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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1843.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Read this, Boys!—This is the effect of shoemaking, said a young mechanic to us yesterday, shaking a well filled purse in our face. It was not said boastfully, but with an honest pride. He was the fourth son of an industrious mechanic, who has known the height of affluence and the depths of poverty. His eldest son is reared for the ministry, and is, we believe, a talented and useful member of society. A second was a mechanic, a hard working fellow. The third has acquired an excellent education, his much labor and hard work, through his own means. The youngest son, him to whom we introduce our reader, was brought up in the conviction that labor was derogatory to respectability, that wealth was the highest good that could be enjoyed by mortals. He was early sent to school; then to an academy, preparatory to a course of professional studies. Meanwhile, his old father was toiling on striving to attain the distinctions which are attendant upon wealth, merely for the sake of his children; but still willing to forego all the pleasures and emoluments of the world, if his sons could be useful and lauded in the community. The young man entered upon his studies, convinced that he was the son of a rich man comparatively, and that consequently he was entitled to a full swing in all the frolics and amusements which are prevalent in a high school. Books, and duty itself, were made subservient to the love of fun. So when his six years were completed he came home to his disappointed parents, a wild, reckless, indolent boy, instead of the sedate, fixed, and ambitious young man. He loitered about home some time, but his father's constitution was broken, his business retarded, his sales slow, his returns nothing. Starvation was before the family. Fruitless and many were the applications which the young man made at the trading establishments of the city for occupation. There were more clerks than merchants, and more traders than buyers.

Worn out with fatigue, and with the stings of conscience for his former and mispent time, with his spirit humbled, and his mind to undergo any privation rather than to return to his father's house, the shop of every mechanic, from the blacksmith's to the jeweler's was besieged, but it was a time of general depression in business, and every man looked out for his own good. So without blame, conscious that he had done his best to obtain a situation, the young man returned home. The well spread table, the carpeted floor, and the magnificent which was visible in the household, but seemed to aggravate the misery of its tenants—Lower and lower the cruise went down till the oil was well high exhausted. One day he was in the shop of an old blind shoemaker, who had amassed by his own industry a reputable fortune, while he had built up a reputation in the community which can never die from the memory of the community in which he lived. "Why don't you go to work?" asked the old man. "I can't get anything to do," was the reply. "Come and learn my trade," said he. It was a bargain.

The paupered son of fortune forgot his pride, bowed his head to the yoke and became the apprentice of honest Father. His good habits endeared him sensibly to the generous shoemaker, and the progress which he made in his new avocation surprised every one who had before been acquainted with his idle habits. The old man died; during his illness he carried on the business of the shop, and received for his services some old tools which had been the property of his employer. He commenced business for himself, but soon went to a flourishing village of shoemakers, and entered the large establishment as journeyman. His love for study and refinement increased. The best society was thrown open to him, the confidence of his master was unbounded in his integrity, his shop mates were pleased with his assiduous and address; he became the son of their little circle, and when he left his employer, in the hope of obtaining a more lucrative situation, his loss was most severely lamented. We were conversing yesterday with this young gentleman, (for he can justly lay claim to that title) upon the false pride which has ruined so many boys. Said he, "if I had obtained a clerkship when I sought it, I should have been an outcast in society, and a beggar. This is the effect of shoemaking of enterprise—a good reputation, a clear conscience, and a happy life." —*McC. & Farmer.*

[From the New-York Daily News.]
Effects of Perseverance.—Neer Despair.
The Providence Chronicle furnishes the following account of success from untiring perseverance, morality and honest labor.

In the fall of the year 1830, a young man just out of his time, landed at Whitehall, N. York, to seek employment as a journeyman printer. He was comparatively poor and friendless, and after three months spent in seeking work, was about ready to give up all hope of success, but resolving still to persevere, he at length obtained employment as a journeyman at eight dollars per week, in

the office of the N. Y. Evangelist, a weekly paper published in that city. He continued in that situation till the Spring of 1833, when he procured a press and a few type, on credit and opened a very small printing office to print cards and circulars. He had no sooner commenced business in this small way, for himself, than the Cholera, that awful scourge appeared in the city. He was compelled, with a heavy debt, to close his office, and go to work as journeyman on the Evangelist, to procure bread for his little family. After a few months when the Cholera had subsided nothing daunted by so unpromising a beginning, the persevering young man re-opened his little office, and obtained occasionally a job or two of work. His first attempt at publicity was "the World at our view," a geographical chart, of which he published three or four thousand copies. He found, however, that his chart would not sell; he was using the sheets for waste paper, when a friend suggested to him that he ought to advertise, "if the sheet was known it would doubtless meet with a very large sale. Acting upon this hint to advertise, to which so much of his subsequent success is to be traced, he sent an advertisement to the New York Sun (just then started) headed, "The World for twelve and a half cents!!!" This caption took well. His little office was the next day crowded with customers to buy the World for the small sum of twelve and a half cents! This sheet was followed by another called the "New Family Receipt Book," which, by similar efforts, met with similar success, and altogether, about thirty thousand of these useful sheets were sold! Encouraged by his success, he conceived an enterprise of still greater importance—the publication of three beautiful volumes entitled "Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible."—Most of his friends dissuaded him from this expensive undertaking, predicted a failure, some mocked, and others smiled, but in vain. In the fall of 1840, the work appeared; and owing partly to its being so extensively advertised, it met with an almost unprecedented popularity.

Not to extend this article too much, the reader has already surmised that this enterprising and persevering young journeyman printer is no other than ROBERT SEARS, the well known author, writer, compiler, printer, publisher and bookseller, of the three beautiful volumes of Pictorial Illustrations, which succeeded each other at intervals of about 8 months, and of which, by the aid of about \$5000 expended in advertising, the almost incredible number of 32,000 were sold in less than eighteen months; and also of two other equally pictorial volumes—"The Bible Biography," and the "Pictorial Wonders of the World." The two volumes, are received with a popularity nearly or quite equal to that of the Pictorial Illustrations; and in addition to these, Mr. Sears is now the Editor, Proprietor and Publisher of "Sears' New Monthly Family Magazine"—a most valuable periodical publication, which has already obtained an almost unprecedented circulation. How striking an illustration is afforded in the uphill progress of this friendless journeyman printer, of the truth of the adage—*Labor omnia vincit.*

Thorough Working of the Soil.—It is a common fault with our farmers to plant and sow before they properly prepare the ground. There is too much of the "we generally take too wide furrows and of too little depth. Thorough plowing, excepting on some new and light lands, is highly serviceable to the alter growth. The English mode is to plow not more than 9 inches wide, where the furrows are 8 or 9 deep. We should do well to conform our practices in this respect much more nearly to theirs than we now do. But the slighting is not limited to the work by the plow; we do not use the roller and harrow (or drag) enough. We mention the roller here, because this instrument ought in most cases to follow the plow immediately; when it does it crushes lumps and puts the soil in a state to be well pulverized by the harrow. A harrowing, after the roller, we know is much more serviceable than it is where the roller has not passed. The common habit, too, of considering the ground as having been harrowed enough, when the team is drawn over the ground once a frame in which the teeth are set six inches apart, is a bad one.—The harrow should go North and South, East and West, North east and South-east, North-west and South-west. When this has been well done, the land may be fitted to receive the seed.

This thorough pulverizing of the soil, we recommend as a process which gives a speedy return; we believe that the first crop is enough larger to pay for the extra labor. We had the curiosity, the other day, to look into a book upon the homeopathic system of medicine. What we think of the system of medicine. What we think of the system, is of no consequence.—But we there found the advocates of that system maintaining that the thorough grindings or rubbings to which they subject their medicines, greatly develop their latent powers and cause

them to be highly efficacious in exceedingly minute doses. Whether this be so or not, we could not help thinking that the grinding down and thorough pulverization of the soil would greatly multiply the powers of that, and cause wonders as great as any of the many astonishing medical cures of the day.—N. E. Farmer.

Sovereign making among the Bees.—Mr. Oliver, in his lecture at the State House, the other evening, on those "fascinating insects" as he happily terms them, the bees, alluded to the wonderful fact that when by any unfortunate accident they are deprived of their queen, they possess the power of obtaining another, by converting a working worm into a royal one. They first select the young common worms that are to be metamorphosed into queens, and enlarge their cells by destroying three contiguous ones. This enlarged cell, however, is only sufficient for three days; for the two next it requires another position. To accommodate it still further they destroy other cells.—As the worm grows the bees continue to labor, and to provide food, which they place before its mouth and around its body. This food is a substance designed for royalty alone—more stimulating than the food of ordinary bees, and has not the same mawkish taste.

The time having arrived for the transformation of the worm into a nymph, and no farther care on the part of the workers being necessary, the bees close the cell with a peculiar substance, and leave the prisoner to undergo its changes. When these are completed, the new sovereign comes forth in all her majesty and glory—making but one step from the prison to the throne! And her delighted subjects cluster around her, and show every mark of joy and attachment. Similar, and even stronger tokens of rejoicing are shown, if, after the loss of their own queen, and before they commence the preparations just mentioned for a new one; the Apian should himself furnish one from another stock!

The Nutmeg Tree flourishes in Singapore near the equator. It is raised from the nut in nurseries, where it remains till the fifth year, when it puts forth its first blossom and shows its sex. It is then set out permanently. The trees are planted thirty feet apart, in diamond order; a male tree in the centre. They begin to bear in the 8th year, increasing for many years, and they pay a large profit. They are cultivated chiefly by the Europeans. There is no nutmeg season. Every day of the year show buds, blossoms, and fruit, in every stage of growth to maturity. The nutmeg is a large and beautiful tree, with thick foliage and of a rich and deep green color. The ripe fruit is singularly brilliant. The shell is glossy black, and the mace it exposes when it bursts, is bright scarlet; making it one of the most beautiful products of the vegetable world.

The Coffee Tree dies out in fifteen years, and its height is only eight feet; hence it is planted in the intermediate spaces between the young nutmeg tree.

Black Pepper is the fruit of a vine that is supported by stout reeds nine feet high. The pepper gardens resemble patches of hops, except that the foliage is thicker, and of darker green.

"Done For."—A wag, a few years since, procured some eye-wash of a quack oculist in this city, to be applied to a glass-eye which he wore. The oculist, not being very sharp-sighted, discovered there was some defect in the eye, but thought it was so trifling that he warranted a cure or no pay. The wag took the wash and departed. In a week or so afterwards he returned with the empty phial, and apparently in great distress. "O doctor, doctor!" said he, "your stuff has wholly destroyed my eye!" at the same time pointing to the horror of the gaping oculist. "Is it possible I can it be possible?" exclaimed the eye-tinker. "I never knew my medicine to operate so before. Well, my dear sir, I can do nothing less than return you your money." "But you must do more, sir.—What is five dollars to be compared with the loss of an eye?" replied the wag. "If you will give me 200 dollars I will sign a pledge never to expose you; but if you do not I will prosecute you forthwith, and you are a ruined man." The quack forked over a check for the amount, and the young covey cut his stick perhaps for Texas.—*New York Mercury.*

To Raise good Radishes.—Take pure sand, some depth from the surface; or pure earth, below which it has been tilled or moved; or sea sand, washed by the waves; make a bed in the garden, six or eight inches deep, and as big as you please; in this sow your radish seed, and they will grow well without manure, and be free from worms; we have tried it frequently and never failed.

Radishes that are grown very early in the season are of slow growth, and inferior to those grown after the weather is warm enough to hasten them; as the faster they grow the more tender, and the finer flavor.—*Yankee Farmer.*

From the St. John Herald.

The Currency Bill, passed at the last Session of the House of Assembly, and since sent home to receive her Majesty's assent will have no doubt soon become the law of the land—and thus obviate the great difficulties under which the community have laboured, from the rate at which British Silver has been passing many months past—parities taking it being obliged to make a large sacrifice on parting with it, for payment in the Bank, or in the Custom House and Treasury. So soon as the new currency measure becomes a law, British Shillings will be a legal tender at 14d. currency, and Sovereigns at 24s. 6d.—so that this must prove beneficial to all parties, having payments of the above description to make—and the Banks will be enabled to preserve their specie from the clutches of the money brokers or foreign drainists.

St. John, May 17.
Short Passage.—The ship *Themis*, Capt. Charles Brown, of this Port, left the Mississippi Bar on the 4th March, for Liverpool, discharged 3144 bales of cotton, and took in 469 tons of coal, and 109 tons goods and iron, and arrived in St. John yesterday morning—completing the whole voyage in 73 days! This is certainly unprecedented dispatch and creditable both to the master and the ship.—*Herald.*

'The Bluease.' is the title of a new Penny Paper; its first number was issued yesterday morning. It is to be published on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, by Mr. A. Grant. We wish the undertaking success.—*Id.*

Suppose one of the Siamese twins should steal; he could not be imprisoned without subjecting the sheriff to a suit of false imprisonment by the other. But if one should be accused of murder, he would be cleared on the ground of insanity—being a man beside himself.

The Captain of the French whaler *Eliza*, at Havre, reports, that he cruised on the furthest north west coast of America, till near the Russian possessions on the coast of Japan, where he found the largest whales, four-ton of which produced 2500 barrels of oil.

The Steamer *Hibernia*.—Presentation of a Flag.—The Boston papers state that on the 5th inst. a beautiful Flag painted by Somberby, at the expense of the British Consul at that port, (T. C. Grant, Esq.) emblematic of the nationality of Ireland, was presented to Captain Judkins, the commander of the new Steamer. On this occasion a large party of Ladies and Gentlemen were invited on board to partake of a sumptuous dinner, and to view the arrangements of the new Royal Mail Steam Ship.

We believe the devil to be let loose in the United States. Every paper from there furnishes us with the particulars of two or three horrid murders committed, or a fatal fight with bowie knives or pistols, by their Congressmen, Senators, and other public Representatives. It crime increases there as it has for the last twelve months: we think the Government had better establish by law, two or three citizens of refuge in the States of Maine or Alabama.

From the West Indies.—By the arrival of the ship *Minerva* which put in Bermuda in distress on her voyage from Marseilles to New York, bring dates from thence to the 25th ult. Governor Reed had opened the Provincial Legislature of that Island and had adjourned to the 5th of May. The Law regulating the West India Trade was not very popular among the Bermudians.

The ship *Adelaide*, which arrived at New York, 9th inst. from Matanzas, reports a vessel arrived at that port from the Canary Islands, having been chased, off the Bahama Banks, by a piratical looking schooner, manned by blacks, and showing the Haytian colours.

Actual Knowledge.—In the Jamaica House of Assembly a motion being made for leave to bring in a bill to prevent frauds by whatlingers, one of the members rose and said, "Mr. Speaker I second the motion;—the whatlingers are to a man a set of rogues; I was one myself for ten years."—[*Haitian Post.*]

At a meeting of the Directors of the Commercial Bank, held at the Banking house yesterday, Mr. George P. Sancton was appointed Cashier.
A Vehicle.—An ignorant upstart in Louisiana, says the *Picayune*, lately wrote to a carriage builder in this city to send him on a barouche. In about a week he received a letter stating that the vehicle he had ordered would be ready in a very little while. There said the old man, crushing the letter in his hand, "I never could get anything done as it washed. I wrote to this fellow for a barouche and here he writes me that he is going to send me a vehicle!"

The Philosopher and the Ferryman.

A philosopher stepped on board a ferry boat to cross a stream; on the passage he inquired of the ferryman if he understood Arithmetic. The man looked astonished. "Arithmetic! no sir, I never heard of it before." The philosopher replied, "I am very sorry, for one quarter of your life is gone." A few minutes after, he asked the ferryman, "Do you know any thing of Mathematics?" The boatman smiled and replied "no." "Well, then," said the philosopher, "another quarter of your life is gone." A third question was asked the ferryman, "Do you understand Astronomy?" "Oh no, sir, never heard of such a thing." "Well my friend, then another quarter of your life is gone." Just at that moment the boat ran on a snag, and was sinking, when the ferryman jumped up, pulled off his coat, and asked the philosopher with great earnestness of manner, "Sir can you swim?" "No," said the philosopher. "Well, then," said the ferryman, "your whole life is lost, for the boat's going to the bottom!"

A Chinese Lady's Nails.—Before the evacuation of Ningpo, a report was brought one morning to Mr. Gutzlaff, that the head of his Chinese police had disappeared as also one of his wives, while the other lay murdered in the house. Mr. Gutzlaff and myself proceeded to inspect the house. We found the woman on the floor with her throat cut. She had been dead some hours. I observed what appeared thin brown slips of bamboo loosely fastened round her wrists, and remarked to Mr. Gutzlaff how singular it was that they should have found it necessary to bind her. But he exclaimed, "Those are her nails." It appears that fine ladies are in the habit when going to bed of fastening their nails in warm water, and then winding them round their wrists to prevent their being injured.—[*The Last Year in China.*]

The report of the sinking of the Caymans by an earthquake was incorrect. The yellow fever had made terrible havoc among the troops at St. Christopher. Major Gordon the commanding officer was dead.

Boats in Sheep.—In case of their being has attacked a small dose of castor oil should be given to remove any offending matter from the bowels, after which four grains of opium and 1oz. of chalk, and then put them upon dry food.

Fattening Sheep.—An experiment was made at Shrewsbury in fattening three sheep on peas, allowing them at the same time to run in pasture. They gained 21lb. in 30 days, an average of nearly 1lb. each per day, which we think extraordinary.

April General Session, 1843.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MARKET.

Ordered.—That the House lately occupied in the Town of St. Andrews as a Court House, an God, is hereby declared to be the Public Market House of said Town:

1. That all Butchers and Slaughtermen of Meats residing in the said Town, who shall vend, sell, or cause to be sold dead meats in any part of the Town, other than in the said Market-House, shall pay a fine of not less than ten shillings, nor more than forty shillings for each and every offence.
2. That the Market-House to be closed on Sunday under a penalty of forty shillings for each and every offence, and to be kept open on working days from sunrise to sunset (except Saturday evening) when it must be kept open until nine o'clock.
3. That the Stalls in the Market House be leased from the first day of May next, for one year, and to be given up by the Lessees at the expiration of the term, under a penalty of forty shillings.
4. That each person having a stall in the said Market House shall keep the same clean and neat, under a penalty of not less than five shillings nor more than forty shillings.
5. That any meat or other article unsound or unwholesome that shall be exposed for sale in the said Market, shall be destroyed by the Clerk of the Market, and the person offering the same for sale or having it in possession, shall be liable to a fine agreeably to the Law now in force.
6. That the Clerk of the Market shall have charge of the same under the directions of the three Magistrates appointed this Session, and see that the above Rules and Regulations are obeyed and that the same receive such compensation as the Justices may think proper at their next General Sessions.
7. That any person using the Public Square in front and behind the said Market House as a thoroughfare, otherwise than for the purpose of going to and from the said building, shall be liable to a fine for each and every offence of not less than five shillings nor more than forty shillings.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

From Walker & Smith's European Times. LIVERPOOL, May 4.

A parliamentary paper has been published, containing the official correspondence between Sir Charles Pigot and Lord Stanley, relative to the Canada flour bill. With the exception of the official notes between the Colonial Secretary and the ex-Governor of Canada, the documents, consisting of a petition in favor of the measure from the Board of Trade at Quebec, and a statement embracing similar views, emanating from the Canadian House of Assembly, possess little interest for the American reader, as they have been already published in Canada. The publication of these documents is intended to show that the expense of transport will render the measure itself, practically speaking, by no means injurious to the agricultural party in this country—in other words, that it will be comparatively worthless.

The aspect of affairs in the manufacturing districts presents nothing worthy of remark since the sailing of the Great Western. The ships sailing to the United States are going out empty, or in ballast. Neither goods nor passengers are offering, and freights were hardly ever known to be so low. The last three packets the 18th ult., the 25th ult., and the 1st instant, have only taken out "rough freight and dead weight," conjointly, about £560. American is certainly not the market to which the English manufacturers are now sending their goods, as the splendid liners and transient ships sailing daily from Liverpool "full of emptiness," painfully demonstrate.

We regret to have to record in the columns of our paper the death of P. W. Byrnes, Esq. long and favorably known and connected with all the packet ships sailing from Liverpool to New York. He died very suddenly on the 21st inst. We were pleased to observe that all the American ships were their colors half-mast throughout the day, in token of respect. Mr. Byrnes had been many years actively engaged, as a passenger agent, and in that occupation had become a wealthy member of the Liverpool community.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE DUKE OF SUSSEX.—[From the Court Circular.] We are authorized again to contradict the statements which have appeared in the newspapers that the funeral of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex is to be conducted with full state. It is obvious that this cannot be so, from the circumstance of the interment not being at Windsor.

It will be a private funeral, but with all honors suitable to the remains of a Prince of the Blood-Royal. The attendance of private carriages divests it of its state character.

Yesterday, the number of persons who visited the external preparations for the lying-in state of his late Royal Highness, the Duke of Sussex, was almost beyond calculation.

The solemn burial service of the Established Church will, it is understood, be performed in the chapel of the cemetery by the Lord Bishop of Norwich. Owing to the large size of the sacred edifice, it is believed it will not contain the whole of the royal and illustrious personages invited to the funeral; and our reporter was informed yesterday, by Sir William Martins, that, on that account, the press would also be excluded.

It is understood that the vicar of Kensington, the Rev. John Sinclair, chaplain to the Bishop of London, will, with his curate, attend the funeral.

Last evening about seven o'clock, the splendid outer coffin was removed in a hearse drawn by four boxes, from the premises of Mr. William Bunting, the royal undertaker, in St. James's-street, to Kensington Palace. Owing to the barriers erected in the Palace-avenue from lying-in-state, the hearse was obliged to enter by the private gate, in the Bayswater road, and proceed through the Stable yard to the entrance to his Royal Highness's apartments. Colonel Tynte and Mr. Walker, one of the executors, with Sir William Martins, Mr. Bunting, &c., were in attendance, and superintended the placing of the inner coffin therein, and the removal of the whole to the place the body is to occupy in the apartment appointed for the lying-in-state.

The inquiries during the day after the health of the Duchess of Inverness were fully as numerous as on the preceding days, but the carriages were, during the afternoon, unable to enter the Palace-avenue, owing to the barriers erected.

Post-Office Communication between London and Paris.—The opening of the Paris and Rouen Railway will probably produce some change in the conveyance of letters between London and Paris. The object would appear to be to establish a conveyance of letters in 17 hours between the two capitals.—The plan would be this: three hours and a half is reckoned from Paris to Rouen, by a direct train; three hours and a half from Rouen to Dieppe, eight hours passage to Brighton, and two hours from Brighton to London. The only difficulty opposed to this conveyance would, it is said, be that of approaching Dieppe in rough weather. We nevertheless believe that this project is under serious consideration.—[Commerce of Friday.]

England and America. The most desirable reciprocity.—At the recent anniversary meeting of the Liverpool Branch of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, held in Brunswick Chapel, the Rev. Mr. Caughey, a Wesleyan minister from the United States, made a very animated and able speech in behalf of the missionary cause. He alluded to the Rev. Robert Newton with particular warmth of feeling, desiring that able and zealous minister as "the great Newton," and observing, that his visit to the United States had done more to cement the union amongst Christians on both sides of the Atlantic than

any event that had occurred, or than any other effort that had been made. The Rev. Mr. Caughey adroitly introduced a donation with which he had been entrusted, by detailing a very characteristic anecdote of the Rev. Mr. Newton. Mr. Caughey stated, that soon after Newton's arrival he attended a missionary meeting at New-York, to which he (Mr. Caughey) went, though he had to travel nearly three hundred miles; but his desire to see and hear Newton was great. The minister last named made a most powerful speech, and, as is his well-known custom, illustrated his views throughout by pleasing and playful episodes. The Americans have, it is well known, as their gold currency, coins called eagles and half-eagles. Near the close of the speech, Newton, who had been speaking of his movements since his arrival, said, "On my way hither, it chanced that I fell in with a nest of young eagles," and he proceeded in his own animated manner to enlarge upon the circumstance, till, amid the applause of the congregation, he poured the four and twenty half-eagles, or "young eagles," as he called them, upon the table, a donation to the New-York Missionary Society. "Now," said Mr. Caughey, as I came along, it chanced that I was introduced to the family of the sovereigns, and I have brought them with me; they are not "young" sovereigns, but full grown, mature sovereigns, as you shall perceive." Mr. Caughey here presented the chairman with ten sovereigns; and subsequently he announced that he had received five more of the same highly respected and beloved family. At the termination of Mr. Caughey's address, the chairman, (Mr. Richard Matthews, barrister-at-law,) after complimenting the speaker, said, he was sure the audience would not be displeased that America had for once paid us back in our own coin.

The Season and the Crops in England.—There is every prospect of a very early and very abundant harvest this year. From the mildness of the winter, the wheat was more forward at the beginning of April than it usually is at the end of that month, and the abundant rains and occasional genial weather which we have since had have caused it to advance, notwithstanding a few checks from frosty nights. The spring corn, which was got into the ground almost as well as the wheat, is also beginning to show itself strong and healthy, especially the oats and beans, and the grass crops look better on the 1st of May than they have done for several years. The lambing season has been unusually good this spring, and from the abundance of grass the lambs are now very fine and large, and we may add, cheaper than they had been at this season for many years. There is, in short, a prospect of great abundance of every kind of produce, except, perhaps, of fruit, the blossoms of the fruit trees having suffered very much from the April frosts, which have done almost as much damage to the plum and pear blossom in the north of England, and to the apple blossom in the south, as they have to the apricots and vines in France. With this single exception, every thing looks well. [Walker & Smith's European Times.]

SCOTLAND. Dr. Candlish and his Kirk Session.—It is stated that lately at a meeting of the Kirk Session of St. George's, four only out of the 16 members composing that body, agreed to quit the establishment along with Dr. Candlish. Amongst the members who declared their adhesion to the church were Lord Moncrieff and Mr. R. Bell, the Procurator.

American Game in the Highlands.—Within the last summer the wild turkey of America has been introduced, by Charles E. Stuart, into the romantic island of Aigis, near the falls of Kilmorack. The island being covered by wood and abounding in seeds and wild herbage, offers them a locality entirely conformable to their natural habits, and they have already become naturalised, and produced to broods of young. A short time since a labourer employed upon the island came upon four roe deer and five of the wild turkeys, all feeding together with great harmony, in a little grassy hollow. The man described them as a little startled by his appearance, the roe, which speed in the island, being much familiarised, and the "old bulby jock," he said, "only dropped his nose, and strutted and ruffled, and bubbled in the face of the buck," when disturbed by the footsteps of the human intruder. The island of Aigis, adjoining to Lord Lovat's preserve of the Ruttal. The birds, if permitted, will spread into this sanctuary, where a wood from three to four miles in extent, skirted by corn-fields, will offer them abundant cover and subsistence, and in a few years more it may not be uncommon to see the American forest sports of wild turkey shooting added to the already splendid cover of Beaufort Castle.

FRANCE. The India Mail, via Marseilles, will be detained till Saturday next.

The Monitor announces, that Louis Philippe would go into mourning, from the 2nd of May, during 11 days, for his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

The six commissioners appointed by the French government to inspect the works, engines, and carriages of the Paris and Rouen Railway, have made a unanimous report in their favour, expressed in very strong terms of approbation.

The New French Colony.—The Siecle states, that the bill presented to the Chamber of Deputies for providing for the French establishments at Polynesia are equivalent to an annual sacrifice of 2,800,000fr. per annum.—But this sum is evidently inadequate, for 1,200 men are not sufficient to maintain possession, in a military point of view, of a series of positions in possession of Englishmen.

A second edition of the London Chronicle of May 3d, contains the following extraordinary express from Paris:—

Paris, May 2. The affairs of Servia arranged. The Divan had conceded all the demands of Russia; Prince Georgewitch is to abdicate, his councillors and Kimmil, to Servia, and a new election to take place, probably in favor of Prince Milosch.

An attempt was made at Milan, to assassinate the Viceroy which failed.

The Havre Theatre was destroyed by fire, on Friday night, the 28th ult.; when Mr. Fortier, the manager, who resided in apartments attached to the theatre, lost his life.

SPAIN. The Madrid journals state that no modification of the ministry would take place until the Cortes was definitively constituted, which would not be until the 25th or 26th. The choice of a President of the Chamber of Deputies would exercise considerable influence upon the solution of the ministerial crisis.

It was reported at Madrid that the Spanish Consuls at Bayonne and at Perpignan had forwarded information to the government that the Carlists were about to attempt another insurrection. This report, however, had not created a sensation.

FORTUGAL. Lisbon papers, of the 24th of April, give an account of a destructive fire which broke out on the 22nd, in a large public building called the Collegio dos Nobres, formerly the Jesuits' College, and latterly the Polytechnic School. It appears the fire was caused by an explosion, which took place while some chemical experiments were being made. The King and his Aide-de-Camp were speedily on the spot, and rendered every assistance. A boat's crew from her Majesty's ship Vanguard, and another from the French ship-of-war the Suffren, were present, but the greater part of the building was destroyed; one of the French sailors lost his life on the occasion. The Duro Wine Company Bill had received the royal assent, and the Pope had confirmed the appointments of the Patriarch of Lisbon, the Archbishop of Braga, and the Bishop of Lereia. A general feeling of regret seemed to prevail on account of the failure of the tariff negotiation.

AUSTRIA. A new church is now in progress of erection in Vienna, the interior of which is to be decorated with fresco paintings, representing scenes from the Crusades.

VIENNA, April 16. It is reported that the European Powers have almost come to an agreement relative to the restoration of Prince Milosch. If Russia were to deprive the Prince of the rights of succession for his family, and thus make a concession to the Porte, our Cabinet could adhere to such an arrangement, with certain modification. It is believed that in the present state of things Prince Milosch would be the most likely person to guarantee the independence of Servia.

BERLIN, April 19. The arrest of the writer, Dr. L. Moris, has created a great sensation here. It is stated, that some officers of the police visited his residence, seized all the manuscripts and papers they could find, and then signified to Dr. Moris that he must accompany them. Moris is by birth a Rhenish-Prussian; his native place being St. Vith, in the circle of Aix-la-Chapelle He was formerly editor of the *Deutschen Chronik*, which journal he himself established. During his residence in Berlin he has exclusively employed himself in writing poetry, and all his compositions related to the great political questions of the day. The result of this arrest is looked forward to with great curiosity.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1843.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. Director next week—Hon. T. W. W. Discount Day—TUESDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

SAINT ANDREWS. Marine Assurance Association. Hon. JAMES ALLANSHAW, President. Director next week—Hon. H. Hatch, JOHN MCKEAN, Esq. Secretary. Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 4 o'clock.

Saint Stephens Bank. WM. PORTER, Esq. President. Director next week—John Marks. Discount Day—SATURDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

LATEST DATES. London, May 3 Montreal, May 16 Liverpool, May 4 Quebec, May 16 Edinburgh, May 1 Halifax, May 17 Paris, May 2 New York, May 20 Toronto, May 16 Boston, May 21

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA. The Steamship Caledonia arrived at Halifax on Wednesday 17th, after a passage of thirteen days. The news brought by this arrival is nearly all anticipated by that brought by the Great Western, and which has been laid before our Readers.

The news by the Steamship Caledonia, was received here, via Boston, one day earlier than by St. John.

The following extracts from the leading article in Wilmer & Smith's European Times gives a general view of the most interesting intelligence to be found in the papers:—

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.—The interval of five days since the sailing of the Great Western has presented nothing striking as regards the United States, except the debate in the House of Commons on Tuesday night, arising out of Mr. Hume's motion for a vote of thanks to Lord Ashburton, in connexion with the treaty of Washington. The motion brought up the ablest men on both sides of the House; but the subject has been worn threadbare by previous discussion, and its novelty has passed away. There were some able speeches and clever party skirmishing. Sir Robert

Peel was more than usually brief and quiet. He was, perhaps, purposely so, from a wish not to repeat himself, after his slashing reply on a former occasion, to Lord Palmerston, and had this been the feeling of others, the debate would have been less protracted. But, though brief, he was effective and his allusion to the speedy settlement of the Oregon question was as favorably received by the House as it will be by the country. Lords Palmerston and Russell on the opposition; and Lord Stanley on the Ministerial side, were the leading orators. The speech of the first-named nobleman, which terminated the discussion, was bitter and sarcastic, mixed, as it was towards the close, with domestic politics, that added to its pungency.

Locally speaking, the most important parliamentary movement which has been taken for years, is the Government Education scheme—a praiseworthy measure in the abstract, but so tinged with Episcopalianism that it has roused the ire and called into action the jealousies of all other sects in the country. Accordingly, the Dissenters and Roman Catholics have been making a demonstration of strength against it in every quarter of the land, and petitions, were presented to the House of Commons against it Monday evening. The Government has been obliged to bend before the storm, and some modifications have been made in the original draught of the bill, but not enough to satisfy the sectaries, who still maintain that in the bills as it stands, the Church of England has advantages inimical to their interests. The probability is, so fierce is the opposition,—that the measure will be withdrawn, and with it all chance,—during the present generation, at least,—of the State presenting a sound moral and religious education for the children of the poor. The High Church party has always looked upon the education of the lower classes with an evil eye, unless directed according to their views. Neither party will give way, and the result will be, the continuance of the existing demoralization and mental darkness in the most densely populated districts of England, the manufacturing districts.

The Earl of Zetland, who, by the death of his Royal Highness, becomes Acting Grand Master of the Freemasons of England will attend the interment of the late Duke; and his lordship having been an intimate personal friend of the Duke, who passed some weeks on a visit to his lordship last winter, would have attended the mournful ceremony, if he had not held that office. We believe it is settled that his Royal Highness Prince Albert will be the successor of the Duke, as Governor of Windsor Castle, if the office should not be abolished.

The report of the Aerial Steam Car having gone up and descended again dangerously, is contradicted by Charles Wilmer's News letter.

The Emigration Society Bibles has been this week denounced as a scheme for securing the poor emigrants who wish to settle in the Colonies. What an awful curfew up the Duke's Lords, and Bishops, who belong to it, do get in the London Papers.

More of the Chinese ransom money has arrived, to the tune of \$5,000,000.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon last, a young man named Joseph Strinon in the 23rd year of his age, son of Mr. Joseph Strinon of this Town, was sailing about the harbour in a two sad boat, heavily ballasted; and while passing out from the shore immediately opposite the end of Messrs. Wm. Babcock & son's wharf, the boat was struck by a squall, and almost instantly went down carrying the young man with her; he came up once, but not being able to swim, we regret to add, met with a watery grave, within a few yards of the wharf, before assistance could reach him. A number of boats put off at once and diligent search was made to recover the body, but without effect. The boat was dragged ashore in a short time afterwards. The body of Mr. Strinon was discovered as the tide ebbed in about 3 hours after, and was taken to the residence of his father. Mr. Strinon was a young man of steady habits, and bore a good character.

REV. JOHN CASSILIS, A. M. The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church, St. George have presented the Rev. John Cassilis with a Pulpit Gown, accompanied with the following card, which, with the reply, we have much pleasure in publishing:—

St. George, May 20th, 1843.

Reverend and Dear Sir, The Ladies in connexion with the Presbyterian Church in Saint George, under your pastoral charge, request your acceptance of the accompanying pulpit Gown; and a pair of gloves, as a small token of their respect for your character, and cordial acceptance of your ministerial labors amongst them.

To the Reverend John Cassilis, A. M. Saint George, 22d May, 1843.

My Dear Friends, With feelings of the purest gratitude, I acknowledge the receipt of your Note of the 20th inst. with its accompanying very handsome present.—I neither expected, nor deserved, such marked attention.—When I came among you, "I came not with excellency of speech or of wisdom declaring unto you the testimony of God; for I determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ and him crucified" and I am well aware that I can be profitable to you, only so far as I may be the honoured instrument of publishing and defending the doctrines of our holy religion; and of exciting and cherishing just sentiments of divine truth. My aim therefore is to lead to conviction—awa-

king the passions, but exhorting to love and forth these do must frequent flattery to But it is the of souls to proof of his word, as has by sound dog gainers. I sibility made "Necessity me, if I preat duties of tl various di through an being so well sirable, and fore, instead of proof of you might pleasure at n respects, inc I incultate, i which I am words me gre found the im the incorrect cause of Chr Grace. This you may be blessing, and present comf sincere praye Your hun

On Thurs day, Mr. Geo Young, both

On Wedne John, infant Jan, aged 5 n SH

FOR May 19, sch —19, ship —23, brig —23, brig —25, sch —" brig May 20, sch —25, bri

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MET from 11th I May 1843 A Friday 41/36 Friday 12/25 Saturday 13/25 Sunday 14/25 Monday 15/30 Tuesday 16/25 Wednesday 17/25 Thursday 18/25 Friday 19/25 Saturday 20/25 Sunday 21/25 Monday 22/25 Tuesday 23/25 Wednesday 24/25

A. M. Mc cloudy, par. A. M. Lig clear. A. M. Mo A. M. Lig cloudy. A. M. Mo rain, fog lig A. M. Lig Mod. fine. A. M. Mo clear. A. M. Lig fine. A. M. Mo A. M. Ca clear, par. A. M. Fr cloudy. A. M. Mo hezy. A. M. M rain. A. M. Fr dy, rain, fog Thursday meter stood

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to be abolished.

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to settle What...
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has been 95,000,000.

ACCIDENT.—On...
Thursday young...
man named Jose...
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age, son of...
of this Town, was...
sail-board in a...
two sail boat...
and while pass...
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wharf, the...
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ng man up once...
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to recover the...
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father. Mr. St...
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JOHN CASSILIS, A. M.
of the Presbyterian...
Church, presented...
the Rev. John...
Pulpit Gown, accompanied...
by card, which...
with the...
reach pressure...
publishing:—
George, May 20th, 1843.
Dear Sir,
in connection...
with the Presby...
rian Saint Geo...
rge, under your...
request your...
acceptance of...
ng pulpit Gown;...
and a pair...
small tokens of...
your respect...
and cordial...
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rial labors...
amongst them,
I read John Cassilis, A. M.

JOHN CASSILIS, A. M.
of the purest...
gratitude, the...
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and of exciting...
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of divine truth...
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kening the conscience, not by addressing the...
passions, but by informing the judgement, &...
exhorting to exercise that faith which worketh...
by love and purifieth the heart. In holding...
forth these doctrines, and declaring the whole...
counsel of God, the minister of the gospel...
must frequently make use of expressions, and...
give utterance to sentiments by no means...
flattering to the pride of the human heart—...
But it is the imperative duty of an Overseer...
of souls to preach the word and to make full...
proof of his ministry, holding fast the faithful...
word, as has been taught, that he may be able...
by sound doctrine to exhort and convince...
gainayers. The consideration of his respon...
sibility made the apostle emphatically exclaim...
"Necessity is laid upon me, yea, wo is unto...
me, if I preach not the Gospel." The private...
duties of the minister, preparing for the solemn...
services of the sanctuary, and discharging...
the various duties of the ministerial function...
through an extensive parish, prevent me from...
being so well acquainted with you, as is de...
sirable, and might prove beneficial. There...
fore, instead of this testimony of your respect...
and proof of your esteem for my character...
you might justly have manifested your dis...
pleasure at my conduct, as being, in many...
respects, inconsistent with the precepts which...
I inculcate, and the principles of the Gospel...
which I am bound to advocate. But it affords...
me great pleasure that you do not confound...
the imperfections of my character, and the...
inconsistencies of my conduct, with the...
cause of Christ, and the ordinances of his...
Grace. That my ministerial labours among...
you may be accompanied with the Divine...
blessing, and be a means of promoting your...
present comfort and eternal happiness is the...
sincere prayer of

Your humble servant, in the Gospel,
JOHN CASSILIS,
To the Ladies in connexion with the
Presbyterian Church in Saint
George.

MARRIED.
On Thursday last by the Rev. A. Desbray, Mr. George Stinson, to Miss Mary Ann Young, both of this Town.

DIED.
On Wednesday evening of hooping-cough, John, infant son of Mr. George McLaughlan, aged 5 months and 18 days.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF T. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

May 19, schr. Drudge, Smith, Eastport, Ballast.

—19, ship Ellison, Powdrell, New York, Ballast, E & J Wilson.

—20, brig Bluebon, Albee, St. Thomas, Ballast.

—23, brig Northumberland, Ade, Sunderland, Coals, E. Phaesant.

—25, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Sundrys.

— brig Unity, Hutton, Tobago, Ballast, Master.

CLEARED.

May 20, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Ballast.

—25, brig Bryan Abbs, Brown, Limerick, Deals, H. Ege & Co.

The Joseph M. McCullough, hence, had arrived at Liverpool.

Sailed from Liverpool, April 29, Volant, Smith, St. Andrews.

Loading at Liverpool, Cathleen, Leeman-for Savannah.

Loading at New York, Pandora for St. Andrews.

Off Sandy Hook May 17, brig St. Andrews Meloney, from New York for Liverpool.

ST. ANDREWS METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

from 11th May 1843, to 24th May, 1843. (both inclusive)

May 1843	Barom at Ther.	Wind at Ther.	Wind at P.M.
Tuesday 11	30.0	0	46 ESE S W
Wednesday 12	29.74	29.74	38 40 SE SE
Thursday 13	29.74	29.74	41 42 SE SE
Friday 14	29.74	29.74	44 40 SSW S W
Saturday 15	29.74	29.63	40 44 SE S S W
Sunday 16	29.48	29.48	42 43 SE SE
Monday 17	29.56	29.70	44 40 N W N W
Tuesday 18	29.82	29.82	36 41 N W N W
Wednesday 19	29.82	29.82	37 44 N W N
Thursday 20	29.82	29.68	42 45 SE S S W
Friday 21	29.40	29.30	38 41 NE NE
Saturday 22	29.48	29.40	38 43 NNE S S W
Sunday 23	29.74	29.60	42 42 SE SE
Monday 24	29.40	29.26	43 42 SE SE

REMARKS &c.

A. M. Mod. clear, fine. P. M. Mod. fine, cloudy, par. clear.

A. M. Light, fine, clear. P. M. Mod. fine, clear.

A. M. Mod. fine, clear. P. M. Bright, fine.

A. M. Light, fine, clear. P. M. Mod. fine, cloudy.

A. M. Mod. cloudy, P. M. Mod. Cloudy, rain, fog lightning.

A. M. Light, par. fresh, fog, clear. P. M. Mod. fine, clear.

A. M. Mod. fine, clear. P. M. Light, fine, clear.

A. M. Light, fine, clear. P. M. Mod. very fine.

A. M. Mod. fine. P. M. Light, clear.

A. M. Calm, light, fine. P. M. Mod. fine, clear, par. cloudy.

A. M. Fresh, cloudy, rain. P. M. Mod. cloudy.

A. M. Mod. cloudy. P. M. Mod. overcast, heavy.

A. M. Mod. cloudy. P. M. Fresh, fog, rain.

A. M. Fresh, rain, fog. P. M. Fresh, cloudy, rain, fog.

Thermometer stood at 42° — Barometer 29.42.

GRAND CONCERT!

Mr. Foster's Benefit!

The St. Andrews AMATEUR BAND, respectfully announce that A Concert will be given on FRIDAY Evening, the 2d of June, AT THE TOWN HALL, for the benefit of Mr. Foster, their leader, upon his leaving them: on which occasion several Solo performers of the Eastport ORPHEAN BAND, have kindly offered their assistance. Music will be arranged expressly for the Concert.

May 25, 1843.

NEW Fancy Goods Store.

CHARLES KEIVE

BEGS to announce to his friends and the Public generally, that he has taken that Store adjoining D. Bradley's shop, where he will remain for a short time. He is now opening a choice selection of Summer Goods which he will dispose of at great Bargains, Among which are—Shawls and Handkerchiefs of the latest style and fashion, Ladies Black Silk and Satin Mantels, Black Lace Veils, Gloves, Mitts, Lace and Muslin Collars, Hosiery, Muslins of every description, Paris Dresses, Draw and Grecian Laces, Balserene and Crape Damais for Dresses, Chene Chusan, plain and Chene Orleans, Parisian Lustres, Irish Linens and Linen Lawns, Parasols, Gents. Satin and Valencia Vests, Fancy ditto Neckscarfs and Hkfs. Fancy plaid Tweed, Summer Coats, and a great variety of other articles which may be seen at his store. Should sufficient encouragement be given, a further supply will be on hand. The above goods having been purchased for cash at reduced prices, will be disposed of for cash only. Persons desirous of purchasing for ready money will find it to their advantage to call and examine the above mentioned goods.

St. Andrews, May 24, 1843.

Charlotte County Bank,

PURSUANT to Notice, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank was held, when the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year.

Hon. Harris Hatch,
Hon. Thomas Wyer,
John Wilson,
Wm Babcock,
E. Wilson,
G. Gilchrist,
James W. Street,
W. Fisher,
George D. Street,

Esquires.

And at a subsequent meeting, the Hon. H. Hatch, was unanimously chosen President.

J. RODGER,
Cashier.

St. Andrews, May 22, 1843.

Administrators Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly appointed Administrators to Administer the Estate and Effects of Margaret Campbell late of Saint Andrews. Do request all persons Creditors upon said Estate to hand in their respective accounts for adjustment, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to them, they being the only persons Authorized to grant receipts or discharges therefor.

WILLIAM KER,
THOS. TURNER,
JOHN MCKEAN.

St. Andrews May 23, 1843.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Daniel Gatcomb, of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY GATCOMB,
Administratrix.

Grand Manan,
May 20, 1843.

Contract For Oil,

THE undersigned Commissioners will receive Tenders until Saturday the 24th day of June next, at Noon, for supplying

1150 Gallons Pale Seal, and } OIL,
200 Gallons Porpoise }
For the use of the Machias Seal Island, Campo Bello, and Saint Andrews LIGHT HOUSES.

The Oil to be of this year's catch, pure and free from Dregs & Sediment, and to be delivered at this Port, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Payment will be made in ten days after the completion of the Contract.

THOS. WYER,
J. ALLANSHAW,
JOHN WILSON,
St. Andrews, May 18th, 1843.

MR. T. B. WILSON,

Has removed his Office, to Mr. Treadwell's new building, fronting on Water Street.

May 18, 1843.

NEW GOODS.

New-Brunswick CLOTH & FANCY STORE.

JOHN IRWIN,

Has just received his Summer Stock of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS, Of latest fashions and style, which he offers for sale at unusually low prices. The above goods having been recently purchased in the best Markets in Great Britain, enables the Subscriber to dispose of them at such prices as will give general satisfaction. Call and examine for yourselves.

Water Street, St. Andrews,
May 18, 1843.

S. T. GOVE,

Has just received from Boston, One Case DRUGS &c, principally productions of the Spanish Main.

Also from London, via St. John.

2 H HDS. and 4 Cases Medicines, &c. &c.

Among which are Refined Liquorice: Pure Turkey Rhubarb: Isinglass: Sallad Oil Pink and Straw colored Sauces: Laxenby's Pickles and Sauces, King of Oudis Sauce: French Olives: Durham Mustard in bottles: Metcalfe Tooth Nail Brushes: Hair powder: 1 Cwt old Brown Windsor, and fancy Soaps:

2 Cwt. Epsom Salts, 1 cwt, East India Senna &c.

Persons requiring Mr. G's professional services, are requested to knock at the Hall door, whenever the shop may be locked.

St. Andrews, May 17.

HARDWARE.

By the "Princess Royal" from Liverpool the Subscriber has Received as follows:

4 CASES Hardware Assorted.

1 Cass Shoe thread.

5 Casks, } Nails and Spikes,
28 Bags, }

1 Cass Shot Assorted.

Spades, Shovels, Bake Ovens, and Covers, Smiths Awls, &c. &c.

The above with his former stock Comprises a very General Assortment of Hardware, among which are G. Silver Table and Dessert Forks, G. Silver Soup Ladies and Chamber Candelsticks, Ivory Handle Table and Dessert Knives (without locks) &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

St. Andrews, May 10, 1843.

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

The Subscriber has received by the "Syrinx" from Liverpool.

6 Hhds Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

5 Hhds. } Cognac Brandy,
2 Bbls. } "Marilli" and other Brands,
3 Hhds. best Geneva,
40 Kegs best White LEAD,
28 " " Yellow and Black PAINT,
&c. &c.

ALSO.

Ex the "Canton" from the Clyde, via St. John.

22 Kegs Gunpowder.

JAMES W. STREET.

May 10, 1843.

Turnip Seed.

JOHN BOLTON, begs respectfully to inform the Public, that he has for Sale, a large quantity of Turnip Seed consisting of Swedish, White, Globe, and Yellow Aberdeen, which can be had at his own House or at the Store of Mr. Thomas Turner.

Turnip Machines of the best construction can be had by applying to Mr. John Fortune, St. Andrews.

St. Andrews, May 10, 1843.

CONFECTIONARY STORE.

CHARLES SIMMONDS,
Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has opened a Confectionary store, in the building opposite the store of Wm. Babcock & Son, where he will keep, Cakes and Fruit of all kinds, Confectionary, Sarsaparilla, Mead, Lemonade, Ginger & Spruce Beer, Cigars, Hot Coffee, Biscuits, and Pies. Oysters when in season.

Lunches and Suppers can be had at the shortest notice.

C. S. having served as a WAITER for several years in Hotels and private families, will attend in that capacity, and also furnish parties if required; unexceptionable references as to character &c. from gentlemen in this Province.

St. Andrews, May 11, 1843.

TO LET,

And possession given on or about the first of May:—

THE HOUSE owned by the Subscriber at Indian Point, at present occupied by Mr. William Young.

JACOB PAUL,
St. Andrews, April 12, 1843,—15th.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN PENDLETON, Seaman, late of the Parish of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested to the Subscriber within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

MEHETABLE PENDLETON,
mark
Sole Administratrix.
St. Andrews, May 9, 1843,—19th.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of JOHN YOUNG, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS, under the Provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province of New-Brunswick, intitled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province," John Young, of the Parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, aforesaid, has been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me:—Now, therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Act, I have appointed Samuel H. Whitlock, of St. Andrews, in the County aforesaid, Gentlemen, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or to any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the date hereof, to deliver to the said Assignee, and to pay to, or before the first day of June next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said first day of June next. And I do hereby further require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to satisfy their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews the first day of May 1843.

HARRIS HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

In the matter of James Fraser, an Absent Debtor.

THE Trustees of the Estate and Effects, of James Fraser, an absent Debtor, will proceed to sell at Public Auction, at the new Court House in St. Andrews, on Friday the twenty sixth day of May inst. at 12 o'clock, at noon, All the right title, interest, property, claim and demand of James Fraser, of, in, and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, bounded and beginning at a marked Ash tree, distant on a course by the Magnetic Needle, north 2 degrees, 25 minutes West, 316 chains and 50 links, from the northern angle of Lot No. 15 on the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, granted to John Henover, thence north 66 chains to a marked cedar tree, thence West 55 chains to the place of beginning. The said piece or parcel of land having been granted to Moses Shaw, containing 300 acres more or less and commonly known as Shaw's Meadow.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1843.

CHARLES DUFF,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

A. C. O. TRENTOWSKY,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
AUCTIONEER & BROKER,
No 5, Sands' Fire Proof Buildings,
WATER STREET.

HAVING arranged all former engagements, I beg to offer my services to the Mercantile community and the public generally, in the above capacities, confident that my long experience in business, and general knowledge of the Province, will enable me to do every justice to those who may entrust me with their business.

Having large Fire Proof Buildings in a central part of the City, I shall be prepared to receive GOODS ON CONSIGNMENT, furnish Storage on most reasonable terms, and accommodate those (whose business not requiring their remaining here for any length of time,) who will want a place to dispose of their Goods, either at Auction or private sale.

I am further prepared to give the most satisfactory references.

In connection with the above I shall keep constantly on hand a supply of Spruce SPARS of all sizes, Spruce POLES and RICKERS, OARS, Oak Kisters, Handspikes, and every description of LUMBER.

Wharf, end of Charlotte st., Lower Cove.
St. John, May 9, 1843.

Garden and Field Seeds!

The Subscriber has received from the New England Seed Store, Boston, his usual supply of GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS.

Of last years growth and the best quality, which he will dispose of low for Cash. As this old established House from which he received these Seeds, is well known in this Province, and having been supplied from the same Establishment for upwards of 22 years, and the Seeds invariably proving of the best description and fresh, any further notice is deemed unnecessary. The Seeds which he imported last year gave very general satisfaction.

ALSO.

60 Bushels of excellent OATS weighing 42lbs. per bushel, of the Subscribers own raising.

SAMUEL GETTY,
St. Andrews, April 27, 1843,—17th.

Fishing Schooner for Sale.

THE Subscriber will offer for sale by Public Auction, on Saturday the 31 Proximo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Market Wharf, the good Schooner "DOVE" 30 tons burthen (O. M.) is well found, & sails remarkably fast.

Terms (which will be liberal) made known at the time of sale.

W. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, May 21, 1843.

POST OFFICE.

St. Andrews, 17th May, 1843.

THE Mail to meet the sailing of Her Majesty's Steam Packet Columbia, from Halifax on the 3d Proximo will close at this office, on Sunday the 25th inst. at 6 P. M.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster

Copartnership

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into Copartnership, to carry on the SAIL making business, in this Town and St. Stephen under the firm of

J. & R. Jarvis,

They intend to keep on hand a good supply of Goussack Canvas, Bolt Rope, Twine, &c.

JOHN JARVIS,
ROBERT JARVIS.
St. Andrews, April 26, 1843.

STORE TO LET.

TO Let, and possession given immediately, that Store in Water St., recently occupied by James Boyd Esq. apply to

THOMAS WYER,
St. Andrews, May 1, 1843.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the Subscribers have received from the Clerk of the Peace for this County, Warrants of assessment requiring them forthwith to raise the sum of Two hundred and twenty eight pounds fifteen shillings, within the Parish of St. Andrews. All persons liable to assessment, are therefore requested to furnish the assessors with statements of their property and income, pursuant to the directions of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

S. FRYE,
EDW. WILSON,
GEO. D. STREET,
St. Andrews, April 21, 1843.

Canvas, Bolt Rope, &c.

TO ARRIVE BRIG "PRINCESS ROYAL," 110 Bbls Goussack CANVAS, 10 Coils Bolt ROPE and Spin YARN, TWINE, MARLINE, &c. &c.

J. & R. JARVIS

April 25, 1843.

MARCH 31st 1843.

RUM, SUGAR, TEA, &c.

In Store, and for sale, by the Undersigned

8 PUNCHIONS Javaica Rum,
3 Hhds. } Porto Rico Sugar,
4 Bbls. }
1 Hhd. Refined Sugar
9 Chests Congo & Souchong Tea.
Boxes London Spruce Candles,
Do. "Houla & tips do.
Do. Soap, and Starch.
Hhds. 4-gr. Casks Norderia & Sherry Wine.
Bottled Wine &c.
50 doz. best Old L. P. Maleria.
Best Old Port Do Sherry.
Claret Sparkling Hock &c.
Arrack—Sir John Hope's Old Rum.
100 Doz. London D. B. Stout Porter, } Qts. and
Do. Pale Ale } Pints.
5 Bbls Beer Corks 7 Gross each.
69 Gross Best Wine Corks.
Window Glass Assorted Sizes.
London White Lead.
Black, Yellow and Red paints &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, April 5, 1843.—14th.

FARM

FOR SALE

At Public Auction.

THE Subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of) at the Court House in St. Andrews on Saturday, the 7th day of January next:—All that certain FARM situate in the Parish of St. James being Lot No. 9, originally granted to the late Niel Morrison, senior, containing Two hundred Acres more or less,—together with all improvements, Houses, Barns &c.

The above Farm is at present under high Cultivation, and is one of the most desirable situations in the County of Charlotte, as a farming Establishment being in the heart of the Scotch Settlement.

Apply to

JOHN WILSON,
W. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

The above Sale is Postponed, until further notice.

W. McLEAN.

WANTED.

A Licensed SCHOOL MISTRESS, to teach a School in a central District, in this Parish—should a suitable one not offer within a few weeks, a Master will find employment.—Apply to the Trustees, or the Subscriber,

JOHN DUNN,
Grand Manan, April 20, 1843.

