

# The Standard.

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## From our Correspondent Jack Robinson!

FREDERICTON, 9th March, 1846.

MR. EDITOR,—  
The Bill to provide for the Registration of Electors was discussed last week, and rejected on Saturday afternoon by the casting vote of the Speaker. As this Bill was considered by many as a measure absolutely necessary to accompany the present Election Law, I shall give you a brief outline of its provisions, in its amended shape, at the time of its rejection.

It required the Assessors of Rates for the several Parishes, under a heavy penalty, to make out a list of the voters in each Parish, and to post up three copies of the same in public places for one month, and also to leave one copy with the Town or Parish Clerk to be kept open for public inspection. After the expiration of the month, the assessors, and the town clerk, were to meet and enquire into any objections that might be made by any of the inhabitants of the Parish with regard to the names on the list—and then and there make out a new list in the same form as the other, leaving out the names, if any, of persons who were not freeholders, and adding the names, if any, of freeholders previously omitted. Of this "final amended list" four copies were to be made out, two of them to be posted up in the Parish, and left with the Town Clerk for public inspection, and one sent to the office of the County Registrar. This process was to be repeated every year, and the Assessors and Town Clerks were to be paid by the day out of the Province Treasury.

On receiving the writ to hold an Election, the High Sheriff of the County was required to obtain from the Registrar's office exact copies of the lists for the several Parishes, and to hand them to his Under Sheriffs and Deputies to guide them on the days of Polling. All persons whose names were on the list were to be allowed to vote, and no others; there was to be no challenging of votes, nor administration of oaths to electors, except where the person coming forward to vote was suspected of calling himself by a false name.

These were the prominent and leading features of the Bill; in addition to which, there were various details intended to give full effect to the whole system of registration as therein provided.

On the part of the supporters of this measure, it was earnestly contended, that the future Elections were to be held in each County in one single day. That a great number of Deputies, Poll Clerks, and unaccustomed to provide and preserve order at Elections, would necessarily be appointed; that only eight hours were allowed to keep the Polls open, and that there would be great danger of getting into confusion unless a list of the voters were furnished, and the delays of challenging abolished. It was also urged that the proposed remedy was cheap and simple, and although not so perfect as the Bill proposed last year, it would disfranchise no man though it might in some few cases admit non Electors to vote.

On the other side it was contended, that the bill was complicated in its machinery, and would in fact be attended with great expense. That it was very imperfect, and turned over to three ignorant men in each Parish the whole power of deciding who should and who should not vote for members to serve in General Assembly.

As it was however, this question has been discussed at greater length, and with more eagerness, than any matter that has hitherto come up during the present session.

The Rail Road Committee made a Report on Saturday afternoon, and offered a Bill for the establishment of a Railway from St. John to the Grand Falls.

The Agricultural Committee had a meeting, and I believe agreed upon the distribution of £2000 to buy seed potatoes. I am told that they intend £300 of the sum for Charlottetown, but as they have not yet reported this information may prove incorrect.

Yours,

JACK ROBINSON.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR,—  
AS mere education possesses no moral qualities to restrain the propensities of men, it is obvious that moral is as necessary as mental culture. And the only true rule of morals is the Scriptures, which their Divine Author has commanded us to search, for in them are the words of eternal life, and they are they which testify of him. Unless the doctrines and morals of the Bible are instilled into the minds of our young, as carefully as are the rules of grammar, of arithmetic, or the principles of physical science, much of the efforts to secure universal education, are of questionable utility. The most thoroughly educated minds of the last century, were among the atheists, the anarchists, and the

Jacobins of the French revolution. Education is power, but it requires moral principle to make it powerful for good.

Objections may be raised to the strength of the foregoing, by saying that the Sabbath, or the Sabbath Schools, and the family circle, are the places for religious instruction. But alas! When the six days of the week are permitted to pass away in utter forgetfulness of God, what will the instructions of the seventh avail? The period of life spent at schools is the forming period of our character; the hours there spent, and those in which we receive deepest impressions, so that, if there is any place where the whole truth and nothing but the truth should be impressed upon the youthful mind, it is the place of daily instruction. Banish Bibles from the daily school, and I doubt not but the great and busy enemy of man will easily project a way of driving it from the hearth of many a family.

I have been led to these reflections, from learning of the despotism of the Bible in the Grammar School in this town, for upwards of a year past, which is attended by boys of seven to fourteen years of age. Why will not intelligent men see that there ought to be such a recognition of Christianity by the government or community as would secure, in the schools, the imparting of a knowledge of Christ and repentance, and faith, and gospel utility.

Yours, &c.

PATER.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR,—  
I observe in your paper of the 21st Jan. a communication signed "A," the writer of which has made some remarks upon my letter of the 17th of same month. He very honestly acknowledges his inability to discuss the subject, but it seems he possesses ability enough to make misrepresentations; he says I asserted, that temperance societies are not founded upon the word of God, nor authorized by it, and that they are in direct opposition to its precepts, and that I have perverted several texts of Scripture to support my views. Now sir, where does he find one word about temperance societies in my communication? there is no such thing in it—and have I perverted any Scripture by quoting a few texts, and requesting an explanation of them?—Strange definition of lying as much opposed to drunkenness, as to possibly can be—and how could I or any other person be otherwise, while the Bible, experience, and common sense, clearly show it to be a great evil. But he calls upon me to predict, "which out of ten moderate drinkers, will not be a drunkard?" Can he predict which out of ten sellers will not be an extortioner. I might go on asking such foolish questions until I exhausted the patience of myself and every one else; but what nonsense—he says that one moderate drinker, although silent on the subject, or should be advocate temperance, will do a greater amount of injury by his example than ten drunkards. Queer logic, when, by his example, all should be sober. I agree with him that we should do all the good we can, especially to those that desperately use us, and if our enemies are naked to clothe them; if they are hungry, to feed them;—and if they are thirsty to give them drink, but not put the bottle to their mouths to make them drunk, and also that we should bind up the wounds of our neighbours, pouring in oil and wine, &c. Again, "it is good neither to eat flesh nor drink wine, nor any other creature, whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is made weak or offended." Those articles, alluded to by St. Paul, had been offered to idols. Does Mr. "A" suppose, that St. Paul meant to be understood, he would starve himself to death, (and thus be guilty of suicide), when he said he never would partake of any of these things so long as the world stood, rather than offend his weak brethren. If he had had the most distant idea, that there would ever have been found a brother, or sister, or any thing in the shape of humanity so weak as to understand him thus, he no doubt would have been more guarded in his expressions. Now, Sir, I want no better argument than this already manufactured one he speaks of—the Bible—to bear me out in the moderate and temperate use of liquors, (whether wine or strong drink), and shall continue to buy such things as are sold in the shambles, and to eat and to drink such things as are set before me, "asking no questions for conscience sake."

Yours, a real friend to temperance, but

NO TETOTALER.

Jan. 26, 1846

There is quite a snarl in the New York Senate among the democrats—one wing, termed "Baraburners," the other named "Old Hunkers"—and a very pretty sort of a malignant fight it is. The champion of the "Baraburners" is Col. Young—while the "Old Hunkers" are represented by a Mr. Wright. In the mean time the people have to pay the piper, while the political mountebanks have out their dance. We live in a country of extensive freedom—of the largest possible liberty.—A/any Knickerbocker.

The following expresses the feelings of an English gentleman, (a member of the University of Oxford, and in politics, a "philosophical radical,") who, after an extensive tour in the United States and in this Colony, visited Washington:

The debates in the Congress of the United States on the subject of Oregon, are unparalleled for their wickedness and folly, in the experience of civilized Senates. Our columns are open to any historical Yankee who may venture upon the refutation of the above censure. We take our stand upon the file of the Congressional Globe, from the 12th of December to the present time, and defy the world to produce so large an assortment of trash as so small a bundle. The amount of zoological knowledge expended upon the British lion and the American eagle is truly wonderful; and though the review is a partial one, we think the real characteristics of that magnificent beast and that obscene bird are developed more clearly than ever. Buncombe, in short, has been keeping carnival; and Heaven only knows when his constituency, whose name is Legion in the United States, will return to the Lenten diet of common sense. Heretofore Bombastes Furioso has been considered the chief d'œuvre of the braggadocio school, but your Simses and Bakers, and Allens and Chipmans play the fool quite as bravely as he without troubling themselves to dress for the character. What adds to the joke is, that neither themselves nor their audience appear to have the least idea of the nature of their performance, but believe that they are enacting a solemn and important role on the great stage of the world. "There's my sentiments," says Chipman, the future conqueror of Canada, (the man who is to take Canada in ninety days, give it back, and take it again!—and sits down overwhelmed, not with laughter, but with applause. A gentle buzz of approbation steals over his long ears from the Ladies' Gallery; while the gigantic expectations of his regimenteral peers bear witness to the self-denying silence with which they have listened to his patriotic harangue.

It was observed to us, the other day, that the proceedings in Congress are like unto those of a pack of schoolboys when the master is out, but we think the comparison altogether unjust to the rising generation. The Americans, it is true, are very young and very foolish, but there the resemblance ends. They have all the mischief of children, but none of the fun; they are never surprised in to urchin pranks of generosity, never known to make a rash division of their pocket money or to share their last cake with a beggar. Their tricks are too full of spite for mirth, too childish for anger, and excite no feeling save that of sorrowful contempt. But the plea of infancy, whether for debts or other delinquencies, cannot always avail a nation any more than an individual; and the world is surely not so fit to attain its majority as quickly as possible, and learn better as it grows older.

Perhaps the very naughtiest of the boys in the Capitol debating Society at Washington is Master John Quincy Adams, the rather because he is an "old boy," and is looked up to by the rest as a sort of monitor. However, he not only sets the example of robbing orchards, but as the amazing impudence to quote Scripture in justification of the deed.

A New Agricultural Wrinkle.—A funny story is told of an old friend of ours—one who, sick and tired of the care and bustle of a city life, has retired in the country and "gone to farming," as the saying is. His land, albeit well-situated and commanding sunny romantic prospects, is not so particularly fertile as we have seen—required scientific culture and a liberal use of guano of some sort to induce an abundant yield. So far by way of explanation.

Once upon a time, as the story-book says, our friend, being on a short visit to the city, was attending an auction sale down town, and it so happened, they were selling damaged sausages at the time.

There were some eight or ten barrels of them and they were "just going at fifty cents per barrel," when the auctioneer, with all apparent seriousness remarked that they were worth more than that to manure land with. Here was an idea. "Sixty-two and a half," said our friend. "Just going at sixty-two and a half-third and last call—gone," retorted the auctioneer. "Cash taken them at sixty-two and a half per barrel."

To have them shipped for his country seat was the immediate work of our friend, and as it was then planting time, and the sausages to use a common expression, were, "getting no better very fast." "To have them safe underground, and out of the way was his next movement. He was about to plant a field of several acres of corn—so, here was just the spot for this new experiment in agriculture, this new wrinkle in the science of geopoetics. One "link" of sausage being deemed amply sufficient, that amount was placed in each hill, accompanied by the usual number of kernels of corn and an occasional pumpkin seed, and all. Now, after premising that several days have elapsed since the corn was planted, the sequel of the story shall be told in a dialogue between our friend and one of his neighbours.

Neighbor. "Well, friend, have you planted your corn?"

Friend. "Yes several days since."

Neighbor. "Is it up yet?"

Friend. "Up! yes; up and gone; the most of it."

Neighbor. "How's that?"

Friend. "Well, you see I bought a lot of damaged sausages in Orleans the other day, a smooth-tongued auctioneer saying they would make excellent manure, if nothing else. I brought the lot over commenced planting my corn at once, as it was time, placed a sausage in each hill, and—"

Neighbor. "Well, and what?"

Friend. "And felt satisfied that I had made a good job of it. Some days after I went out to the field to see how my corn was coming on and a pretty piece of business I have made of trying agricultural experiments."

Neighbor. "Why, what was the matter?"

Friend. "Matter! the first thing I saw, before reaching the field, was the greatest lot of dogs digging and scratching all over it. There were my dogs, and your dogs, and all the neighbors' dogs, besides about three hundred strange dogs I never set my eyes on before, and every one was hard at it mining after sausages. Somehow or other, the rapidly whelped had scented out the business, and they have dug up every hill by this time. If I could set every dog of them on that auctioneer I'd be satisfied."

Securing.—Whatever fortune may be made by prejury, I believe there never was a man who made a fortune by swearing. It often happens that they are paid for it. It is not easy to perceive whose honor or credit is connected with it. Does any man receive promotion because he is a notable blusterer? Or is any man advanced in dignity because he is expert in profane swearing? Low must be the character which such impertinence will not degrade. Inexcusable, therefore, must be the practice which has without reason no passion to support it. The drunkard has his cups—the lecher his mistress; the satirist his revenge; the ambitious man his preferment; the miser has gold; but the common swearer has nothing; he sells his soul for naught and drudges in the service of the devil gratis. Swearing is void of all plea it is not the offspring of the soul, nor interwoven with the texture of the body; nor any how allied to our frame. For, as Tillson expresses it, "Though some men pour out oaths as if they were natural, yet no man's oaths were born of a swearing constitution."

"I am glad to see you." There are more lines contained in these few words than in all the written speeches of a law shop, and yet the expression is on tip-end of almost every one's tongue. Take an instance: Madam has pickles or stews to make, and is up to the ears in pots and kettles when Mrs. Somebody enters with her six little ones, all dressed off as neatly as if they had just been for six months imprisoned in a band box. "Bless me! I'm extremely glad to see you! It's a shaver, it's a ducky right lie. In her heart she wishes her and all her brood to the— we like to say it. When we hear a person say, "Do call again and see me," it sounds so much like John show the gentleman the way out." There is no such thing as politeness. To be what the fashionable world terms "polite," we must necessarily be a hypocrite. The true characteristic of sincerity is bluntness, and a sincere man will never have the backache.

ANCESTRY OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—It is not very generally known that the name of Wellesley was formerly written Wesley, and that the family was the same as that of John Wesley, the preacher. If we mistake not, the Duke of Wellington, in his earliest commissions, was styled "Arthur Wesley." The name of Wellesley was merely assumed by the Duke's grandfather, Richard Colley, Esquire, (afterwards created Lord Mornington, on his succeeding by bequest, to the estates of his cousin, Garret Wesley, Esq. of Dangan, son of his grand aunt, Elizabeth Colley. Their illustrious descendant, Arthur, Duke of Wellington, was born on the 1st of May, 1769, (a year celebrated for the birth of many distinguished men—Napoleon, Soult, Mehemet Ali, and Walter Scott, the third son of Garret, Esq. of Mornington, and Anne, his Countess, daughter of Arthur, first Viscount Dungannon. His birth-place was Dangan, near Trim, in the county of Meath, Ireland.—From Bell's Life in London.

THE LONDON "TIMES."—Many years ago a joint stock company was formed for the purpose of establishing a London daily journal. The journal was named "The Times." On its first appearance it was a small, dingy looking sheet; but as it possessed talents

which forced it into notice, it soon attracted public attention, and gradually increased in size, power, and influence. The property is, at the present time, divided into twenty-four shares—sixteen belong to Mr. John Walter. The political opinions of the journal are directed by the majority of votes on the part of the shareholders; and thus, as Mr. Walter possesses two thirds of the entire property, his voice alone controls the bias of the journal.

The "Times" is, of course, excellent property. It is said that Mr. Walter gave his daughter, as her wedding portion, the profits of the first column of advertisements in the first page of the journal—a splendid fortune. It never grants credit to any one, and is, in every sense of the phrase, a ready money concern. Every notice of a death or marriage is charged for—the simplest announcements not being inserted for less than seven shillings and sixpence, nearly two dollars. The value of the "Times," in a purely commercial point of view, is £212,000, each share being worth £13,000. The annual profit of the "Times" is about £45,000, of which Mr. Walter receives, as his portion, £30,000—a very pretty little income!

ONE AT A TIME.—In a western city, which shall be nameless, a sheriff's deputy in attendance on the courts of justice, was ordered by the judge to call John Bell and Elizabeth Bell. He immediately began at the top of his lungs—

"John Bell and Elizabeth Bell!"

"One at a time," said the judge.

"One at a time—one at a time—ONE AT A TIME!" shouted the crier.

"Now you've done it," exclaimed the judge, out of patience.

"Now you've done it—now you've done it—NOW YOU'VE DONE IT!" yelled the deputy.

There was no standing this: the court, bar and bystanders broke into a hearty laugh, to the perfect surprise and dismay of the astonished crier.

SUCCESSFUL LOVE.  
There are men who rise from a low station to a throne; and it certainly must be a grand and triumphant sensation that they experience when they first sit in the seat of sovereignty, and feel their brows pressed by the golden circlet of command with the great object of ambition attained, the struggle up the ascent to power accomplished, and the end reached for which they have fought, laboured and watched through many a weary day and night. But the exultation of that moment, great as it may be, is nothing to that which fills the heart of youth in the first moments of successful love. The new throned usurper must be well nigh weary of repeated triumphs; for the step to the throne is but the last of many a fatiguing footfall in the path of ambition. He, too, must foresee innumerable difficulties around—how many distance others but he must still run on.

Too Bad! Really.—A collector from the city of New York, rather fastidious in his taste about what he eat and drank, happened lately to be on a tour through the Sucker State (Missouri), and stopping one day at rather a comfortable looking log house, he inquired of a respectable looking elderly lady if he could procure dinner there. "Well," says she, "I think you may get it easy if you're get enough to pay for it." He showed her that the needful was in his possession, and she bade him "git off his horse and tote himself into the house." He accordingly did so, and sat himself down to await its preparation. Every thing was set out in perfectly good style, and he promised himself a perfect royal feast. The hostess brought in a pan of new milk to drink, and commenced dipping it out into bowls with a gourd; as she filled her guest's bowl, she discovered that she had dipped up a small mouse, and taking hold of it affectionately by the tail, she stripped down the milk off into his drinking cup, heaved a sympathetic sigh, tossed it through the window, and exclaiming—"poor thing!" set the bowl before the Yorker. "Why, madam," said he, "you don't think I am going to drink that?" And why not? inquired the hostess, "well I declare if you city folks ain't too nice to fire—our boys, bless you, don't mind 'em no more if they was musquitos!"

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber is desirous to contract for 25,000, pieces CEDAR, to be delivered at Chamcocks Dock, on or before the 1st day of June next, to be 9 feet long square barked with a saw, none under 9 inches nor over 12 inches diameter at the small end, to be sound, fresh, free from bark and straight as possible.

The above for Railroad purposes.  
JOHN WILSON,  
Chamcocks,  
or  
DUNOCK & WILSON,  
St. Andrews.  
Chamcock, Oct. 22, 1845



# THE OVERLAND MAIL.

**The Overland Mail.**—The long expected crisis in the affairs of the Punjab has at length taken place. The Sikh army, anxious for plunder, crossed the Sutlej to the number of 30,000 men, with 70 pieces of artillery. Their sharpshooters fired upon some English soldiers sent to reconnoitre, and their main body attacked our camp. Thus war was declared and the entire territory on the left bank of the Sutlej producing a revenue of £75,000, has been confiscated and annexed to our dominions. According to the last accounts, the forces of the Sikhs were advancing to attack Ferozepore, where General Sir John Littler, with a body of resolute men, had thrown up some temporary intrenchments for their attack.

The European and native troops were hurrying from all sides to the frontiers for the purpose of co-operating with General Sir John Littler. The Governor General and Commander-in-Chief were proceeding to Ferozepore. We hourly expect to hear that an engagement was fought, and we have no doubt that it will be disastrous for our enemies. It is not known whether the Governor General intends to annex the whole Sikh territory to our dominion. The Rance, who it appears, has remained in the capital, declares having done everything in his power to avoid hostilities, having been unable to restrain the soldiery.

Our Alexandria correspondent writes on the 23d of January. War has commenced in the Punjab. Letters from Suet state that the Sikhs attacked the British army with 55,000 men, and 150 pieces of artillery, on the 21st of December. The fighting was not yet over when the express left on the 23d. A great number of Sikhs were killed, 55 pieces of cannon had fallen into the hands of the English, who also suffered considerable loss. General Littler was repulsed at the onset, but the efforts of Sir Henry Hardinge and Sir H. Gough changed the fate of the day in favor of the English army. It is believed that the Sikhs were obliged to recross the Sutlej on the following day, the 24th of December.—*Bombay Times*, Jan. 1.

Reports from native sources are current in our Bazaar, that General Sir J. H. Littler, after an action with the Sikh troops, has obtained a victory, inflicting on them a great slaughter, and himself suffering a loss of some eight officers, and four or five hundred men killed and wounded. It is also said that a detachment of the 2d Grenadiers, of probably two hundred strength, escorting treasure for the Governor General's camp, had been attacked and suffered considerably.—*Agra Advertiser*, Dec. 24.

The Governor General's proclamation, issued in consequence of the late victory, declares the entire Sikh territory on the left bank of the Sutlej annexed to our Indian Empire. In this proclamation he says he must take measures for effectually protecting the British Provinces, for vindicating the authority of the British Government, and for punishing the violators of treaties, and the disturbers of public peace. The Governor General then declares the possessions of Maharajah Duleep Singh, on the left, or British banks of Sutlej, confiscated and annexed to the British territories.

**NORTH-EASTERN BOUNDARY.**—*Washington, March 3.*—A report of 78 pages was laid upon the table of members of the House this morning in answer to a resolution adopted in the early part of the session. The report covers the correspondence between this government and Great Britain, within the last two years, in relation to the Washington treaty, and the free navigation of the Saint John. It appears from this correspondence that the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick passed an act on the 25th of March, 1844, imposing an export duty of twenty cents per ton on all timber shipped from any part in that province, and releasing all claims to cut timber on the Crow Lands. The act of the provincial legislature, which had been in force since May, 1844, was the subject of remonstrance, on the part of the Secretary of State, in a letter from Mr. Calhoun to Mr. Everett. Mr. Everett directed to call the attention of Lord Aberdeen to the subject, with the instructions to procure the total abandonment of the Colonial policy as injurious to Great Britain.

The reply of Lord Aberdeen is dated Dec. 9, and in it he denies that the act in question is a contravention of the third article of the treaty of Washington, and he also says that no distinction has in fact been made by the act in question to the prejudice of the timbers of the United States. British and American timber were exempt in common from the imposition of duty until the first of May. He says further, that "the precise meaning intended to be assigned to these words by the negotiators of the treaty might, perhaps, have been open to discussion, but the British Government has adopted the meaning which is the most favorable to the United States, and has considered, that this produce, when once brought within the Province of New Brunswick, was entitled to be treated in all respects upon a footing of equality with the produce of that province; and the British Government has, therefore, allowed it to be exported from New Brunswick and imported into England, and into the British possessions, upon the same footing, and upon payment of the same dues, as the produce of the province itself."

This is the important part of the correspondence, as relating to one subject. It is not, however, satisfactory to citizens of Maine, engaged in the lumber trade, and has, therefore, been the subject of many remonstrances, and some legislation. The manner of paying over the disputed territory fund, has also been the subject of complaint, both

on the part of Massachusetts and Maine, in behalf of citizens of the two States engaged in the lumbering business. So far as we have been able to look into the correspondence, there appears to be no disposition to prevent the faithful execution of the treaty. It is to be hoped that as the matter at issue is only one of dollars and cents, that it may be speedily and satisfactorily settled. We have great questions enough at issue between the two governments, to make it desirable that there shall be no cause for controversy upon small questions.—*Correspondence N. Y. Express*.

**The Mystery.**—*The President's Position.*—The late avowals in the Senate during the Oregon debate, seem to involve in deeper mystery than ever the President's real purpose relative to the terms on which he is disposed to a final settlement of this controversy. According to Mr. Haywood, he is ready and pledged to settle it in a spirit of fair and honorable compromise on or near the 49th parallel; while other gentlemen of the same party, hitherto supposed by the public to be better acquainted with his views, take this avowal in high dudgeon, and aver, in strong, impassioned language, that Mr. Polk is irrevocably committed in many ways to all Oregon, and cannot, without perjury and irredeemable infamy, recede an inch from that extreme claim.

Now, we have no means of deciding the point in dispute between these gentlemen; but we should like to know, and think the country has a right to demand of the President, where he does stand on this question. If with Mr. Haywood, we may reasonably hope for peace; but, if with Messrs. Allen and Hannegan, then has Mr. Cass been right in concluding so many of his speeches with the ominous declaration, war is inevitable. The President must show himself soon: the people will not bear to be kept much longer in uncertainty, respecting his real designs, or a subject so vital to their interests; and it is way let us know, ere long, what he really purposes or wishes to do. The question of peace or war rests very much with him; and we all have a right to ask, and to insist on being explicitly told, which of these he means to give us. If he endorses the avowals of Allen and Hannegan, we must of course take such an increment to be a decisive intimation that War is expected, because, then policy involves such a result as morally certain.—*Journal of Commerce*.

**Washington, Saturday, March 7.** The expectations which have been formed in New York, and I may say here too, of a speedy renewal of the Oregon correspondence, are too sanguine. It is true that, on Wednesday morning, the 25th ult., Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Colquitt had an interview of two hours on this subject with the President, and all the rumors of another offer to Great Britain—of the transfer of the negotiation to London—of a renewal of the negotiation by Mr. Pakenham, &c., have grown out of that circumstance.

It appears that the interview spoken of had some reference to Mr. Colquitt's proposition, which was that day offered, and the next day discussed. But you will see from Thursday's discussion, that Mr. Calhoun was very far from entertaining the belief that the question was very near to an adjustment; and, indeed, he exhibited, in his manner, as well as in his remarks, more than usual anxiety on this subject. He was exceedingly anxious that Mr. Colquitt's proposition should be adopted at once, and sent out to England by the Cambria, as a sort of invitation to an overture from the British government. He said that he was convinced the British government would make no further offer until the action Congress was known.

Unless the British government choose to make some overture similar to that which their minister refused to communicate to our government, then the two governments are much farther off from an adjustment of the question than they have ever been—as far off as they could be, even in case of the refusal of Mr. Polk to negotiate any further.

**RIOTS IN MONTREAL—READY.** *the Bank Robber, Decamped.*

**Montreal, March 2.** The rumor, which has gained ground here that the free navigation of the St. Lawrence is to be conceded to the United States by the British Government, has caused no little excitement. Our annual ward elections for city councillors are held to-day, and in one of the wards (the St. Lawrence) some serious rioting took place this morning; the conflicting parties were, as usual, those of Irish extraction, opposed to the English and Scotch. Fire arms were freely discharged, and the Mayor of the city, who was one of the candidates, was compelled to make his escape through a back window of the polling place, and ride off for the military, who speedily cleared the ground and restored something like order. Fortunately, the military were not called upon to fire.

Ready, the individual concerned in the late bank robbery, after being allowed to turn Queen's evidence against his accomplices, Lamontagne, Handfield, and Filburn, has been admitted to bail, himself in the sum of \$4,500, and two sureties in \$2,400 each. He has since made his way to one of the Southern states, and as it is not the custom to treat recognizances in Canada, it is pretty certain that in this case the ends of justice will be defeated, as the only chance of the accessories being convicted hung upon the evidence of Ready.

The vacant post of head cashier in the Bank of Montreal has been filled by A. Simpson, Esq. for many years principal officer of the Quebec branch of the same bank.

Notwithstanding the erection of a great number of dwelling houses and stores during the last summer, rents are rising on the average 15 per cent.

The weather has been intensely cold here for the last 4 or 5 days, the thermometer ranging from 5 to 15 below zero in the morning.

**P. S. 3 p. m.**—A serious riot has broken out in the Quebec suburbs. I have just learned, on good authority, that a man has been shot dead in the neighborhood of the polling place. Mobs armed with axe-handies are collected in various parts of the streets, and several persons have been seriously injured. An additional force of military has been called out.

[We learn from the Montreal Herald of Tuesday, that the interposition of the military speedily restored quiet.]

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

**Friday March 6.** Mr. Partelow, from the Committee of Trade, submitted a Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

The Committee appointed on the 29th January last, to take into consideration and report upon matters connected with the trade of the Province, have had under consideration—

"No. 1. Petition of Thomas Moss, Deputy Treasurer at West Isles, praying remuneration for reasons set forth therein: The Committee are of opinion, that under the circumstances, the sum of £25 should be granted the Petitioner in full: They at the same time cannot but reiterate the recommendation expressed by the Committee of last year, that the Offices of Sub-Collector and Deputy Treasurer at this Port should be held by one and the same person, and that the Officer should reside at Westpool: This would preclude the annual application of the Deputy Treasurer for compensation, which however, if made in future should be discontinued by the House.

"No. 6. Petition of Nathaniel Doggett, of Grand Manan. The Committee are not in possession of sufficient information to warrant them in recommending any relief to the Petitioner.

"No. 7. John T. C. Moses, of Indian Island, praying the Grant for Bounty on a Fishing Vessel, called the Enterprise, fitted out by him.—This Petition is not sufficiently authenticated, and even if it were, this Committee have great doubts of the propriety of recommending its prayer.

"No. 9. Petition of B. R. Fitzgerald, of Saint Andrews, praying a return of Export Duty paid by him on cargo of Lumber shipped to Jamaica on the 30th April last.—The amount prayed for is £6 9s. 7d., and as the Legislature relieved the County of Charlotte by Act of Assembly last Session from the operation of the Export Duty Act on Lumber shipped to the West Indies, &c., which Act passed before this cargo was shipped, but was not then in operation, by reason of a suspending clause being attached to it.—The Committee are of opinion that the applicant is entitled to the return of Duty, the Act having some time since received the Royal assent.

"No. 11. Petition of John McGill, of St. Patrick, praying Legislative aid towards the completion of his Cloth Manufactory.—The Committee submit this Petition on its merits to the consideration of the House.

"No. 21. Petition of Daniel Bennett, Sub-Collector of Customs in the Island of Campobello, praying provision for the expense of two Boatmen to enable him to prevent illicit Trade.—The Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this petition.

"No. 22. Petition of Edward and Joseph Wilson, of Saint Andrews, praying a Return of Duties paid on a cargo of Lumber shipped to Honduras in the barque Lord Stanley in July last.—For the reasons stated in No. 9, the Committee recommend that £12 be granted them.

"No. 23. Petition of William Ker, and sixty two others, of Saint Andrews, praying a grant towards enabling them to extend the Steam Boat Landing for the greater convenience of Passengers.—The Committee recommend an appropriation of £100 towards this service.

"No. 31. Petition of Wilford Fisher, and thirty three others, of Grand Manan, praying Legislative aid towards the improvement of Dark Harbour on that Island: The Committee are of opinion that £100 could be beneficially applied at the opening or passage of such Harbour, for the erection of a pier or wharfe, and they recommend that sum to be granted.

"No. 33. Petition of John Wilson, of St. Andrews, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on a Cargo of Boards, shipped to Demerara in January 1846: For the reasons stated in No. 9, the Committee recommend £5 11, 11 be granted the Petitioner.

Launched this morning, from the building yard of William Olive, Esquire, in Carleton, a fine new Steamer, called the *Maid of Erin*, built for our enterprising townsman, Mr. Thomas Parks, and measuring about 262 tons, old measure, (engine room included). She is 126 feet 3 inches long, 20 feet 11 inches in breadth, and 11 feet 4 inches depth of hold, and in point of materials and workmanship much exceeds any steamer yet set afloat upon these waters, fully sustaining, at the same time, the far-famed reputation of her eminent builder, in the symmetry of her proportions and the beautiful perfection of her model. We understand she is to be furnished with powerful engines, and will be fitted up in the most approved style for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Her particular route, we learn, is not yet decided upon; but on whatever line she may be

placed, the *Maid of Erin*, we doubt not will do credit to the Port of Saint John, and establish herself as a general favourite, "winning golden opinions from all sorts of men." She is to be commanded by Captain John Leavitt, late of the *Nova Scotia*, an experienced pilot in the Bay of Fundy.—*Courier* March 14.

**The Steamers.**—The steamship *Union*, belonging to James Whitney, Esquire, of this City, leaves Liverpool next Thursday, and may be expected at Halifax in the first week of April, to take her place on the route between Halifax and Newfoundland.—The steamer *Robert Rankin*, of this port, which has been undergoing extensive alterations and improvements in the last two months, in order to complete her accommodation for passengers, and to increase her speed, resumes her trips between this city and Boston next Friday;—and the steamers *Herald* and *Portland* will commence upon the same route, connecting at Eastport, next Saturday at noon.—*Id.*

## COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

**Ma. Editor.**—In the Legislative reports that appear in the *Loyalist* of the 12th Inst. It says "upon reading a bill brought in by Mr. Boyd "to extend the powers of the Grand Juries in the County of Charlotte, Mr. Boyd hoped there would be no opposition to the Bill, as all the Magistrates in the County (with one exception) were in its favor. Now, as Mr. Boyd is one of thirty-five Magistrates in the County, I would ask him if it was honorable of just to bring in such a Bill. It is believed, that seven eighths of them are against it; and moreover the question was moved at the last April term on the Bench and failed. Such a Bill would be an insult to the Magistrates and injurious in its operations.—By inserting this in your Standard.

You will oblige a Subscriber, FAIR PLAY. St. Stephen, 16th March, 1846.

## MAILS FOR ENGLAND.

Days on which the Mails for England will close, at the Post Office, in this Town.

Thursday 26th March	at 5 1/2 A. M.
Tuesday 28th April	" "
" 12th May	" "
Thursday 28th	" "
" 11th June	" "
" 25th	" "
Tuesday 14th July	" "
" 28th	" "
Thursday 13th August	" "
" 27th	" "
" 10th September	" "
Tuesday 29th	" "
" 13th October	" "
Thursday 29th	" "
" 12th November.	" "

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY MARCH 18, 1846

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week—W. Fisher.  
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.  
**Saints and Sinner's House.**  
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dimock, M. S. Hannah, John Bailey.

**St. Andrews Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company.**  
R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.  
Director next week—B. R. Fitzgerald.  
J. Wetmore, Agent.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
G. D. KING Esq., President.  
Director next week—Wm. Porter.  
**Discount Day—SATURDAY.**  
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.  
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

**LATEST DATES.**  
Liverpool, Feb 6 | Montreal, Mar 8  
London, Feb 7 | Quebec, Mar 8  
Edinburgh, Feb 7 | Halifax, Mar 14  
Paris, Feb 1 | New York, Mar 15  
Toronto, Mar 8 | Boston, Mar 12

**Legislative Sanitary.**—On Wednesday 11th, the principle debate in the House was on the subject of a Bill, introduced by Mr. W. H. Street, for extending the regulations of the Burnt District in St. John, in respect to the future erection of buildings. The Bill was lost.

The House afterwards went into Committee on the Railway Bill, and passed 20 sections of it; leaving off at the part where some difference of opinion interfered; with the understanding that it is to be again resumed.

On the 12th the greatest subject discussed during the present Session—namely the School Bill—was brought forward by Mr. Brown; and speeches—some of them not the most select in the world, were made on the occasion, when progress was reported, and the Grants for the Great Roads, and several of those for the Bye Roads were passed in Supply; occasionally eliciting some strong opposition. The Bill for Incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishop came down from the Council with the amended title of "a Bill for Incorporating the Roman Catholic

Bishop in New Brunswick," and some other alterations. A good deal of routine business was afterwards transacted; and the House adjourned after 5 o'clock.—*Reporter*.

A considerable degree of excitement prevails at present throughout the country on the subject of our Canadian Boundary. This is perhaps increased by the circumstance of the appointment of Mr. Rice, an inhabitant of Madawaska, as a Canadian Magistrate, thus shewing that however our neighbours may fail in establishing a title, they are not wanting on the more practical question of jurisdiction. New Brunswick is most certainly placed in a critical position, while England demands her Civil List, and Canada takes her Territory. Will not our Legislature take further action on this subject, so intimately connected with the future greatness, or degradation and poverty of the Province?

**SUPERVISORS OF ROADS.**—There is very general feeling of dissatisfaction in this County, at the expenditure of such large sums of money on the Great Roads, by non residents. Many reasons might be assigned why the Supervisor should be a resident of the County, such as his superior knowledge of the County—acquaintance with its inhabitants—convenience of attending the supervision of the annual repairs &c., whereas in fact, the practice heretofore has been to make a flying visit to the County—half made contracts—and A B and C requested to see them fulfilled. There are evils that are notorious, and have existed too long and should be redressed. It is well known that there are competent and responsible men in the County, who have much stronger claims to the office than any non resident.

The Hon. John McLaure, one of the Justices of Supreme Court of the United States, has been chosen President of American Bible Society.

**Mill Reserves.**—According to the opinion of the Crown Officers of this Province, communicated to the House of Assembly, the Government is not authorized to reserve certain Lands, and to grant licence to cut thereon to mill owners only, at whose request such lands may have been reserved; but that such grant is at variance with the Civil List Bill, and not sanctioned by the Act 7th Victoria, restraining the operation of the fifth section thereof. It appears, however, from the same authority, that in all cases where any reserve has been heretofore made, intended for the benefit of the person or persons at whose request such reserve has been made, that it is quite competent to such mill-owner to obtain a licence to cut timber thereon, provided he put himself within the provisions of the Act 7th Victoria, to-wit, that he becomes the first applicant, and pays the mileage, and if any simultaneous a plicant interferes, the license will be put up at public sale, to be competed for between the applicants only.

**A Cure that must astonish the World,** by *Holloway's Pills*—Mrs. Lee, keeping a small shop in Brick lane, Spitalfields, had for five years suffered from piles, but more particularly from a general and fearful bearing down of the body; her health was convinced to be completely ruined; she was brought almost to beggary by doctors' bills. When she first commenced the use of these miraculous Pills, her friends considered her past cure, but in two months, by their means, she was made as sound and as strong a woman as ever she was in her life.

**DIED.**  
On the 11th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Richard Wilson, aged 63 years, a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England—and for many years a resident of this Town.

**SHIPPING JOURNAL.**  
**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**

—ARRIVED—  
March 11, Brig Charlotte, Fowles, Yarmouth ballast, John Wilson.  
13, Schr. Nelson, Tobin, Digby—Wood, W. Meloney.  
—CLEARED—  
17, Brig Conservative, Ballyshannon, Deals, by Steam Mills Co.  
March 18, Schr. Nelson, Tobin, Boston, Lumber, by H. Frye.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 28th day of February 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 estate right, title, interest, and claim of Jacob Turner, to that Farm now occupied by him, consisting of about 200 acres of land, situated at Backs, in the Parish of St. Patrick, with the dwelling house barn, saw mill, lath machine, and appurtenances, and all other erections thereon.  
The same having been seized, taken, and levied on, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Lachlan Cameron, endorsed to levy £1003 17s 1d, &c. &c. &c.  
The above Sale is postponed until Saturday the 28th day of March at 12 o'clock.  
THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office.  
St. Andrews, Mar. 14, 1846.

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**THE COURT.**  
Peace  
County of Charlotte  
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St. John, Dec.

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Barrett Leonard  
Berry Sarah  
Golden Thomas  
Baird James  
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Cathcart John  
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Dougherty Mrs Bridge  
Doakling Lucinda  
Douglas William  
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Eastman David  
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Felix William  
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Holmes John  
Howard John  
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Johnson William  
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Larkin James  
Little William  
Lavery James jun.  
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Agnew William  
Bakely Samuel  
Bradock Rachel  
Balsamine George  
Edwards John  
Gunnison George  
Gillipie Francis

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## Public Notice.

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 14th day of April next at 12 o'clock, and the Courts Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 28th day of April next, at 12 o'clock At which times and place, all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of the County of Charlotte, and all Persons required to be at these Courts are hereby Publicly notified to give their attendance.

By order of Her Majesty's Justices,  
THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews, March 18, 1846.

## House for Sale by Auction.

To be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of APRIL, next, at the hour of noon,  
A TWO STORY HOUSE, in Water St. formerly owned by Mr. George McCulloch.  
J. W. STREET, Auctioneer.  
St. Andrews March 18, 1846.

## Public Notice.

IS hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant under the hands and Seals of Patrick Clerk and A. J. Wetmore Esquires, bearing date the 17th February 1846, will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews on Saturday the 18th of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, being thirty days notice and upwards so much of the Real Estate of James Churchill Sen. situated in the Parish of St. George as will be sufficient to pay, 7s and 10d, which sum was advanced on his property for the past year of 1845, with costs and charges.  
THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte

## Public Notice.

ALL Persons having any Accounts with the COUNTY of CHARLOTTE, will render the same in, on or before Monday the 12th day of April next.  
BY ORDER OF THE SESSIONS.  
Dated 7th March, 1846

## Bank of British North America.

THIS Bank has resumed the issue of Special Deposit Receipts bearing Interest at the rate of THREE PER CENT per annum, of which parties having money upon which they wish to obtain Interest, can now avail themselves as formerly.

A. SMITHERS, Manager.  
St. John, Dec. 1, 1845

## List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at St. Andrews, March 1st, 1846.

A	L	M
Allan Rev Wm	Lever F	McWilliams Matthew
Abernathy Jane		Carrick Mr
Ash John		Faulstich John
Agnew Henry		Quail Grace
		Reynolds R
B		S
Bales Thomas		Smith Henry
Bartlett Leonard		Stinson Alexander
Berry Sarah		Shaw Henry
Baldwin Thomas		Small James
Burns James		Small Charles E
		Simpson Henry
C		T
Clary Miss Margaret		Taylor Matthew
Conlin Charles		Townsend James
Cornhill John		Tullis James
Crosey John		
		V
D		W
Dillon George		Watson Nancy
Dougherty Mrs Bridget		Weatherall W
Douglas Lucinda		
Douglas William		
		X
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Elliot A		
Eastman David		
F		
Fowles Michael		
Falls William		
Frost Margaret		
Frost Henry		
Frost John		
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Gunter Hugh		
Golden Dominick		
Grant Benjamin		
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Howe Capt. Edward		
Holmes John		
Howard John		
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Johnston James M S		
Jackson William		
L		
Larkin James		
Little William		
Lavery James jun.		
For Saint Patricks.		
Agnew William		
Blakely Samuel		
Bradock Rachel		
Balmain George		
Baldwin John		
Gunnison George		
Gillespie Francis		

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised

## Schooner for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale the Schooner FOREST of 16 Tons Burthen—as she now lies at Birch Cove—she is well found having new Sails, Rigging, Cables, Anchor &c.  
For further particulars apply to  
JOHN McMASTER,  
St. Andrews, Jan. 20, 1846.

## St. Andrews Hotel.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he intends resuming his business as Proprietor of the St. Andrews Hotel, on the 15th of April next, the present occupant's lease expiring at that time. The House will undergo a thorough repair and every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy of a continuance of patronage.  
Good Stabling, and a careful Groom will be in attendance.  
L. L. COPELAND.  
St. Andrews, February 25, 1846.

## Boston Packet.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that he has purchased the fast sailing copper fastened

SCHOONER NELSON,  
of 95 tons burthen for the purpose of a regular trader between St. Andrews and Boston. The vessel is well found and has good accommodations for Passengers—She will commence her regular trips on or about the 15th March next. For freight or passage apply at the Subscriber's Boston Packet Office No 11 Market Wharf or to Robert Ross.

WM. MELONEY  
St. Andrews Feb. 24, 1846  
N.B.—Persons indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle their accounts  
WM. MELONEY.

## NEW IMPORTATIONS.

February 16, 1846.

The Subscribers have just received and are now landing, ex Barque FLEURS from Liverpool.

An Assortment of Goods, among which are—

Lustres, Coburg Cloths, Orleans, Cashmeres, Delaines, Calicoes Union and Damask cloths Towels and Tonnellings, Huckleberries, Laces, Jaconets, Linen Ladies & Gentlemen's cotton cambric and silk Hosiery, Ladies Shawls, Salubry Flannels, &c. These with their former Stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, JEWELLERS TOOLS, SHIP CHANDLERY, IRON, STEEL and CROCKERY WARE, comprises an extensive stock, which they offer for sale, wholesale or retail at low prices.  
DIMOCK & WILSON.  
St. Andrews, Feb. 16, 1846.

## SALE OF LANDS.

THE undermentioned Lots of Land will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY the 1st MAY, 1846 if not sooner disposed of by private bargain.

VIZ.  
That Lot of Land granted to James Ash, situate in the Parish of Penfield, partly bounding on Mill Lake, and adjoining Lands granted to Hugh McKay, Esquire and containing about 72 acres, and that Lot situate in the parish of St. George, on the east side of Lake Uppia and in the rear of certain Lots formerly owned by James Ash containing 150 acres with all the improvements thereon. ALSO That Lot of Land in the Island of Grand Manan, being Lot No 13 granted to Stephen Frye and containing 200 acres more or less.

ALSO—The One half of Lot No 15 granted to Wm. Benson and containing 105 acres more or less.  
ALSO—Lot No 11 on the Northern head of Grand Manan, and ALSO 103 acres more or less on Eel Brook being part of Lot No 59 granted to Levi Richardson situated on the Northern head with Mills and other improvements and right of way of 16 Roads on North side of Eel Brook.  
For particulars apply to either of the Subscribers

WM. KER, Trustee for the Creditors of the late JOHN McKEAN, James Rait  
St. Andrews 16th Feb. 1846

## Notice.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against harbouring or trusting on our account, Colin Campbell our indentured apprentice, he having left our service without our consent or knowledge.

J. S. & R. JARVIS.  
St. Andrews, Feb. 16, 1846

## Mail Stage, BETWEEN St. Andrews & St. Stephen.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favors respectfully intimates to his Friends and the Public generally that he continues to run a two horse Stage between St. Andrews and St. Stephen, leaving St. Andrews on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock and on Saturdays at 10 o'clock—returning leaves St. Stephen on Wednesdays Fridays and Sundays at 10 o'clock.

A comfortable Stage and good horses have been put on the route—and every attention will be paid to the comfort of Passengers.  
Light freight taken on moderate terms.  
THOMAS HARDY.  
St Andrews Feb. 11, 1846.

## Flour, Meal &c.

Just received Ex. "Sarah Ann" from Boston.

50 Bbls. Georgetown and Genesee best Superfine Flour.  
20 Bbls. Rye Flour,  
20 Do Corn Meal,  
2 Tons Rice, half-bbls. Buckwheat flour,  
Ex. "Speed" from Liverpool via St. John,  
10 Crates well assorted Earthenware.  
J. W. STREET.  
Dec. 16, 1845

## ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

St. Stephen, Feb. 28, 1846.  
STOCKHOLDERS in this Bank will be entitled to a Dividend of Four Per Cent, on the 30th March next.  
D. UPTON, Cashier.

## NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD, and entrance on the 1st April,  
The LOT of LAND on the Common,

situated near the Poor House, containing about 12 1-2 acres, under excellent cultivation now occupied by Benjamin Telfs.  
On the premises are a good Dwelling House, Barn, &c. The Lease will be renewed on the 1st of May next. Apply to  
WILLIAM KER,  
THOMAS TURNER,  
JOHN McKEAN.  
Trustees  
St. Andrews, 18th Jan. 1846.

## Macstay's Dispensary.

W. C. MACSTAY Junior, begs to inform the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he has taken 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, Dye Stuffs and Groceries Ship Medicine Chests expeditiously furnished or redied 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.

## New Winter Goods.

WM. MELONEY,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that in addition to his former stock, he has received from England, a general supply of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

Ladies DRESSES and CLOAKINGS, Do ready made Cloaks, latest fashion, Cashmere Dresses, Satin Ribbons, Silk Hosiery, Shawls, Orleans, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS, Buckskins, Moleskins, Ready made Winter Clothing, Fur Caps, Rose & Whitney BLANKETS, White and Red FLANNEL, Sheetings, Shirts, Linen, Fancy Shirts, Duck, Cottons, Prints, Tailors Trimmings of every description, and a variety of other articles which will be sold low.

St. Andrews, Dec 17, 1845.

## LOOK HERE.

Ex. Barque "Janthe" and other Arrivals.

A large assortment of Blue, Dove, colour and Brown printed, Crockeryware, by the crate or retail. Plates and tea sets sold separately if required—also 20 Sets China, assorted.

ALSO—Hard-Ware of various descriptions with Joiner's tools &c, and a large assortment of Dry Goods.

An assortment of Iron, various sizes SHIP CHANDLERY,  
Consisting of—Chain Cables, Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Sheeting Paper, Ships Compasses, Buntline Flage, Reefing Jackets, and a general assortment for Ships and Sailors use.

& GROCERIES in every variety. These with their Stock previously on hand forms a very heavy and extensive assortment which they are determined to sell by wholesale or retail at low prices.

DIMOCK & WILSON.

## FOR SALE.

200 ACRES OF LAND, in the Parish of Penfield, County of Charlotte, situate on the Big North 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.—2mo.

## 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 January, 1846.

## Soap and Candles.

September 2, 1845.

40 BOXES London SOAP, at Ready Rhine from London  
20 Boxes Mould and Dip Candles.  
Ex "Favourite" from St. John  
Just received and for sale by J. W. STREET

## Sugar & Molasses.

Ex "Favourite" from St. John.  
10 Hds. Good Retailing Molasses,  
6 do. Bright Sugars.  
For Sale by  
J. W. STREET.  
Dec. 24, 1845.

## On Consignment.

250 Barrels superfine flour,  
9 Barrels Rye flour,  
30 Barrels Pilot Bread,  
30 do. Navy Bread,  
200 Bags Indian Meal,  
100 Bags Bran,  
Which will be sold at very low rates for cash only by  
DIMOCK & WILSON.  
St. Andrews, 1st January, 1846.



JUST received a large supply of B. A. Farnestock'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. Certificate 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, at a liberal discount made to retailers.

THOMAS SIME,  
Agent for the Proprietors,  
St. Andrews, June 3, 1845.

## FLOUR & MOLASSES.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber,  
20 Barrels superfine FLOUR,  
10 do RYE do,  
10 Pans, prime retailing MOLASSES,  
—On Consignment—  
40 Boxes Liverpool SOAP.  
Sep. 1, 1845

## Hartford Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.

Connected, United States.  
Incorporated in 1819—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 honor and 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 16, THOMAS SIME.

## WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A Compound Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bleeding of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Hoarseness, and Weakness in the Breast or Side, Liver Complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

A THOUSAND CURES in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery. It has always been styled "Nature's own Prescription," being formed chiefly from chemical extracts from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—two trees that are thickly scattered wherever disease of the lungs prevails. We give a few instances of its extraordinary power, from a catalogue almost without end.

A lady (address will be given at the New York Agency) who was given up by all her physicians to die of consumption, had a hard tumour for months on the side—raised enormous quantities of matter a sort of honey substance—had taken no medicine for two months being past all hope—entirely cured by a few bottles of this Balsam in September and October, 1844.

A Williams, Esq. Attorney, &c. New York, cured of spasmodic asthma of 25 years' standing, certified to by Recorder Tallmadge and J. Power, D. D.

A German, New York city, who had not slept, lying down, for 7 years, (being obliged to sleep in a sitting posture) so far cured as to attend to his business in the most stormy weather.

Thomas Bradley, Esq. J. P. Jamaica, L. I. cured of asthma of 40 years' standing.

Mrs. Anna D. Hopkins, of Knoxville, N. Y. entirely cured of liver complaint and general debility of eighteen months' standing.

Jacob Hoffman, M. D. Huntington, cured a child of P. Schroeble, of obstinate disease of the lungs after he had tried all the usual remedies in vain.

"There is no such thing as fail" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt—fully establishes this fact.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION! All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," as spurious imitations are a-broad.

Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston.  
For sale in St. Andrews, by THOS. SIME.  
St. Stephen—JOHN M. CAMPBELL.

## INDENTURES.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

## ALL MAY BE CURED BY



## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS.

Extract of Letter from John Martin, Esq. "Carleton" Office, Toronto, West India.

February 4th, 1846.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this Island especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious to have your extraordinary Medicines within their reach, from the immense benefits some of them have derived from their use, as they have been found here, in several cases, to cure Scars and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentleman in this Island, who had, I believe, about fifty running sores 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 vigor.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN.

PILES, FISTULAS, AND BRUISES—DOWN.

A remarkable Cure by these Pills and Ointment. A half-pay Lieutenant, lately residing in Halifax, I recollect, whose name by request is omitted, but for three years suffered from piles and fistula, besides a general bearing down, of the most distressing nature. He had twice undergone an operation, but to no purpose, and at last gave up and set up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this protracted complaint, together with a delicate constitution, he was completely cured of all his infirmities and restored to the full enjoyment of health by these justly renowned medicines, which every where unceasingly failed.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE IN THE WEST INDIES, OF LEPROSY AND OTHER DIREFUL SKIN DISEASES.

June 3rd, 1844.

Mr. LEWIS REEDON, of Georgetown, Guyana, writes under the above date—That Holloway's Pills and Ointment have cured him of a disease which no doctor could manage, ulcers and sores that were of the most dreadful description, as likewise leprosy, blotches, scales and other skin diseases of the most frightful nature, and that the cure effected there astonished the whole population.

CANCERED BREAST—A WONDERFUL CIRCUMSTANCE.

Copy of a Letter from Richard Bull, Bootmaker, Totton, near Southampton.

February 9th, 1843.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR—The Lord has permitted to be wrought a wonderful cure of Cancer of the Breast, of twenty years' standing, in my wife's breast. In the latter 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 laid in her coffin. It was then that a friend recommended the use of your Pills and Ointment, which, by your order, I purchased, 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 BULL.

Wheezing on the Chest and Shortness of Breath.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. Cagney, No. 1, Crown

place, Cranston street, Brunswick square, London, April 25th, 1845.

SIR—I beg to inform you that I believe I have been, for more than three years, one of the greatest sufferers in the world with Chronic Asthma. For weeks together my breath was frequently so short that I was obliged every moment of time to be clothed 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 pillow, but I should be suffering, I think, from the effects of the disease, and I am now, I believe, cured of it.

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 that I 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 in my chest, and taking ten of your Pills at bedtime, and ten again in the morning, for about three months.

(Signed) JEREMIAH CASEY.

IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancri, Tumours, Swellings Gout Rheumatism and Lombago, 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 more certain 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, Chigoeots, Ticks, and Coco-bugs.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and Lips, also Blisters 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 Thumb-nails.

An assortment of Ladies BROOCHES, in gold & plain settings.

Fancy silver Brooches, Gents Gold PINS, Gold plated, silver and common KEYS, Silver & Wrought PERSES, Musical Box Keys, Fancy Mountings, Key Rings.

Spectacles, in blue steel and silver frames,



# SHERIFF'S SALES.

Real Estate of John Carlyle 11th April  
Do John Ray 11th do  
Do Louis Frost 25th do  
Do Wm. and James Hanson May 17.  
Do John Lafferty 4th July.  
Do Patrick Hannahan 26th Sep.  
Do Elisha Sherman 26th Sep.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 26th 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 in and to the Half of a 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 one story house and erections thereon, and bounded on the South, by lands in the occupation of Josiah Cutler, and on the North by a lot recently occupied by R. Bert Kelly.

The same having been levied on, to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Adam McLean, endorsed to levy £28 0 9, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 10th March, 1846.

To be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 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 in and to a tract or parcel of land, situated in the Parish of St. David, known as Lot No. One in Block letter L in Wentworth's division of the Cape Ann Grant, containing 109 acres more or less. The above lot having been purchased by Sherman in 1835 from Abernethy.

ALSO, At the right, title, claim and demand of said Elisha Sherman to Eight acres of land, with the House, barn, Grist Mill and other erections thereon, situated in the Parish of St. David.

The same having been levied on to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Morrison, endorsed to levy £90 17 9, besides Sheriff's Fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 10th March, 1846.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand of Richard Turner and Jacob Turner, of both of either of them to a lot of Wild Land, situated also at Bock, also, in the Parish of St. Patrick, and said to contain 150 or 200 acres, granted to one Samuel Buxley and conveyed by him to Richard Turner and Jacob Turner in the year 1833.

The same properties and all the real estate of Richard Turner and Jacob Turner, having been seized, taken, and levied on, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Lachlan Cameron, endorsed to levy £1003 17s 1d. &c. &c. &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews Aug. 4 1845.

The above Sale is postponed until Saturday the 14th day of March at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 18, 1846.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 11th day of April next, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. of the same day at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the estate, right, title, and interest, of John Carlyle, of, in and to all that certain Farm, piece or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 21, in the Peninsula Grant, and abutted and bounded as follows, viz:—commencing at the S.E. corner of said lot, thence on the East line of said lot, North 16° East 55 chains and 5 links thence North 88° West 19 chains and 68 links, thence South 88° East 2 chains and 50 links, thence South 2° West 14 chains, thence South 88° East 17 chains and 18 links to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less, with all the buildings and other improvements thereon, the same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James W. Chandler, Esq., endorsed to levy £75 12s with interest, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Sep 29, 1845.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday, the 11th day of April next, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. of the same day, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, of John Ray, of St. Stephen,

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 1st October, 1845.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Louis Frost, of, in and to all that certain lot piece or parcel of Land, situated in St. Stephen, commencing three rods southerly of the south corner of the Town House, at the corner or angle of intersection of the old road leading from Muldown 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 new road to a point on the eastern side line thereof, nine rods and thirteen links from the angle of intersection aforesaid, together with the buildings and out houses thereon.

ALSO, A certain other lot of Land lying and being on the south west side of the above mentioned lot containing a quarter of an Acre more or less, deeded to said Louis Frost by one Robert Hinchings. To satisfy an execution of El. Fa. issued out of the Supreme Court, by Calvin R. Goodnow against the said Louis Frost for £45, 10s 2d besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Sept. 29, 1845.

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

ALL the right, title, interest and claim, of WILLIAM HANSON, JAMES HANSON and Isaac HANSON, and of each of them to all that certain piece, parcel or lot of Land, situated in the parish of St. Stephen, conveyed by Eleanor Rose, to the said William and James HANSON, bounded on the East by the road leading from the Cove in Saint Stephen to the Bass 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 Penobscot Association Grant, situated in the Parish of St. Stephens and numbered 197, 198, 199 and 200, lying on the Eastern side of the St. Cross river near Sprague's Falls, so called.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Aaron G. Chandler, endorsed to levy £144 0s 6d—besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 16, 1845.

Cook wanted!

WANTED a good Cook, to whom current wages and permanent employment will be given.

St. Andrews Dec. 9, 1845.

Apply at ROSS'S HOTEL.

# DRY GOODS, Provisions, & Groceries.

The Subscriber grateful for the liberal patronage he has received, since his commencement in business, begs to inform his friends in Town & Country, that he has received his stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which he offers for Sale at low Prices.

CONSISTING IN PART OF, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Molesters, Ready made London CLOTHING, Orleans, Cashmeres, Muslin de Lanes, Muslins, Jacquets, Laces, Edgings and Trimmings, a great variety of Prints, Silk Hosiery, Cottons, do. Gingham, Striped Shirts, Checks, Plaids, Gloves, Hosiery, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Linen drill, Linen Towels and Table Cloths, White and brown; Canvas, Faddings, Silk and Twist Buttons, Thread, Needles, &c. Wadding Baiting, Cotton Warps, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c.

GROCERIES &c. Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Tea, loaf crushed, and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Molasses, Rice, Barley, Beans, Vinegar, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, Glass &c. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Water Street, St. Andrews July 1: 1845.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND

# LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL £500,000 ST'G.

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

THOMAS R. GRASIE, Esq. Chairman,

JOHN STRACHAN, Esq. Hon. Sec. CLARKE

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 insured 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.

# St. Andrew's Hotel.

WM. ROSS would respectfully inform his friends and the Public, that he has leased the Hotel lately occupied by L. L. Copeland which has undergone a thorough repair, and is now fitted up for the reception of Travellers and others. The situation is central being in the immediate vicinity of the Market Wharf. The manager pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction to all those who may favor this Establishment with their patronage, hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him since his commencement.

Candles! Candles!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale Mould and Dip Candles, of his own Manufacture at unusual low prices.

MOULDS 8d per lb.—DIPS 7d. per dozen lbs. or box. Retailers will please call.

WM. POMEROY.

St. Andrews Oct. 28, 1845.

# Royal Mail Stage,

BETWEEN ST. JOHN & ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber desires to tender his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal share of public patronage which he has enjoyed during many years, and begs most respectfully to announce that having entered into a Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, he will, on and from the 15th instant, run a Two Horse Coach three times a week, each way, between the above places, leaving Saint John by the first Boat to Carleton on the morning of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and St. Andrew at 6 o'clock, A.M. on Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Books kept at the St. John Hotel, St. John, and at Ross' Hotel, Saint Andrews.

No exertion or expense that may contribute to the comfort or accommodation of Travellers, will be wanting on his part; he is therefore encouraged to solicit, most humbly, but confidently, a renewal of the support which he was wont to enjoy.

Aug. 9, 1845. WM. H. WILLIAMS.

# The following Medicines are for sale by Henry McLeavy St. Andrews.

## CONNEL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The great healing salve—it seems hardly worth while that we should add our testimony to the overhelming mass that has already been procured by this inestimable balm—specific called Connell's Magical Pain Extractor, but we might as well say it exceeds anything we ever heard of for the rapid and thorough cure of the following complaints which have been tested in this city, viz: Burns, scalds, tender and sore feet, chilblains, wounds of all sorts, bruises and cold in wounds, inflammation, self-healing, rheumatism, erysipelas, sore eyes and nipples, eruptions and scrofula chaps and piles in their worst form. No family should be without this wonderful salve. Sold genuine, at 19 Tremont Row, No. 13.

## SALT-RHEUM, PIMPLES AND SORE ON THE FACE, AND ALL CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS.

The great virtue of Sarsaparilla as a restorative to purity to the blood, and consequently a cure for maladies arising from its impurity, is well known to every one. To get it concentrated in, therefore, an important object. Messrs. Connell & Co. have given much attention to this article, and have a length brought forth an article far superior to anything now in use. We advise every person to use this celebrated extract, as it not only effectually purifies the blood from all its morbid humors and unhealthy particles, but regulates the stomach, promotes digestion and gives increased strength and vigor. As an effectual alterative to the system, it is unequalled. Sold at 19 Tremont Row, only Price 50 cents per bottle. \$1 per dozen.

CURE FOR PILES.—For 5 years I was afflicted with the disease, and the doctors told me were the itching piles. I had applied to several physicians and used many medicines without any relief, till I used the Hays' Lintment, which I purchased of Connell & Ross, No. 19 Tremont Row, which cured me before I had used all of one Bottle. I was greatly relieved upon the first one or two applications. Most seriously do I urge upon the afflicted to use this remedy before all others. My object entirely in making my case public, is hoping I may benefit the afflicted sufferer.

ERES. TROTTER.

No. 4, Allison St. S. J. SUGGARD and TAYLOR.—A lady called upon us the other day, and stated that her husband, who had been cured of rheumatism with the Indian Vegetable Extract and Lintment, sold by CONNELL & ROSS, 19 Tremont Row. She had been given it to any person afflicted, and she had cured her and she would tell them the particulars. It was a constitutional family complaint, and they have all been permanently cured with the above articles. This great remedy is worthy of the attention of the public, my 10.

THE NAPIER HAIR DYE.—For some unaccountable reason, for the last one or two years, many young people, both male and female, have had the unfortunate to have their hair turn permanently grey. We have been frequently applied to for something to turn the hair back to its natural color, which has induced us to go to much trouble and expense in order to furnish our customers and the public generally with a new and improved Hair Dye—one that is as effective, and does not injure the hair, and the head or hair, for the moderate price of 50 cents per bottle. We have succeeded beyond our expectations. This article we offer to the public with great confidence. We have had it thoroughly tested time after time, and we can offer it for sale. The price is such that all can afford to use it, and its quality we believe to be superior to any ever before made.

CONNELL & ROSS, 19 Tremont Row, N. B. RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.—There are many things advertised and offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Gout, that are of little or no account, they may relieve for a short time, but will not cure. We therefore feel it our duty for the benefit of the afflicted to say what we know of the Hays' Hair Dye, Bone Lintment and Indian Vegetable Extract, which is offered for this purpose. It is simply this, that it is the most extraordinary article we ever saw. To our certain knowledge, the following gentlemen have been cured some of them over 70 years of age, and had suffered intensely for years:

ESCH FLEMMER, Esq. No. 18 Crescent Place. RICHARD REED, Esq. 32 Elm street. DEWITT PRATT, 44 Bridge street. JOHN TOWN, Esq. Corner of Cornhill and State.

MR. E. J. JERVIS, Chelsea. MR. CHARLES E. FIELD, do. HORACE RICHARDSON, Esq. Medway.

V. S. HOWARD, No. 6 Wesley street, East Boston. We could add many more, but think this quite enough to convince the afflicted that they had better try it. The above named persons procured it from the proprietors, CONNELL & ROSS, No. 19 Tremont Row.

## Kolmstock's Vermifuge.

This remedy for worms is one of the most extraordinary ever used. It effectually eradicates worms of all sorts, from children and adults.

THOUSANDS perish by worms without the real cause being known. Some other reason is assigned for their sickness, until too late to cure the real cause.

What should be done? The answer is plain. Give this Vermifuge, which will be sure to do good, if they have no worms; and if they have, it will destroy and eradicate them with a certainty and precision truly astonishing.

It cannot harm the smallest infant or the strongest adult. There is no mercury or mineral in it. Mercury is the basis of those worm remedies, and the remedy is sometimes worse than the disease. So every person will be convinced on one trial, that this is the most perfect cure ever invented.

Remember and ask for Kolmstock's Vermifuge.

## FRENCH DEPILATORY.

This article, used for taking off superfluous hair from the face and neck, is sold at 50 cents per bottle.

All of the above valuable medicines are sold by CONNELL & ROSS, No. 19 Tremont Row—BOSTON.

## 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 McM.

St. Andrews, July 11 1845.

N. B.—Goods are particularly requested to pass their Entries on days of delivery, or soon as the Custom House is open.

# THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED BY

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EARL OF MALBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT. Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Alborough, dated Villa Masina, Leghorn, 21st February 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this 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 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; may I not even the waters of Carlsbad and Salsbrunn, 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, ALDBOROUGH A WONDERFUL CURE OF DROPSY OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Taylor Esq. of the County of Durham, 17th April, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir—I think it my duty to inform you that Mrs. Clough, wife of Mr. John Clough, a respectable farmer of Aycliffe, within four miles of this place had been suffering from Dropsy for five years, and the best medical advice without receiving any relief. Hearing of your Pills and Ointment, she used them with such surprising benefit that in fact, she has now given 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 venous tube to discover a tumor in her face, but it was such a fearful state. This cure is entirely due to the use of your medicines.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, (Signed) THOMAS TAYLOR.

A CURE OF INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION OF THE POWELS.

Copy of a Letter from G. R. Hykes Esq., Esq. of the "Bank of the Bastilles," &c. &c. T. Brynne Esq., Newtown, Montgomeryshire, March 18th, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir—I consider it my duty to inform you that your Pills, a few Boxes of which I purchased at Mr. Moore's, Druggist, of Newtown, have cured me of constant indigestion and constipation of the bowels, which had rendered my ordinary duties almost insupportable. I should strongly recommend your Pills, and anxiously-desired persons generally, to use your valuable Pills. You have my permission to publish this letter, if you wish to do so.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, (Signed) G. R. WYTHEN BAXTER.

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resident Wesleyan Minister at Beaumaris, Island of Anglesey, North Wales, January 1st, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir—The Pills which I requested you to send me were for a poor man of the name of Hugh Davis, who, before he took them, was almost unable to walk for fear of breath and had only taken them a few days, when he appeared quite another man; his breath is now easy and natural, and he is increasing daily in strength.

(Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS. N.B.—These catarrh pills will cure any case of Asthma or Shortness of Breath, however standing or distressing the cure may be, even if the Patient be unable to sit down but through or being