sums were insured in England, of which the exact amount is not known here. Most of the insurances were by the merchants and tradesmen on their stocks; the amount insured on private dwellings was trifling. Besides the establishments above enumerated, and the great number of shops containing goods of considerable value, of which much was lost, and the number of bakeries, cabinet ware-rooms, &c., destroyed, no fewer than 1222 dwelling houses, inhabited by 1852 families, were consumed by the late fire.

The two fires in Quebec destroyed about 2500 dwelling houses, inhabited by about 3000 families, being in the suburbs of the city, whereas here the fire has been in the business part of the town, and the value of the property bears no proportion. In Quebec about one fourth in value of all the buildings was burnt; in St. John's we should say nine tenths, and the destruction of merchandise here was infinitely greater than there. The fire is not yet altogether extinguished in some parts of the ruins, and several heaps of coals are still burning. We perceive considerable activity in repairing some of the wharves, and constructing temporary stores and offices in the burnt district. Our contemporaries are also reclaiming their labours.

The Royal Gazette, Times and Newfoundland are in operation; the Post appears to-day, and we understand a number of the Ledger will appear previous to the departure of the steamer for Halifax.

One circumstance of unspesakable mercy to us was, that the colonial magazine, containing 600 barrels of gunpowder, the roof of which burnt to the walls, was saved from exploding by the strong brick arch which protected its contents, under the roof. Who can calculate the consequences, had the barrels ignited!

**GALE AT QUEBEC.**—On the 19th ult. a violent gale from the Eastward was experienced at Quebec, when the stone gable of a house which has been standing since the great fire, fell upon a temporary building, and crushed its owner, a Mrs. Widow Black, to death—beneath the ruins. She was the only person in the house at the time. A number of rafters of timber were broken up. The shipping, however, did not suffer much damage. The barque Cleopatra was upset at the ballast ground. She was towed ashore in the evening, a little above Hallow Cove, but grounded on a reef of rocks. Capt. Peter Hull, of the barque Clymene, fell overboard, when attempting to get into his boat from the vessel, in a weak state, and was drowned.

**TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO.**

Revolution in the South.  
New Orleans papers of the 24th June contain advices from Vera Cruz to the 16th ult. The following particulars of the Revolution in the Department of Jalisco, on the Pacific, in which are situated the towns of Guadalupe and Tepic, are derived from the Vera Cruz Locomotor of the 8th ult., received via Brazos St. Jago. The News of Tepic and Mazatlan having pronounced against the government, was received by former arrival. The last mentioned town is in the Department of Sinaloa, which adjoins Jalisco on the North.

The Revolution commenced on the morning of the 20th May in the city of Guadalupe. The battalion of Logos, followed by other bodies of Militaries and by the enthusiastic populace, attacked the Palace of the Governor.

The assault of the insurgents was so prompt that the defenders had scarcely time for a single discharge of artillery, by which one man only was killed and one wounded. The cry of the assailants was "Long live the Republic, and death to a Foreign Prince." Some of the troops at the palace recognized friends among the assailants and refused to fire upon them. A company from San Juan de los Lagos joined the insurgents, and very soon after the soldiers composing the garrison so general was the disaffection. Some of the leaders of the government troops were arrested, to save them from the fury of the insurgents—among others, General Galindo, and the Ex Governor, Don Antonio Escovedo. Some further skirmishing took place between the insurgents and some troops of cavalry in the pay of the government, and preparations were making on both sides for a general engagement the next day, when Gen. Francisco Baque, who had taken the command of the Government troops, proposed a parley, with a view to spare the citizens of blood. Commissioners were appointed on each side, and the result of the deliberations was that Gen. Baque, with the officers and troops under his command, were allowed to retire with the honors of war, they pledging themselves to retire at once from Guadalupe, and the Department of Jalisco, of which it is the capital and proceed immediately to the city of Mexico by a route to be designated for them. They were to be provided with necessaries for the march, and were allowed till the morning of the 22d to make preparations for departure. Gen. Baque and his officers were compelled to pledge themselves that they would commit no act of hostility against the troops who had pronounced, nor against the other terms of agreement were unimportant, but the insurgents dictated all.

Don Jose Maria Yanez, styled in his proclamations "Commander in Chief of the Second Division of the Republican Army," was at the head of the insurrection. At a meeting of the insurgent officers, headed by him, a formal "Acta," on the part of the garrison was drawn up and signed. After reciting what in their view have been the causes of the continual revolutions in Mexico, the principal of which is the destruction of their former free constitution—after denouncing the project of erecting a throne in Mexico with a foreign Prince—after protesting against the Congress called by Paredes, in which the national will cannot be represented—and after reciting various other alleged grievances, an "Acta" or "Plan" is proclaimed for the regeneration of the Republic. It is divided into 10 articles.

The first disowns the call for a Congress, as made by Paredes, as an open attempt against the sovereignty of the nation, and as issued with a view to establish a throne in Mexico, to be filled by a foreign Prince.

The second declares, that a new Congress shall be summoned, the members to be elected by the people, according to the electoral laws of 1824. The Congress to be charged with forming a Constitution in which the monarchical principle is to be utterly excluded.

The third article provides, that Congress shall assemble in four months after the liberating party shall have gained possession of the capital.

The fourth guarantees the existence of the army.

The fifth declares traitors whoever shall oppose the meeting of the above Congress, make an attempt upon the liberty of its members, or dissolve or suspend its sessions, or pretend to oppose the Constitution which it establishes.

The sixth article is as follows:  
As Gen. Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna had the glory of founding the Republic, and whatever may have been his errors, has been its strongest support, in spite of the policy of Europe and the investigations of some perverse Mexicans, and opposed himself to the usurpations by North America, the garrison of Jalisco proclaims the said General as the Chief in the grand enterprise for which this plan is entered into.

The seventh article appropriates the fourth part of the products or revenues of the Departments to the prosecution of the war with Texas and North America; the fourth part to be remitted to the army direct.

The remaining articles regard the administration of the laws in the Department, and are of little general importance.

This plan was adopted and signed on the 20th May. We have, besides, the address of Gen. Yanez, to the troops under his command, and to the citizens of Jalisco. Don Juan N. Complide, is recognized as provisional Governor of the Department, but he is to take an oath to sustain the republican form of Government which may be adopted, to repel the infamous usurpation made by the North Americans, to prevent Mexico from falling a victim to foreign influence, and otherwise conform to the national will, as manifested according to the above plan.

A decree issued on the 29d, declares the city of Guadalupe to be no longer in a state of siege.

[Guadalupe is the second city in Mexico and contains a population of about 60,000. It is situated 240 miles N. W. from the city of Mexico, and about half that distance from the Pacific. The Department of the Jalisco, in which it is situated, contains a population of 800,000. The revolution is evidently successful in that quarter, and as most of the disposable troops of the government are either at Mexico or on the N. Eastern frontier there is nothing to prevent the movement from extending and gaining strength. The appearance is, that Paredes is near the end of his career.]

From the N. O. Times

We have been favored with the perusal of a private letter, dated Vera Cruz, June 11, 1846, from which it appears that the people of that town were completely panic-stricken at the apprehension that both the city and castle would be shortly bombarded by the American squadron. A large number of the more respectable and wealthy inhabitants had retired several leagues into the country. The authorities of Vera Cruz were very active in their attempts to fortify the town, and entrenchments were raised in every street.

The officers of the Custom House had gathered up their papers and were preparing to leave, and most of those who held places under the present administration intended following their example.

News had been received from the Capital of the assembling of the new Congress. President Paredes had transmitted a message strongly recommending an immediate cessation of war. The reports in the number show that discomfit and small circles were being formed in every place.

It is stated in the Baltimore Patriot of Monday, that Mr. Buchanan has been nominated for the vacant seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court, and that Mr. Calhoun, who seemed to be but lately so much in disfavour with the President, will be offered the post of Secretary of State.

The King at Mail steamer left Boston on the 1st inst. for Halifax and Liverpool, with 84 passengers. Among the number were the Rev. Dr. Beecher and, Belg. of Cincinnati, and Mr. Damon, of the Belg. Legation.

**Western Mastaba.**—Papers have arrived to the middle of January. They state that the Local Government had at last selected Peel's Harbour, in Warrenton Sand, for one of its chief ports. Vessels of 800 tons can lie alongside a natural wharf and load in seven fathoms water without the slightest movement, the harbour being described as perfectly land-locked, and as smooth at all times as the London Docks. The only thing interfering against the harbour as the principal place of shipment for timber is the distance from the spots where the best wood is found; but it is thought that the facilities which the port presents in other respects will counterbalance the cost of conveyance to the coast. A private letter from Perth says:—Some surprising and excellent rafts have already been manufactured, and doubtless ere long, if sufficient capital and labour is speedily introduced, this will become a great wine and fruit country; and I cannot help expressing my surprise and regret that a colony possessing capabilities of soil and climate, added to so favourable a geographical position, especially from the Indian China markets, should have been so long overlooked and neglected by the Home Government.

**DIED.**  
At Brooklyn, New York, on the 25th ult., Mr. HENRY J. CHUBB, eldest son (and Co-Proprietor of the Courier newspaper,) of Henry Chubb, Esq. His remains were brought home in the Steamer North America.

**SHIPPING JOURNAL.**

**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**  
—ARRIVED—  
June 30, Brig Rapid, Wyman, Yarmouth, Sugar, &c., J. Wilson.

July 1, Sloop, Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, assorted cargo, Master.

At St. George, July 3, Ship Jane, McKellar, London. George McKenzie.

—CLEARED—  
July 3, Brig Redwing, Yorke, Galway, Deals, J. Wilson.

In the To be day noon A. L. rupt 8 the Ci

67 day the June 30 Ban TE Stock of th christ, w Market sixth day in the lo May 26, ed to T July 8 THE Pl Suite Cn held at d 14th inst. curate

July 8, 18 S H THE 19, a June, is July. June 27, F on 8th To be sold Eq. Hou Glass, For part St. And To be Sold the 11th noon, a 11. L. A in the Part occupation the Hou 4 and 500 is under ge Cedar Post thereon, IN LOTS of chasers, a 100 Subst any time Terms of Sale. St. And Saint The Public south side of CORN I of every variety can. Broom M similar quality vice or more St. Andrew NEW Just rec 10 C CASES S I Case Silk I do \$10 I do \$0 Which, with I is positively S as he intends c persons purch do well to fool These i called upon to whether by No otherwise they tion. St. Andrews,





**SHERIFF'S SALES.**

Real Estate of Louis Frost, 27th June. Do Patrick Hannahan, 26th Sep. Do Elisha Sherman, 26th Sep. Do Wm. & J. Hanson, 9th Jan. Do Thomas Hastay, 9th Jan.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 25th day of APRIL next between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Louis Frost, of and in and to that certain lot or parcel of Land, situate in St. Stephen, containing three rods southerly of the south corner of the Town House, at the corner or angle of intersection of the old road leading from Mission to salt water by the new road, running back of said Hinchings buildings, as described in a deed from said Hinchings to A. & S. Hall, thence running southerly along the western side of said old road nine rods and thirteen links, thence westerly across to the said road to a point on the eastern side line thereof, nine rods and thirteen links from the angle of intersection aforesaid, together with the buildings and out houses thereon.

ALSO certain other lot of Land lying and being on the south west side of the above mentioned lot containing a quarter of an Acre more or less, deeded to the said Louis Frost by one Robert Hinchings. To satisfy an execution of \$500 issued out of the Supreme Court, by Calvin R. Goodnow against the said Louis Frost for \$28, 10 2 besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, Sept. 20, 1845.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 27th June next, at the place and hour aforesaid.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 11th April, 1846.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of the same day, at the Court House, in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of Patrick Hannahan, of and in and to the certain Town Lot of land in St. Stephen, situated on the East side of the road leading from the Salt water towards the long bridge, so called, with the two story House and erections thereon, and underd on the South, by lands in the occupation of Joseph Cutler, and on the North by lands recently occupied by Robert Kelly, the same having been letted on, to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Allan McLean, endorsed to \$28 0 9, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 11th March, 1846.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY 26th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Elisha Sherman, of and in and to a tract of land, situated in the Parish of St. David, known as Lot No. One in Block 16, in Westwood's division of the Cape Arant, containing 109 acres more or less, the above lot having been purchased by him in 1835 from Abner Farrow.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Elisha Sherman, of and in and to a tract of land, situated in the Parish of St. David, known as Lot No. One in Block 16, in Westwood's division of the Cape Arant, containing 109 acres more or less, the above lot having been purchased by him in 1835 from Abner Farrow.

The same has been letted on to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Morrow, endorsed to levy 17 9, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 10th Mar. 46.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in Saint Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest and claim, demand of Wm. Hanson, James Hanson, Isaac Hanson, and of each of them to all their respective parcels or lots of Land, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, conveyed by the Rose, to the said William and James, bounded on the East

by the road leading from the Court in Saint Stephen to the Rose Wood Ridge, &c., being in the second tier of Lots in Mark's Grant, numbered 68 and containing 54 acres more or less, EXCEPTING that part of the said Lot formerly conveyed to one William Douglass.

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

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Anson G. Chandler, endorsed to levy \$144 7s 6d—besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, May, 22 1846.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., at the COURT HOUSE, in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever, of THOMAS HASTAY, to the following properties, viz: ALL that certain piece of land, known as Lot No. 98, in the first division of Mark's grant, situate in the parish of St. Stephen, and all that certain lot of land situate also in the parish of St. Stephen, and known as Lot No. 46, in the third range of town lots granted to THOMAS GRIMMER, containing 90 acres, more or less, bounded by lands now or formerly owned by THOMAS MAXWELL—the same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of JAMES BOYD, Esq. endorsed to levy \$55 13 6, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 25th June, 1846.

**Legal Notices.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1845. CHARLOTTE.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting.

WHEREAS ROBERT THOMSON of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, Esquire and JOHN McKEAN of Saint Andrews in the said County Gentlemen, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Higgins, late of the Parish of St. George deceased, have rendered and filed their several accounts as such Executors, and whereas William Armstrong of Saint George aforesaid, as the Guardian and in the behalf of the Infant children, who are Leguees under the will of the said John Higgins, hath prayed that a Citation may issue, requiring the said Executors and the Creditors and Leguees of the said deceased, and all Persons interested in his Estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the said Court House, on the first Tuesday in July next at noon, to attend the passing and allowance of the said Executors' accounts, and the Seal of the said Court, this second day of June 1846.

H. HATCH, Not Judge, &c.

**BARTFORD FIRE Insurance Company.**

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

This long established Institution has for more than thirty five years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness.

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

St. Andrews, March 26. THOMAS SIME

**HOUSE & FARM TO LET.**

And immediate possession given. To Let that eligible Stand at Bocabec, known as Turner's Hotel, at present occupied by the Subscriber, and well adapted as a House of Entertainment. On the premises are two large Barns with wood Siles &c. together with a Garden and Orchard—The Farm contains 100 acres—Six acres plowed and ready for seed several acres are in pasture, with top dressing. The farm is well fenced, and has a large compost heap and barn manure sufficient for the season. There is also enough wood for fuel, on the premises—Any person desirous of keeping a Public House (where the St. John Mail Stage stops every day) would do well to call and examine for themselves. The Subscriber is desirous of renting the premises, being a desire to retire from public life.

For further particulars enquire at the Standard Office, or of the proprietor, RACHAEL TURNER.

St. Patrick April 21, 1846.

**Falkirk Ale, Whiskey, PAINT, OIL, &c.**

Just Received, 20 Bbls FALKIRK ALE, 1 Puncheon Superior Malt Whiskey, 12 Hds Boiled and Raw Linned Oil, 12 Cts Best White Paint.

**Macstay's Dispensary.**

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

Also, Oils, Colours, Varnish, Dy- Stuffs and Groceries, Ships Medicines Chests expeditiously furnished or retched at reasonable prices.

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

St. Andrews, January 26, 1846.



**BAFNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE**

A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

JUST received a large supply of B. A. Fafnestock's Vermifuge, for expelling WORMS, from the system, a medicine admitted 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 directed from the proprietors, can be warranted genuine.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscriber.—A liberal discount made to retailers.

THOMAS SIME, Agent for the Proprietors.

St. Andrews, June 3, 1845.

**FOR SALE.**

290 ACRES of LAND, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte, situate on the Big New River, above the Mills owned by Farman & Co. of Boston, and on the rear of lands owned by Hugh Gallagher. The Lot is well wooded with Spruce and Pine to good quality. Enquire of R. & H. GILBERT, Barristers.

St. John, Nov. 15, 1845.—2mcs.

**Sugar & Molasses.**

Es "Favourite" from St. John, 10 Hds Good Retailing Molasses, 6 do. Bright Sugars

For Sale by J. W. STREET

Dec. 24, 1845.

**Day School.**

Miss GILLEY, begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of St. Andrews that she intends opening a School, on Monday 2nd February next, for the usual branches of a female English Education, at her Father's residence in Water Street, directly opposite Mr. Turner's Store.

Terms, from 5s to 10s per Quarter. St. Andrews, 26th Jan 1846.

**Public Notice.**

THE St. John & St. Andrews mail Stage Books are removed to Ross's Hotel, next the Store of M. S. HANNAH.

W. H. WILLIAMS

**NATIONAL LOAN FUND**

Life Assurance Company. EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. CAPITAL £500,000 ST'G.

Board of Local Directors, at Halifax, N. S. THOMAS R. GRASSIE, Esq. Chairman, JOHN STRACHAN, Esq. Hon. S. CUNARD, THOS. G. KINNEAR, Esq. J. DUFFAS Esq. and J. ALLISON, Esq. Manager and Agent.

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq. The Subscriber is agent for (St. Andrews) is prepared to give every information as to the Society's rates of premium, mode of Insuring, &c.

The importance of Life Assurance cannot be doubted by any, and this Society, in addition to the security of a subscribed Capital of £500,000 Sterling, is founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock principle, and offers to the assured advantages over other similar institutions.

Premiums may be paid annually, half yearly or quarterly, and two thirds of the premium may be borrowed.

Pamphlets containing every requisite information and the report of the annual meeting of the Society held in London last May can be had at the office of the Subscriber. Medical Examiner at St. Andrews.—Dr. S. GOVE. ROBERT WALTON, Agent for St. Andrews. July 7, 1845.

**Flour! Flour!!**

60 Bbls. Superfine Flour, just received, and for sale low by HENRY M'LEAKEY.

**ALL MAY BE CURED**

BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT! FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS. Extract of Letter from John Barrin, Esq. (Chronicle) Office, Tobago, West Indies. February 4th, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir,—I have been informed that the inhabitants of this Island especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of having your astonishing Medicines within their reach. From the immense benefits some of them have derived from these medicines, as they have been tried here, in several cases, to cure Sores and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind.

One gentleman in this Island, who had, I believe, about fifty running ulcers about his legs, arms, and body, who had tried all other Medicines before the arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good, but yours cured him in about six weeks, and he is now, by their means alone, quite restored to health and vigour.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN. PILES, FISTULAS, AND BRUISES—DOWN A remarkable Cure by the Pills and Ointment.—A half pay lieutenant, lately residing at 21, Holborn, Street, whose name by request is omitted, had for three years suffered from piles and fistula, besides a general bearing down, of the most distressing nature. He had to undergo an operation, but to no purpose, and at last gave himself up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this application of complaint, together with a delirious constitution, he was completely cured of all his sufferings and restored to the full enjoyment of health by these justly renowned medicines, when every other means had failed.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE IN THE WEST INDIES, OF LEPROSY AND OTHER DIFERUL SKIN DISEASES. June 3rd, 1844.

Mr. LEWIS REEDON, of Georgetown, Demerara, writes under the above date—that Holloway's Pills and Ointment have cured him together with a doctor could manage, ulcers and sores that were of the most deadly description, as likewise leprosy, blotchy scabs, and other skin diseases of the most frightful nature, and that he cured effected there amongst the whole population.

CANCERED BREAST—A WONDERFUL CURE. Copy of a Letter from Richard Hill, Boatman, Totton, near Southampton. February 26th, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir,—The Lord has permitted to be wrought a wonderful cure of Cancer of the Breast, of twelve years' standing, in my wife's breast. In the first part of the time, eleven wounds were open at once. The Faculty declared the case as past cure, several pieces of bone had come away, and I expected that my poor wife would soon have been taken from me. It was then that a friend recommended the use of your Pills and Ointment, which, to our astonishment, in the space of about three months, healed up the breast as soundly as ever it was in her life.

I shall ever remain—Your most grateful and obedient servant, (Signed) RICHARD HILL.

Wheezing on the Chest and Shortness of Breath.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. Caley, No. 1, Coney Island place, Crompton street Brunswick square London, April 26th, 1845.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that I believe I have been, for more than ten years, of the greatest sufferer in the world with Chronic Asthma. For weeks together my breath was frequently so short, that I was obliged every moment of being choked with phlegm. I never went into a bed, very often indeed, I have been obliged to pass the night without being able to recline sufficiently to lay my head on a table, lest I should be suffocated. No one thought I should live over the winter nor did I expect it myself, but I am happy to say that I am now able to work from morning to night and sleep as well as ever I did in my life and this miracle (I may say) was effected by rubbing your invaluable Ointment twice a day on my chest, and taking ten of your Pills at bedtime, and in again in the morning, for about three months.

(Signed) JEREMIAH CASEY. IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bae Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Glanders, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles the Pills in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a most greater certainty and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Mosquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigfoot Yaws, and Corns.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cracked Hands, and Lips, also Bunions and soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment. THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In nervous affections, as well as in all cases of general debility, or where there is a want of purity in the blood and fluids, they will insure HEALTH TO ALL!

N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

**Watches, Jewellery, &c.**

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, an assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, &c. which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

Patent Lever and Vertical WATCHES, Silver, German silver and Brass GUARDS, Do do do PENCIL CASES, Do do do THIMBLER, An assortment of Ladies BRUOCHEES, in gold & plain settings, Fancy silver Brooches, Gents. Gold PINS, Gold plated, silver and common KEYS, Silk & Wooled PURSES, Musical box Keys, Purse Mountings, Key Rings, Spectacles, in blue steel and silver Frames, Knives & Forks butchers, shoemakers and pocket Knives, Cutters and Steels, Mill saw Files, Brittain metal Wire, &c. Scissors, Heel's sporting Gunpowder, Percussion Caps, Clocks, Watches & Jewellery, repaired and cleaned—Quadrants and Compasses repaired and touched.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. G F STICKNEY

St. Andrews, Sep. 3d 1845.

**THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED BY**



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. THE EARL OF MALDENBROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT. Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough dated Villa Marina, Liguria, 21st February 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir, Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you for the time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect, nor even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of the Ointment, in case any of my Family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant ALBION G I

A WONDERFUL CURE OF BRUISES OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Taylor the said, Northwich, Cheshire, 17th April 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir,—I think it my duty to inform you that Mrs. Clough, wife of Mr. John Clough, respectable Farmer of Ashton, within four miles of this place had been suffering from Bruises for five years, and for best medical advice without receiving any relief. Hearing of your Pills and Ointment, she used them with such surprising benefit that in fact, she became giving them up being so well and quite able to attend to her household duties as formerly, which she never expected to do again. I had almost forgotten to state that she was given up by the Faculty as incurable. A few days ago she was in the morning it was a pleasure to discover a bruise in her face, but it is now a fearful state. This cure is entirely to the use of your medicines.

(Signed) THOMAS TAYLOR. A CURE OF INDURATED AND CONSIDERABLE FIBROUS OF THE GOITRE. Copy of a Letter from G. R. Hyden Esq. Esq. Author of the "History of the Goitre, &c. &c." T. Hyden Esq. Newcastle, Montgomeryshire 2nd July 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir,—I consider it my duty to inform you that I have a new case of which I purchased of Mr. Thomas Duggill, of Northwich, have cured me of constant induration and consolidation of the goitre, which application to my throat has had long continued upon me. I should strongly recommend Authors, and judiciously-disposed persons generally, to use your valuable Pills. You have my permission to publish this note, if you wish to do so.

I am Sir, your most obedient servant, (Signed) G. R. WYTHEY BAXTER, A CURE OF ANTHRA AND SIORRINUS OF THE CHEST OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams Resident Wesleyan Minister at Newmarket, dated of Brighton, April 20th, January 13th 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir,—The first which I expressed a doubt and was "wonderful" cure of the disease of the throat, which I had for some time, was almost unable to walk for the want of breath, and had only taken this a few days when I happened quite another man, but I never saw any more and was cured, and he is resting daily in his night.

(Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS. N. B.—These extracts have been all cured any case of Asthma or Shortness of Breath, however long standing or distressing, and even such as the Patient be unable to sit down, but through or being choked with cough and phlegm. This Wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following Diseases:—

- Ague, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Stomach, Female irregularities, Retention of Urine, Bilious complaints, Fever of all kinds, the various Bruises on the Face, Scalds, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, &c. Boxed complaints Headache, Kings evil, Colic, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel, Constipation of Intestines, The Rheumatic Secondary Sympptoms, Jaundice, Dropsy, Consumption, Liver complaints, Ulcers, Debility, Lumbago, Worms of all kinds, Dropsy, Piles, Swellings from a hot water course, Dysentery, Weakness from a hot water course.

These truly invaluable Medicines are sold at the Store of THOMAS SIME, St. Andrews Agent for the County of Charlotte, John B. Campbell, Douglas, Saint Stephen, John E. Knight, Saint Andrew, Islay and Barra, at 19, 4, 4, 4, 4, and 7s each. There is a most remarkable saving in taking the large size.

A. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Disease are affixed to each Pot. June 12, 1845.

**INDENTURES**

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

**THE STANDARD.**

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

At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B. TERMS. 12s 6d per annum, if paid in advance. 15s, if not paid until the end of the year. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Inserted according to written orders, or continued till ordered in written directions. First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 2s. Each repetition of 10, 1s. First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line. Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on. Legal notices by Indentures, who have no account with the Office to be paid for in advance. Blanks, Handbills, &c. struck off by the shortest notice, to be paid for on delivery.

A GENTS. St. Andrews, Patrick, Mr. John Cotterell of STEVENSON, Patrick, W. Campbell Esq. MILLTOWN, James Alton Esq. ST. DAVID, Trust Moore Esq. TOWN HILL, Jas. Brown Esq. OAK HAY, Mr. J. Gledhill ST. PATRICK, Mr. Clark Gledhill ST. GEORGE, Mr. E. Douglas UPPER FALD, Mr. D. Gilmore LEARD HALL, Wilford Fisher Esq. FREDERICK TOWN, Mr. Henry Shee Esq.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "VOLU", "Pr", "From S", "Noan", "frosts of", "hedge fe", "ere a", "ing in v", "breezes", "and sou", "he by f", "structure", "When in", "huge ed", "hedge c", "account", "able ma", "the far", "fields, an", "past, th", "Those n", "heads w", "Eve the", "as they d", "a decli", "ark went", "be talked", "curiosity", "mind as", "Yet I", "ple thou", "that, and", "eren the", "handed l", "This ma", "and m", "of cover", "with his", "in the f", "the stre", "ason I", "the green", "stars ca", "breathed", "ing the s", "moisture", "huge str", "and on", "can gain", "perhaps t", "without", "and has", "an impro", "pious as", "far could", "day after", "gone by", "never sho", "overcast", "Noah the", "world a", "housed h", "moisture", "gusty, or", "as the r", "taster and", "the swif", "cured th", "ness to b", "aged; th", "the heat", "d-right h", "lives lo", "famine, a", "rained on", "ing from", "a set of", "winger st", "ys that I", "and the p", "found for", "ing but", "were seen", "force str", "them? I", "ter head", "uncertain", "the strong", "sought the", "mass slow", "swept now", "heard talk", "the amou", "such a flo", "branch of", "dreaded o", "—least of", "world, it", "filled above", "feared it", "within doo", "Oh, what", "terribly di", "ed city; a", "in the paus", "But at t", "that sent", "paid very", "for distant", "standing", "moment, a", "sembled in", "shake was", "cause a cra", "breaking", "terrible it