

# The Standard.

Vol. 13

No 34

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> in Advance.]

ST. ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1846.

[15<sup>s</sup> at the end of the Year.



## WAYS' PILLS.

ALDBOROUGH CURED OF STOMACH COMPLAINT. From the Earl of Aldborough. Leighton, 21st February 1845. HOLLOWAY.

## ALDBOROUGH CURED OF STOMACH COMPLAINT.

From the Earl of Aldborough. Leighton, 21st February 1845. HOLLOWAY.

## ALDBOROUGH CURED OF STOMACH COMPLAINT.

From the Earl of Aldborough. Leighton, 21st February 1845. HOLLOWAY.

## ALDBOROUGH CURED OF STOMACH COMPLAINT.

From the Earl of Aldborough. Leighton, 21st February 1845. HOLLOWAY.

## ALDBOROUGH CURED OF STOMACH COMPLAINT.

From the Earl of Aldborough. Leighton, 21st February 1845. HOLLOWAY.

## ALDBOROUGH CURED OF STOMACH COMPLAINT.

From the Earl of Aldborough. Leighton, 21st February 1845. HOLLOWAY.

## ALDBOROUGH CURED OF STOMACH COMPLAINT.

From the Earl of Aldborough. Leighton, 21st February 1845. HOLLOWAY.

## ALDBOROUGH CURED OF STOMACH COMPLAINT.

From the Earl of Aldborough. Leighton, 21st February 1845. HOLLOWAY.

## POETRY.

### WORK FROM THE SOUL.

WORK bravely and heartily now,  
In the light beams of glorious day,  
While the current of life in your veins  
Runs joyous. Oh work while ye may!

For soon the dark night  
Will her clouds spread around;  
Who would happy be found,  
Must work in the light.

Work heartily—not as a slave,  
But lay all your strength on the oar,  
And buffet the surf, till at length  
You arrive at the opposite shore.

The heart that loves toil  
Is buoyant and free,  
As the waves of the sea  
When in temper they bill.

The Father of all glances down  
On his sons as they strive in the race;  
Upon all, first and last, he bestows  
His looks of unspeakable grace.

Go on then in faith,  
And that run well must win;  
To faint were a sin,  
Or to leave the good path.

The soul of the dead look to see  
Their brothers who labour in fight,  
Well know they the battle of life;  
Even now they rejoice in the sight.

Behold the bright crown of the brave,  
How it glitters above in the sky!  
He fears not cold death or the grave,  
Who sets his affections on high.

Behold the bright crown of the brave,  
How it glitters above in the sky!  
He fears not cold death or the grave,  
Who sets his affections on high.

Behold the bright crown of the brave,  
How it glitters above in the sky!  
He fears not cold death or the grave,  
Who sets his affections on high.

Behold the bright crown of the brave,  
How it glitters above in the sky!  
He fears not cold death or the grave,  
Who sets his affections on high.

Behold the bright crown of the brave,  
How it glitters above in the sky!  
He fears not cold death or the grave,  
Who sets his affections on high.

Behold the bright crown of the brave,  
How it glitters above in the sky!  
He fears not cold death or the grave,  
Who sets his affections on high.

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

### LIVERPOOL, AUG. 4.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE KING OF THE FRENCH.—Another attempt on the life of the King of the French occurred on Wednesday evening at the palace of the Tuilleries where his Majesty and the Royal family had arrived from Neuilly in the morning, to be present at the celebration of the fete of the 29th of July, the anniversary of the revolution which established the present dynasty in France.

A large crowd was assembled in the Tuilleries enjoying the concert of military music which was being performed in the gardens, at which time his Majesty was tranquilly walking in the balcony, showing himself to the assembled multitude. This was the moment eagerly seized upon by the regicide.—The villain, mixing in the crowd, suddenly drew from his breast a long pistol, and fired at his Majesty, but providentially without effect. The man had no time to effect his escape, for no sooner was the report heard than he was immediately seized by the by-standers, and conveyed away in safe custody.

CHRISTENING OF THE INFANT PRINCESS.—The ceremony of christening the royal infant Helena Augusta Victoria, was performed on Saturday, at seven o'clock in the evening, in the private chapel at Buckingham Palace, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Bishops of London and Norwich, and the Rev. Mr. Courtenay and the Rev. Mr. Howarth. The sponsors were the Duchess of Kent, (proxy for the Duchess of Orleans), the Duchess of Cambridge, and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert entered the chapel, followed by the Duke of Cambridge and the Duchess of Gloucester. Her Majesty had the Princess Royal by the hand, the Prince led the Princess of Wales, and the Duke of Gloucester the Princess Alice. There were present also Prince George of Cambridge, the Princess Mary, the Prince of Leiningen, the Duke of Wellington, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Campbell, most of the ministers, in their full official costumes, and the ministers of the corps diplomatique.

At the conclusion of the baptism, and at the commencement of the Lord's Prayer, her Majesty knelt down; the Prince of Wales looked doubtfully in the Queen's face, but at a sign from his august parent, he knelt reverently down, he and his sister, the Princess Royal, on either side of the chair, in front of which her Majesty was kneeling, and joined their little hands in prayer.

At the conclusion of the service, the Princess Helena left the Chapel in the arms of her nurse, the choir singing the Hallelujah chorus.

The Queen's procession was then formed, and her Majesty and the Prince left the chapel, followed by the royal family and the officers of the household.

Her Majesty wore a dress of silver tissue, with one very deep flounce, a wreath of white roses with dark green leaves round her head, and a bouquet of the same flowers in her dress; a diamond necklace, diamond earrings, and the dark blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter, with a magnificent George, in diamonds, suspended. Prince Albert wore a field-marshal's uniform, with the insignia of the Order of the Garter, and also the collar of the Order of the Bath.

The Prince of Wales had on a plain loose tunic, apparently of the finest white cashmere, without a single ornament or decoration of any kind, and it is impossible to admire too much the classic purity of this costume, or the fine taste which dictated it.

The Princess Royal and the Princess Alice wore white satin dresses, with lace over them. After the ceremony there was a grand banquet in the Picture Gallery, to which all present at the christening were invited. In the evening there was an assembly, when a grand concert was given.

The Paris journals are entirely occupied with the progress of the elections, so that there is hardly a paragraph of any interest to be found in their journals on any other question. Among the other topics which are bandied about to secure a political influence, hostility to England is not neglected; though it does not seem to be so acceptable as formerly to the popular taste. Better feelings, we hope in regard to each other, begin to prevail in both countries.

CHINESE BRICKS.—The ship Matilda, which has arrived at Liverpool from Shanghai, or Shanghai (China), in addition to the usual cargo from that quarter, consisting of tea, silks, and other articles, had the large number of 40,000 bricks on board. The bricks were entered in the ship's report as being intended for immediate exportation. A previous importation, to a lesser extent, had taken place at the same port a few days before, by the ship Annie, also from Shanghai, which had 15,000 on board.

The death of General Sir George Murray, G.O.H. late Master General of the Ordnance, took place at half past 11 on Tuesday night.

## SLAVE PRODUCE.

### [From the Times.]

Unfortunately, whatever we do, we give an indirect encouragement to the slave trade.—The admission of any sugar on any terms into this country, has a proportionate effect on the market, by augmenting the general demand. The admission of foreign free-labour sugar, in particular, brings into this country what would otherwise find its way to continental ports, and thereby exclude the produce of slavery. Any practicable scheme of sugar duties, therefore, will come within the scope of Lord Brougham's resolution. The existing law is guilty of this indirect encouragement.

It is in fact, though our intentions are quite the contrary. But, if we once stir up this "indirect encouragement," we shall find it pursuing us through everything we do. We import copper from Cuba, entirely the produce of slaves, worked much more cruelly and fatally than if they were employed on sugar. Nay, it is conjectured that if we admitted the sugar of Cuba, we should thereby draw off the slaves from the mines to the plantations. Lord Brougham, of course, is aware, that whereas we formerly excluded foreign copper, for the protection of our own mines, we have late admitted it under a moderate duty. To be sure, we encouraged the slave trade before, inasmuch as we imported copper in bond, for re-exportation; but since 1842, the year the prohibition was removed, we have imported much more. In the two years 1840, 1841, our unscrupulous merchants not having the fear of Lord Brougham before their eyes, imported in bond, respectively, 26,289, and 32,659 tons. Since the "unjust and impolitic" change of 1842, against which we do not remember that either Lord Brougham or Lord G. Bentinck offered any resistance, our importation has been for home use, and it is now considerably greater.

Again, we have lately abolished the duty on Cotton. Lord Geo. Bentinck, of course, thinks this "unjust and impolitic," and Lord Brougham will find that it comes under his resolution, as affording an indirect, if not a direct, encouragement to the slave trade. We do not remember a word of protest in favour of the free-growth article. We have also reduced the duty on Coffee, slave as well as free. But we are answerable for all that we allow. The nation gives an indirect encouragement to the slave trade when it permits the produce of slavery to be imported, housed, and exported with impunity. We positively take the unclean thing under her Majesty's lock and key. Her Majesty's officers have in charge at this moment many millions worth of "stolen property," the produce of "piracy and murder." We allow our merchants, without any restraint, to be the carriers of this infamous merchandise. During the year 1844, no less than 115 British ships carried cargoes of sugar, coffee, dyewoods, &c., all the produce of slave-labour, to England and to foreign countries. So far from checking such inhumanities, we know very well that our commerce cannot keep up its head without them.

LONDON, July 28.  
Their Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians, with their suite, landed at Woolwich yesterday afternoon, from the Garland steam-rocket, from Ostend, and in a few minutes entered one of the Queen's carriages and four, and proceeded to town on a visit to her Majesty. The august visitors arrived at Buckingham Palace at a quarter past three o'clock, and were received in the Grand Hall by the Vice-Chamberlain, the Master of the Household, and Lieut. Colonel Seymour, Esquerry in Waiting to Prince Albert.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.—There is nothing definitely settled as to the Royal Duchess going abroad this autumn. The only rumour in circulation likely to be well-founded is, that after the visit of the King and Queen of the Belgians, her Royal Highness will go to Brussels for a month, on a visit to their Majesties, and at the close will return to this country.

Viscount Morpeth, as Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, has appointed Mr. R. J. Mackintosh, son of the late Sir James Mackintosh, to be his Private Secretary. Sir John Can Hobhouse, as President of the Board of Control, has appointed his brother, Mr. Hobhouse, to be his Private Secretary. The Marquis of Clanricarde, as postmaster-general, has appointed Mr. Gustavus Cornwall his Private Secretary.

Spain.—Accounts from Madrid have been received of the 23rd inst. According to the Herald, the conspiracy discovered at Pamplona had ramifications all over the kingdom. The conspirators flattered themselves with being able to seduce the troops in Catalonia from their allegiance, to seize on Pampeluna and San Sebastian, and to facilitate the entry into Castile and Galicia of the Spanish refugees in Portugal, at the same time that a diversion should be made in Andalusia.

The King of Denmark has been attacked by serious indisposition, which has yielded only to repeated bleeding. This indisposition is a species of cerebral congestion, with which

## THE POTATO DISEASE.

### [From the Gardeners' Chronicle.]

Unwilling as we are to revive the painful discussions of last year as to the potato disease, yet our duty to the public prevents our concealing what is known of its progress. We are, therefore, bound to say, without reserve, that the new crop is in great danger; that the disease is reappearing in all directions, in its old form, and that Ireland is threatened with a calamity far beyond anything yet experienced; for we cannot, in reason, hope for another winter unexampled for mildness. The reports of the daily papers are true, and no man's crop is certainly safe. We select a few cases from our own correspondence:—

One of our faithful Irish friends writes thus:—"I am very sorry to tell you, and that without fear of contradiction from newspaper editors on this side, that most of the potatoes in this neighbourhood have, within a few days, exhibited marks of serious disease. In some parts of the county of Meath the report is as bad. If this should be general throughout Ireland, then indeed famine will stare us in the face, for, in many places, even where the stalks have withered, there are not any tubers, as yet formed in this late country. The loss of potatoes here will leave you well-fed English without our Irish bacon or pigs."

We know that at a meeting of the Grand Jury of Westmeath, the other day, every person present agreed in opinion that a total failure of the crop will shortly take place. An "East Lothian farmer," at Waughton, by Prestoukir, states that about a week ago the shaws in several of the cottagers' gardens appeared as if they had been subjected to a severe frost, and the tubers are already so tainted that they have commenced feeding their pigs with them. Most of these dug on Saturday evening for the Sabbath dinner (yesterday) had to be thrown out, so offensive was the smell from them. This state of things exists within a circuit of two miles." At Waterford another correspondent writes that all hopes are gone, as beyond a doubt the potato crop will be a complete failure this year. He does not know a field or even a plant, which on close inspection is not diseased. He has heard from all quarters of the appearance of the disease during the last fortnight, till when the potato fields never looked better, and even to speak of disease was thought madness. The disease will have much worse effects now than it had last year, as then the potatoes were nearly perfect, and many not diseased at all; but now it has attacked the entire crop, the greater part of which has not yet formed tubers, as in that part of Ireland men plant the main crop very late. Our advices from Cork are, if possible, more deplorable. At Barnstaple, Devon, Mr. Gilbert Cotton states that the potato disease has appeared within the last ten days in at least a dozen parishes within ten miles of that town, mostly to the east and south-east. The tops of the stalks appear to be burnt off as with lightning; and however luxuriant a field of potatoes may look to-day, to-morrow the blight (or call it what you may) appears in spots; and in many instances a strong smell is given off, as from decayed potato haulms. At Worthing, we learn from Mr. Gadd that the disease has again shown itself in that part of the county of Sussex. "In the garden of D. Lyon, Esq., they were going off very fast on Monday last, which I saw. R. Martin, of Coote, has a large piece in nearly as bad state as last year. In the parishes of Salvington, Durrington, Worthing, Lancing, and Goring, they are likewise infected."

In a letter received from Scotland yesterday, there is the following important passage from the pen of a practised observer:—"The potato parasite began its ravages here about ten days ago (Aberdeen, July 16); the early kidneys and prolific are affected, and I believe also it has begun amongst the late kinds. Some of our market gardeners will be subjected to very serious loss in consequence. I was in two gardens last night where it has already done much damage; in neither of these was there the slightest trace of disease last year."

The same story is told in Wales, Shropshire, Warwickshire, Middlesex, Essex, Nottingham, Cheshire, and Yorkshire, and many Irish counties; in fact our table is covered with letters on the subject, and no doubt can be entertained that our apprehensions are realized, and that heavy losses must fall on some people. Let us hope that this renewal of a great calamity will teach gentlemen to be in future more sparing of their censures of those who venture to point out dangers which the unfortunates are unable to perceive.

Not is it in Great Britain only that the scourge prevails. The Rev. Mr. Berkeley has favoured us with the following memorandum gleaned from his correspondence:—"The attention of the Academy of Paris has again been directed to the subject by M. Payson, who reports the existence of the disease at the present time in France. (On the other hand I received by the preceding post from a

## HOUSE OF COMMONS, JULY 25.

### Mr. B. ESCOTT gave notice that on Tuesday next he should move for a return of the number of soldiers flogged in the British army since the year 1841, the number of lashes inflicted on each individual, and whether the court-martials ordering the punishment took place in open courts or with closed doors. (Cheers.)

The Sugar Duties Continuance Bill (until the 31st of September) was read a third time, and passed.

Sugar Duties.—The order of the day being read resuming the adjourned debate on the Sugar Duties Resolutions.

Mr. P. MILES rose and addressed the House. He opposed the proposition of the Government, and contended that if the resolutions of the noble Lord were agreed to, it would have the effect of throwing many sugar plantations in the West Indies out of cultivation altogether, as it was impossible to compete with slave labour in a commercial point of view. (Hear.) What they wanted was a system of unrestricted labour, and then there would be no want of production, but, on the contrary, an unlimited supply of sugar obtained from the British colonies and possessions. The hon. member then alluded to a number of documents in favour of the view he took on this question, and said that nothing in the world should induce him to give a vote that would perpetuate the horrors of slavery.

AN EXECUTION AT ABERDEEN.—The preparations for death now commenced. Bakoff, still unbound, took off himself, his coat and breees, and then sat down in the chair. He was now fastened by the breast, waist, legs, and feet, to the post behind the chair. His hands were then tied together in front; and, lastly, his eyes were bound. The post, which rose as high as the neck of the criminal, served not only to make him fast, but also to guide the stroke of the executioner. The latter now took from beneath the cloak of his assistant the fatal sword, which had hitherto been concealed—that sword which the criminals were soon to feel, but never to behold. This weapon bore a great resemblance to a Roman sword of ancient times; and Roman swords, we learn, often performed similar tasks two thousand years ago and upwards. The finisher of the law now poised his weapon with both hands, bringing it close to the neck of the victim, to guide his intended aim. Then, without any apparent effort, without strain or jerk, but with one quick, sweeping, continuous motion of his hands, the sword passed on unchecked, and the head fell on the floor of the scaffold. An Eton schoolboy at Montevideo does not more easily cut off a poppy's head. The headless trunk sat perfectly still, while the blood spouted aloft in two conduits. It was a sickening sight. The next operation was to remove the remains.—The corpse was slid down a board, at the back of the scaffold; the head was removed; and sand was strewn to conceal the blood from the eyes of the next victim of the law.—Whittingham's Residence in Berlin.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT DANTECHER, near Glaston.—On Sunday evening a fire of a devastating character took place in one of the cotton mills at Dantecher, the property of Wm. Dunn, Esq., and which resulted in the total destruction of one of the largest and most costly establishments of the kind in this part of the country, involving a heavy loss as well to the proprietor as to various insurance offices. The mill in question is called the Million Weir, and is situated close by the Dantecher road, and is situated close by the Dantecher road, and is situated close by the Dantecher road, and is situated close by the Dantecher road. It was six stories in height. Even the water-crigh-table is not known.

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available

European Intelligence.

From Wilmor & Smiths European Times, August 4.

As we anticipated, the accession of the Whigs has produced disruption in Ireland. O'Connell and the O'Brien section of the Repealers are at loggerheads.

The young Repealers are too fast for the more matured views and adroit policy of Mr. O'Connell. They desire to cut the cable which binds them to the British connexion by force.

The young Repealers are too fast for the more matured views and adroit policy of Mr. O'Connell. They desire to cut the cable which binds them to the British connexion by force.

Every one saw, months ago—as far back, at least, as the retirement of Sir R. Peel, that to this complexion the matters would come at last.

The proceedings in the British Parliament since our last have been barren of interest. The dull monotony of a long session, now drawing rapidly to a close, has been relieved by two nights' discussion on the Sugar Duties.

The Government scheme has triumphed by a majority of 265 to 136, nearly two to one. This result virtually abrogates the monopoly, and places sugar in the same category as corn.

The weather since our last has been variable. Several brilliant days there have been, succeeded by thunderstorms and showers, and by the latter the crops in several parts of the country have been beaten down and injured.

The new wheat crop in the west districts has been cut, but it is described as being less heavy than previous calculations led us to anticipate. The quality of the wheat is good, but no general result can as yet be satisfactorily arrived at.

The Money market has fluctuated but little since the sailing of the last packet, still less since the division in the House of Commons on the subject of the sugar duties. Mexican five per cents have fallen to 25½, in consequence of the present critical state of affairs in that country.

A meeting of the Mexican Mining Association was held in London on Wednesday, the report of which did not show a high state of prosperity. The Mexican executive had acknowledged its liabilities to the company to the extent of 289,000 dollars, coupled with the declaration, however, that it was impossible at present to discharge it.

The Cotton market yesterday was brisk, but prices can hardly be said to be higher. Nevertheless a better feeling prevailed, and the sales reached 10,000 bales.

Owing to the tariff having passed the more popular branch of Congress, the value of iron has risen in anticipation of a large export to the United States.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

The arrivals from British North America throughout the month have been moderate, showing a decrease of 15 vessels, 12,254 tons, as compared with corresponding month last year.

Railway line, will depend in a great measure on the facilities which may be found for passing the Tobique Mountains; these are supposed to present the most serious obstacle on the line.—Carrie.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN.—The Election which was confidently expected to have taken place in the present month appears to have been indefinitely postponed; sooner or later however it must come, and the intervening time may be well employed in the selection of fit and proper men to represent you in the New House—an object which has hitherto in a great measure, been lost sight of amidst conflicting interests and the rage of party.

The concerns of this County are well known to be the most various and intricate of any in the Province. In agriculture it is making rapid progress—its lumbering and ship building concerns are very heavy, deeply engaged in trade and navigation—with a valuable and productive fishery on its coast. It were unreasonable to suppose that to legislate properly for all these different interests required men practically acquainted with them. In my opinion, all that can be expected or desired, is, that they should have clear ideas of the nature of things in general—a proper discrimination between right and wrong and a desire to deal fairly and impartially without any petty ends of their own to answer—possibly you may, and no doubt have, been deceived in your choice, but still the safest way is, to choose for your representatives, gentlemen of standing and property in the County—well educated, and above all of honesty and integrity: qualities which will prove the surest guarantee for the proper discharge of their duties.

If I am so far right then, I make bold to recommend Capt. J. J. Robinson, to your favourable consideration as a gentleman who comes up fully to the foregoing description, and whose claims are, at least, equal to those of any other candidate whose name has yet been mentioned. His stake in the country is large and he calculates on a permanent residence in it. The rank in the service which he now holds could never have been attained without a suitable and no common education, and his frank and gentlemanly bearing, in which there is no appearance of guile, together with the whole tenor of his conduct, as hitherto known, would seem to indicate the latter quality mentioned as the most essential of all, namely honesty. An objection may, and no doubt will, be made against his profession, as being incompatible with the duties of a Legislator—this however plausible, is by no means borne out by facts and experience. It is generally admitted that the first House of Assembly was the ablest and most talented that ever sat in this Province—the largest proportion of which consisted of retired officers—the habit acquired by Military and Naval gentlemen of attending strictly to their duty is found to be a most useful one, when called into requisition in civil matters. This was observed to be the case with Capt. Robinson when, in attendance at the Sessions of the Peace—unlike too many of the Justices who go there merely to get their own parish business done and be off, the instant that was despatched, his conduct was marked by a close attention to every subject that came up, also others would do well to copy after it, as a degree of penetration in judging of its merits, which argues well for his ability to act in a high sphere.

I do not profess myself in favor of local or sectional views, carried as they have been, so much to excess, but would put it to those by whom they are so strenuously advocated, whether some attention should not be paid to the claims of so large a portion of our constituents as inhabiting the islands—their numbers entitle them to a fourth part of the representation, while their geographical position would seem almost to demand it. Cit of as they are from the main body of the county from which our Members have hitherto almost invariably been chosen, there is not that familiar intercourse which would enable those gentlemen to become acquainted with their peculiar interests, and for want of a proper knowledge of which our legislature has been often at fault.—A marked instance of this occurred about twelve years ago, when the house was about framing a bill to regulate the herring fishery; conflicting statements were laid before them from interested parties on the Island of Grand Manan, which it was found impossible to reconcile; the bill was in consequence postponed, and a commission instituted at an expense (I believe) of near two hundred pounds to clear the matter up, but after every enquiry, left it as much in the dark as ever. It is plain that one resident Member could have done more to set this matter right than twenty such commissions: at the same time it is equally plain that the interests of the main body of the county could never suffer while retaining three Members possessed of facilities for obtaining any amount of local information upon which legislation could possibly be brought to bear.

I have now said as much as is becoming in a humble individual like myself, laying claim to little or no influence. My only object is to bring the claims of Capt. Robinson as connected with the maritime portion of the county, prominently before the public. And this I would do without detracting, in the slightest degree, from the merits of those other gentlemen who are expected to come forward at the approaching Election.

I have the honor, &c.

A VOTER.

Magaguadavic, July 31, 1846.

Subscribers indebted to the Standard Office for two years and upwards, will be called upon during the ensuing week, when we trust they will be prepared to pay their respective accounts.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26, 1846

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week.—Hon. T. WYER.

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.

Slings and Mark House.

Commissioners—R. M. ANDREWS, R. WALTON, C. W. DIMOCK, M. S. HANNAH, JOHN BAILEY.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Director this week.—F. A. BABCOCK.

J. WETMORE, Agent.

Saint Stephens Saw.

G. D. KING Esq., President.

Director next week.—S. HITCHING.

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, —Aug 4 Montreal, —Aug 16

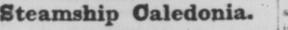
London, —Aug 3 Quebec, —Aug 17

Edinburgh, —Aug 1 Halifax, —Aug 19

Paris, —Aug 1 New York, —Aug 22

Toronto, —Aug 8 Boston, —Aug 24

Arrival of the



Steamship Caledonia.

The Steamship Caledonia, arrived at Halifax on the 16th inst., in 12 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 3d, and Liverpool to the 4th inst. Our first and second pages of this days impression, we have given a summary of the news.

The new ministry had the large majority of 130 in their favor on the first reading of the Sugar Duties Bill in the House of Commons.

London and its neighborhood for several miles, were visited on the 1st of this month, by a storm of thunder, hail and wind, of unexampled severity. The damage done to houses &c. is great, and what is still worse several lives were lost.—The total loss is estimated at £160,000.

The steamship Britannia arrived at Liverpool on the 31st ult. in eleven days from Halifax.

Prince Albert laid the foundation stone of the "Liverpool Sailors Home," on the 1st instant.

WOOD RAILWAYS.

The great expense necessary in the construction of railways, has lately been much diminished by the fortunate discovery that wood will answer all the purposes hitherto subserved by iron.

This discovery is the more important in a country like this, where wood is so abundant as to be easily obtained, and at a trifling cost. After the exclusive use of iron for a number of years in constructing rails, the introduction of another material for that purpose, will naturally be viewed with some distrust and disapprobation. The comparative merits of wood and iron in forming the superstructure of railways, it is our intention in this article to examine, not hesitating to adopt any just views or arguments which may have been offered by those who have previously written on the subject.

A wood railway is constructed by laying a number of transverse or cross sleepers, on a plane or road, nearly if not quite, level. The sleepers ought to be about ten feet in length, from one to two feet in diameter, and a yard apart. On the upper side of the sleepers must be cut about six feet apart, two rows of open mortises. In these mortises, are laid the wood rails, or pieces of timber carefully sawn, six or eight inches square, and of any convenient length. The rails are held firmly in the mortises by wedges or keys driven in, so that the whole superstructure becomes a kind of oblong frame lying on the ground. On this wood frame or railway, carriages run in much the same way as on an iron structure, but the wheels have no flange or side rim, to keep them on the rail. This purpose is effected by diagonal or guide wheels, which run upon the inside corners of the rails. Having premised this much, we shall now endeavour to give a comparative statement of the merits of the two different kinds of railway.

The first enquiry is,—Will wood sustain the weight of a railway train, and endure the wear and tear of carriages frequently passing over it?

It will. The experiment has been tried in England, and it was found that a locomotive weighing 16 tons made no impression whatever on a wood rail. This locomotive with a train of carriages attached, passed over an experimental wood railway, a number of times equal to that of 12 trains per day for seven years, and so little wear took place, that the marks of the saw upon the rails, after the experiment, were as plain as the day they were sawn.

The second enquiry is,—Will carriages run as steadily, and with as great freedom from danger and accident on a wood railway, as on one made of iron?

The answer to this question involves an explanation of the guide-wheel carriage, which is peculiarly adapted to wood railways; but of which without a diagram we cannot give an intelligible description. Let it be sufficient to remark, that numerous experiments with this sort of carriage have been tried, and all have resulted in proving the ease and safety with which it uniformly goes. Risk of running the train off the line is much greater on the iron rail: indeed under ordinary circumstances, it is almost impossible to throw the carriages off a wood railway.

The third enquiry refers to the durability of the materials.

Where there is much traffic on a railway, it has been found necessary to renew iron rails, once in eight or ten years. Under the most favourable circumstances ordinary iron rails will not last more than twenty years. Wood rails that have been saturated with the muriate of zinc, will last it is said fifteen or twenty years. Experiments to prove this opinion have frequently been made, but the wood has never yet been exposed for a sufficient length of time to place the matter beyond the possibility of doubt. It is certain however that saturation with zinc, or other metals, renders wood much harder, more durable and less liable to rot.—We have therefore every confidence in stating, that wood which has undergone this process, will at least last ten years, or one half the time which an iron rail may be expected to last.

The fourth enquiry refers to the cost of the materials for a railway superstructure.

The smallest iron rail that it would be advisable to use, will cost £1200 per mile. Wood rails extending the same distance can be purchased for £100; and in constructing a railway like the proposed line from this Port to Quebec, where wood can be obtained and manufactured on the spot, the cost will be very little, if any, over £50 per mile. The great difference of price then, it will be perceived, constitutes the principal, tho' not the only superiority, of wood over iron in constructing railways. Supposing that iron will last twice as long as wood, still the cost of two wood rails will certainly be less than one sixth of the cost of an iron rail; and probably not more than one tenth.—Again, supposing the wood rail must be relaid every ten years, it might require for materials £100 per mile, or it might require less. Now the interest at six per cent per annum of £1200, the cost of an iron rail per mile, would amount in the same time to £720,—more than seven times the sum necessary for purchasing a new wood rail. Indeed £720 the yearly interest of £1200 would be sufficient or nearly so, to relay a wood rail every year, and hence it is very plain that a wood railway can be constructed, and kept in repair, for a far less sum than the interest of the money necessary for the bare construction of an iron railway, not to mention the cost of continual repairs, and renewal of the latter, at least once in twenty years.

If the foregoing remarks are well founded, it requires little farther to shew the immense superiority of wood over iron in building railways, in all countries where wood is cheap and iron dear. So far as we have now examined the matter the wood has decidedly the advantage. As regards durability, the iron is perhaps superior, but this advantage is much more than counterbalanced by the trifling expense incurred in procuring wood. This subject we will resume next week.

DEPARTURE OF HIS EXCELLENCY.—Sir William Colebrooke, his Lady, and family, have returned home.—Her Ladyship, who on her arrival was quite an invalid, has been so far restored to health as to be able to depart by land route, which she did on the 23d inst.—This happy improvement in her health is no doubt owing in a great degree to the salubrity of St. Andrews. On Monday Sir William, with his son, Master George, (who has not yet wholly recovered from the injury received by his fall), left here for Fredericton in the steamer Saxe Gotho, via St. John. On his departure from the wharf, he was saluted both by loud and hearty cheering from the townspeople and by the guns from the fort. During their stay, our worthy Governor and his excellent Lady, have deeply ingratiated themselves in the favor of all with whom they have associated. Sir William's courteous and agreeable deportment has here gained him much esteem and popularity, while her Ladyship's benevolent heart cannot but insure her the respect of all classes. Sir William has, during his residence in St. Andrews, had an opportunity of becoming more fully acquainted with Charlotte County, her importance and resources, and it is reasonable to suppose, that, now she is known, her claims will be more favourably listened to both in Council and House.

The Steamer Nequasset, will proceed to Grand Manan To-morrow, (Thursday), leaving here at 6½ in the morning, and return in the evening. She will stop at Dark Harbor for some time.

FIRE AT TURNER'S RIDGE.—On Monday morning last, about 3 o'clock, the barn owned by Mr. Ephraim Turner, at Turner's Ridge, was destroyed by fire with its contents—viz. thirty tons of hay, a pair of horses, farming utensils, &c. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The proceedings of the 'St. Andrews Tol. Abstinence Society,' at its annual meeting, with report, will be published in our next issue.

**New Vessel.**—Another splendid and substantial specimen of Naval Architecture has been added to the Mercantile Marine tonnage of St. Stephen, in the ship Elizabeth Bilby of 720 tons. This fine vessel is owned by Messrs. John, George M. Joseph N. and James Porter, and was built, we believe, by Mr. Owen Hinds, the builder of the "Joseph Porter," the ship that, on her voyage to Halifax, beat H. M. Frigate Plique.—*Gazette.*

**FIRE IN FREDERICTON.**—On Monday the 17th inst. the barn and adjoining out-buildings of Thomas Pickard, Esq. were destroyed by fire, and it was with difficulty that his dwelling house was saved. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from Mr. Marsh's Steam-Mill lodging among hay in Mr. Pickard's barn. Considerable excitement was caused among the inhabitants, in consequence of the continual danger they are in from the same cause, and the opinion of the Solicitor-General was taken, and a public meeting held, to take steps to endeavour to prevent further mischief. It appears that there are now no firewards in Fredericton, their commissions having expired with the Act under which they were appointed, and no new appointments having been made under the 9th Vic. cap. 97.

The University of Edinburgh, on the 1st inst. conferred the Degree of Doctor of Medicine upon Mr. EDWIN BAYARD of St. John, after his having attended the usual courses of study and defended his "Inaugural Dissertation."

**BATTLE WITH THE CAMANCHE INDIANS; LATER FROM THE ARMY.**  
The steamship New York, arrived at New Orleans on the evening of the 13th. She left Brazos San Ingo on the 15th.  
The Matamoros Flag of the 5th states that McCulloch and Gillespie's Rangers had a fight with a Company of Camanche Indians, about 600 in number. In the encounter the Camanches lost 20 killed, and of the 80 Rangers who attacked them there were but 2 killed, the latter bringing off 150 horses. Several companies of the St. Louis Legion, and several officers of the army, came over in the New York.

The Mexicans were fortifying Monterey and calculated to meet the Americans with a strong force. The river was rising again at Matamoros. Eleven steamers had passed up from Matamoros. Capt. Walker is dangerously ill at Matamoros.

Matamoros, August 4, 1846.  
Gen. Taylor and staff leave here to day for Camargo, and all the troops are to leave by about the 10th inst.

**DIED.**  
On Tuesday morning, John, infant son of Mr. B. M. Shane, aged one year and seven months.

At St. Stephen, on Friday, the 21st inst. Susannah Christie, only daughter of John and Martha Ann Campbell, aged 18 months and 9 days.

**SHIPPING JOURNAL.**  
**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**  
—ARRIVED.—  
Aug. 22, Schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, from Eastport, assorted cargo, Master Sarah Ann, Waycott, from Bath, ballast, Master.

—CLEARED.—  
Aug. 19, Brig. Jacinth, Shaw, for Dundalk, Deals, Steam Mill Co.  
22, Schr. Mechanic, Reynolds, for Cork Deals, J. & R. Jarvis.

**Arrivals in Europe from St. Andrews.**  
Tralee, July 20, Bache M'Evans, Hull 24 Cove, Galway 24 Clarence, Dublin 26 Flora M'Donnell, Liverpool 27 Perseverance, Hull 28, Dalston, Gravesend 29, Isabella; at Grimsby July 25, Chiefain Bq. Sophia, M'Kenzie at Liverpool, July 25.

Sailed from Liverpool July 26, Gertrude, for St. Stephen.  
At Hull, Robert Lindsay from St. Andrews, Liverpool, Aug. 2, sailed Rapid for St. Stephen.

**SEALED TENDERS,**  
Will be received by the Subscriber on or before the 1st September next, FOR BUILDING A BREAKWATER AT DARK HARBOUR, GRAND MANAN.

The Breakwater is to be 60 feet in length, and 30 wide on the bottom; to be built in the form of a heater of dam, in every way for an easy action of the sea; with sufficient ballast poles, and filled to the top with ballast—to be dove-tailed and iron bolted.—Warranted to stand five years.

A Plan of the Breakwater may be seen at Messrs. Dumock & Wilsons Store, Saint Andrews, or on application to  
JOHN WILSON,  
COMMISSIONER.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 25, 1846.

**House for Sale.**  
To be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 11th SEPTEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., if not previously disposed of by private sale, THE HOUSE and HALF TOWN LOT, at the head of Water Street, formerly owned by the late Robert G. Newport.

For further particulars apply to  
GEO. COLE,  
St. Andrews, August 25, 1846.

**House for Sale.**  
To be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 11th SEPTEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., if not previously disposed of by private sale, THE HOUSE and HALF TOWN LOT, at the head of Water Street, formerly owned by the late Robert G. Newport.

For further particulars apply to  
GEO. COLE,  
St. Andrews, August 25, 1846.

**House for Sale.**  
To be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 11th SEPTEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., if not previously disposed of by private sale, THE HOUSE and HALF TOWN LOT, at the head of Water Street, formerly owned by the late Robert G. Newport.

For further particulars apply to  
GEO. COLE,  
St. Andrews, August 25, 1846.

**House for Sale.**  
To be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 11th SEPTEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., if not previously disposed of by private sale, THE HOUSE and HALF TOWN LOT, at the head of Water Street, formerly owned by the late Robert G. Newport.

For further particulars apply to  
GEO. COLE,  
St. Andrews, August 25, 1846.

**House for Sale.**  
To be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 11th SEPTEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., if not previously disposed of by private sale, THE HOUSE and HALF TOWN LOT, at the head of Water Street, formerly owned by the late Robert G. Newport.

For further particulars apply to  
GEO. COLE,  
St. Andrews, August 25, 1846.

**House for Sale.**  
To be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 11th SEPTEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., if not previously disposed of by private sale, THE HOUSE and HALF TOWN LOT, at the head of Water Street, formerly owned by the late Robert G. Newport.

For further particulars apply to  
GEO. COLE,  
St. Andrews, August 25, 1846.



**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby Given, That the Courts of COMMON PLEAS and GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock, noon. And the Court of OYER & TERMINER & GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on

Tuesday the 3d day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

All Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Constables, within my Bailiwick, are hereby notified and required to be then and there present and in attendance, with their Records, Indictments, and other Memoranda, to do those things which to their offices appertain, in that behalf to be done. All persons bound over to prosecute at this Court, are hereby requested to take notice hereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office,  
August 25, 1846.

**Shoemakers Wanted.**

WANTED immediately by the Subscriber, FOUR JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS, who will receive fair wages and steady employment.  
August 25. JOHN McFARLAN.

**TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.**

GENTLEMEN—Having received most flattering Requisitions, signed by the Magistrates and Freeholders of the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, and Campobello, as almost to amount to an unanimous wish on the part of the inhabitants of those parishes, to offer myself as a Candidate at the ensuing Election, and having had most cordial promises of support from most of the other parts of the County—upon the principle that this district is entitled to a Member upon a fair division of Charlotte—(although far from me to advocate the system of a mere local Member, a man who goes for the County ought to be a Member for all parts of it, will these are many local subjects that a resident could give much information upon that others could not.)—I beg leave upon these grounds now to offer myself to the Electors of Charlotte for their suffrages—there may be some Parishes in which I have not the good fortune to be much known, but the same may be said of other Candidates as regards these Parishes. But as I before stated, it is almost the universal wish of my neighbours that I should offer myself, and if that stands for any good at an Election in the minds and opinions of other persons, my friends have no misgivings as to the state of the Poll on the day of Election.

I shall make it my business prior to the Election, to be in every Parish and see as many of the inhabitants as possible; until then

Believe me, Gentlemen,  
Your faithful Servant,  
J. J. ROBINSON,  
Campobello, 13th August, 1846.

**PASSAGE FROM LONDONDERRY.**

The Bark BRUNSWICK, will leave the above Port for St. Andrews, about the 10th October next. Persons wishing to engage passages for their friends, will have an opportunity of doing so, on early application to either of the undersigned.

F. A. BABCOCK, Agents Boe.  
W. WHITLOCK, Brunswick.  
August 18.

**Battalion Orders.**

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

1st Division—Captains Seeley, Pratt, Matheson, Mackenzie, Wallace, Cairns, Knight, and Justison's Companies, to Muster at the Lower Falls of Megagadavic on Friday the 11th day of September, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

2nd Division—Captains McCallum, S. McFarlane, McKay and D. McFarlane's Companies to Muster at the Farm of Mr. John H. Armstrong in St. Patricks, on Saturday the 12th day of September, at 11 o'clock, a. m. for general inspection.

By order of the Lieut. Col. Commanding,  
RICHARD MCGEE,  
Lieutenant and Adjutant.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 15, 1846.

**Sugar, Spirits, Oil.**

Just Arrived per Barque "Plutus" from Liverpool.

3 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,  
6 " Linned OIL,  
4 Pipes finest Martell BRANDY,  
4 Hhds. " Pale HOLLANDY,  
12 Cases East-India,  
16 Qr. Barrels GUNPOWDER.  
August 5, 1846. J. W. STREET.

SHIP'S ARTICLES,  
For Sale at this Office.

**Valuable Property at AUCTION.**

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next:

THE Valuable Property with the BUILDINGS thereon, being part of Lot No. 1 immediately below Hays Corner, and extending to Low Water mark in the harbour of Saint Andrews.

At the same time, will be offered for sale, One half the House occupied by Mr. George McCulloch on the Market Wharf. Particulars will be given in Hand Bills, previous to the sale.

JAMES BOYD,  
Auctioneer.  
St. Andrews, August 5, 1846.

**Crushed Sugar, &c.**

RECEIVED PER BARQUE "PLUTUS," from Liverpool.

Lot and Crushed SUGAR,  
Day & Morning BLACKING,  
Best Durham MUSTARD,  
Hales' BARLEY, SPLIT FEAS-E,  
CROCKERYWARE,  
Bottled London OIL, &c. &c.  
August 12, 1846. W. WHITLOCK.

**Chancery Sales.**

To be sold on SATURDAY the Fourteenth day of NOVEMBER next, at noon, with the approbation of the Undersigned, one of the Masters of the COURT OF CHANCERY of this Province, in the Market Square, in Saint Andrews, by virtue of a decretal order made in the said Court, in a cause wherein Richard Hasluck is Complainant, and Thomas Sims, Harris Hatch and James W. Street, Defendants.

ALL that certain Lot or Tract of Land, situate lying and being at Chamcook, in the Parish of St. Andrews and County of Charlotte, being part of a certain lot or tract of land, purchased by the late David Craig in his life time from the late Daniel McMaster, Esquire, lying on the Eastern side of Chamcook Creek, fronting on the sea shore, on the Western boundary of a certain lot of land granted to the Reverend Samuel Andrews, deceased, and running along the said Western boundary in a northerly direction until it intersects the road leading from Saint Andrews to Saint John, thence along the said road until it strikes Peter Sims's land; thence along the said Peter Sims's land until it strikes John Wilson's corner; thence along the line of David Craig, Junior's land in a south easterly direction, until it strikes the sea shore at or near the western side of a small Salt Marsh, thence following the course of the shore at low water mark to the place of beginning. Containing Seventy Acres, save and except about nine acres of the said tract of land on the sea shore, formerly sold by the said Thomas Sims to one William Craig.

The above premises will be sold in five several lots or parcels, as laid off on a Plan of the same to be seen at the Master's office. The terms of Sale and further particulars may be known on application to the Solicitor for the Complainant, or at the Master's office.

GEO. D. STREET,  
Master in Chancery.

Thos. B. Wilson,  
Solicitor for Compt.  
St. Andrews, August 10, 1846.

**TO BE SOLD ON FRIDAY, the THIRTIETH day of OCTOBER next, between the hours of Twelve of the Clock, at noon, and Five of the Clock, in the afternoon, with the approbation of the Undersigned, one of the Masters of the COURT OF CHANCERY in this Province of New Brunswick; on the Premises at the Lower Falls of the River Megagadavic, in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte pursuant to a decretal order made in the said Court, on Wednesday the third day of June, now last past, in a cause depending in the said Court, between James Allan, shaw, Thomas Wyr and George D. Street Plaintiffs, and Patrick Clinch, Rendol Whidden, Anthony Clinch and James W. Street, Defendants.**

ALL that certain FARM LOT situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, containing about two hundred and fifty ACRES, being the proportion of land conveyed to the above named Patrick Clinch, by his Father in his life time, fronting on the River Megagadavic below the Falls, bounded on the South by lands owned and occupied by Isabella Dow, on the North by Lands owned by Peter Clinch, and on the East by the River L'Etang.

The said Premises will be divided and sold in several parcels.

A PLAN of the same with the terms of Sale, and further particulars, may be known on application at the office of the undersigned, in the Commercial Bank Buildings, in the City of Saint John, or at the office of George D. Street, Esquire, at St. Andrews. Dated at the City of Saint John, this eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1846.

ROBERT F. HAZEN,  
Master in Chancery.

GEO. D. STREET,  
Solicitor for Plaintiffs.

**Saint Andrews Broom Factory.**

The Subscriber offers for sale at his Factory, south side of the Market Square, an assortment of CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

of every variety, manufactured by the best American Broom Makers, which he will sell as low as similar qualities can be manufactured in the Province or imported from the United States.

THOMAS SIMS, Jun.  
St. Andrews June 24, 1846.

**THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY Agricultural Society's CATTLE SHOW & FAIR.**

Will be held public MARKET SQUARE, in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of OCTOBER next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

when the following PREMIUMS will be awarded.

**HORSES.**  
Best bred Mare, £1 5 0  
Second do 1 0 0  
Third do 17 6  
Best Colt, gelding or filly, under 3 years old 1 0 0  
Second do do 17 6  
Third do do 12 6  
Best spring Colt, 12 6  
Second do 10 0  
Third do 7 6

**CATTLE.**  
Best BULL under 4 years old 1 0 0  
Second do 1 0 0  
Third do 17 6  
Best Heifer under 3 years old 1 0 0  
Second do 17 6  
Third do 12 6  
Best pair of Steers under 4 years old 1 0 0  
Second do 10 0  
Third do 7 6  
Best spring Calf 12 6  
Second do 10 0  
Third do 7 6  
Fourth do 5 0

**SWINE.**  
Best Boar 1 0 0  
Second do 17 6  
Third do 15 0  
Best Sow 12 6  
Second do 10 0  
Third do 7 6

**SHEEP.**  
Best Ram not over 4 years old 1 0 0  
Second do 12 6  
Third do 10 0  
Best Ewe 15 0  
Second do 12 6  
Third do 10 0

**DAIRY.**  
Best sample of Butter not less than 40 lbs. 15 0  
Second do 12 6  
Third do 10 0  
Best sample of Cheese not less than 50 lb. 15 0  
Second do 12 6  
Third do 10 0

**HOMESPUN CLOTH.**  
Best sample dyed woolen Cloth, not less than 15 yards, 15 0  
Second do 12 6  
Third do 10 0  
Best sample Cotton & Wool (Satinett) not less than 15 yards 15 0  
Second do 12 6  
Third do 10 0  
Best sample Cotton & Wool plain Cloth not less than 15 yards 10 0  
Second do 8 0  
Third do 6 0  
Best sample of Flannel all wool, not less than 15 yards 12 6  
Third do 10 0

**GRAIN.**  
To be exhibited on TUESDAY the 12th day of JANUARY next, at the Market House, Saint Andrews.

**WHEAT.**  
Best sample not less than 5 bushels 4 20 15 0  
Second do 12 6  
Third do 10 0

**OATS.**  
Best sample not less than 5 bushels 10 0  
Second do 8 0  
Third do 6 0

**BALD BARLEY.**  
Best sample not less than 5 bushels 12 6  
Second do 10 0  
Third do 8 0

**BARLEY.**  
Best sample not less than 3 bushels 12 6  
Second do 10 0  
Third do 8 0

**GRASS SEED.**  
Best sample not less than 1 bushel 15 0  
Second do 12 6  
Third do 10 0

**REGULATIONS.**  
The following Regulations will be strictly adhered to—viz.

No animal which received a first premium last year will be allowed to compete.

All animals, Dairy Produce or Domestic Manufactures, must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the produce of this County.

Specimens receiving premiums, must be kept, every one year for breed.

Persons must hand a list of animals or other articles offered for competition, in writing to the Secretary, before 11 o'clock on the day of the Fair, and all persons not paid up members of the Society, must pay an Entrance Fee of five shillings.

Grain and Grass Seed to be exhibited on Tuesday the 12th of January next, at the Market House, St. Andrews.

No person shall receive more than one premium on the same kind of cattle or other articles entered by him.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to award the Premiums, viz.

All Animals, Dairy Produce or Domestic Manufactures, must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the produce of this County.

For Cattle and Sheep—Messrs. Thomas Turner, H. O'Neill, Edward Phelan, and Hugh Cavan.

For Swine—Messrs. John McCarty, Wm. Simpson, and Samuel Gentry.

For Butter and Cheese—John Wilson, C. B. Hatheway, and Henry Frye, Esqrs.

On Domestic Manufactures—Hon. Thomas Wyr, Messrs. John Lochary, and Miles S. Hantsch.

On Grain and Grass Seed—Messrs. Thomas Turner, Joseph Walton and Thomas Sims.

By order of the Board,  
ALEX. T. PAUL,  
Secretary.  
St. Andrews, August 6, 1846.

Should Saturday prove a stormy day, the Fair will be postponed until the following week, to take place on the first fine day.

**NOTICE.**

THE Public are hereby notified, that the Subscriber has taken the HOTEL lately occupied by L. L. Copeland, and will use his best endeavours to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

He would also inform the Creditors of the said Copeland, that he is duly authorised to settle all just demands against him; and to collect all debts due him, and therefore requests all persons interested, to call with an early delay as possible, and adjust their accounts.

SAMUEL COPELAND,  
St. Andrews, July 27, 1846.

**USHER WANTED.**

WANTED, an USHER for the Charlotte County Grammar School.

Applicants should at least be acquainted with Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Penmanship—A young man, with habits of activity and diligence, and wishing to improve himself in the higher branches of education would be preferred. Apply to St. Andrews, July 28. D. S. MORRISON.

**Mill &c. to Lease.**

THE Subscriber will lease for a term of three or five years, the LINTON MILL, on the Linton Stream, St. George. Also with said Mill a Reserve of 2000 ACRES of Best SPRUCE and FINE LARCH, commencing at the upper part of the Lake, and extending up stream to the granted lots on Clarence Hill. This Mill is worthy the attention of persons disposed to cut Hemlock Railway Sleepers.

WANTED TO CONTRACT  
FOR ONE MILLION FEET OF HEMLOCK, to be sawn free from shakes, 9 feet long, 9 inches wide, and 4 inches thick.

Apply to  
JOHN WILSON,  
July 25, 1846.

**CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, PLOUGHS, CARTS, &c.**

THE Subscriber begs to tender their thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which they have received, since their commencement in business, and respectfully intimate, that they continue to manufacture Carriages, Waggon, Carts, Sleighs, and Sleds, Ploughs and other Agricultural Implements, also made and repaired, in the best manner and at low prices. Factory, corner of King and Queen streets.

McLIMM & ALEXANDER,  
St. Andrews, July 22, 1846.

**Flour! Flour!! &c.**

Just received, and for sale by the Subscriber,  
50 Bbls. Superior Genesee FLOUR,  
19 do Philadelphia RYE do.  
10 do No 1 Navy Brand,  
Hay Rakes, Scythes, Saws, Hay Forks, &c.  
July 22, 1846. H. McLEAVY.

**BYASS LONDON-BROWN STOUT & PALE ALE.**

Just received ex Duke of Wellington from London, via St. John.  
60 CASKS 4 doz. each Byrass London Bottled Stout and Pale Ale. For sale by  
J. W. STREET,  
July 16, 1846.

**DRY GOODS.**

CHARLES KEIFE would also invite the attention of Purchasers to his present STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which he is now selling at a great reduction in price, in order to settle up his business early in the fall. The Goods are principally all new; and will be found on inspection, to be of as good a quality as can be found elsewhere, and prices at low. N. B.—All Persons indebted, will please call and settle immediately, as my accounts unpaid after the 1st of August, will be handed over to those authorized to collect them.  
St. Andrews, July 15, 1846.

**BOSWEN PIANO FORTÉ MANUFACTORY.**

No. 425 1/2 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Messrs. BARKER, BROWNE & CO. respectfully inform their friends and the public in the Province, that they are constantly manufacturing PIANOS of latest fashion and best description. For beauty of tone and finish, their instruments are not excelled in the United States, and they warrant them to stand the climate and keep in tune for a length of time. Pianos tuned and repaired.

They respectfully solicit a call from persons from New Brunswick (their native Province) before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders left at the Office of the St. Andrews Standard, will be attended to.  
C. BARKER,  
St. J. BROWNE,  
EPHRAIM WILLARD,  
Boston, July 12, 1846.

**BAR IRON & HARDWARE.**

**JUNE 10, 1846.**

Ex "Sophia M'Kenzie," from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received a very general assortment of HARDWARE, comprising the following—

PERCUSSION GUNS, Gun Locks, Scotch and Iron Braces and Bits, side Bevis, Gunter Scales, trying Squares, Planes, brass Saw Sets, Gun Nipples, Percussion Caps, fuzes and socket Chisels, Mill Files, Slunging Hatchets, Sad Irons, Center Key Vices, Avails,

70 bags Nails and Spikes,  
1 cask Shot, assorted sizes,  
1 case Scotch Spies Augers,  
2 rolls Sheet Lead,  
1 ton Pigs and Bake Ovens,  
27 bundles Sheet Iron,

Boxes Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, patent cast Butts, Iron Tea Kettles, cast Hams, Chain Traces, Back Bands, hair Seaming, iron Iron Locks, brass case do. Night Latches, together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware line.

ALSO—20 tons common and refined IRON, assorted.

JAMES W. STREET.

**Assessors Notice.**

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

£372 15 0

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, Assessors  
GEO. D. STREET, of  
S. H. WHITLOCK, Rates.  
St. Andrews, July 15, 1846.

# SHERIFF'S SALES.

The following Sales will take place at the COURT HOUSE IN ST. ANDREWS.

Real Estate of Patrick Hannahan 26th Sep.  
Do Elisha Sherman 26th Sep  
Do Wm. & J. Hanson 9th Jan  
Do Michael Farrell 6th Feb.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Patrick Hannahan, of 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 Cutter, and on the North by a lot recently occupied by Robert Kelly.

The same having been levied on, to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Allan 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 20th 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 Abner Tarrow.

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 Morrow, endorsed to levy £200 17 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 9th day of January 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 pieces of parcel or lot of Land, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, conveyed by Elisha Sherman, 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 Mack's Grant, numbered 68 and containing 54 acres more or less, EXCEPTING that part of the said Lot formerly conveyed to one William Douglas.

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. Croix river near Sprague's Falls, so called.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, May 22 1846.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th 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 right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever, of Michael Farrell, of in and to Lots numbered 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 in Block letter L Morris' division, in the Town plat of St. Andrews, the same having been seized, taken and levied upon, to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John Ford, endorsed to levy £21 8s. 2d. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, July 27, 1846.

To Let. Dwelling No. 8 on the Market Wharf adjoining Mr. James Driscoll's—The Store is required, and the terms are as follows:—Apply to F. A. BABCOCK.

## NEW IMPORTATIONS. HENRY M. LEAVY, DRY GOODS, Provisions, & Groceries.

Which he offers for sale at the lowest prices.

CONSISTING IN PART OF, Broad Cloths, Casimeres, Satinets, Moleskins, VELVET, Ready made London CLOTHING, BALZARIN and Muslin DRESSES, Ladies BONNETS, in great variety, Cap Borders and Artificial Flowers, Ladies Capes and collars, Damask and Watered Moreens, Irish LINEN and LAMPS, Fancy silk and cambic Handkerchiefs, Farcy and plain SHAWLS, Satin Stocks and a variety of Cravats, Parsols silk and cotton, White Red Blue and Yellow FLANNELS, Martell's QUILTS, Sheets, Bed Tick, Orleans, Cashmeres, Muslin de Lanes, Muslin Jacquets, Edgings and Insertions, a great variety of Prints, Silk Ribb Cotton, do Congo, do Striped, do Checked, Flannels, Gloves, Hosiery, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Linen Towels and Table Covers, White and brown; Canvas, Padding, Silk and Twist Buttons, Thread, Needles, &c., Wedding Bannings, Cotton Wares, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c., Hair Brushes and a variety of Combs.

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 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, and 12x14, Shoe, and other brushes, Hacking Black Lead, Lamp black, Paints, boxed and Raw Oil, Lamp Oil and wick, Knives and forks sheath, and shoe knives, Brooms, Pais sand hair combs, Locks, Keys, Screws Latches and bolts, Iron Pots bake Kettles and Covers, Lanthorns wool Cards fishing Hooks and Lines Pipes Spices Saleratus Starch Blue Indigo Seydles sheaths and Hay Rakes. With numerous other Articles. St. Andrews June 3, 1846.

## HARTFORD FIRE Insurance Company.

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

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

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

St. Andrews, March 26. THOMAS SIME

## NEW GOODS.

May 27, 1846. Purchasers will find these Goods, extraordinary low, and in quality good, they having been purchased for cash.

CLOTHS, Blue black and Invisible Green, of a superior quality, West of England woollydyed Brown Claret and Oxford Grey Black brown blue Invisible green and Drab Beaver cloths of the best quality.

Tweed, Buckskins, Casimeres in black Drabs and various colours, Cassimeres Satinets Doeskins Gunbroths and Panama cloths. Striped and plain Moleskins in great variety. Ducks, drills, figured and striped Linen do, Cantons, white brown and pained Linen for Childrens Dresses.

Carpeting Rugs Bed tick Osnaburghs, Canvas Oil cloths, Table do, Linen dippers and Toilet Covers, a general assortment of Linen Lawns Gamblets, White blue & green FLANNELS Green Bays and Crumb Cloth.

500 pieces PRINTS and Furniture do.

A variety of Satin Mosaic Casimeres and Fancy pattern VESTINGS.

Silks Satins figured and plain in all shades and colours. Ready made Hats scarfs stocks and Operas. Ladies, Gents, Mads, Childrens silk cotton, and woolen Hose and half do. Kid silk lyle and cotton GLOVES, Plain twilled and striped RAGGERS.

8 4 5 4 4 4 Grey, Nubbing, A good assortment of white Cottons as low as 2 1-2d.

Figured and plain Orlans, Orleans de France, Lustre Cloth, Muslin, Balzarin, Fairs, De Mory Dresses in great variety.

Book Mull Jaconet and Swiss Muslin. Plain and Striped Ditto.

Victoria Bishops Lawns Scotch Cambrics and Mull Muslin. Silk satin & Gauze Scls. & Hkfs. Wrought Muslin Capes collars cap fronts Childrens Robes Thread Lace Gimpure Lace and Edgings. Muslin & Tread Insertions. Linen Lawns and cambic Hkfs.

Black White Green Gause Demi Veils Silk satin Cashmere and Fancy shawls Orleans Lams crape and fancy wooten Hkfs 1 case Ladies' Mads' and childrens Bonnets 2 cases Gents' Moleskin and Beaver Hats Buck Ladies Rubber and cotton Braces 1 case cloth and velvet Caps.

3 Bales of LONDON SLOPS Silk and cotton Parsols and Umbrellas An assort' STATIONERY and CUTLERY

A General assortment of Groceries with many other articles which are unnecessary to mention. The above Goods will be found according to our recommendation—at the very lowest prices offered in the market. A Reduction of 25 per cent. on all Goods above mentioned up to the middle of July, when the whole will be offered at Public Auction.

As the Subscriber intends leaving the Province for a short time he would call upon all persons indebted to him, or three months, to settle their respective accounts immediately.

D. BRADLEY, Water-Street, St. Andrews.



B. A. FARNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

JUST received a large supply of B. A. Farnestock's Vermifuge, a medicine admitted by all who are acquainted with it and can be recommended as an effectual remedy. Certificates of its extraordinary effects can be produced without number.—Being directed from the proprietors, can be warranted genuine.

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

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

## STAGE BETWEEN SAINT ANDREWS and FREDERICTON.

The Subscriber informs the Public, that he has contracted to run a Weekly Stage with two good horses and a comfortable Carriage, between St. Andrews and Fredericton.—Leaving Fredericton every WEDNESDAY Morning at 10 o'clock, and St. Andrews every FRIDAY Morning, at 10 o'clock. The Stage Books are kept at Negree's Hotel, Fredericton, and Ross and Capelands Hotels, St. Andrews. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Passengers, and any parcel's committed to his charge will be carefully attended to.

JOSEPH LEAVITT, St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

## ST. ANDREWS HOTEL.

WM. ROSS. Thankful for the patronage he has received would respectfully inform his friends and the Public, that he has removed to the House lately occupied by B. R. Fitzgerald, 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 efforts 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.

N. B.—Good Stabling, and an experienced Hostler.

St. Andrews, May 6, 1846.

## TO LET.

And possession given immediately. That well known stand called "Happy Corn" as a situation for a country inn, or Grocery it stands unrivalled, there is spacious stable attached in the premises with 12 Stalls for Horses, and loft for containing Eight Tons of Hay, pure Water from Aymare aqueduct, can be had in the cellar of the Dwelling House. The premises are too well known to require a further description.

JAMES BOYD, Agent for A. Keith. St. Andrews April 17, 1846.

## Apprentice Wanted.

Wanted a BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, as apprentice to the Printing business. Apply immediately at the STANDARD OFFICE.

## Brandy, Geneva, Wines.

Est. Sea King from Liverpool. 5 HDs. best Cognac BRANDY, 1 do do Martell cold Brandy, vintage 1841. 1 do do do Pale do 1 do do Pale Holland (Lily brand) 2 do fine Old FORT WINE, 2 do Brown SHERRY, 20 Chests Congo TEA, 10 Bags Black PEPPER, 10 Boxes Blue STARCH, 3 Casks Glass, containing Tumblers, Wines, 1 Cask PUTTY, (Decanters &c) 60 Kegs best White Paint, 6 Gross Wine Bottles, and to arrive in the ship 'Ocean' from London. 3 HDs best Old Lond'n Part'lar WINE. 2 do do Madeira WINE. 2 do do London Market. JAMES W. STREET.

## 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 mornings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and St. Andrews 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.

W. M. H. WILLIAMS.

## ALL MAY BE CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS. Extract of a Letter from John Martin, Esq. "Chronicle" Office, Tobago, West Indies:— February 4th, 1845.

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

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN, FIFES, FISTULAS, and HEARINGS-DOWN. A remarkable Cure by the 2d Pills and Ointment.—A half pay lieutenant, lately residing at Colborne, Jersey, whose name by request is omitted, had been cured of a running sore and fistula, besides a general heaving down, of the most distressing nature. He had to undergo an operation, but to no purpose, and at last gave himself up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this complication of complaints, together with a debilitated constitution, he was completely cured of all his infirmities and restored to the full enjoyment of health by these justly renowned medicines, when every other means had failed.

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

June 3rd, 1844. Mr. LEWIS REEDON, of Georgetown, De Meaux, writes under the above date—that Holloway's Ointment, which he cured had legs that so do to 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 cures effected were such as the whole population of the West Indies CANCELED BREAST—A WONDERFUL CIRCUMSTANCE. Copy of a Letter from Richard Bull, Bootmaker, Totton, near Southampton. February 9th 1845.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—The Lord has permitted to be wrought a wonderful cure of Cancer of the Breast, of twelve years standing, in my wife's breast. In the 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 taken from me. My wife's friend recommended the use of your Pills and Ointment, which, to our utter astonishment, in the space of about three months, healed up the breast as soundly as ever it was in her life.

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

## Wheezing on the Chest and Shortness of Breath.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. Cary, No. 1, Cromwell place, London, dated 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 so short, that I was afraid every moment of suffocation, choked with phlegm. I never went into a bed, very often indeed, I have been obliged to pass the night without being able to recline sufficiently, as I lay my head on a table, but I should be sufficed. No one thought I should live over the winter nor did I expect 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.

THE PILLS are very safe, and are effected by rubbing your valuable Ointment twice a day into my chest, and taking ten of your Pills at bedtime and ten again in the morning, for about three months.

## IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Itch, Scabs, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumors, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles the Pills in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Mosquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigoeftoe Wives, and Coco-bay Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and Lips, also Blisters and soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment. N. B.—Directions for the use of the Ointment, are given in the Ointment, and where there is a want of purity in the blood and fluids, they will insure HEALTH TO ALL! Patients are advised 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, An assortment of Ladies BROOCHES, in gold & plain settings, Gents' Gold PINS, Fancy silver Brooches, and common KEYS, Silk & Worsted PURSES, Musical box Keys, Purse Mountings, Key Rings, Spectacles, in blue steel and silver Frames, Knives & Forks, butchers, glassmaker and pocket Knives, Carvers and Steele Mill saw Files Britannia metal Ware Scissors, Halo's sporting Gunpowder, Percussion Caps, Clocks, Watches & Jewellery, repaired and cleaned—Quadrants and Compasses repaired and touched.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver, G. F. STICKNEY

## THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.



THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT. Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough; dated Villa Messina, Lagnora, 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 a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all over the Continent, had not been able to effect any—not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box sent to me for the Ointment, in case any of my Family should ever require either.

You most obliged and obedient Servant ALBOROUGH A WONDERFUL CURE OF BROUSY OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Taylor (Cleric), Stockton, 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 tinner of Acklam 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, and she used to get up in the morning it was impossible to discover a feature in her face, but in such a fearful state. This cure is entirely due to the use of your medicines.

I am, Sir, yours, &c. &c. (Signed) THOMAS TAYLOR, A CURE OF INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS. Copy of a Letter from G. R. Bryan Baxter, Esq., Author of the "Book of the Bowels," &c. &c. T. Bryn, near Newcastle, Montgomeryshire North Wales, March 3rd 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 Newcastle, have cured me of constant indigestion and constipation of the bowels, which application to history purports to have long continued upon me. I should be very glad to commend Authors, and to send you my name generally, to use your valuable Pills. You have my permission to publish this note, if you wish to do so.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, (Signed) G. R. WYTHEN BAXTER, A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams Resident Wesleyan Minister at Newcastle, Island of Anguilla, North Wales, January 14th, 1845.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—The Pills which I requested you to send me were for a young man of the name of Hugh Davis, who, before he took them, was almost unable to walk for the want of breath, and had quite 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 extraordinary Pills will cure any case of Asthma or Shortness of Breath, however long standing or distressing the case may be, even if the Patient be unable to lie down, but through ar of being choked with cough and phlegm. This Wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following Diseases:—

- |                            |                               |                    |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ague                       | Erysipelas                    | Rheumatism         |
| Ascites                    | Frothy discharges             | Retention of Urine |
| Bilious complaints         | Fever of all kinds            | Sciatic            |
| Blisters on the Face       | Sciatic                       | Scrophulous        |
| Blisters on the Skin       | Sciatic                       | Sciatic            |
| Bowel complaints           | Headache                      | Kings evil         |
| Dropsy                     | Indigestion                   | Stones & Gravel    |
| Constipation of the Bowels | Inflammation of the Testicles | Tetter             |
| Secondary Symptoms         | Jaundice                      | Tumours            |
| Consumption                | Liver complaints              | Ulcers             |
| Debility                   | Lumbago                       | Worms of all kinds |
| Dysentery                  | Piles                         | Wounds             |
| Dysentery                  | Weakness from whatever cause. |                    |
- These truly invaluable Medicines are obtained at the Store of THOMAS SIME, St. Andrews Agent for the County of Argyll, James M. Campbell, Druggist, Saint Stephens, and Justice E. Knight, Saint George, in Pots and Boxes at 10s, 4s 6d, and 7s each. There is a considerable saving in taking the large size.
- N. B.—Directions for the genuine use of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box. June 19, 1845.

## INDENTUR'S And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

## THE STANDARD.

18 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY A. W. Smith. At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B. 12s 6d per annum, if paid in advance. 15s, if not paid until the end of the year. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

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

AGENTS

St. Andrews, Parish	Mr. John Cottrell
St. Andrew's	W. Campbell Esq.
St. Andrew's	James Alton Esq.
St. Andrew's	Tyler Moore Esq.
St. Andrew's	John Brown Esq.
St. Andrew's	Mr. J. Geddery
St. Andrew's	Mr. Clarke Hanson
St. Andrew's	Mr. B. Douglas
Upper Falls,	Mr. D. Gilmore
Grand Marais	Wilford Fisher Esq.
FREDERICTON.	Mr. Henry S. Bask

Vol...  
Pri...  
GLIMP...  
On...  
S. H...  
County...  
Respon...  
Assem...  
Mr...  
with the...  
Libera...  
stant...  
be carr...  
calcula...  
favorit...  
give ve...  
or circ...  
there b...  
titled to...  
ed Rad...  
Colonia...  
measur...  
fined c...  
officers...  
enemy...  
ser of...  
power...  
he has...  
itself fo...  
on to th...  
Execut...  
ed for...  
and the...  
ing to...  
practice...  
Natura...  
and in...  
which...  
duy to...  
ture, w...  
were fo...  
which...  
nor that...  
teaching...  
wisdom...  
The fa...  
When...  
having...  
of his f...  
equal c...  
will ob...  
it is...  
ment...  
tacts, s...  
lines a...  
gradual...  
necessa...  
dition...  
of talle...  
worthy...  
Mr. H...  
will be...  
voice fo...  
which...  
friends...  
sion,"...  
taking...  
House...  
with...  
he cont...  
the nery...  
of Jer...  
will eve...  
1847 per...  
Constitu...  
as B...  
stances...  
be urg...  
which...  
it spec...  
of soci...  
tellegen...  
in virt...  
of the...  
situation...  
branch...  
expedi...  
known...  
have m...  
which...  
rectness...  
sure is...  
is doctrine...  
ple. M...  
verment...  
ported...  
cessary...  
his v...  
conver...  
dancer...  
an amou...  
masses...  
denly di...  
pled con...  
is his...  
press the...  
ness of...  
ry, appr...  
he begin...  
principle...  
continue...  
the reas...  
wind in...  
wishes to...  
of impat...