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The Standard, OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

VOLUME 11

NUMBER 26

Price 15s. in Town]

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1844.

[15s. sent by Mail.]

Arrival of the STEAMSHIP ACADIA.



The R. M. Steamship Acadia, arrived at Halifax on Monday last the 17th inst. in 13 days from Liverpool...

The Irish State Trials have been brought to a close by the imprisonment of Mr. O'Connell...

The Liverpool Timber Market is improved—and it was supposed that before the next arrivals the market would be cleared of all the old timber...

The Emperor of Russia and the King of Saxony arrived in England on a visit to Her Majesty.

From Wilmor & Smith's European Times. JUNE 4, 1844.

Corin Exchange-rooms, 29th May, 1844. In the House of Commons, on Thursday, 25th ult., Mr. Roebuck rose to bring the state of the government of Canada...

The O'Connell Trials are terminated at last by the sentence of the Traversers. Trinity Term opened in Dublin on Wednesday 22d ult.

SENTENCE ON THE TRAVERSERS. DANIEL O'CONNELL.—To be imprisoned for 12 calendar months; to pay a fine of £2,000, and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years—himself in £5,000, and two sureties of £2,500 each.

JOHN O'CONNELL, JOHN GRAY, T. STEELE, R. BARRETT, C. G. DUFFY, and T. M. RAY. To be imprisoned for nine calendar months; to pay a fine of £50, and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years—themselves respectively in £1,000, and two securities of £500 each.

Mr. O'CONNELL immediately rose, and said that he wished to respond to the Court, that he had made a solemn affidavit, declaring that he had never entered into a conspiracy with the other traversers...

A sudden and vociferous cheer from nearly all parts of the court followed this result; and although it was accompanied by the clapping of hands amongst the junior bar...

After a delay of about an hour and a half, which gave time to allay the excited feelings of the people, out of court, as well as for the necessary preparations, the Traversers were conveyed to the Richmond Penitentiary in the Circular-road, their future place of confinement. They proceeded thither in three carriages, attended by a large body of police.

The following address, which had been prepared in anticipation of the sentence, was issued on Thursday:— ADDRESS OF O'CONNELL TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND PEACE AND QUIET.

PEOPLE OF IRELAND—FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN—BELOVED FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN—The sentence is passed. But there is another appeal from that sentence. The appeal lies to the House of Lords. I solemnly pledge myself to bring an appeal against that sentence, and I assure you there is every prospect that it will be received.

The people of Ireland—the sober, steady, honest, religious people of Ireland—have hitherto obeyed my commands and kept quiet. Let every man stay at home. Let the women and children stay at home. Do not crowd the streets, and in particular let no man approach the precincts of the Four Courts.

Now, people of Dublin, and people of Ireland generally, I shall know, and the world will know, whether you love and respect me or not. Show your love and regard for me, by your obedience to the law—your peaceable conduct, and the total avoidance of any riot or violence.

PEACE, ORDER, QUIET, TRANQUILITY. Preserve the peace, and the Repeal cause will necessarily be triumphant. Peace and quiet I ask for in my name, and as you regard me. Peace and quiet I ask for in the name of Ireland, and as you love your native land.

FOREIGN. An ample compendium of the foreign news of the last fortnight will be found under the proper heads. Switzerland has been the scene of a civil war, trumpery in its nature and results, but sorrowful, as showing the unseemly barbarities which are perpetrated in the name of our common christianity.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION. The usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association took place, on the 20th ultimo, in the Conciliation Hall. There were very few persons in attendance.

On Marl as a Manure.—Most farmers are aware of the value of marl as a manure on light soil, but it is not so generally known how to apply it to the greatest advantage.

ed with sulphuric acid, and a very perceptible quantity of potash. Now, it is evident that the only substance contained in this marl, which could prove pernicious, was the protoxide of iron, the baneful effects of which on vegetation have been distinctly proved.

The following resolution was adopted:—"That this association are of opinion that the abolition of the Viceroyalty would increase the ruinous drain of money from the country, would be insulting to Ireland, and would tend to weaken the attachment of the Irish people to British connection."

The weekly meeting of this body, on the 27th ult., was densely crowded, and Mr. O'Connell's reception was most enthusiastic.

The total amount of rent during the week, including £376 from America, was stated to be £600. The chair was occupied by Sir S. Bradstreet Bart. The following American subscriptions were handed in:—From Savannah, £100 and £50 from Brooklyn, New York.

Trade at Bristol.—We are informed that it appears upon making up the last year's returns of the Dock Company upon the tonnage of the port, and the dues thereon, that the produce of the year is larger than in any preceding one, except that about four years ago, when there was so large an importation of corn, and this has arisen, notwithstanding a reduction in the rate of tonnage dues to the amount of about £800.

Overland Mail.—The Overland Mail for India, China, &c., will in future be made up on the 3d at Southampton, and letters will be received, via Marseilles, till the 7th. By this improved arrangement, merchants will generally be able to answer their letters nearly a month sooner than before, the letters by the mail inwards being always delivered before the departure of the outward mail, unless it should meet with some untoward detention.

MISCELLANEOUS. On Marl as a Manure.—Most farmers are aware of the value of marl as a manure on light soil, but it is not so generally known how to apply it to the greatest advantage.

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ed with sulphuric acid, and a very perceptible quantity of potash. Now, it is evident that the only substance contained in this marl, which could prove pernicious, was the protoxide of iron, the baneful effects of which on vegetation have been distinctly proved. We know that plants cannot live in soils devoid of oxygen; if, therefore, a salt is present, which consumes all the oxygen of the soil, the roots of the plants will necessarily be deprived of it.—Such being the case with all soils containing the sulphate of protoxide of iron, barrenness is the natural consequence. Another cause of barrenness is the putrefaction of vegetable remains in soils in which no oxygen is present.

POETRY. SPRING BIRDS. Don't kill the birds—the little birds That sing about you door, Soon as the joyous Spring has come, And chilling storms are o'er, The little birds how sweet they sing! O, let them jayous live, And never seek to take the life Which you can never give.

Don't kill the birds—the happy birds That bless the field and grove; So innocent to look upon, They claim our warmest love, The happy birds—the tuneful birds, How pleasant 'tis to see; No spot can be a cheerless place Where'er their presence be.

A wine merchant received the following note on the day after a fire:—"My dear M—, I am sorry to tell you, that your store last night burned to the ground, and your wine is all gone to the d—!!"

Keen Retort.—A young gentleman, notorious for his gallantry to the fair sex, accented a couple of young ladies, a few days ago on an occasion of public rejoicing, whom he intended to put the blush, with "Ladies are plenty to day." "Yes" was the reply, "but gentlemen are scarce."

Make your own Candles.—Take two pounds of alum for every ten pounds of tallow, dissolve it in water before the tallow is put in, and then melt the tallow in the alum water, with frequent stirring, and it will clarify & harden it so as to make a very fine article.

As a substitute for cream in coffee, beat the white of an egg to froth—put to it a small lump of butter, and turn the coffee to it gradually so that it may not curdle. It is difficult to distinguish the taste from that of fresh cream.

Beautiful Comparison.—A late writer describing a village duce, says: "The gorgeous strings of glass beads now glisten on the heaving bosoms of the village belles, like butter and lasses resting on the delicate surface of warm apple dumplings!"

Call not the gray hairs of age the snows of winter—call them not the frost of time!—They are white—spring-blossoms, betokening the Eternal spring-time of Heaven.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, In the matter of Thomas Algar, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Thomas Algar, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Tailor, hath been duly declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me.

Now, therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Samuel H. Whitlock of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte Esquire, Provisional Assignee, of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt. And I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 9th day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same to the said Assignee, on or before the said 9th day of May next, and I do further require the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver unto the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my office in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 11th day of June next, at noon of that day, at my said office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath touching the said Estate and such other matters relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews the 9th day of April 1844.

H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effect of Bankrupts, for the County of Charlotte.

GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS, Samuel Getty,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and numerous Customers that he has just received a large supply of GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS, of last years growth, from that old established House, the New England Seed Store Boston, which he can warrant to be of the best quality.

Among the Garden Seeds are BEANS, PEAS, RADISHES, TURNIPS, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Squash, Carrots, Parsnips, Celery and Beet of every description.

The Field Seeds consist of HERDS GRASS, CLOVER, and HEMP. Persons desirous of purchasing will find it to their advantage to call at S. G.'s Store, where they will find a choice selection of the above Seeds.

St. Andrews, April 10, 1844.

PROVISIONS, &C.

The Subscriber offers for Sale. BLS. and half Bbls. SUPERFINE FLOUR fancy and common brands, RYE FLOUR, DYSPEPSIA Flour in half Barrels, Bbls. kiln dried Corn Meal, Rye &c., Oatmeal, Clear Mess and Prime PORK, Navy and Pilot Bread, Wagon Crackers, &c., ALSO a few Hhds. and Tierces prime mulling Molasses.

R. WALTON. April 9, 1844.

Brandy, Loaf Sugar, Tea &c.

The Subscriber has just received per the barque Brunswick, from Liverpool: 11 H HIDS best Cognac Brandy, and 40 Islands Gin, 2 do. Superior Old Port Wine, 8 Chests Congou Tea, 64 Boxes Best White Paint, 50 Boxes Y. Soap, 60 Boxes best Poland Starch, 2 Hhds. Refined Sugar, Bbls. and 1-2 Bbls. Pot Barley.

J. W. STREET. April 30, 1844.

FOR SALE

THREE several Lots of WOODLAND, on Pease Island, for particulars and information apply at the office of R. M. ANDREWS. 1st May, 1844.

European Intelligence.

From W. A. S. Smith's European Times

The pamphlet of the Prince de Joinville, relative to the marine of France, has excited much attention in this country. It has been very ably and ably "cut up." The Prince is jealous of England's supremacy at sea, and regarding steam power as the great agent which must decide future contests on the water element, he urges upon his Government the necessity of building additional war steamers to meet any emergency which may arise. He shows how our coasts might be ravaged, our trade interrupted, if not destroyed, and our colonies invaded, and cut off from the parent trunk. The Prince is somewhat baccareng in his views, and aspires to no higher character in his profession than that of a corsair. It is the opinion of able nautical men in England, after making ample allowance for the new system of tactics which steam must introduce into future sea-fights, that the men-of-war, the terrific 120 guns, and other vessels of great calibre, will still, with their disciplined men and officers, decide the fate of empires. But were it otherwise—the British Government as indifferent to the source of their country's strength as they are properly jealous of it, the publication of a pamphlet like the one in question would speedily awake them from their lethargy. This pamphlet has excited less interest in France than it has on this side of the Channel, and it promises to prove a *raie de guerre* to M. Guizot, who is to be bombarded on all sides to carry out the project, when the navy estimates come before the Chambers. This brochure, the production of a hot-headed young officer, will only tend to keep alive old animosities. The steam power of England must always be the most potent in the world, as the coal, the iron, and the mechanical skill in the construction of steamers, are indigenous to the soil. The immense fleet of steamships employed by the Government and by private capital in the conveyance of the mails and of passengers, not merely from this country to distant parts of the world, but to the different parts of the three kingdoms, could be converted into war steamers at a short notice—and against such a combination of steam in its highest pitch of perfection, on all the powers of the world united could successfully contend.—Wither and Smith's European Times.

General Attack on the West End Gaming Houses.—The attention of the government having been at length aroused by the powerful appeals made to them through the press, with respect to the gambling houses at the West End of London, orders have been issued to the Commissioners of Police to enter, by force if necessary, all which were suspected, and respecting which two house-keepers had in writing sent in the notices required by the act of parliament. Acting upon this order, the Commissioners of Police, after receiving the written affidavits of two respectable inhabitants of the parish of St. James, Westminster, returned a plan, and in obedience to their orders between 12 and 1 o'clock on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, detachments from eleven divisions, each headed by the superintendent of the respective divisions, armed with axes, crow-bars, ladders, and everything necessary to force an entrance, if it was denied, proceeded on this service. At one o'clock, each party succeeded in entering the particular gaming house they were ordered to attack, and in securing an immense quantity of gaming implements, 100 U's, and cash to the amount of nearly £3000, and also in capturing 73 persons, several of whom, although assuming fictitious names, were said to move in the first circles. The whole of the delinquents were brought up on the following morning at Marlborough-street police office. The interest excited by such a novel proceeding was intense, and not only was the body of the court thronged, but also every avenue and passage, while hundreds of gamblers waited outside to learn the result. On the bench were Lord Mountford, Lord Dillon, and other noblemen and gentlemen, and the churchwardens of the parish of St. James. The hearing of the cases occupied seven hours.

The various cases were then gone into, and with the exception of two or three, the whole of the parties were fined. In one case a man named Carty was fined £60; but the majority were fined in sums varying from £1 to £23.

Bath.—Extraordinary Feat.—A man, named John Hancock, a quarryman on Combe Down, standing no more than four feet in height, and who is a rigid teetotaler, lately accomplished a wonderful task for a wager of half a sovereign. Bending beneath the weight of 3 cwt of freestone, he started from St. Mary's church, Bathwick, and proceeded up Bathwick-hill, and thence went over the Downs, to the White Hart, at the foot of Wilcombe hill, a distance of nearly three miles, accomplishing the whole within half an hour! This extraordinary feat was witnessed by many gentlemen, who all expressed their astonishment at this exhibition of strength. Previous to starting Hancock contrived to dispatch for his breakfast 2 lbs. of beef, with bread in proportion, and two quarts of coffee.

It is confidently stated by the Dutch papers, that, although the Belgian journals deny the fact, the British Cabinet has addressed an energetic note to the Belgian Government, respecting the system of differential duties contemplated by the latter. The ex-Régent of Spain, and General Van Hsien arrived at Rotterdam on the 27th ult., from Cologne. A noble Tuscan, M. M. Lenchini, has just

been arrested at Rome, and confined in the Castle of St. Angelo. The news of the arrest has produced at Leghorn, and in all Tuscany, a lively sensation. According to directions from Rome, the authorities have had numerous investigations made at Leghorn, where M. M. Lenchini's family resides, but without result.

Accounts from Athens, state that an extraordinary sensation has been created by the discovery, a few days ago, of a secret society with ramifications, not only over all Greece, but in Macedonia, Thessaly, and Epirus. It is called "The Grand Brotherhood," and its principal object is to subvert the Government and the existing order of things, under the mask of religion and liberation of the fatherland. Some of the Athenian journals have published the bye laws and oath to be taken by the members.

The proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies, on the 21st ult., were of some importance. After a long Debate, the Chamber adopted, by a majority of 41 to 17, the principle of differential duties; and on the following day it decided—1. That differential duties should be established in favour of the flag, and the place of origin.—2. That with some exceptions, they shall be for the first year only half on certain raw materials.—3. That the production of Asia, Africa, and America coming to Belgium, direct from the place where they are produced, and under the flag of the countries to which they belong or from which they come, shall be admitted on the same terms as under the Belgian flag, when that flag shall be treated in their cases on the same footing as the national flag; and that to establish this reciprocity, which shall not exist of right, nothing more shall be necessary than a decision of the Government.

The accounts from Albania are of a very alarming nature. Notwithstanding the exertions of the Turkish Government, fresh atrocities are daily perpetrated upon the unfortunate Christians. The force under Reschid Pacha is deeply imbued with a feeling of hatred to the Giaour, and numerous desertions have taken place.

We learn from Syria that the persons implicated in the fatal affair of Lattachia, are still unpunished. The Pacha, unwilling to award the punishment demanded by the French consul, referred the affair to the Divan. The French consul had demanded that the offenders should be carried back to Lattachia, to be bastinadoed on the same spot where they perpetrated the outrage.

COMMUNICATION. For the Standard. Mr. Editor,—Having felt disappointed that no notice was taken of your remarks, in a former Paper concerning Mr. Ryder, I beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the all important subject, which that gentleman so eloquently and successfully discusses.

And is it possible; that in St. Andrews; not one advocate of Temperance is to be found. Not one who dares stand forward to stem the current—the whirlpool of intoxication. It was not always so—then what has become of them—Have they fallen asleep? Or have the effects produced by their exertions been so great that the necessity no longer exists for continued energy?

Say rather have not the inconsistencies of the very men who stood forth to advocate the sacred rights of Temperance, been so glaring, that the Tippler with a sneer has enquired "why should I be forbidden the poor man's beverage, when those who condemn me indulge in the use of Wine and Brandy with impunity, simply because their incomes being so much larger than mine exclude them from the necessity of taking it at the expense of their children's Food?"

But I will not dwell on the exhausted subject of the imperfection of the pro-cessors of any system much less bring them forward as objections to this cause, so highly and so justly prized.

One would suppose that Men needed no arguments to convince them of the direful effects of Intoxication.

Nor do they—men generally are fully aware of the evil of Intemperance, they know to what it leads,—and profess to pity the ragged victim and his helpless Family—while they themselves are tampering with destruction—are just taking a little. While every glass is blinding their eyes—and deadening their affections, and leading them onward to that state, which, once attained the miserable outcast, bereft of home, is almost beyond the reach of hope.

It is for this reason, that the subject should be frequently brought before the Public, and discussed in all its points and bearings. Agitation, and still agitation, the Theme is never exhausted. The comfort and happiness of numberless Families hang upon the result.—To be neutral in such a cause is sinful. The assertion may appear startling; but view the Drunkard's abode, nor need you descend so low, contemplate the circumstances of the man, who fancies he does not merit the title, but still drinks deep enough to cloud his reason, and bewilder his intellect, see his neglect of business—of Home and of Family, the absence of many comforts,—and the overpowering solicitude of his unhappy wife—and say? while there are means (within our reach) in operation for his rescue, is it not sinful to fold our arms? and consent to his destruction?

It is not my intention to dwell upon the subject, my only motive for thus noticing it, is, that the slumbering Friends of Temperance here may be aroused, that the smouldering ashes of our once flourishing Society may be re-uscitated—and our beautiful Village cleansed from the foul blot of Intemperance.

As the first step towards the accomplishment of this great end. Mr. Ryder who is second only to the great Apostle of Temperance himself, should be urgently invited to come among us, if but for one night, that the stronghold of this Drunkard may be again shaken, and the Total Abstinence Society again standing in its strength, a reproof to all, who either use or retain for the use of others, the Intoxicating drink. And the blessings of the worse than Widows and Orphans will rest upon the head of all connected with the mighty work.

Mr. Editor,—Relying upon your friendly aid, I submit to you these few remarks knowing that you are ever willing to forward the cause of

TOTAL ABSTINENCE. St. Andrews, June 20, 1844.

The Mail to meet the sailing of R. M. Steamer from Halifax, will be closed at the Post Office, in this Town, on Thursday the 27th inst. at 6 o'clock, P.M.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, June 26, 1844.

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

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

Aims and Work House. Commissioner next week—John Parkin.

St. Stephens Bank. G. D. KING Esq., President. Director next week—N. Marks. 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.

London, May 19 Montreal, June 14 Liverpool, May 18 Quebec, June 14 Edinburgh, May 15 Halifax, June 14 Paris, May 14 New York, June 21 Toronto, June 14 Boston, June 22

For English News see first page.

GUANO.—We omitted to notice in our last that the ship Joseph Porter, which arrived last week brought a cargo of Guano from the coast of Africa to Liverpool and we have much pleasure in stating, that her enterprising owner, Wm. Porter, Esq. of St. Stephen, presented few bags of this valuable manure to the C. C. Agricultural Society, for which he will please, accept the thanks of the Society. The present was a liberal one, and will afford an opportunity to our Agriculturists of testing its qualities as a manure.—It has been distributed in quantities of from one to twenty-eight pounds according to the abilities of the parties to apply it. We copy the following mode of application of Guano from the Guardian:

Having prepared the accompanying directions for using guano, for the information of Sir Charles Lemon's tenantry, it occurs to me that it might be made servicable to others by publication—

1. It should never be applied in contact with seeds, as it kills them immediately they begin to vegetate. 2. It should be mixed as equally as possible, with about four times its bulk of finely pulverized earth, burnt clay, turf, or pot-ashes, after they have become cold. If sand is used, about twice its bulk will be sufficient. 3. The quantity per acre may vary from two to four cwt according to the nature and quality of the land. Recent experiments have shown that a quantity which proved highly beneficial on poor soil, became deleterious upon land previously rich and well manured. 4. The best time for applying it is shortly after vegetation has commenced, and immediately before rain, or during damp warm weather. 5. The best mode of application is, to divide the quantity per acre into two or three equal portions, and sow them broadcast at intervals of about ten days, or a fortnight. 6. For small allotments it may more convenient to use it in a liquid state, mix four lbs. of guano with 12 gallons of water, and let it stand for twenty-four hours before being used. The same guano will do for mixing again with the same quantity after the first is drawn off.—W. B. Booth, Curlew.

[We are requested to publish the following extracts from different communications on the subject, for the information of such persons as may not have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the properties of this manure.]

It should never be applied in contact with seeds, as it kills them immediately they begin to vegetate. It should be mixed as equally as possible, with about four times its bulk of finely pulverized earth, burnt clay, hacked or pot-ashes. It is used, about twice its bulk will be sufficient. The quantity per acre may vary from two to four cwt, according to the nature and quality of the land. Recent experiments have shown that a quantity which proved highly beneficial on poor soil, became deleterious upon land previously rich and well manured.

It should never be applied to the surface, except as a top dressing, and then just before rain or during damp warm weather. For Turnip crop, it should be spread in the drills

and covered up the same as other manure, about five inches deep and the seed sowed on the top of the drills. If applied to Potatoes or Turnips after they appear above the ground, it should be covered up with the soil so that the roots may have the full benefit of it. If applied to plants of various kinds three gallons of water to every pound is the usual proportion, steeped for 24 hours, and used sparingly the same quantity of water may be applied a second time with equally good effect. The astonishing effects of this manure in other parts of the World, warrant the conclusion that if properly applied it will be equally efficacious in this Province, and the Public are much indebted to Mr. Porter for the handsome manner in which he has gratuitously placed the means of testing the effects, within their reach,—and it is to be hoped that every person who has the opportunity will be careful in making their experiments and noting the result.

An Examination of the C. C. Grammar School will take place on Thursday, 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. The friends of Education, and the public generally, are requested to attend.

New Goods.—Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, have received an extensive assortment of British Goods suitable for the market, an Advertisement of which is crowded out of this weeks paper.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. A letter signed an "Idle Spectator," is received, but is unfit for publication—there is neither wit, nor common sense in the dialogue—and it is calculated to give offence to a large portion of our readers.

We are happy to learn that Mr. J. Croskill Editor of the Halifax Post, has been fully and honorably acquitted by the Coroner's jury, of an attempt to poison a young woman named Ellen Murphy—the decision we learn was not a hasty one—the jury having taken several days in the examination.

H. M. S. Scylla, Commander Sharpe, arrived here last week, from a cruise, and left again on Monday morning.

TEMPERANCE.—We beg to call the attention of the friends to the Temperance cause to the excellent letter of "Total Abstinence," in this days paper.

A. Mons. Lewski has invented an atmosphere pressure machine for the navigation of boats, and the police, through ignorance, seized on the boats in the Seine, in which he was making his experiments, supposing it to be an infernal machine designed for the destruction of the royal family.

Liberal.—Several of the workmen in the Sydney Mines, members of the Catholic Church, have contributed towards the erection of the Presbyterian Church in their neighbourhood, whilst many of the Presbyterian persuasion, on the other hand, have displayed equal liberality towards the Catholic Church now erecting there. We are gratified to observe these evidences of the universal spread of a more enlightened and tolerant spirit, amongst Christian sects.—Cape Breton Spirit of the Times.

DIED. On Sunday last, after a few hours illness John, youngest son of Mr. Wm. Hetherington of H. M. Customs, aged three years and four months.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—June 20, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Sundries to Sundry. — 22, " Wm. Walker, Dalimore, Boston, Flour, &c. — 24, " Resolution, Young, Eastport, Ballast. CLEARED.—June 19, brig Salisbury Harrison, Dale Hull, Deals, J. Wilson. — 22, brig, Speculator, Pearson, Gloucester, Deals, H. Frye. Capt. Wilson, of ship Joseph Porter—Spoke on the 13th inst., schr. Wales, of Boston, off bank Eureka with 16,000 cod-fish—wished to be reported.

Horses, by Auction.

TO be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, in front of the Town Hall One pair handsome Dun Coloured Horses, warranted Sound,—the property of a gentleman about leaving for England. A credit of 6 months, will be given. J. W. STREET, Auctioneer. St. Andrews, 25th June, 1844.

HARDWARE, &C.

By the ship Caledonia, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received. 7 Casks, } Comprising a very general 1 Case, } assortment of Hardware, 1 Cask Bright Trace Chains, 12 Casks best Ox and Horse Nails, 18 Bags best Nails, Assorted, 21 Sheets 2 1/2 and 4 lb. Lead, 21 Bundles Sheet Iron, Camp Ovens, Covers, &c. &c. Which with his former Stock on hand he will dispose of on reasonable terms. JAMES W. STREET. St. Andrews, June 25, 1844.

JUNE 1844.

New-Brunswick CLOTH & FANCY STORE.

The Subscriber respectfully intimates to the Public, that he has received his usual stock of British Merchandise, comprising a general assortment suitable for the Season, VIZ.

COBURG-CLOTHS, striped and plain, a new article for Ladies Dresses, Striped and plain ORLEANS and Muslin de Indes, with a variety of other Fancy Dress Patterns. Ladies Tuscan, Rutlin and Straw BONNETS, with Ribbons to match, Silks and Satins, Shawls, Satin Scarfs, Ladies and Gentlemen Lysle thread Gloves, A large assortment of Hosiery, PRINTED COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, COTTON WARPS, CARPETING, Ladies Boots and Shoes, Berlin Wool and Canvas, An assortment of Tailors Trimmings, and LONDON SLOPS, BROAD CLOTHS, Buckskins, Kerseymeres, Woolen and Cotton TWEEDS, Moleskins, with a great variety of other articles, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices. JOHN IRWIN, Water Street, St. Andrews.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at the store of H. S. Hannat, St. Andrews until the tenth day of JULY at 2 P.M. For building a Bridge of the following dimensions across the Waveig Stream near Wm. Little's Farm.

Length of Bridge, 550 feet. Height of do, 25 feet in the centre of 4 feet above the highest spring tides the work to be done in a substantial and workmanlike manner each block to be balanced the outside stringers on each block to be bolted with Iron bolts and three splings on the upper side of each block to be well bolted the whole to be done according to the directions and orders of the Commissioners, also to be subject to his approval to be completed on or before the 15th OCTOBER next, when payment will be made. No tenders will be noticed unless the party tendering, enclose the names of two good persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the above work. Materials to be found by the Commissioner. A Bond will be required to be given to the Queens most excellent Majesty warranting the Bridge to stand five years from its completion. Plans and specifications of the Bridge may be seen at M. S. Hannat's Store, St. Andrews, and at Mrs. Hitchings, Waveig Road. HUGH MORRISON, Commissioner. St. Andrews, June 25, 1844.

GUNNISON'S

ST. ANDREWS, AND BOSTON EXPRESS, TWICE A WEEK.

LEAVING St. Andrews Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, P. M., returning leaving Boston Mondays and Thursdays at 12 o'clock, noon.

Gunnison will attend to purchasing and forwarding Goods of any description,—collecting and paying Notes and Drafts—and forwarding packages of every description. Any business entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to. AGENCY—T. Sime St. Andrews, E. F. Noyes, N. 2 Union Wharf, Eastport, J. R. Hall, 8 Corn 1/2 Street, Boston.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers do, hereby give Notice that all Accounts due the Estate of the Late James Keit remaining unsettled on the 1st day of August next, will be put into the hand of their attorney for collection. WILLIAM KER, } Trustees for THOS. TURNER, } all the Creditors JOHN McKEAN, } on the Estate. June 25, 1844.—nm.

Coach and Horses, HOTEL.

By B. DOUGLAS, St. GEORGE, N. B.

THE Subscriber Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of St. George, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, St. John, and Eastport, that he has taken the house owned by Moses Vernon Esq., at the Lower Falls, St. George, which has been fitted up in a comfortable manner as a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. Boarders, both permanent and transient will meet with good accommodation, and Travellers will find every attention paid to their comfort. There is an excellent Stable connected with the Establishment, and a good Grocer, always in attendance.

The Subscriber avails himself of this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he received, and also for the kind assistance rendered him since his property was destroyed by fire—and trusts the accommodation he can now offer to the public will induce them to give him a call. BERWICK DOUGLAS. St. George, June 18, 1844.

1844.

FANCY STORE.

respectfully intimates that he has received his usual general assortment of goods for the Season.

THE, striped and plain, Ladies Dresses, ORLEANS and Muslin Dress

Rutlin and Straw BON-Ribbons to match, Shawls, Satin Scarfs, German Lyle thread, Gloves, Hosiery,

WHITE COTTONS, ARPS, and Shoes, and Canvas.

Tailors Trimmings, and OPS, Buckskins, Kersey, and Cotton TWEEDS, great variety of other articles will be sold at unusually

JOHN IRWIN, St. Andrews.

LANDERS.

ERS will be received by the the 25th day of JULY at 2 P.M. of the following dimensions

550 feet, 25 feet, above the highest spring

to be done in a substantial and balmer each block to be well

strings on each block from bolts and three splings of each block to be well

to be done according to the terms of the Commissioners,

to his approval to be done on the 15th OCTOBER

will be made. No tenders unless the party tendering has two good persons

bound for the faithful per- work. Materials to be

commissioner, required to be given to excellent Majesty warrant-

five years from its

ocations of the Bridge may Hannah's Store, St. Andrews, Hitchens, Waiving

UGH MORRISON, Commissioner, 25, 1844.

WISONS

AND BOSTON EXPRESS, A WEEK.

Andrews Tuesdays and a clock, P. M., return; Moudays and Thursdays

tend to purchasing and of any description, col- Notes and Drafts—and of every description, used to his care will be

St. Andrews, E. F. on Wharf, Eastport, J. Street, Boston.

TICE.

do, hereby give Notice that the Estate of the Late

AM KER, Trustee for TURNER, all the Creditors

and Horses, TEL. St. George, N. B.,

Respectfully intimates that of St. George, St. Andrews, St. John, and East-

has been fitted up in a as a ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber having been appointed sole Provincial Agent by the Proprietor of the PAUL and BUCKET FACTORY

now in operation at Union Point, where the article is manufactured by Machinery of the most recent and improved construction,

Valuable Farms, FOR SALE

THE Farm in Penfold adjoining the Thom- son's, commonly called the Gillespie

containing about 60 acres.—The Farms under excellent cultivation, and the dwelling and outbuildings in good order.

ALSO The Farm adjoining the above purchased by the late Robert Gillespie, of Malcolin Manley, containing about 50 acres.

ALSO The Farm purchased by the late Robert Gillespie, of Mount Vernon, containing 112 acres, through which the road to St. John passes about 2 miles from the head of Letang river.—There are about 20 acres cultivated, a good dwelling House, the rest of the Land is well covered principally with large hardwood.

For particulars apply to the Subscriber at Penna field or to J. MacEan, Market Wharf, Saint Andrews.

JOHN GILLISPIE, June 10, 1844.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

Just Received and for Sale, by the Subscriber: 9 HDS. Bright SUGAR, 6 Pans. High Proof RUM. ALSO IN STORE. 20 Hds. good Retailing MOLASSES.

J. W. STREET, June 18, 1844.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale by Stipulation a FARM containing one hundred acres, situated in the parish of Patrick's on the East side of the Redoubt River, in what is commonly called the Irish Settlement, contiguous to a Church a Great Saw-mill. There is a good dwelling House front porch, complete Barn and seven-furling Spring well on the premises—15 yields from eight to ten tons of Hay per annum

TERMS liberal. Apply to the Subscriber on the premises. JAMES COCKBURN, St. Patricks, June 7th, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction on MONDAY the 1st day of JULY next, ALL the rights and title of the late JAMES RAIT, Esq., to the house in Water Street, at present occupied by Dr. Gore.

Terms made known at Sale. WILLIAM KER, Trustee for all THOMAS TURNER, the Creditors on JOHN MCKEAN, the Estate.

New Provision Store. ST. ANDREWS, MAY 21, 1844

J. P. COLDWELL, respectfully announces, that he has opened an Establishment for the sale of Provisions &c., in the Store recently occupied by Mr. E. R. Fitzgerald, at the head of Jones's Wharf, and now open on Sale.

Wheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Beef, Pork, Ham, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Spices, Coffee, Cocoa, Vinegar, Cheese, Pine-apple, Navy Brand, Tobacco, Caps, Sausages, and numerous other articles suitable for a retail Provision Store.

Pitch, Tar, Spirits Turpentine, Copal and Bright Varnish, spera and Boiled Oils, Nails, &c. &c. Also Light and Strong B. Iron, Morocco Pump, Ladies Kid Shoes, and a variety of Childrens Shoes, &c. &c.

The Sales will be for Cash, the smallest possible profit will be asked, and no second prices made.

IN BOND, PUBLIC NOTICE.

HEREBY authorize James Curran, to prevent any person or persons from trespassing in any way upon my premises between Chateaux Cove and the Common on the shores of the river St. Croix; and he is further authorized to prevent my premises being used for hauling up boats, or as passage ways to and from the water, and to prevent any person or persons from removing or taking away anything from the shores, other than their own property—and any person resisting the above mentioned authority will be punished by law.

(Signed) JOHN DUNN, St. Andrews, May 9.

Domestic Manufacture. PAISLS PAISLS! AND BUCKETS!

THE subscriber having been appointed sole Provincial Agent by the Proprietor of the PAUL and BUCKET FACTORY now in operation at Union Point, where the article is manufactured by Machinery of the most recent and improved construction,

and by experienced workmen, he is prepared to furnish Paisls and Buckets equal to any imported into the Province for perfection of make and soundness of material. City and Country dealers supplied on the most liberal terms at the Warehouse, No. 29, South Market Wharf.

All orders from the Country punctually attended to. HENRY W. PITTS, Agent. St. John, May 18, 1844—24/10

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, NOTICE.

HEREBY forbid all persons from har- bouring or trusting my Wife, MARY ANN, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without cause, and I shall not pay any debt of her contracting.

JAMES DOHERTY, St. Andrews, 8th June, 1844.

NEW GOODS, C. KEIVE, CHEAP CASH STORE.

EGS leave to call the attention of the Public to the SUMMER STOCK OF GOODS, he has just received, and is now opening—which will be sold at the lowest possible advance for cash only.

June 5, 1844.

Rye Flour, AND CORN MEAL.

A FURTHER Supply just landed by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the head of Jones's Wharf—to be sold low for Cash.

J. P. COLDWELL, St. Andrews, June 5, 1844.

Notices in Bankruptcy. COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

In British North America, SS: In the matter of Wm. Cookson a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Act of General Assembly of this Province intitled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, William Cookson, in the County of Charlotte, Farmer, hath been declared Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me; Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the authority to me given in and by the said Act, I have appointed Harris Henderson Esquire, of Saint Andrews, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 25th day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession power or custody of any property of the said Bankrupt to deliver the same to the said Assignee on or before the 25th day of May next, and I do hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to be examined on Oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1844.

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, In the matter of Charles McGee a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Charles McGee of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Trader, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me. Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice that by virtue of the power and authority to me given, in and by the said Acts I have appointed Harris H. Hatch of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee on or before the tenth day of March next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power, or custody any property or Effects of the said Bankrupt to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said tenth day of March next. And I do further require all the Creditors in the said Province, or in any of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my Office in St. Andrews, on Wednesday the 24th day of July next, at noon of that day, at my said Office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on Oath touching the said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1844.

H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

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

In the matter of John Parkinson, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New-Brunswick, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, John Parkinson, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me; Now, therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris Henderson Esquire, of Saint Andrews, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 25th day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the 25th day of May next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date thereof, to deliver to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my office, in Saint Andrews, on Friday, the twentieth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which Meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on Oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews the 20th day of April 1844.

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

NEW STORE, AT ROBBINSON'S ME.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the Inhabitance of St. Andrews, and vicinity that he has opened a General Provision Store, at Robinson's Me. where he will keep for Sale,

Flour, Corn Meal, Pork Groceries, West India, and Dry Goods

and numerous other articles, Cheap for prompt payment.

Persons requiring any of the above mentioned articles will do well to call and examine for themselves.

Store on Briggs & Bowler's Wharf, Robinson, April 10, 1844—11. S. WHEELER SHAW.

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

In the matter of Francis Hibbard a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Francis Hibbard, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me. Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris H. Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee on or before the twentieth day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession power or custody, any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said twentieth day of May next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver to the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, to be held at my office in St. Andrews, on Friday the nineteenth day of July next, at noon of that day, at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which Meeting or at any adjournment thereof of the said Bankrupt, will be examined on Oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the sixteenth day of April, 1844.

H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, In the matter of Wm. Cookson a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Act of General Assembly of this Province intitled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, William Cookson, in the County of Charlotte, Farmer, hath been declared Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me; Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the authority to me given in and by the said Act, I have appointed Harris Henderson Esquire, of Saint Andrews, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 25th day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession power or custody of any property of the said Bankrupt to deliver the same to the said Assignee on or before the 25th day of May next, and I do hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to be examined on Oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1844.

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, In the matter of Charles McGee a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Charles McGee of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Trader, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me. Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice that by virtue of the power and authority to me given, in and by the said Acts I have appointed Harris H. Hatch of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee on or before the tenth day of March next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power, or custody any property or Effects of the said Bankrupt to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said tenth day of March next. And I do further require all the Creditors in the said Province, or in any of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my Office in St. Andrews, on Wednesday the 24th day of July next, at noon of that day, at my said Office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on Oath touching the said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1844.

H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, In the matter of Charles McGee a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Charles McGee of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Trader, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me. Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice that by virtue of the power and authority to me given, in and by the said Acts I have appointed Harris H. Hatch of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee on or before the tenth day of March next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power, or custody any property or Effects of the said Bankrupt to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said tenth day of March next. And I do further require all the Creditors in the said Province, or in any of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my office in St. Andrews, on Monday the thirteenth day of May next, at noon, of the same day at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof, the said Bankrupt will be examined on Oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Dated at St. Andrews, the 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

GEO. D. STREET, Commissioner of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE—In the Province of New Brunswick in British North America, SS.—In the matter of Charles McGee, a Bankrupt.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Charles McGee this day made to me, I do appoint a public sitting to be held on Saturday the 20th day of July next, at ten of the Clock in the forenoon at my Office in Saint Andrews for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said Charles McGee, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly in this Province in force respecting Bankrupts when and where any of the

Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be there and then shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1844.

GEO. D. STREET, Commissioner of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS ALGAR, A BANKRUPT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Thomas Algar, this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Thursday the eighteenth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at my office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said Thomas Algar pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly in this Province, in force respecting Bankrupts, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews the 10th day of April, 1844.

H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

CREDITORS OF THE SAID BANKRUPT MAY BE HEARD AGAINST THE ALLOWANCE OF SUCH CERTIFICATE, AND THE SAME WILL BE ALLOWED UNLESS CAUSE BE THERE AND THEN SHOWN TO THE CONTRARY, OR SUCH OTHER ORDER WILL BE MADE AS THE JUSTICE OF THE CASE MAY REQUIRE.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1844.

GEO. D. STREET, Commissioner of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects.

CREDITORS OF THE SAID BANKRUPT MAY BE HEARD AGAINST THE ALLOWANCE OF SUCH CERTIFICATE, AND THE SAME WILL BE ALLOWED UNLESS CAUSE BE THERE AND THEN SHOWN TO THE CONTRARY, OR SUCH OTHER ORDER WILL BE MADE AS THE JUSTICE OF THE CASE MAY REQUIRE.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1844.

GEO. D. STREET, Commissioner of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS ALGAR, A BANKRUPT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Thomas Algar, this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Thursday the eighteenth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at my office in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said Thomas Algar pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly in this Province, in force respecting Bankrupts, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews the 10th day of April, 1844.

H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, IN THE MATTER OF WM. COOKSON, A BANKRUPT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of the said Wm. Cookson, this day made to me I do appoint a public sitting to be held on Tuesday the 13th day of August next at ten of the clock in the forenoon of that day at the office of the undersigned Commissioner in St. Andrews for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said Wm. Cookson, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province in force respecting Bankrupts when and where any of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand this eleventh day of June a. d. 1844.

H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

NOTICE.

HEREBY forbid all Persons from har- bouring or trusting my wife ELIZABETH: as she has left my bed and board without any provocation.

W. M. HAGERTY, St. George, May 21, 1844.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Subscriber has received from the Clerk of the Peace for this County, Warrants of Assessment, requiring them forthwith to raise the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy nine pounds ten Shillings and six pence, within the Parish of Saint 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 Assesment in such case made and provided.

S. FRYE, Assessor of Rates. G. WILSON, G. D. STREET, St. Andrews, May 10, 1844.

FLOUR.

The Subscriber has received from New York 125 Barrels of FLOUR which will be sold low for Cash.

DIMOCK & WILSON, St. Andrews, 12th April, 1844.

WM. MACLEAN, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has removed his Office to the Store recently occupied by J. B. BROWN, at the head of the Market Wharf, where he renders his services to the Public in the above business.

HE HAS ON CONSIGNMENT, 20 Ploughs of various descriptions, Franklin, Cooking and Office Stoves, with a variety of other articles, which are offered for sale very low for Cash or approved credit.

St. Andrews, May 8, 1844.

CANVAS, &c

Es "Brunswick," from Liverpool. 70 BOLTS of CANVAS, 500 Yards of Canvas, &c.

For Sale by J. & R. JARVIS, May 8, 1844.

Shipping Lumber.

500 M. feet Mercurial's PINE BOARDS and PLANK piled on a Wharf in the Harbour, apply to

W. M. WHITLOCK, St. Andrews, April 8, 1844.

Original issues in Poor Condition. Best copy available

European Intelligence.

From Webster & Smith's European Times

The pamphlet of the Prince de Joinville, relative to the marine of France, has excited much attention in this country. It has been very inspiringly "cut up." The Prince is justly proud of England's supremacy at sea, and regarding steam power as the great agent which must decide future contests on the watery element, he urges upon his Government the necessity of building additional war steamers to meet any emergency which may arise. He shows how our coasts might be ravaged, our trade interrupted, if not destroyed, and our colonies invaded, and cut off from the parent trunk. The Prince is somewhat bacchanter in his views, and aspires to no higher character in his profession than that of a corsair. It is the opinion of able nautical men in England, after making ample allowance for the new system of tactics which steam must introduce into future sea-fights, that the men-of-war, the terrific 120 guns, and other vessels of great calibre, will still, with their disciplined men and officers, decide the fate of empires. But were it otherwise—were the British Government as indifferent to the source of their country's strength as they are properly jealous of it, the publication of a pamphlet like the one in question would speedily awake them from their lethargy. This pamphlet has no excited less interest in France than it has on this side of the Channel, and it promises to prove a ruse de guerre to M. Guizot, who is to be bombarded on all sides to carry out the project, when the navy estimates come before the Chambers. This brochure, the production of a hot-headed young officer, will only tend to keep alive old animosities. The steam power of England must always be the most potent in the world, as the coal, the iron, and the mechanical skill in the construction of steamers, are indigenous to the soil. The immense fleet of steamships employed by the Government and by private capital in the conveyance of the mails and of passengers, not merely from this country to distant parts of the world, but to the different parts of the three kingdoms, could be converted into war steamers at a short notice—and against such a combination of steam in its highest pitch of perfection, no all the powers of the world united could successfully contend.—Webster and Smith's European Times.

General Attack on the West End Gaming Houses.—The attention of the government having been at length aroused by the powerful appeals made to them through the press, with respect to the gaming houses at the West End of London, orders have been issued to the Commissioners of Police to enter, by force if necessary, all which were suspected, and respecting which two warrants were had in writing sent in the notices required by the act of parliament. Acting upon this order, the Commissioners of Police, after receiving the written affidavits of two respectable inhabitants of the parish of St. James, Westminster, matured a plan, and in obedience to their orders between 12 and 1 o'clock on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, detachments from eleven divisions, each headed by the superintendent of the respective divisions, armed with axes, crow-bars, ladders, and everything necessary to force an entrance, if it was denied, proceeded on this service. At one o'clock, each party succeeded in entering the particular gaming house they were ordered to attack, and in securing an immense quantity of gaming implements, 1000s, and cash to the amount of nearly £2000, and also in capturing 73 persons, several of whom, although assuming fictitious names, were said to nose in the first circles. The whole of the delinquents were brought up on the following morning at Marlborough-street police office. The interest excited by such a novel proceeding was immense, and not only was the body of the court thronged, but also every avenue and passage, while hundreds of gamblers waited outside to learn the result. On the bench were Lord Mansfield, Lord Dillon, and other noblemen and gentlemen, and the churchwardens of the parish of St. James. The hearing of the cases occupied seven hours. The various cases were then gone into, and with the exception of two or three, the whole of the parties were fined. In one case a man named Canty was fined £20; but the majority were fined in sums varying from £1 to £3.

Bath.—Extraordinary Feat.—A man, named John Hancock, a quarryman on Combe Down, standing no more than four feet in height, and who is a rigid teetotaler, lately accomplished a wonderful task for a wager of half a sovereign. Bending beneath the weight of 2 cwt of freestone, he started from St. Mary's church, Bathwick, and proceeded up Bathwick-hill, and thence went over the Down, to the White Hart, at the foot of Widcombe hill, a distance of nearly three miles, accomplishing the whole within half an hour! This extraordinary feat was witnessed by many gentlemen, who all expressed their astonishment at this exhibition of strength. Previous to starting Hancock contrived to dispatch for his breakfast 2 lbs. of beef, with bread in proportion, and two quarts of coffee.

It is confidently stated by the Dutch papers, that although the Belgian journals deny the fact, the British Cabinet has addressed an energetic note to the Belgian Government, respecting the system of differential duties contemplated by the latter. The ex-Régent of Spain, and General Van Hellen arrived at Rotterdam on the 27th ult., from Cologne.

A noble Tuscan, M. Malenchini, has just

been arrested at Rome, and confined in the Castle of St. Angelo. The news of the arrest has produced at Leghorn, and in all Tuscany, a lively sensation. According to directions from Rome, the authorities have had numerous investigations made at Leghorn, where M. Malenchini's family resides, but without result.

Accounts from Athens, state that an extraordinary sensation has been created by the discovery, a few days ago, of a secret society with ramifications, not only over all Greece, but in Macedonia, Thessaly, and Epirus. It is called "The Grand Brotherhood," and its principal object is to subvert the Government and the existing order of things, under the mask of religion and liberation of the fatherland. Some of the Athenian journals have published the bye laws and oath to be taken by the members.

BELGIUM.

The proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies, on the 21st ult., were of some importance. After a long Debate, the Chamber adopted, by a majority of 41 to 17, the principle of differential duties; and on the following day it decided—1. That differential duties should be established in favour of the flag, and the place of origin.—2. That with some exceptions, they shall be for the first year only half on certain raw materials.—3. That the production of Asia, Africa, and America coming to Belgium, direct from the place where they are produced, and under the flag of the countries to which they belong or from which they come, shall be admitted on the same terms as under the Belgian flag, when that flag shall be treated in their cases on the same footing as the national flag; and that to establish this reciprocity, which shall not exist of right, nothing more shall be necessary than a decision of the Government.

TURKEY.

The accounts from Albania are of a very alarming nature. Notwithstanding the exertions of the Turkish Government, fresh atrocities are daily perpetrated upon the unfortunate Christians. The force under Reischid Pachá is deeply imbued with a feeling of hatred to the Giaour, and numerous desertions have taken place. We learn from Syria that the persons implicated in the fatal affair of Lattachia, are still unpunished. The Pachá, unwilling to award the punishment demanded by the French consul, referred the affair to the Divan. The French consul had demanded that the offenders should be carried back to Lattachia, to be bastinadoed on the same spot where they perpetrated the outrage.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor,—Having felt disappointed that no notice was taken of your remarks, in a former paper concerning Mr. Ryder, I beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the all important subject, which that gentleman so eloquently and successfully discusses.

And is it possible; that in St. Andrews; not one advocate of Temperance is to be found. Not one who dares stand forward to stem the current—the whirlpool of Intoxication. It was not always so—then what has become of them—Have they fallen asleep? Or have the effects produced by their exertions been so great that the necessity no longer exists, for continued energy? Say rather have not the inconsistencies of the very men who stood forth to advocate the sacred rights of Temperance, been so glaring, that the Tippler with a sneer has enquired "why should I be forbidden the poor man's beverage, when those who condemn me indulge in the use of Wine and Brandy with impunity, simply because their incomes being so much larger than mine exclude them from the necessity of taking it at the expense of their children's Food?" But I will not dwell on the exhausted subject of the imperfection of the prosecutors of any system much less bring them forward as objections to this cause, so highly and so justly prized.

One would suppose that Men needed no arguments to convince them of the direful effects of Intoxication. Nor do they—men generally are fully aware of the evil of intemperance, they know to what it leads,—and profess to pity the ragged victim and his helpless Family—while they themselves are tampering with destruction—are just taking a little. While every glass is blinding their eyes—and deadening their affections, and leading them onward to that state, which, once attained the miserable outcast, bereft of shame, is almost beyond the reach of hope.

It is for this reason, that the subject should be frequently brought before the Public, and discussed in all its points and bearings. Agitate, and still agitate, the Theme is never exhausted. The comfort and happiness of numberless Families hang upon the result.—To be neutral in such a cause is sinful. The assertion may appear startling, but view the Drunkard's abode, nor need you descend so low, contemplate the circumstances of the man, who fancies he does not merit the title, but still drinks deep enough to cloud his reason, and bewilder his intellect, see his neglect of business—of Home and of Family, the absence of many comforts,—and the overpowering solicitude of his unhappy wife—and say? while there are means (within our reach) in operation for his rescue, is it not sinful to fold our arms? and consent to his destruction?

It is not my intention to dwell upon the subject, my only motive for thus noticing it, is, that the slumbering Friends of Temperance here may be aroused, that the smouldering ashes of our once flourishing Society may be resuscitated and our beautiful Village cleansed from the foul blot of Intemperance.

As the first step towards the accomplishment of this great end. Mr. Ryder who is second only to the great Apostle of Temperance himself, should be urgently invited to come among us, if but for one night, that the stronghold of the Drunkard may be again shaken, and the Total Abstinence Society again standing in its strength, a reproof to all, who either use or retain for the use of others, the Intoxicating drink. And the blessings of the worse than Widows and Orphans will rest upon the head of all connected with the mighty work.

Mr. Editor.—Relying upon your friendly aid, I submit to you these few remarks knowing that you are ever willing to forward the cause of

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

St. Andrews, June 23, 1844.

The Mail to meet the sailing of R. M. Steamer from Halifax, will be closed at the Post Office, in this Town, on Thursday the 27th inst. at 6 o'clock, P.M.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, June 26, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor. Director next week—J. W. Street. 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.

Shims and Work House. Commissioner next week—John Parkins.

Saint Stephens Bank. G. D. KING Esq., President. Director next week—N. Marks. 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

London.—May 19; Montreal.—June 14 Liverpool.—May 18; Quebec.—June 11 Edinburgh.—May 15; Halifax.—June 14 Paris.—May 14; New York.—June 21 Toronto.—June 14; Boston.—June 22

For English News see first page.

GUANO.—We omitted to notice in our last that the ship Joseph Porter, which arrived last week brought a cargo of Guano from the coast of Africa to Liverpool and we have much pleasure in stating, that her enterprising owner, Wm. Porter, Esq. of St. Stephen, presented fee bags of this valuable manure to the C. C. Agricultural Society, for which he will please accept the thanks of the Society. The present was a liberal one, and will afford an opportunity to our Agriculturists of testing its qualities as a manure.—It has been distributed in quantities of from one to twenty-eight pounds according to the abilities of the parties to apply it. We copy the following mode of application of Guano from the Guardian:

Having prepared the accompanying directions for using guano, for the information of Sir Charles Lemon's tenantry, it occurs to me that it might be made servicable to others by publication.— 1. It should never be applied in contact with seeds, as it kills them immediately they begin to vegetate. 2. It should be mixed as equally as possible, with about four times its bulk of finely pulverized earth, burnt clay, turf, or pot-ashes, after they have become cold. If sand is used, about twice its bulk will be sufficient. 3. The quantity per acre may vary from two to four cwt according to the nature and quality of the land. Recent experiments have shown that a quantity which proved highly beneficial on poor soil, became deleterious upon land previously rich and well manured. 4. The best time for applying it is shortly after vegetation has commenced, and immediately before rain, or during damp warm weather. 5. The best mode of application is, to divide the quantity per acre into two or three equal portions, and sow them broadcast at intervals of about ten days, or a fortnight. 6. For small allotments it may more conveniently be used in a liquid state, mix four lbs. of guano with 12 gallons of water, and let it stand for twenty-four hours before being used. The same guano will do for mixing again with the same quantity after the first is drawn off.—W. B. Booth, Carlisle.

[We are requested to publish the following extracts from different communications on the subject, for the information of such persons as may not have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the properties of this manure.]

It should never be applied in contact with seeds, as it kills them immediately they begin to vegetate. It should be mixed as equally as possible, with about four times its bulk of finely pulverized earth, burnt clay, turf, or pot-ashes. If sand is used, about twice its bulk will be sufficient. The quantity per acre may vary from two to four cwt. according to the nature and quality of the land. Recent experiments have shown that a quantity which proved highly beneficial on poor soil, became deleterious upon land previously rich and well manured.

It should never be applied to the surface, except as a top dressing, and then just before rain or during damp warm weather. For Turnip crop, it should be spread in the drills

and covered up the same as other manure, about five inches deep and the seed sowed on the top of the drills. If applied to Potatoes or Turnips after they appear above the ground, it should be covered up with the soil so that the roots may have the full benefit of it. If applied to plants of various kinds three gallons of water to every pound is the usual proportion, steeped for 24 hours, and used sparingly the same quantity of water may be applied a second time with equally good effect. The astonishing effects of this manure in other parts of the World, warrant the conclusion, that if properly applied it will be equally efficacious in this Province, and the Public are much indebted to Mr. Porter for the handsome manner in which he has gratuitously placed the means of testing the effects, within their reach,—and it is to be hoped that every person who has the opportunity will be careful in making their experiments and noting the result.

An Examination of the C. C. Grammar School will take place on Thursday, 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. The friends of Education, and the public generally, are requested to attend.

New Goods.—Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, have received an extensive assortment of British Goods suitable for the market, an Advertisement of which is crowded out of this weeks paper.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A letter signed an "Idle Spectator," is received, but is unfit for publication—there is neither wit, nor common sense in the dialogue—and it is calculated to give offence to a large portion of our readers.

We are happy to learn that Mr. J. Crookill Editor of the Halifax Post, has been fully and honorably acquitted by the Coroner's jury, of an attempt to poison a young woman named Ellen Murphy—the decision we learn was not a hasty one—the jury having taken up several days in the examination.

H. M. S. Scylla, Commander Sharpe, arrived here last week, from a cruise, and left again on Monday morning.

TEMPERANCE.—We beg to call the attention of the friends to the Temperance cause to the excellent letter of "Total Abstinence," in this days paper.

A. Mons. Leweski has invented an atmosphere pressure machine for the navigation of boats, and the police, through ignorance, seized on the boats in the Seine, in which he was making his experiments, supposing it to be an infernal machine designed for the destruction of the royal family.

Liberal.—Several of the workmen in the Sydney Mines, members of the Catholic Church, have contributed towards the erection of the Presbyterian Church in their neighbourhood, whilst many of the Presbyterian persuasion, on the other hand, have displayed equal liberality towards the Catholic Church now erecting there. We are gratified to observe these evidences of the universal spread of a more enlightened and tolerant spirit, amongst Christian sects.—Cape Breton Spirit of the Times.

DIED.

On Sunday last, after a few hours illness John, youngest son of Mr Wm Hetherington of H. M. Customs, aged three years and four months

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED.—June 20, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Sundries to Sundry, —22, " Wm. Walker, Dallimore, Boston, Flour, &c. —24, " Resolution, Young, Eastport, Ballast. CLEARED.—June 19, brig Salisbury Harrison, Dale, Hull, Deals, J. Wilson. —22, bque. Speculator, Pearson, Gloucester, Deals, H. Frye. Capt. Wilson, of ship Joseph Porter—Spoke on the 13th inst., schr. Wales, of Boston, off bank Eureka with 16,000 cod-fish—wished to be reported.

Horses, by Auction.

TO be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, in front of the Town Hall One pair handsome Dun Coloured Horses, warranted Sound,—the property of a gentleman about leaving for England. A credit of 6 months, will be given. J. W. STREET, Auctioneer. St. Andrews, 25th June, 1844.

HARDWARE, &C.

By the ship Caledonia, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received. 7 Casks, } Comprising a very general 1 Case, } assortment of Hardware, 1 Cask Bright Trace Chains, 12 Casks best Ox and Horse Nails, 18 Bags West Nails, Assorted, 2 Sheets 2 1/2 and 4 lb. Lead, 21 Boulders Sweet Iron. Camp Ovens, Covers, &c. &c. Which with his former Stock on hand he will dispose of on reasonable terms. JAMES W. STREET. St. Andrews, June 25 1844.

JUNE 1844.

New-Brunswick

CLOTH & FANCY STORE.

The Subscriber respectfully intimates to the Public, that he has received his usual stock of British Merchandise, comprising a general assortment suitable for the Season.

COBURG CLOTHS, striped and plain, a new article for Ladies Dresses, Striped and plain ORLEANS and Madras Linens, with a variety of other Fancy Dress PATTERNS.

Ladies Tuscan, Rutlin and Straw BONNETS, with Ribbons to match, Silks and Satins, Shawls, Satin Scarfs, Ladies and Gentleman Lysle thread Gloves, A large assortment of HOSIERY,

PRINTED COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, COTTON WARPS, CARPETING,

Ladies Boots and Shoes, Berlin Wool and Canvas, An assortment of Tailors Trimmings, and LONDON CLOTHS,

BROAD CLOTHS, Buckskins, Kerseymeres, Woolen and Cotton TWEEDS, Moleskins, with a great variety of other articles, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.

JOHN IRWIN, Water Street, St. Andrews.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at the store of H. S. Hannah, St. Andrews until the tenth day of JULY at 2 P.M. For building a Bridge of the following dimensions across the Waveig Stream near Wm. Little's Farm.

Length of Bridge, 550 feet.

Height of do 25 feet

In the centre of 4 feet above the highest spring tides the work to be done is a substantial and workmanlike manner each block to be ballasted the outside stringers on each block to be bolted with iron bolts and three splings on the upper side of each block to be well bolted the whole to be done according to the directions and orders of the Commissioners, also to be subject to his approval to be completed on or before the 15th OCTOBER next, when payment will be made. No tenders will be noticed unless the party tendering, enclose the names of two good persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the above work. Materials to be found by the Commissioner.

A Bond will be required to be given to the Queens most excellent Majesty warranting the Bridge to stand five years from its completion. Plans and specifications of the Bridge may be seen at M. S. Hannah's Store, St. Andrews, and at Mrs. Hitchings, Waveig Road.

HUGH MORRISON, Commissioner. St. Andrews, June 25, 1844.

GUNNISON'S

ST. ANDREWS, AND BOSTON EXPRESS, TWICE A WEEK.

LEAVING St. Andrews Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, P. M., returning leaving Boston Mondays and Thursdays at 12 o'clock noon.

Gunnison will attend to purchasing and forwarding Goods of any description,—collecting and paying Notes and Drafts—and forwarding packages of every description. Any business entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to.

AGENTS—T. Sims St. Andrews, E. F. Noyes, No. 2, Union Wharf, Eastport, J. R. Hall, 8 Court Street, Boston.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers do, hereby give Notice that all Accounts due the Estate of the Late James Kerr remaining unsettled on the 1st day of August next, will be put into the hand of their attorney for collection.

WILLIAM KERR, } Trustees for THOS. TURNER, } all the Creditors JOHN McKEAN, } on the Estate. June 25, 1844.—m.

Coach and Horses, HOTEL.

By B. DOUGLAS, ST. GEORGE, N. B.

THE Subscriber Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of St. George, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, St. John, and Eastport, that he has taken the house owned by Moses Vernon Esq., at the Lower Falls, St. George, which has been fitted up in a comfortable manner as a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Boarders, both permanent and transient will meet with good accommodation, and Travellers will find every attention paid to their comfort. There is an excellent Stable connected with the Establishment, and a good Groom, always in attendance.

The Subscriber avails himself of this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he received, and also for the kind assistance rendered him since his property was destroyed by fire—and trusts the accommodation he can now offer to the public will induce them to give him a call.

BERWICK DOUGLAS, St. George, June 25 1844

1844.

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JOHN IRWIN.

RS.

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DOUGLAS.

44

STANDARD EXTRA.

Saint Andrews, Friday, June 21, 1844.

Arrival of the



STEAMSHIP ACADIA.

The R. M. Steamship Acadia, arrived at Halifax on Monday last the 17th inst. in 13 days from Liverpool bringing papers to the 4th inst. the contents of which are important.

We hasten to lay a summary of the News before our Readers in an EXTRA. The Irish State Trials have been brought to a close by the imprisonment of Mr. O'Connell and the other traversers.

The Liverpool Timber Market is improved—and it was supposed that before the next arrivals the market would be cleared of all the old Timber—a position which it has not enjoyed for many years—a lot of St. Andrews Spruce Deals sold at 2d 3-16—Scantling 16d per foot. The cotton market was dull.

The King of the French has postponed his visit to England. The Emperor of Russia and the King of Saxony arrived in England on a visit to Her Majesty.

From Willmer & Smith's European Times.

JUNE 4.

Corn Exchange-rooms, 29th May, 1844.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday, 31st ult., Mr. Roebuck rose to bring the state of the government of Canada, under the consideration of the House. Lord Stanley justified the policy of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which has been attacked by Mr. Roebuck. "His idea of 'responsible government' was, the government of a colony, through a representative assembly, by the heads of departments, (as advised by Lord Durham,) responsible to the Governor General, who again was responsible to the Home Government; but he did not understand by 'responsible government' that the Governor General should be the mere instrument of an executive, acting for a particular and dominant party in the province." Sir Robert Peel said: "The Home Government were determined that the government of Canada should be a just one; and for this purpose it would be difficult to find a successor to Sir Charles Metcalfe."

The King of Saxony with his suite, arrived at Dover in the Princess Alice Steamer, and after visiting several of the nobility at their seats, and sailing round the Isle of Wight, arrived at London on the 1st inst.

The Emperor of Russia arrived very unexpectedly in England, at Woolwich on the 1st inst., and proceeded to London, driving to one of the hotels at the West end, where apartments had been prepared for him and his numerous suite.

The O'Connell Trials are terminated at last by the sentence of the Traversers. Trinity Term opened in Dublin on Wednesday 22d ult. The Court intimated that judgment would be given on Friday. There was a full attendance on that day. The judges severally delivered Judgment. Justice Perrin tho't O'Connell entitled to a new trial, on the ground that newspaper evidence was not admissible against him. Judges Crampton and Burton, and the Chief Justice, dissented from the new. A further delay was obtained until Monday, in an effort to obtain a new trial, when sentence was passed, as follows:

SENTENCE ON THE TRAVERSERS.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.—To be imprisoned for 12 calendar months; to pay a fine of £2,000, and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years—himself in £5,000, and two sureties of £2,500 each.

JOHN O'CONNELL, JOHN GRAY, T. STEELE, R. BARRETT, C. G. DUFFY, and T. M. RAY. To be imprisoned for nine calendar months; to pay a fine of £50, and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years—themselves respectively in £1,000, and two securities of £500 each.

Sentence having been passed, Mr. O'CONNELL immediately rose, and said that he wished to remind the Court, that he had made a solemn affidavit, declaring that for the better

he had never entered into a conspiracy with the other traversers, or committed the crime with which he was charged. He had now only to say it was his painful conviction that justice had not been done.

A sudden and vociferous cheer from nearly all parts of the court followed this result; and although it was accompanied by the clapping of hands amongst the junior bar, and was two or three times repeated, the Judges did not interfere, although evidently displeased.

The Traversers immediately surrendered into the custody of the Sheriff.

After a delay of about an hour and a half, which gave time to allay the excited feelings of the people, out of court, as well as for the necessary preparations, the Traversers were conveyed to the Richmond Penitentiary in the Circular-road, their future place of confinement. They proceeded thither in three carriages, attended by a large body of police.

A great many people ran along, and kept up with the carriages, and there was also a large assemblage outside the Penitentiary on his arrival. When Mr. O'Connell stepped out of the carriage he was greeted with loud cheers and immediately entered the gateway.

Within the courtyard a large number of respectable persons, many of them his most intimate friends, were drawn up in two lines. They received Mr O'Connell in silence and uncovered, and, as he walked up between the lines, he shook hands with many of them: his bearing was manly and undaunted.

The following address, which had been prepared in anticipation of the sentence, was issued on Thursday:—

ADDRESS OF O'CONNELL TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND. PEACE AND QUIET.

PEOPLE OF IRELAND—FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN—BELOVED FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN—The sentence is passed. But there is another appeal from that sentence. The appeal lies to the House of Lords. I solemnly pledge myself to bring an appeal against that sentence, and I assure you there is every prospect that it will be received. Peace, then, and quiet.

This is the crisis in which it will be shown whether the people of Ireland will obey me or not. Any person who violate the law, or is guilty of any violence, insult, or injury to person or property, violates my command, and shows himself an enemy to me, and a bitter enemy to Ireland.

The people of Ireland—the sober, steady, honest, religious people of Ireland—have hitherto obeyed my commands and kept quiet. Let every man stay at home. Let the women and children stay at home. Do not crowd the streets, and in particular let no man approach the precincts of the Four Courts.

Now, people of Dublin, and people of Ireland generally, I shall know, and the world will know, whether you love and respect me or not. Show your love and regard for me, by your obedience to the law—your peaceable conduct, and the total avoidance of any riot or violence.

PEACE, ORDER, QUIET, TRANQUILITY. Preserve the peace, and the Repeal cause will necessarily be triumphant. Peace and quiet I ask for in my name, and as you regard me. Peace and quiet I ask for in the name of Ireland, and as you love your native land. Peace—quiet—order, I call for under the solemn sanction of religion. I conjure you to observe quiet, and I ask it in the adorable name of the ever-living God. Graciously, I beseech you to be quiet and peaceable.

The enemies of Ireland would be delighted at you violating the peace, or being guilty of any disorder.

Disappoint them—gratify and delight by peace, order, and quiet.

Your faithful friend,
DANIEL O'CONNELL.

FOREIGN.

An ample compendium of the foreign news of the last fortnight will be found under the proper heads. Switzerland has been the scene of a civil war, trumpety in its nature and results, but sorrowful, in showing the unseemly barbarities which are perpetrated in the name of our common christianity.

Turkey shows symptoms of the internal struggle which is fast wearing away its vitality. Reports of dissensions in the newly organized Spanish cabinet reach us from Madrid. Some Carlist leaders have been shot. Mexico is engaged in the task of borrowing money. The Portuguese cabinet has undergone some changes, it is to be hoped for the better.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

Real Estate of Nicholas Meating 22d June.
Do J. A. O'Leary 22d
Do Jeremiah Donoghue 29th
Do James Rait 23d July
Do Stephen Munson 2d Nov.
Do John Scott 23d
Do William Cason 14th Dec.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 1st day of JUNE next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. of the same day, at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

All the right title estate, and interest of Nicholas Meating, to the lot of land with the house, barn and other buildings thereon, occupied by him, situated on the Southern side of the river Maguadavic, near the Lower Falls of the same.

AND ALSO.

All the right, title, estate and interest of Jeremiah Arthur O'Leary, to that new house, lately erected by him, and now in his occupation, situated on the Portage of the Maguadavic, and in the Town of St. George. The two properties having been taken and levied upon, to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court for £19 1s 2d &c. &c. at the suit of Peter M. Callum, Junr.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 22d day of June next.
Sheriff's Office, } THOMAS JONES,
17th Nov. 1843. } Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 29th day of JUNE next, between the hours of ten and five o'clock.

All the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of Jeremiah Donoghue, to the land on which he now resides together with the buildings thereon, situated in the parish of St. George and on the main road from St. Andrews and St. George. The same having this day been seized, levied on and taken by me, by virtue of execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John Wilson, and James Driscoll.

Sheriff's Office, } THOMAS JONES,
15th Dec. 1843. } Sheriff of Charlotte.

By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public auction, on Monday the 22d day of JULY 1844, at 10 o'clock a.m. the following properties, belonging to the Estate of the late JAMES RAIT, Esquire, seized and taken under a writ of *diem clausit extremum*, to satisfy a debt, due the Crown of £2305, 6, 4, besides Sheriff's execution fees, &c.

In the Parish of St. Andrews.

LOT No. 56, containing 50 acres, more or less, fronting on the river St. Croix, with all the houses, out-houses, and buildings thereon.

Lots Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 7 in Block letter B, with the water Lots, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Block letter H, all in Bulkeley's division of the Town of St. Andrews, with the dock and beach in front of the same, with the buildings &c. thereon.

Part of Town Lot No. 4, in Block letter A, Bulkeley's division, with a front of 43 ft. on Adolphus street, and extending 80 feet to the rear, bounded S. W. by land heretofore sold to Mrs. Amy Campbell, and N. W. by land heretofore occupied by Hugh Boyd, with the buildings, &c. thereon.

A Lot of Land, in the Town Plat of St. Andrews, being part and parcel of the unlettered water Block in Parr's division, adjoining Lot No. 3 in the possession of R. Hisslock Esq. with the use, in common, of a reserved road of 20 feet in width.

Lots Nos. 3, 4, and 7 in Block letter L, in Bulkeley's division of the Town plat of St. Andrews.

Lot No. 8 in Block letter L, in Bulkeley's division of the Town of St. Andrews.

Water Lot No. 4 Block letter H, in Bulkeley's division of the Town of St. Andrews.

Lots number 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 in Block letter F, in Bulkeley's division of the Town of St. Andrews, fronting on Queen Elizabeth and Montague streets with the buildings &c. thereon.

Half part of Lot number 4 in Block letter D, in Morris's division of the Town of Saint Andrews, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

In the Parish of St. Stephen.

Lot of land, known as Campbell's point commencing at a stake in Tibby's Cove, near the Bridge, which stake is also the first bounds of Lot Q, and No. 1, in the Grant to Donald Grant and others, comprehending land, beach and flats, containing 4 acres and thereabouts, with the wharf, buildings and improvements thereon.

A Lathing Machine under that half of a Saw Mill, situated in Mill Town, which was purchased by John Austin of Henry Eastman, together with all the privileges thereunto belonging.

In the Parish of St. Patrick.

Lot No. 3, adjoining the lot conveyed by one James Muir to Thomas Slennon, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

In the Parish of St. George.

Lots Nos. 15 and 17 in Block letter H and lots number 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 13 in Block letter K, in the Town Plat of Saint George.

An equal undivided moiety or half of a lot of land, adjoining Main street of Martin Hart's

cove, containing 100 acres more or less. An equal undivided moiety or half part of 3 lots of land in the township of L'Etang, which William Low purchased of Paul Brampton.

Two Garden Lots in the Town plat of L'Etang, heretofore owned by William Low. That lot of land, on the portage at the lower falls of the Maguadavic river, with the buildings thereon, formerly occupied by Henry Seely, and situated between properties owned by S. G. Andrews Esq. Dr. Thomson and Mrs. Reed.

That piece of land on the West side of the Maguadavic river opposite the fresh water landing place, at the lower portage, containing about 40 acres.

A lot of land on the N. E. side of Lake Utopia, being part of lot No. 7, formerly granted to Daniel McMaster and others, containing 220 acres, more or less.

A lot of land on the E. side of Lake Utopia, and in the rear of lots formerly owned by one James Ash, in blocks numbers 5 and being 130 rods in front, on said Lake &c. and containing 150 acres more or less, together with all the buildings &c. thereon.

A tract of land containing 75 acres more or less, situated about 1/4 of a mile below the Upper Falls of the Maguadavic river and on the Eastern side of it, bounded by lands owned by Major Stannus, &c. with all the improvements and buildings thereon.

In the Parish of Penfield.

A lot of land containing 700 acres, more or less, being part of a tract once laid out in six acre lots, on the head or N. E. shore of the N. E. branch, or arm of Beaver Harbour, near lands granted to John Munro, and E. van Thomas.

A lot of land containing 400 acres more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, bounded by the six acre lots, and lands formerly granted to James, Jacob and Joshua Paul.

Two lots of land, forming together a point called Deadman's Head, lying between Deadman's Harbour and Black's Bay—containing 350 acres with the buildings &c. thereon.

A Lot of land, containing 270 acres bounded on one side by land granted to Hugh McKay, Esq. and by the shores of the Mill Lake.

A lot of land commencing at the N. E. corner of a grant of land of 200 acres to Samuel Buckman junr., thence along the N. line to centre of said grant &c. supposed to contain 100 acres more or less.

Lot No. 10, formerly owned by Samuel Buckman, containing 200 acres more or less.

That Tract or parcel of Land formerly granted to Thomas Berry, containing 96 acres more or less.

200 acres of land, crossing Knights Mill road, and Cripps Mill Stream.

200 acres touching Lot No. 16, formerly granted to William Stewart.

300 acres near Lot No. 44, granted to Robert Woodard, and crossing the great road, from Saint Andrews, to Saint John.

In the Parish of Grand Manan.

A lot of land containing 114 acres, beginning at Adam Dixon's line, with all the buildings thereon, being the same which James Rait purchased from John Sprague.

Lot No. 19 in the original grant of the Island, containing 140 acres, more or less, with the buildings thereon.

The Southern part or half of Lot No. 59 granted to Levi Richardson, situated at the Northern end or head of the Island, containing 250 acres, more or less, together with a right of way to the Cove, Creek, or inlet called Eel Brook.

Part of Lot No. 59, at the Northern end of the Island, granted to Levi Richardson, containing 100 acres, more or less, together with the privilege of erecting dams, mills, &c. on Eel Brook.

Lot No. 6 in the first division of the Island Grant, originally granted to Samuel Ingersoll, with all the improvements thereon, containing 90 acres more or less.

The water front of Lot No. 37, owned by Nathaniel Gault, on Grand Harbour Stream, with the privilege of erecting dams, mills, &c.

Lot No. 60 formerly granted to Aaron Richardson, with the buildings thereon.

All the right, title and privilege to a water Brook or Stream running through Lot No. 17, owned by Joseph Drogan, and also to parts of the said Lot No. 17, sufficient for the purpose of flowing the water, erecting Mills, piling places, &c.

The Levi Richardson Lot so called at the Northern end of the Island.

Lot No. 36 containing 200 acres more or less.

Lot No. 13 in the second division of lots granted to John Faxon and others, containing 200 acres more or less.

One half of Lot No. 15 in the above division, formerly granted to William Benson: Lot No. 72, containing 32 1/2 acres, more or less.

Lot No. 33, comprehended in the Grant to Edmund Cheney with Lots numbered 62 and 63 containing 50 acres more or less.

Lot No. 71 in the first division of Lots surveyed by Donald McDonald.

Lot No. 20 in the second division containing 200 acres more or less with the buildings thereon &c.

A Tract of Land comprehending Lots No. 37, 38, 39 and 40 containing 850 acres more or less—with the buildings, &c. thereon.

Lot No. 11 on the Northern Head of the Island.

Lot No. 100, on the Western side of the island, near Dark Harbour—containing 700 acres more or less.

That privilege to the water, in front of Lot No. 37 on Grand Harbour Stream, and to the bank or shore of the said Lot, and back from the said stream, to the extent of five acres.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres,

commencing at the Northernly angle of School Lot No. 10 granted to James Rait 22d August 1836.

Also another Tract containing 800 acres, granted to him at the same time, commencing at the Northernly angle of Lot No. 20 granted to Barnabas Rich on the North West side of the island.

Also another Tract containing 200 acres, granted to him at the same time, commencing at the South Westerly angle of Lot No. 14, granted to Barbara Ross on the North East side of the island.

A fourth Tract granted to him at the same time, containing 2600 Acres, commencing at the south west angle of lot No. 20 granted to Barbara Ross.

A fifth Tract granted to him at the same time, containing 290 acres, commencing at the west side of a reserved road and the southern angle of lot No. 42, granted to the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry, of Grand Manan.

A sixth Tract granted to him at the same time, containing 500 acres, commencing at the south western angle of lot No. 100 occupied by T. Ranny.

Also, another Tract of land granted to him containing 750 acres, commencing at the north western angle of lot No. 101.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, }
St. Andrews, 30th June, 1843. }

Any information required respecting the above mentioned Properties, will be given on application at the Sheriff's Office.

To be sold by public auction, on SATURDAY the 2d day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, a St. Andrews.

All the right, title, interest claim, and demand of Stephen Munson, to that certain piece and parcel of land, situate in the parish of St. George and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the South by the Great road leading from St. Andrews to St. John on the North by a lot and premises conveyed by the said Stephen Munson to Wm. D. Faulke and Robert L. Mathew dated 18th Jan. 1839 on the West by a Lot of Land owned by Moses Vernon, Esq. and on the East by lands owned by Malcolm Mesly.

The same having been seized and levied on by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of Saml. G. Andrews, Esq. endorsed to levy £40 19 5 &c. &c.

THOS. JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, }
26th April, 1844. }

To be Sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 23d day of Novr. 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Scott, to that Lot and House, occupied by Johnston Hall, situate on the northern side of the Maguadavic river, in the town of Saint George—the same same having been taken, seized and attached on the 18th Sep. 1843 to satisfy an Execution in favor of Thos. Leavitt and Edwin Ketchum endorsed to levy £53 3 11 &c. &c.

THOS. JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, }
17th May 1844. }

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 14th day of December 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 and demand of William Carson, to a lot of land, owned and occupied by him, containing 30 acres, more or less, being part of a tract granted to one John Black, situated in the Parish of St. Patrick and bounded on the South by part of said grant and on the North by lands owned by Samuel Dean. The front of said piece or lot of land was conveyed by John Black to George Spire, and the rear of it, to Andrew Grier, with all and singular the improvements &c. thereon.

The same having been taken and seized, to satisfy an execution in favour of Hamilton Mitchell, endorsed to levy £395 11s &c. &c.

THOMAS JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, }
June 8, 1844. }

REMOVAL.

JOHN MCKEAN,
AUCTIONEER & NOTARY PUBLIC.

HAS removed his Office to the Store lately occupied by Mr. Wm. McLellan, Market Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line of business. May 8, 1844.

PIANO FORTES.

HAVING been appointed Agents for the sale of Instruments from the celebrated Manufactory of T. Gilbert & Co., we are prepared to furnish them at Manufactory prices.

Now on hand, One superior toned Instrument which can be examined at any time.

BEDLOW & LEFAVOR.
Calais, May 29, 1844.



The First Productions in the World for THE HAIR! THE SKIN! THE TEETH!

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

Is universally acknowledged to be the only article that will effectually produce and restore Hair (including Whiskers, Mustaches, and Eyebrows) prevent it from falling off or turning grey free it from scurf and dandruff, and render it delightfully soft, silky curly and glossy.

CAUTION.—Numerous pernicious compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship) on which are engraved "ROWLANDS MACASSAR OIL" in two lines.

To further ensure the genuine article, see that the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,925 letters—without this note are genuine.

Price 3s. 6d. 7s. Family Bottles, (equal to four small.) 10s. 6d. and double that size, 21s. per bottle

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

This elegant and fragrant Preparation thoroughly eradicates all Pimples, Spots, blotches, Redness, Tans, Freckles and other Defects of the skin, heals Sunburns, Stings of Insects, and reduces inflammation; it imparts a beautiful rosiness to the most sallow Complexion, and renders the Arms, Hands, and Neck, transparently fair and delightfully soft and smooth.

It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing Wash, during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust, or dry piercing winds, and after the heated atmosphere of crowded assemblies.—GENTLEMEN will find it peculiarly grateful after shaving in allaying the irritation of the Skin.

Price 4s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. per bottle, duty included

ROWLANDS' ODONTO

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE.

A FRAGRANT WHITE POWDER, of Oriental Herbs—it eradicates Tartar and decayed Spots from the Teeth, preserves the Enamel, to which it imparts a Pearl-like whiteness, and fixes the Teeth firmly in the Gums. Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it eradicates the Scurvy from the Gums, strengthens, braces and renders them of a healthy red; it removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth which often remain after tea, taking medicine, &c. and imparts a sweet and perfumed to the breath.

Price 2s. 9d. per box, duty included

ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE

OR IMPERIAL DYE.

Changes Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c. to a beautiful Brown or Black.

Price 4s. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. per bottle

ROWLANDS' ALSANA EXTRACT,

Immediately removes the most violent Tooth Ache, Gum-Balls and Scalded Face.

Price 2s. 3d. 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. per bottle

OBSEIVE IT—To protect the Public from Fraud. The Hon. Commissioners of Her Majesty's Stamps have authorized the Proprietor's Signature to be engraved on the Government Stamp thus—J. ROWLAND & SON, 20, HATTON GARDEN, which is affixed to the Boxes, Ointment and ALSANA. None of these are Genuine without the Stamp.

Beware of Imitations!! composed of the most pernicious and trashy ingredients, and which are innocently pressed upon the unwary as GENUINE, and under the lure of being cheap. Be sure to ask for "ROWLANDS' Articles. Sold by every Perfumer and Chemist throughout the civilized world.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

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

This long established Institution has for more than twenty-six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honourable promptness.

During this period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, fully to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favorable terms every description of property against Loss or DAMAGE BY FIRE but takes no marine risks.

Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company or to its Agents, who are appointed in many of the principal Towns and Cities in the United States, and in the British Provinces.

ELIHAET TERRY, Samuel Williams, James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington, S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt, H. Huntington, E. B. Ward, and Albert Day, Eliphaet Terry, President, James G. Bolles, Sec'y.

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.

THOMAS SIME, St. Andrews, Jan. 5, 1844.



WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF HAIR After 18, 25, and 26 years loss.

A few attestations, (selected from numberless others, received during the last 40 years) to the virtues of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL; the originals of which may be seen at the Proprietors.

TO MESSRS. ROWLAND AND SON, 20, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON. HUBBARD HOTEL, COVENT GARDEN February 16, 1842

GENTLEMEN, In announcing to you the following contribution of the efficacy of your MACASSAR OIL, it is by your making it public it will be of any service, I shall consider myself but returning in a very small degree the great obligation I feel I lie under in you, and shall be most happy during my stay in London to satisfy any Gentleman who may feel interested in the truth of the following—In my year 1774 I went to India, and shortly after my arrival there my hair fell off in considerable quantities, so that I soon became entirely bald, or which state I remained until my arrival back in America, and at Boston was induced by reading one of your Advertisements to make trial of your MACASSAR OIL, though I confess with but little hope of success. After the use of one bottle I found my litten bald head covered with a sort of down, continuing the use of the Oil, much to my gratification, I have now the pleasure to inform you, without exaggeration or vanity, that I can boast of as fine a head of hair as any one need be have.

I am, Gentlemen, Your grateful Servant, A. MACKENZIE

GENTLEMEN—I take the liberty of addressing my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from your truly valuable MACASSAR OIL, having had the misfortune to lose my hair at the age of five and twenty, in consequence of a fever. I was lately induced, at the instance of a friend, to make trial of your excellent specific, and can only say that the effects were most surprising, for in a very short space of time, my head, which was before entirely bald, was soon covered with thick and strong hair. I am now fifty years of age, and could scarcely have expected, that after having worn a wig for five and twenty years of my life, I should now be enabled to throw it entirely aside. I think it but justice to yourselves and the public, to add my testimony to the virtues of your truly inimitable Oil, and you have my full permission to make this letter public, and to refer any one to me for proof of the merits of this invaluable discovery.

I am, Gentlemen, Ever your obliged and obedient Servant, W. C. FRIEDAUX.

Line-Inshire, March 21, 1842.

Extract of a Letter directed to Mr. Oldroyd, Merchant of London, from a friend at Naples, dated May 16, 1842.

I must turn your attention to the following:—Captain Kitchin of the 4th Regiment of Line, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, aged 41 years, has been bald ever since the age of 18. He was recommended to try "Rowland's Macassar Oil," by a Gentleman who had already experienced its good effects; he bought some of one of the last quantity I received from England, and persevered in applying it—In less than two months his hair began to grow on the bald parts, and is now very thick. The Captain is highly pleased and has spread its fame I assure you, the demand for that article is very great, and must beg you to send me a fresh supply without loss of time.

GENTLEMEN—Having derived essential benefit from the use of your MACASSAR OIL, I am induced to send you the particulars, which you are at liberty to make known as you may think proper. Rather more than twelve months since I made trial of the Oil, though I confess with not much faith, as I had been bald eighteen years. I was near three months before any effect was perceptible when a slight down appeared; at the expiration of five months hair had grown on the bald part full half an inch long. I then had the whole of my head regularly shaved once a week for a considerable period, constantly using the Oil, night and morning; the result, that I have this day discarded my wig, my hair being quite restored and as strong and great in quantity as when I was twenty years of age.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, C. P. DRIFFIELD.

32, Broad Street, Brighton, April 19, 1842.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL,

Is universally acknowledged to be the only article that will effectually produce and restore Hair, (including Whiskers, Mustaches, and Eyebrows) prevent it from falling off or turning grey free it from scurf and dandruff, and render it delightfully soft, silky curly and glossy.

CAUTION.—Numerous pernicious compounds are sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper, (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship) on which are engraved "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL" in two lines.

To further ensure the genuine article, see that the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,925 letters—without this note are genuine.

Price 3s. 6d. 7s. Family Bottles, (equal to four small.) 10s. 6d. and double that size, 21s. per bottle

Sold by every Perfumer and Chemist throughout the civilized world.

Fall & Winter Goods.

Arrived per bque. "Brothers" from Liverpool.

FLANNELS, PILOT CLOTHS, PETERSHAMS, MOLESKINS, Cotton Sheetings, & Shirtings, Bleached and unbleached Printed Cottons, Paint Oil, boiled and unboiled

Sept. 27, 1843.

To Ropemakers

THE Subscribers will give employment to TWO MEN, having a practical knowledge of Ropemaking.

J. & R. JARVIS, Rope Walk, St. Andrews, Feb. 20, 1844.