

The Standard.

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1846.

[15s. at the end of the year]

From our Correspondent Jack Robinson!

FREDERICTON, 24 March, 1846.

My Editor,

The Bill to authorize the Roman Catholic

Bishop of New Brunswick to hold Lands

and other property for the use of the Church

was on an animated debate. The Bill had

been published in the Royal Gazette last

week, and gave the Roman Catholics

great satisfaction. It seems that the Bishop

of the Province, had built

several churches, and appointed Church Wardens

to regulate and manage their temporal

affairs. Some of these were unwilling

to give up their property to the exclusive

control of the Bishop, and therefore wished

to have some law incorporated with him,

which would have a voice in the management

of the Church property. It appeared that

the Bishop and Clergy generally, were averse

to this scheme, and therefore Petitions in

opposition to the Bill, and very numerous

and signed by comparatively few were

presented offering serious objections, and

among other things, that it would

place the Clergy to unpleasant collisions

with their Parishioners, and tend to draw

away their attention from the discharge

of their religious duties. That Churches and

Church property would be disposed of in

any way whatever at the will of the Bishop,

and the quakers have no voice in the matter

and that the Bill made no provision for the

rights of Parishioners, the appointment of

Church Wardens, or for the usual rules and

regulations for the management of secular

affairs.

In consequence of these and other ob-

jections, it was decided that the Bill was modified,

the power of leasing for a term of years, being

substituted for the power of selling. Mr

End who had charge of the Bill was anxious

to have it pass without any amendment—an

amendment was introduced by Mr. Hazen,

stating that no person, church warden,

or other person, should be deprived of his

religious rights, or property, without his con-

sent. To this it was objected, that the

constitution of the Church of Rome, recog-

nized such officers as were named in the

amendment. This was denied, and the

petition on both sides of the question, appealed

to. After a long and earnest discussion,

which lasted part of two days, the Committee

divided, and the division being equal, Mr

Taylor, the chairman, gave his casting vote

in favour of the amendment.

The Petition to Her Majesty on the subject

of the Canadian Boundary was prepared by

the great Committee of both Houses and sent

off by the last English mail. It sets forth the

claims of the Province in very strong and

clear terms, and insists on the immediate

running and marking out of the line of

boundary in accordance with an act of the

Imperial Parliament passed in the year 1774.

There was a motion made in the House to

send the Surveyor General home with the Peti-

tion, but after some conversation the motion

was withdrawn.

The Committee of Ways and Means, after

a long discussion, resolved to adopt the

Revenue Bill of last year, abandoning the

Provincial Bill on *Wheat, Wheat Flour,*

and *all other bread stuffs.* Should this position

be maintained, we shall have the most equi-

table Revenue Bill, and the nearest approxi-

mation to a Perpetual Standard that ever

was passed in this Province.

The Road Committee have agreed upon

the enormous sum of £30,000 for the Road

service. The money, if well laid out, will

be of very great utility to the country, but

it is very doubtful, with this vast sum for the

Roads, whether the other grants absolutely

necessary for the various branches of the

Public service, can in the aggregate be kept

within the limits of the estimate made by the

Committee of Finance.

Your's,

JACK ROBINSON.

Legislative Summary.—On Friday last the

subject of the Canadian Boundary was again

introduced by Mr. End, who advocated most

warmly the necessity of sending a delegation

to Great Britain. In the course of his ob-

servations, the hon. member warmly eulog-

ized the substance of the Address home on

that subject, which was, he said, all that an

Address could be; but still he thought that

the policy consideration of a few hundreds

in opposition to the great interests involved

should have no weight. Mr. End was second-

ed in his views by Mr. Brown, and opposed

by Mr. Partelow and several others, and the

subject was for the present suspended. We

will shortly publish this debate. The House

afterwards at a late hour went in Committee

on ways and means to raise a Revenue.

Mr. Partelow congratulated the House

on the Revenue Bill of last year, which he

thought was upon the whole the very best which

could have been adopted for the country, and

recommended its continuance for the

present year, with the exceptions of Bread

stuffs, which he recommended to be impor-

ted Duty free. A short Debate followed on

this subject; some of the members wishing

for higher protection upon Leather, and one

or two other articles; but the Bill upon the

whole was deemed the best that could be in-

troduced; and Mr. Partelow's motion pre-

valued.

The transaction will shorten the Session

as much as a week or eight days, and will at

least materially shorten the great article of

consumption—Bread.

Yesterday the House was occupied during

the greater part of the day with Local busi-

ness; the two principal topics brought up

in the afternoon being that of the Post Office

and a Bill sent down from the Council for

regulating the holding of special Sessions in

the different Counties. On the former sub-

ject some warm language was used. Reporter

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.—Yesterday the

Committee on Roads sat until nearly 3 o'clock.

After the Committee returned to their

places, the House was occupied in consider-

ing

"A Bill for the more effectual Administration

of Justice," which had been sent down

from the Council for concurrence; this led

to a short but animated debate, which termi-

nated in the Bill being lost. Immediately

after the disposal of this Bill, Mr. Partelow

informed the House that—

The Committee appointed to take into

consideration what sums it may be necessary

to grant for repairing and improving the

roads throughout the Province; recommend

that the following sum should be granted and

apportioned as follows:

GREAT ROADS.—£700

St. John to St. Andrews, 600

Fredricton to St. Andrews, 600

Oak Bay to Eel River, 500

SPECIAL GRANTS.—100

Back to St. Stephen, 100

Chamcook to Lasset's Ridge, 50

Wawig to Rothes, 50

EYS ROADS.—1,357

Charlotte, 1,357

This morning the House was in Commit-

tee of the whole on the Revenue Bill, Mr

Partelow in the chair. So well was the

pledge of the House, when in Committee

of Ways and Means, carried out, that this

important Bill continuing the Bill of last

year, with the exception of Bread Stuffs, was

disposed of in less than five minutes—not a

word said against its passing by any member

of the House. This Bill being disposed of

the House went into a Committee of the

whole, on the Registry Bill, brought in by

Mr. Brown, which led to a very protracted

debate. The principle of Mr. Brown's Bill

is sustained by a small majority, but it will

likely undergo some important amendments

in committee; in the mean time progress

was reported.—Head Quarters.

ANNOUNCING BIRTHS.—It is customary in

England to proclaim every family increase in

the shape of bunting boys and girls, through

the medium of the newspaper press, the

length of the Nativity Registers in which

frequently surpass the *Hymenial*. This custom

has been so little observed in this country,

that it strikes the American reader al-

most as an eccentricity, and yet, a custom

no less peculiar pertained, half a century ago

to most of the churches in New England.

It was that of announcing the birth of a child

at the commencement of the Sabbath serv-

ices, and of returning thanks for the mercy.

The Episcopal Church has a regular form

for this ceremony which is indicated in the

Prayer Book, under the title of the

"*Churching of Women.*" Fifty years ago

this habit of proclaiming births in churches

became so tedious from the multiplicity of

cases that it was deemed wisdom to discon-

tinue it. It is stated of the venerable and

reverend Dr. Pauson, of Amherst, that he

was so bored with announcements of this

kind, that he hardly had time left to go

through his regular explanation of the doc-

trines of his text. One morning he arose

and astonished his congregation with the an-

ouncement that the occasion of a birth

of a child had become so common a mercy,

he thought it best to dispense with the ser-

vice of giving thanks.

The City Hotel, Hartford, was recently

the scene of quite an interesting little affair,

as we learn by a correspondent, the particu-

lars of which, it transpired in any other city

on the continent would never have reached

the public. These particulars, however in-

teresting, we cannot state, and would not if

we could. Suffice to say that a most worthy

lady, a member of the Rev. Dr. Howe's

church, whose husband is still living although

separated from her, and a certain stout ven-

erable and very worthy Captain, both resid-

ing as boarders at the hotel, were the principal

parties in the drama. The lady, it is al-

leged, has been stricken from the roll of

church-membership, and the Captain, prob-

ably in anticipation of a similar decree from

his pastor, has quietly withdrawn, with per-

mission to become a monk. All Hartford

wonders, now, is a theatre, pawnbroker-shop,

cock-pit, and circus, to become a city proper

under the modern laws of civilization.

The Printers Soliloquy.

'Tis strange 'tis most prodigious strange,

That our subscribers are so careless grown

But paying their arrears. They cannot think

That we alone who publish to the world

News from all nations, and delight to spread

Useful instruction through our spacious land,

Can, meanwhile, live on air, 'tis flesh & blood

That works the press, and turns the blacken'd

sheet.

Well, strided, and ready for their eager eyes.

This flesh and blood must be recruited off,

As well as theirs, or else the press must stop.

This calls for Cash. And then how many

Reams

Of paper are struck off and scattered wide,

For which no length of credit will be given.

If given at all, besides the type and ink,

And many things required by those who print.

For which our money must be answerable!

Oh! that our readers would consider this!

And while they reading look our paper o'er,

And gather information from its page,

Would pause and this one simple question ask:

Do I not see for me, two, three or four

Years, past, the printer who supplies me with

This sheet? and oh! that he would only add

'I will go even now and pay him!' So would

we

Well pleased, receive, and with light heart

peruse

Our useful toil, while conscience would ap-

plaud

Their conduct, and give relish to the zest,

We may prepare.—Come then, good friends,

and soon

A STRANGE YET TRUE STORY.

A true and beautiful girl, says the *Boston*

Bea of good character and bright prospects,

some years ago, while she was yet but of

sixteen years, became attached to a young

sailor boy of her acquaintance, which attach-

ment growing into earnest devotion, resulted

in a matrimonial engagement. This circum-

stance being made known to the parents of

the fair innamorata, they remonstrated first,

but finding all remonstrance to be useless,

they resolved that a separation of the parties

should be effected. Such, however, was the

strength of affection on the part of the lovers,

that it became proper in the opinion of the

parents, to cut off all communication between

the devoted couple, and finally to shut up

the fair one. By dint of determined perse-

verance, however, an escape was effected,

and the young lady eloped, assumed the

guise of a sailor boy herself, and shipped on

board the

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

February 25.
Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Education, submitted a Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee for taking into consideration all matters connected with the Education of the Youth of the Province, have had before them the subject of the Parish School Act, and prepared a Bill, under the title of—'A Bill to provide for the support and improvement of the Parish Schools,'—which he was directed to submit to the House and that the Committee, in order to make a further Report upon the matters submitted for their consideration, are desirous that the powers of the Committee be continued.

Respectfully submitted
JAMES BROWN, Chairman,
Committee Room, 25th Feb. 1846.

February 26.
Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Ephraim Turner, and ten others, inhabitants of the Turner Ridge Settlement, so called, in the Parish of Saint Patrick, praying for Legislative aid to enable them to rebuild their School House lately destroyed by fire; which was rejected by a vote Yeas 6 Nays 14.

March 2.
To Jane Hawkins, Widow of the late William W. Hawkins, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, £20.

To Martha Pendleton, Widow of the late Stephen Pendleton, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10.

To the Reverend William McDonald, Charles William M. St. John, and Bartholomew Fitzgerald, Managing Committee of the Roman Catholic School in Saint Andrews, £30 towards the support of said School.

The following is a copy of the Address forwarded to the Imperial Government on the subject of the disputed Boundary between New Brunswick and Canada:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
The Joint and Humble Address of Her Majesty's Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, in General Assembly convened.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY.
We, the Legislative Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with renewed assurances of our devoted attachment to Your Majesty's Person and Government.

The occasion of this, our humble and dutiful Address, is one of vital importance to the present and future interests of this Province; and confident in the justice of the claims now to be preferred for Your Majesty's Royal consideration, we cannot for a moment doubt the decision which Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to pronounce in the premises.

From the first erection of this province into a separate Government in the year 1785, down to the year 1842, the Territorial Rights as well as the Legal Jurisdiction of this Province, have been undisputed on the Upper St. John and its Tributaries, save by the American Government.

During the whole of that period, the Government of this Province exercised jurisdiction over the said territory, and the inhabitants residing thereon, in like manner as in other parts of the Province, (viz.) by granting Lands, organizing Militia, appointing Magistrates and Parish Officers, making Roads, and building Bridges, relieving the Poor, serving Writs and Processes of every description, and granting Licences to cut Logs and Timber; and even pending the dispute with the American Government, the accustomed Jurisdiction was retained by this Province, except in the disposal of Lands and Timber, which was suspended by agreement between the two nations.

Upon the Treaty of Washington being concluded, we reasonably supposed that our accustomed Jurisdiction would be continued without interruption over the residue of the Territory; but to our astonishment we learned in 1843 that the Canadian Government for the first time had asserted a right to sell Logs and Timber from the Lands on the River St. Francis, and other Rivers and Streams in that vicinity.

Knowing that the Southern Boundary of Canada had been already defined by the Act of Parliament 14th Geo. 3, cap. 83, and that by no possible construction of that Act could its Southern Boundary be extended to include any of the Rivers flowing into the Main Saint John, and thence to the Sea; we had hoped that the remonstrances of the Government of this Province would at once have put an end to the unwarrantable claims of Canada, and prevented us from further interruption; but we regret to inform Your Majesty, that in this respect we have been disappointed, and that at the present time, the two Provinces are exercising a conflicting jurisdiction over the same territory.

The Province of Canada is described in the Royal Proclamation of 1763, and by the Act referred to, as being "Bounded on the South by a line from the Bay of Chaleur along the High Lands which divide the Rivers that fall into the River Saint Lawrence, from those which fall into the Sea at a point in 45° of Northern latitude on the Eastern Bank of the River Connecticut." And we entertain not the smallest doubt, that it will appear as clearly to Your Gracious Majesty as it does to us, that no part of the Province of Canada can possibly be situated on the Southern side of the line described with so much clearness on the said Act, and which at any time be surveyed and marked upon the ground without difficulty.

Yet notwithstanding the explicit language of the Act defining the boundary, the Canadian Government now so far overstep the same, as to claim as their Southern Boundary, a Line running from the mouth of the Sagouche River to Mars Hill, as indicated by the yellow line on the Map herewith annexed—a claim, which, if sustained, would deprive this Province of more than one quarter of its territory.

Having brought under your Majesty's notice the former occupation and jurisdiction of this Province, together with the Southern Boundary of Canada as fixed by Act of Parliament, in contrast with the present claims of that Province, we would now respectfully submit for your Royal consideration, the equitable as well as legal right of this Province to the territory in question, arising out of the compact entered into between Your Majesty's late Royal Uncle, of revered and blessed memory, and the Legislature of this Province.

By the Provincial enactment, 8th Wm. 4, cap. 1, entitled "An Act for the support of the Civil Government of this Province," and the terms of which were settled by the Imperial Government before its enactment, it was provided among other things, that the proceeds of all Sales and Leases of Crown Lands, Woods, Mines and Royalties, deducting the expenses of collection, should be paid over to the Provincial Treasury for the use of the Province; and in return therefor, the sum of fourteen thousand five hundred pounds currency was charged upon all the Revenues of the Province, for the support of the Civil Government; which Act was afterwards made perpetual and confirmed by your Most Gracious Majesty in Council.

We would now humbly submit to Your Majesty's consideration, that at the time the said Act was passed, and the Civil List guaranteed in perpetuity, we had no reason to apprehend that the line of Boundary, as then claimed by the British Government, and disputed by the Government of the United States, would be abandoned, whereby a large extent of territorial resources for defraying the Civil List would be lost to this Province.

We need not remind Your Majesty, that throughout the whole of the negotiations with the United States, the territory in question was claimed by Your Majesty's Government as a part of New Brunswick; nor did we ever learn, that during that protracted dispute, any such claim was made as is now set up by the American Government.

Your Majesty's Government, however, in the exercise of its undoubted power, was pleased to concede to the American Government, by the Treaty of Washington, at least three-fifths of the Territory then in dispute, which embraced by far the most valuable portion thereof, both for Agricultural and Lumbering operations.

We assure Your Majesty, that although the Loyal Inhabitants of this Province were greatly disappointed by the terms of the said Treaty, they were unwilling to complain of a result, however injurious to their interests, seeing that it was confirmed by Your Majesty's Government and approved of by the British Parliament; but when a neighbouring Colony now seeks to deprive us, not only of the residue of the said territory, but of a large additional portion, the proceeds whereof have been transferred to us by a solemn compact with the Imperial Government, we cannot but complain; and while we lay before Your Gracious Majesty at this time, our protest against the unwarranted encroachments of the Canadian Government, and their usurpation of our territory, we assure Your Majesty that we entertain the most unshaken confidence in your Royal judgment, and that the result of this our humble and dutiful appeal, will afford the inhabitants of this truly British Province another proof, that in the hands of Your Majesty, their rights and interests will ever be protected.

We therefore most humbly and dutifully implore Your Majesty to order the line of Boundary in question to be surveyed and marked out in the terms of the Act of Parliament, commencing at the Bay of Chaleur, and thence passing along between the Heads of the Rivers that fall into the Sea, to a point in the Line of Boundary lately established by the Treaty of Washington; and also to secure to this Province the quiet and peaceable possession of the whole of the Territory lying on the Southern side of this line of Boundary, with all the privileges, profits and advantages now arising, or which may hereafter arise from the same.

WILLIAM BLACK,
President Legislative Council.
J. W. WELDON,
Speaker House of Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.
The business of the Session is rapidly proceeding, and from the amount of routine duty performed, compared with the time since the House sat, we should not wonder to see the consummation early in April. On Wednesday the House again took up the Registry Bill introduced by Mr. Brown, and after a long debate of which we took notes, the principle of the Bill was sustained, on an amendment for its postponement for 3 months, which was lost 13 to 15. The principal opponents of this Bill were Messrs. Paterlow, Hanington, Jordan, Thompson, Barberie, End, &c. &c. &c., and its advocates the hon. mover, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. A. Street, Mr. W. H. Street, Dr. Earle, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Wark, &c. &c. &c. The great argument brought against the Bill, was its giving such an extraordinary degree of power to the Parish Assessors, as to name who should, and who should not, be deemed capable of voting. We may also add that several amendments will be brought up, when the details of the Bill are brought under discussion. For the County of York, Mr. Taylor alone voted on this question; the other three members being prevented by indisposition from attending in their places.

Yesterday the House was broken up in Committees during the early part of the day, and after business was resumed, nothing of importance transpired. A Bill for Incorporating the Barrister's Society was passed; and the division line between the Counties of Queen's and Sunbury afterwards came up for discussion on a Bill introduced by Mr. Scollair. Some remark made by Mr. Wilmon near the close of the debate, it appeared gave personal offence to Mr. Scollair, who moved the "standing order," and on our return to the Gallery all was quiet again.—Reporter March 6.

Simultaneous Temperance Meeting.—The Temperance Meeting at the Hall, on Tuesday evening last, was a gratifying spectacle. There could not have been less than 700 persons present, men and women, boys and girls; and all appeared to take a serious interest in the proceedings. The President's chair fronted the orchestra, on the opposite side of the room, and was tastefully festooned with spruce, above which was disposed in graceful folds a British ensign. It was taken by Beames Murdoch, Esq., President of the Halifax Temperance Society. The Temperance Band occupied the orchestra and performed a piece of music during the evening. The Meeting was opened with prayer, and was addressed by the gentlemen who moved and seconded the Resolutions, in pertinent speeches. Dr. Savers, who moved the third resolution, made a chemical analysis of alcohol, for the purpose of showing its action upon the stomach, and liver, and the pernicious effects of the constant use of spirituous liquors when taken even in small quantities.—Halifax Times.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.
The great topic of the Oregon is still the leading subject of conversation. The point of "honor," so far as Great Britain is concerned, appears to have been removed from the controversy, and the question degenerates into one of expediency, or of mere acres, as to which it is impossible, notwithstanding the efforts of the [Washington] "Times," to keep up much excitement.

The assertion of an exclusive right to Oregon, in the inaugural, wounded British pride; but the *omne honorabile* was made by the offer to divide the territory between Great Britain and the U. States.—Making the Premier's views, instead of those of the "Times," as the basis of our speculations, we find that the point of "honor" is out of the question, and that it belongs to Great Britain to make an offer which will be, in some degree, consistent with our former offer, made through Mr. Buchanan. The disapprobation of Mr. Pakenham's absolute and hasty rejection of that offer, confirms the expectation that the British government is about to make an overture, and the belief that there is no point of honor at issue, which can prevent an exercise of British magnanimity and forbearance, on this subject.

It has been supposed that Mr. Crompton has brought out with him new instructions to Mr. Pakenham; and that the new offer is to be made through Mr. Crompton, as charge of Affairs. But the British government does not act so precipitately. Sir Robert Peel did not know the result of the renewed offer of arbitration, when the Cambria sailed; and it is possible, therefore, that the final instructions have not been sent to the British legation here.

But what is the character of the expected offer? That is a question asked by every one. I conjecture that it will be the 49th parallel; the whole of Vancouver's island; and the free navigation of the Columbia.

Mr. Polk will certainly not accept this. He may submit it to the Senate. I think he will do so. But, even there, notwithstanding the conciliatory disposition of that body, it may well be doubted whether two thirds of them will concede so much. Notwithstanding these doubts, there are three considerations that may determine an acceptance even of this proposition. First: As to the one fifth of Vancouver's island, it is admitted by some of the most strenuous champions of our claims, that Great Britain might as well have the whole as a part, and that we can do without it. Second: As to the great bugbear of the free navigation of the Columbia river, it is well ascertained that the right, if conceded to British subjects, is nugatory; for the Northern branches are not, and never can be navigable. Third, and chiefly: The Western men are more interested in getting a foreign market for their products, and in getting British goods at a reasonable price, than they are in all the glories and advantages of a war, which, after all, are to ensure to a few individuals.

From Matamoros.—By the arrival, on Monday last, of the schr. Wm. C. Preston, Capt. Cox, from the mouth of the Rio Grande, 7th inst., we have intelligence from Matamoros District, a few days later than by the way of Corpus Christi. The letters and reports afford us but little information in addition to that received direct from the capital. Paredes having taken such prompt measures, it was not supposed that Arista would be able to raise the standard of revolt with any chance of success. The belief at Matamoros was, that Paredes had offered a large body of troops to march for the frontier; report said 8,000, for the purpose of invading Texas. It is much more probable, if ordered, they are intended to keep Arista in check. The Preston brings \$14,000 in specie.—Jb.

Fire.—We regret to learn that the house of Mr. Robert Bartlett, at Lepreux, was totally consumed by fire on Friday last, about 12 o'clock, (in the absence of the adult members of the family,) and with it the furniture, clothing, &c., with few exceptions. It is supposed to have caught upon the roof, by a

spark from the chimney. Mr. B. has by this unfortunate accident sustained a very heavy loss, there having been no insurance on either the house or its contents.—Herald.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND.

Days on which the Mails for England will close, at the Post Office, in this Town.
Thursday 26th March at 5 1/2 A. M.
Tuesday 28th April " " "
" 12th May " " "
Thursday 28th " " "
" 11th June " " "
Tuesday 25th " " "
Thursday 14th July " " "
" 28th " " "
Thursday 13th August " " "
" 27th " " "
Tuesday 28th September " " "
" 13th October " " "
Thursday 29th " " "
" 12th November. " " "

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY MARCH 11, 1846.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Robert Walton.

T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Saint Andrews Bank.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dimock, M. S. Hannah, John Bailey.

St. Andrews

Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Director this week—F. A. Babcock.

J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. KING Esq., President.

Director next week—N. Lindsay.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, Feb 6; Montreal, Feb 28

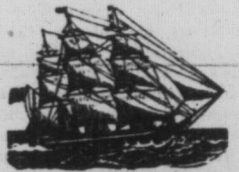
London, Feb 7; Quebec, Feb 28

Edinburgh, Feb 2; Halifax, Mar 4

Paris, Feb 1; New York, Mar 7

Toronto, Feb 27; Boston, Mar 8

Arrival of the



Packet Ship Toronto.

Four Days Later from Europe.

The New-York Emporium says:—The splendid packet ship Toronto, Captain Tinker, has just arrived from London and Portmouth, after having made a very quick passage over the Atlantic.

She sailed from Portsmouth on the 9th ult. and in 1st 45, long. 47 to 53, passed through a continued field of icebergs.

The advices from London which we have thus received, are of the 7th, and Liverpool of the 6th ultimo.

The news is of a very favorable character. Cotton was firm.

The London Chronicle of the 4th ult., contains a long article relative to the intelligence from America, carried out by the packetship Yorkshire.

Relating to the notice contained in the President's Message, the Chronicle remarks:

"This notice to terminate the convention of 1827, may it is suggested, be followed by fresh negotiation. If not, war is inevitable. If we receive notice that the joint occupation shall cease in 1847, and if nothing more be done than the giving of this notice we, too, must prepare at the end of the year's notice, firmly to 'maintain' our rights. Let us not in our deep anxiety for the preservation of peace, lose sight of the position into which we shall be driven by the event we are speaking of. Neither England nor America could remain inactive pending the termination of this treaty.

"We should be virtually at war from the day we get notice that at the end of a specific time, America was determined to maintain what she regards as her rights in Oregon. And that is, supposing no other proceeding is adopted than to give the specified notice. But if the other recommendations of Mr. Polk be carried out—if contemporaneously with giving notice to terminate the treaty, the American Government begins to occupy, sends in its pioneers, and builds its stockades and forts, would it be possible to regard such measures in any other light than as a declaration of war?

"Again it says, it cannot be too strongly impressed upon the American public that to adopt a resolution to give the year's notice, so far from facilitating, as they suppose it would, the progress of the negotiations, would be in fact to provide for their certain

failure before we had entered upon them. We are anxious that this opinion—which is well believed, the opinion of the great bulk of the people of this country—may be known in America while there is yet time for it to influence the decision of a momentous question."

To our Subscribers.—Our collector will call upon persons indebted to us for subscriptions, advertising &c. when we rest the y will be prepared to pay their accounts. The amounts are small, and within the power of all to pay, when called upon.

FIRE.—We are informed, that a fire took place at Milltown on the 25th ult., which consumed two large Saw Mills, and a smaller building, said to contain lath machines, &c. The Mills were owned by Messrs. Wm. Todd, & Co.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—On the 2d inst. the Committee appointed to take into consideration the petition of Messrs. J. & G. M. Porter, praying compensation for dams and sluices erected by them on the Palfrey Brook Reserve (since granted to N. Marks, Esq.), made their report, which was accepted. We regret that its great length prevents our inserting it this week—but we, in justice to these gentlemen, give the following extract from the concluding paragraph of the report:

"The committee have discovered nothing in the conduct of the Messieurs Porter, in reference to the premises, to impeach in the least their candor or integrity. The committee cannot suppose that all the circumstances of their case could have been so fully submitted on former occasions as they have now been. It appears to the committee clear that their just and reasonable expectations, in regard to the said Reserve, have been disappointed. They therefore recommend that a grant of £407 10s. be made to them for the purpose of meeting the payment of the said bond; and also a further grant of £750 to remunerate them in part for the losses sustained in the construction of the said improvements. All which is respectfully submitted.

G. S. HILL,
P. STEWART
R. STAYNE
Committee Room, 2d March, 1846."

New and Unparalleled Cures by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A poor woman, residing at Leeds, and another at Manchester, must, from cancerous breasts, have lost their lives, but for these miraculous medicines. A discharged soldier at Chatham prevented the amputation of his leg, which was in a mass of ulcerations, by the great powers of the Ointment and Pills. A young man in the neighborhood of Croydon has completely recovered the use of his limbs, which were paralyzed, by undergoing a regular course of these wonderful remedies. They likewise cure every rheumatic or painful even, if of 20 years' standing.

DIED.

Suddenly, at St. Patrick's, on Tuesday the 2d inst. MRS. MARY M. CALLEN, relict of the late Peter M. Callan, Esquire, aged 72 years. Mrs. M. Callan was sister to the late Major McDonald, and the last surviving member of that much respected family, who were among the first settlers of this County. To her family, and most intimate friends, her loss is irreparable; her amiable disposition, unassuming piety, and active benevolence rendered her an object of respect and esteem, with all who enjoyed the pleasure of her acquaintance; and many a weary traveller will long remember with gratitude, the shelter and refreshment so often obtained under her hospitable roof, accompanied with that cultivated taste, which is not always to be met with in a newly settled country.—Com.
Suddenly at St. John, on the 24th Feb. Mr. Alpheus Pine, aged 84 years.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

ARRIVED.

March 9, Ship Sir C. Napier, Marshall Mabile—28 days ballast, Wm. Porter.

Public Notice.

It is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant under the fifth hands and Seals of Patrick Clinch and A. J. Wetmore Esquires, bearing date the 17th February 1846, will be Sold, by Public Auction at the Court-House in St. Andrews on Saturday the 16th of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, being thirty days notice and upwards so much of the Real Estate of James Barclay Sen. situated in the Parish of St. George as will be sufficient to pay, 5s and 10d, which sum was assessed on his property for the past year of 1845, with costs and charges.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
9th March 1846.

Public Notice.

All Persons having any Accounts with the A. COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, will render the same in, on or before Monday the 13th day of April next.

BY ORDER OF THE SESSIONS.
Dated 7th March 1846.

Bank of British North America.

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

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

SHEPHERD

To be sold by

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Sheriff's Office

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Sheriff's Office,

10th Mar

ST. PATRICK

STOCKHOLM

entitled to a D

the 30th March

List

Remaining in

M

A

Allan Ray Wm

Abernethy Jane

Ash John

Agnew Henry

B

Bales Thomas

Barnett Leonard

Berry Sarah

Baldwin Thomas

Burns James

C

Creary Miss Mary

Conlin Charles

Cathcart John

Cressy John

D

Dillon George

Dougherty Mrs B

Douling Lucinda

Douglas William

E

Elliot A

Eastman David

F

Fowler Miss Isabel

Falls William

Frier Mungast

Finley Henry

Finley John

G

Gurney Hugh

Golden Dominick

Grant Benjamin

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entered upon them his opinion—which is of the great bulk of entry—may be known re is yet time for it to of a momentous ques

Our collector will ted to us for subscrip when we r at the y their accounts. The within the power of up.n.

med, that a fire took 25th ult. which con Mills, and a small y Messrs. Wm. Todd,

On the 2d inst. the take into considera re J. & G. M. Porter dams and sluices ie Palfrey Brook Re- to N. Marks, Esq., was accepted. We

but we, in justice to be following extract graph of the report: e discovered nothing eieps Porter, in re to imprecise in the egrity. The com- b all the circum- id have been so fully asions as they have the committee clear, able expectations, in re, have been disap- recommend that a made to them for the yment of the said her grant of £750 to for the losses sus- of the said im- is respectfully sub

G. S. HILL, P. STEWART R. PAYNE. arch, 1846."

ed Cures by Holla- A poor woman, mother at Manchus breasts, have lost e miraculous med- ler at Chatham pre- f his leg, which was by the great powers. A young man in ydon has complet- ing his limbs, which dering a regular iled ache or pain ing.

ka, on Tuesday the LLEN, relict of the ure, aged 74 years to the late Major riving member of y, who were among y. To her re- iends, her loss is disposition, unse- enequence render- e and esteem, with e of her acquain- traveller will long the shelter and re- nder her hospi- rith that cultivated to be met with in Com on the 24th Feb 24 years.

URNAL. pier, Marshall Mo- y. Wm. Porter.

office. ue of a WARRANT of Patrick Clinch and ing date the 17th Feb Public Auction at the on Saturday the 18th oon, being thirty days of the Real Estate of e in the Parish of St. e pay, 5s and 10d, a property for the past herges.

OMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

office. Accounts with the OTTE, will render day the 13th day of

THE SESSIONS.

sh North ca. the issue of Special ring Interest at the er annum, of which which they wish to ail themselves as

ITHERS, Manager.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Satur- day, the 26th day of SEPTEMBER, next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of the same day, at the Court House, in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of Patrick Hannahan, of in and to the Half of a certain Town Lot of land in St. Stephen, situated on the East side of the road leading from the Salt water towards the long bridge, so called, with the one story House and erections thereon, and bounded on the South, by lands in the oc- cupation of Josiah Cutter, and on the North by a lot recently occupied by Robert Kelly. The same having been levied on, to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Allan McLean, endorsed to levy £28 0 9, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 10th March, 1846.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATUR- DAY the 26th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the after- noon, at the Court House in Saint An- dres.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Elisha Sherman, of in and to a tract or parcel of land, situated in the Parish of St. David, known as Lot No. One in Block letter L in Wentworths division of the Cape Ann Grant, containing 109 acres more or less. The above lot having been purchased by Sherman in 1835 from Abner Farro.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, S. Andrews, 10th March, 1846.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. St. Stephen, Feb. 28, 1846. STOCKHOLDERS in the Bank will be entitled to a Dividend of Four Per Cent, on the 30th March next.

D. UPTON, Cashier.

List of Letters, Remaining in the Post Office Saint Andrews March 1st, 1846.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Allan Rev Wm Abernethy Jane Ash John Agnew Henry B Baker Thomas Baskett Le-mary Barry Sarah Baldwin Thomas Bustin James C Cleary Miss Margt 2 Conlin Charles Cathcart John Cressy John D Olin George Dougherty Mrs Bridget Dowling Lucinda Douglas William E Elliot A Eastman David F Fowles Michael Falls William Frier Margaret Finley Henry Finley John G Gurney Hugh Golden Dominick 9 Grant Benjamin H Howe Capt Edward Holmes John Howard John I Johnston James M S Jackson William L Larkin James Little William Lavery James jun. M Agnew William Blackly Samuel 2 Brodock Rachel Balantine George Baldwin John Gunnison George Gillespie Francis | McWilliams Matthew Carrick Mr Pauline John Bruce John Murdoch James Donald William Maxwell Ho h Mitchell Mary Ann Morrison James Moody Capt James Meloney John Mulholland Thomas N Norris Maurice Noris Andrew O'Brien Maurice P Parker Jacob Patrick Mira Paul Maryanna Q Quail Grace R Reynolds E S Smith Henry Sweney Patrick Siders Alexander Shaw Henry Simon James Small Charles E Simpson Henry Simon John Taylor Matthew Townshend James Tait James V Valentine William W Waters Nancy Woodhall W |
|---|---|

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised

Schooner for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale the Schooner FOREST of 18 Tons Burthen—as she now lies at Burch Cove—she is well found having new Sails, Rigging, Cables, Anchor &c. For further particulars apply to JOHN McMASTER. St. Andrews, Jan. 20, 1846.

St. Andrews Hotel.

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

L. L. COPELAND. St. Andrews, February 25, 1846.

Boston Packet.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that he has purchased the fast sailing copper fast schooner NELSON, of 95 tons burthen for the purpose of a regular trader between St. Andrews and Boston. The vessel is well found and has good accommodations for Passengers—She will commence her regular trips on or about the 15th March next. For freight or passage apply at the Subscrib- er's Boston Packet Office No 11 Market Wharf or to Robert Ross.

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

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

February 16, 1846. The Subscribers have just received and are now landing, ex Barque PLUTUS from Liverpool.

An Assortment of Goods, among which are— Lustres, Coburg Cloths, Orleans, Cashmeres, Delaines, Calicoes Union and Damask cloths Towels and Towelling, Huckleback, Lawis; Jaconets Linen Ladies & Gentlemen's cotton cambric and silk Hdk. Ladies Shawls Sales- bury Flannels, &c. These with their former Stock of Dry Goods, HANDYWARE, JEWELLERY, SNE CHANDLERY, Iron, Steel and CHOCKERY WARE, comprises an extensive stock, which they offer for sale, wholesale or retail at low prices.

DIMOCK & WILSON. St. Andrews, Feb. 1846.

SALE OF LANDS.

THE undermentioned Lots of Land will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY the 1st MAY, 1846 if not sooner disposed of by private bargain, VIZ. That Lot of Land granted to James Ash, situate in the Parish of Penfield, partly bounding on Mill Lake, and adjoining Lands granted to Hugh McKay, Esquire and containing about 73 acres, and that Lot situate in the parish of St. George, on the east side of Lake Utopia and in the rear of certain Lots formerly owned by James Ash containing 150 acres with all the improvements thereon. ALSO That Lot of Land in the Island of Grand Manan, being Lot No 13 granted to Stephen Frye and containing 200 acres more or less.

ALSO—The One half of Lot No 15 granted to Wm. Benson and containing 100 acres more or less.

ALSO—Lot No 11 on the Northern head of Grand Manan, and ALSO 103 acres more or less on East Brook being part of Lot No 59 granted to Levi Richardson situated on the Northern head, with Mills and other improvements and right of way of 16 Roads on North side of East Brook.

For particulars apply to either of the Subscribers WM. KER, Trustee for the Creditors of the late JOHN McKEAN, James Rait St. Andrews 18th Dec. 1846

Notice.

THE Public are hereby cautioned a- gainst harbouring or trusting on our account, Colin Campbell our indentured apprentice, he having left our service without our consent or knowledge. J. S. & R. JARVIS. St. Andrews, Feb. 16, 1846.

Mail Stage.

St. Andrew's & St. Stephen.

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

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

Flour, Meal &c.

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

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD, and entrance on the 1st April, The LOT of LAND on the Common, situated near the Four House, containing a- bout 12 1-2 acres, under excellent cultivation now occupied by Benjamin Tutts. On the premises are a good Dwelling House, Barn, &c. The Lease will be renewed on the 1st of May next. Apply to WILLIAM KER, THOMAS TURNER, JOHN McKEAN, Trustees St. Andrews, 18th Jan. 1846.

NOTICE.

AN assessment of TWELVE AND ONE HALF PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company, having been made on the 12th inst., agreeable to a notice published in the Saint Andrews STANDARD for that purpose.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the amount of said assessment is required to be paid to the Agent of the Company, within Thirty days from this date.

JUSTUS WETMORE, AGENT. St. Andrews, Jan. 29, 1846.

Macstay's Dispensary.

W. C. MACSTAY Junior, begs to inform the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he has taken half the Shop, still occupied by his Fa- ther, for the purpose of opening business as a DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, and has on hand a good supply of Comstock's Drugs and Patent Medicine, which are offered at cheap rates for Cash only. ALSO, Oils, Colours, Varnish, Dye Stuffs and Groceries. Ships Medicine Chests expeditiously furnished or refitted at reasonable prices. For Medical advice, Obstetric and Surgical operations, application will be made to W. C. Macstay senior, as formerly. St. Andrews, January 26, 1846.

New Winter Goods.

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

Ladies DRESSES and CLOAKINGS, Do ready made Cloaks, latest fashion, Cashmere Dresses, Satin Ribbons, Silk Hdk. SHAWLS, Orleans, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS, Backskins, Moleskins, Ready made Winter Clothing, Fur Caps, Rose & Whitney BLANKETS, White and Red FLANNEL, Sheetings, Shirtings, Linen, Fancy Shirts, Duck, Cottons, Prints, Tailors Trimmings of every description, and a variety of other articles which will be sold low. St. Andrews, Dec. 17, 1845.

LOOK HERE.

Ex. Barque "Lanth" and other Arrivals. A large assortment of Blue, Dove, colour and Brown printed, Crockeryware, by the crate or retail. Plates and tea sets sold separately if required—also 29 SETS CUPPA, assorted.

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

An assortment of Iron, various sizes SHIP CHANDLERY, Consisting of—Chain Cables, Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Sheathing Paper, Ships Compasses, Bun- tis Flags, Resisting Jacks, and a general as- sortment for ships and Sailors use.

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

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of LAND, in the Parish of Penfield, County of Charlotte, situate on the Big New River, above the Mills owned by Farman & Co. of Boston, and on the rear of lands owned by Hugh Gallagher. The Lot is wellwooded with Spruce and Pine to good quality. Enquire of R. & H. GILBERT, Barristers. St. John, Nov. 15, 1845.—2mos.

Day School.

Mrs GILLEY, begs respectfully to in- timate to the inhabitants of St. Andrews that she intends opening a School, on Monday 2nd February next, for the usual branches of a female English Education, at her Fa- ther's residence in Water Street, directly opposite Mr. Turner's Shop. Terms, from 5s. to 10s. per Quarter. St. Andrews, 26th January, 1846.

Soap and Candles.

September 2, 1845. 40 BOXES London SOAP, ex Ready Rhiao from London 20 Boxes Mould and Dip Candles, ex "Favorite" from St. John Just received and for sale by J. W. STREET

On Consignment.

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

BA FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.



A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

JUST received a large supply of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, for expelling WORMS, from the system, a medicine ad- mitted by all who are acquainted with it and can be recommended as an effectual remedy. Certificates of its extraordinary effects can be produced without number.—Being directed from the proprietors, can be warranted ge- nuine.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscri- ber.—A liberal discount made to retailers. THOMAS SIME, Agent for the Proprietors. St. Andrews, June 3, 1845.

FLOUR & MOLASSES.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, 50 Barrels superfine FLOUR, 10 do RYE do. 10 Tuns. prime retailing MOLASSES, On Consignment— H. McLEAVY. Sep. 1, 1845.

Hartford Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

As the Subscriber having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above men- tioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire. St. Andrews, March 26. THOMAS SIME.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A Compound Balsamic Prepara- tion from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bleeding of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, In- fluenza, Shortness of Breath, Pain and Weakness in the Breast or Side, Liver Complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

A THOUSAND CURES in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery. It has always been styled "Na- ture's own Prescription," being formed chief- ly from chemical extracts from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—two trees that are thickly scattered wherever disease of the lungs pre- vail. We give a few instances of its extraor- dinary power, from a catalogue almost with- out end.

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

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

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

Thomas Bradlee, Esq., J. P., Jamaica, L. I., cured of asthma of 40 years' standing. Mrs. Anna D. Hopkins, of Knowlesville, N. Y. entirely cured of liver complaint and general debility of eighteen months' stand- ing.

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

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

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

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

INDENTURES

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

ALL MAY BE CURED



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS. Extract of Letter from John Martin, Esq., "Chro- nic" Office, Tobago, West Indies.— February 6th, 1845.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this Island especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of having your astonishing Medicines within their reach, from the innumerable benefits some of them have derived from their use, as they have been found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentleman in this Island, who had, I believe, about fifty running sores about his legs, arms, and body, who had tried all other Medicines before the arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good, but your cured him in about six weeks, and he is now, by their means alone, quite restored to health and vigour.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN. A remarkable Cure by these Pills and Ointment.—A half pay lieutenant, lately residing at St. Helena's, Jersey, whose name by request is com- mitted, had for three years suffered from piles and fistula, besides a general bearing down, of the most distressing nature. He had twice undergone an operation, but to no purpose, and at last gave him- self up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this com- plication of complaints, together with a debilitated constitution, he was completely cured of all his infirmities and restored to the full enjoyment of health by these justly renowned medicines, whose every other remedy failed.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE IN THE WEST INDIES, OF LEPROSY AND OTHER DREDFUL SKIN DISEASES. June 3rd, 1844. Mr. LEWIS REEDON, of Georgetown in the metropolis, writes under the above date—that Hollo- way's Pills and Ointment have cured him legs that no doctor could manage, ulcers and sores that were of the most dreadful description, as likewise lep- rosy, blotches, scales and other skin diseases of the most frightful nature, and that he owes his entire recovery to the whole population.

CANCERED BREAST—A WONDERFUL CIRCUMSTANCE. Copy of a Letter from Richard Bell, Boatmaster, Tipton, near Southampton. February 6th, 1845.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir—The Lord has permitted to be wrought a wonderful cure of Cancer of the Breast, after 14 years' standing, in my wife's breast. In the last part of the time, eleven wounds were open at once. The Faculty declared the case past cure, several pieces of bone had come away, and I expected that my poor wife would soon have been taken from me. It was then that a friend recommended the use of your Pills and Ointment, which, to our utter astonishment, in the space of about three months, healed up the breast so soundly as ever it was in her life.

"I shall ever remain Your most grateful and obedient servant, (Signed) RICHARD BULL. London, April 25th, 1845.

"To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir—The Lord has permitted to be wrought a wonderful cure of Cancer of the Breast, after 14 years' standing, in my wife's breast. In the last part of the time, eleven wounds were open at once. The Faculty declared the case past cure, several pieces of bone had come away, and I expected that my poor wife would soon have been taken from me. It was then that a friend recommended the use of your Pills and Ointment, which, to our utter astonishment, in the space of about three months, healed up the breast so soundly as ever it was in her life.

"I shall ever remain Your most grateful and obedient servant, (Signed) RICHARD BULL. London, April 25th, 1845.

Wheezing on the Chest and Short- ness of Breath. Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. Carey No. 1, Crow- ten place, Cranston street Brunswick square London, April 25th, 1845.

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

(Signed) JEREMIAH CASEY. IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Can- cers, Tumors, Swellings Gout Rheuma- tism and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles the Pills in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater cer- tainty and in half the time that it would re- quire by using the Ointment alone. The Oint- ment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Mosquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigcoots, Ticks, and Cocco-bay.

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

N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Pa- tients are affixed to each Pot.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

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

Patent Lever and Vertical WATCHES, Silver, German silver and Brass GUARDS, Do do do PENNOL CASES, Do do do Thumbes, An assortment of Ladies BROOCHES, in gold & plain settings.

Fancy silver Brooches, Gents Gold PINS, Gold plated silver and common KEYS, Silk & Worsted PURSES, Musical box Keys, Purse Mountings, Key Rings, Specacles, in blue steel and silver Frames, Knives & Forks butchers, shoemaker and pocket Knives, Carvers and Steals—Mill saw Files, Britannia metal Ware—Scissors.

Gold's spouting Gunpowder, Percussion Caps, Clocks, Watches & Jewellery, repaired and cleaned—Quadrants and Compasses repair & touched.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. G. F. STICKNEY St. Andrews, Sep. 2d, 1845.

