GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

We find in the Quebec Mercury of the 4th instant, the following notice of a military parade and review in that city, in which it will be perceived that one of our fellow citizens, distinguished for his military knowledge and rank, was a participant.

"The Brigade of Guards was reviewed yesterday, on the Plains of Abraham, by Major General Sir James McDonnell, K. C. H., who was accompanied by General Patterson of Philadelphia. His Excellency the Governor General, the Ladies Lambton and Vice Admiral Sir Charles Paget and most of the American visiters now in town, were present. Very few of the inhabitants of the city were present, the intention of reviewing the guards not having been generally known.

The troops were on the ground at ten o'clock: After the usual movements, the brigade having formed in line, kept up a running fire for several minutes and then fired in volleys, the latter were executed with remarkable precision: This over, the Commandant, Sir Jas. McDonnell and General Patterson rode along the line, which, it is almost needless to say, presented a very imposing aspect. A few additional manœuvres succeeded, and the troops marched off the ground, leaving behind them the drums and fifes, which having been formed into one band performed a number of their favorite airs in excellent style, concluding with 'God Save the Queen.'"

The character of Lord Durham, the Governor of the Canadas, is developing itself in favor of the provinces, and the course which he has adopted will tend to restore quiet, and strengthen good feelings between the British possessions and the United States. A gentleman who has spent some time in Canada this summer, mentions to us that Lord Durham distinguishes himself by kind civilities to visiters from the United States, and expresses himself gratified in believing, as he does that the disturbances which he has been called upon to quell, have had neither origin nor encouragement in the better portion of the citizens of the States.—*Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.*

The Montreal Herald of Thursday says that Captain Davidson, of the Huntington (L. C.) Volunteers has been arrested at Chateaugay Four Corners, New York, in an action for false imprisonment, at the suit of a Mr. Paddock, who was arrested and detained one night by Captain Davidson, during the troubles about six months ago. The Herald says that Paddock's arrest was on suspicion that he had crossed the line to spy out the most favorable point for an attack, and that he confessed as much; and that he was liberated only on taking an oath that he would give information to the Canadian authorities, should any attack be contemplated.

The Mr. Paddock alluded to is the deputy collector of the customs at Chateaugay, whose duties require his almost constant attendance upon the lines.

Captain Davidson refused to give bail, on being arrested at Chateaugay, and was therefore conveyed to the jail at Malone.—By advice of Mr. Elmer the Captain's brother set off immediately for Quebec, to lay the matter before Lord Durham. The Herald says that the Highland settlers in and about Huntingdon were with difficulty restrained from proceeding to Malone, and liberating their Captain by force.—*New York Com. Adv.*

Lord Durham it is said has resolved to defray all expenses, which may be incurred by Capt. Davidson, in defending his suit against Paddock, the particulars of which, with an account of the imprisonment of Davidson at Malone, have been already published. The trial of Capt. Davidson will take place at Albany in October next, and in the mean time he must give bail for his appearance then, the fact of the case being a civil one, precluding the possibility of his being demanded from the American Government.

The remains of Napoleon.—The Siecle of Paris says that one of the objects of Marshal Soult's mission to England is to obtain permission to remove the remains of Napoleon to France; and in this, it is said, he has succeeded, with the aid of the Duke of Wellington. It is stated farther, that the Prince de Joinville is to proceed to St. Helena, in command of a frigate, having on board a soldier from every Regiment in France, and that the remains of the Emperor are to be deposited under the column in the Place Vendome, with solemn religious ceremonies, at which the Duke of Wellington will be invited to be present. It has long been the aim of the admirers of Napoleon (and all Frenchmen are entranced with his glory) to get his remains from St. Helena, and to deposit them in the Place Vendome, in the heart of Paris. Probably Louis Phillippe would strengthen his dynasty more by that movement than by any other he would make.

UNITED STATES.

The Richmond Enquirer is noting the sentence of the sixteen state prisoners at Toronto, U. C., who are to be executed for treason, says:

"It pains the heart of humanity to witness such a scene—sixteen victims are at one fell swoop condemned to the gallows, among whom are four Americans—and that degraded relic of a barbarous age is preserved as a part of the sentence—the bodies of these unhappy men are to be quartered! It is impossible to read the pathetic speech of young Miller, one of our countrymen, without the deepest emotion

"Is it too much to ask of Sir George Arthur, and of Lord Durham, to spare these men—if not all, at least a part—if not the subjects of Great Britain, at least the citizens of the United States. At all events, commute their punishment—if you cannot give them back to their miserable families.

"We call upon the American press to speak out upon this occasion—to join its voice with our own—and lay its effusions before Sir George Arthur, as we shall do this laconic appeal. Why not forbear, and save the blood at least of the Americans? Are you assured, that the sympathy will only encourage further designs on the part of our countrymen? You are deceived. The Government of this country are faithful to the laws of neutrality—and are determined to respect your rights to Canada. The great body of the people too are on the same side. They do not want your Canadas. They have other lands to suit their situation and their desires. They do not approve of the acts of the few misguided inhabitants of the frontier, who, impelled by the sympathies of vicinity or the feelings of affinity, have taken up arms against your Province.

"Spare then these wretched men—and instead of striking an awe by your severity, bind together by your clemency, two nations who were never better disposed to preserve all the relations of peace. The outrage of the Caroline aroused our resentments—mercy and pardon at the hands of Lord Durham will contribute to sooth the indignation which it excited—and raise a monument to his character, more noble than a column, which is cemented by blood."

We perceive by the Montreal Courier of last Tuesday that the wives of Chandler and Waite, two of the prisoners, are on their way to Quebec to implore Lord Durham to spare the lives of their husbands. One has been married only 18 months, the other has a family of 7 or 8 children.

It is also reported that Sutherland and Theller are certainly to be executed.

Ten days across the Atlantic.

The Railway Magazine, an English paper which has paid particular attention to the subject of steam navigation says: By enlarging the model of the Great Western to a ship of 3200 tons, with engines of 1000 horse power, the voyage from Bristol to New York made in fifteen days five hours by the Great Western, consuming 450 tons of coals, would be performed by the larger ship under the same circumstances of wind and weather, in about ten days, with a consumption of about 530 tons of coal. If we allow 1000 tons for the weight of her engines, boiler, water, and 1100 for fuel out and home, we shall have 1100 to spare for cargo and passengers, shewing that speed, economy and capacity increase in proportion to the size of the ship. Three tons to the horse power seems to be a fair estimate, but as ships are increased in magnitude, the propelling power perhaps may be decreased."

MAKING LAND.

By Joseph Howe, Esq

Land of my fathers! do I then behold
Thy noble outline rising from the sea?
Is this the Isle of which such tales are told—
Home of the wise, the valiant and the free?
Dear to her sons, perchance as dear to me,
Whose tongue is here,—and whose impetuous tide
Of life, is of the sap of that great tree,
The trunk of which stands here in all its pride,
For whose majestic limbs the world is scarce too wide.

And is this England? Let more soil be spread—
The Mother's breast invites her unborn child;
The glorious visions which his youth have fed
Crowd on the mind, and make him almost wild
With ecstacy, as in the distance piled
Her verdant cliffs in solemn grandeur rise:
By mix'd emotions ev'ry sense beguiled,
The tears are standing in his straining eyes,
While all too slow each cloud the lagging breeze supplies.

And is this England? Shall I shortly tread
The hallowed soil from which my fathers came,
Where sleep in hono'd graves the mighty dead
Who built the stately fabric of her fame,
And in her temples still have kept the flame
Of Freedom, burning on from age to age?
How like familiar words, each magic name,
In childhood conned from her historic page,
Of Patriot, Warrior, Poet, Saint or Sage.

Comes back upon me now, while drawing near
The soil on which they labor'd, fought or sung?
And shall I view the scenes they've made so dear
And stroll entranced their mould'ring tombs among?
Stand where, from Craven John reluctant wrung
The Charter's ample guards were first unroll'd—
Where 'neath her Lion Banner, old and young,
The hardy Yeomen, Priest, and Baron bold,
A lesson gave their sons more precious far than gold?

And shall I rove beside the very stream
Which Shakespeare loved—beneath the trees recline
That broke from his high brow the chaplet beam
Less radient, aye, and almost less divine
Than were the gems from that extinct mine,
The brow contain'd, whose wealth the world supplies?
Whose teeming fancies, like the generous wine,
Ripen with age—sweetest of England's ties!
Where'er thy children live, there Shakespeare never dies.

On—on—good Bark—I go where Milton sleeps,
Where Hampden's soul despotic pow'r defied;
Where Nelson's urn a grateful Nation keeps,
Where Dryden wrote, and gallant Russell died;
Where, in their ancient Temples, side by side
The Master Spirits of my country strove;
Where Fox and Chatham thunder'd in their pride,
And Spenser, lines of varied sweetness wove,
Where precious memories haunt each mountain, stream, and grove.

PUBLIC HOTEL.—A meeting took place at the Exchange Coffee House, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of devising measures for the erection of a Public Hotel in this town. The Meeting was well attended, and by those especially of the more influential and wealthy, under whose management the proposed undertaking will be made a credit to the Town, and we hope a profitable enterprise to the Shareholders. The Honble. Thos. N. Jeffery was called to the chair, and the proceedings of former meetings having been succinctly stated by the Secretary (Henery Pryor, Esq) and several sites being mentioned as eligible for the proposed Hotel, a resolution was moved and carried, that a purchase should be made of two out of three lots offered for sale in Argyle street, comprising the property of Mr. McDougal, occupied by Mr. Thomas Medley, &c., and the adjoining property of W. M. Allan, and W. A. Black, Esquires, running back to the upper street. Shares where then subscribed to the amount of about £7000, and a limit is made to the stock of £12000, at £100 per share. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to carry into effect the arrangements necessary for the completion of the object, with authority to apply to the Legislature for an act of incorporation,—Honble. P. N. Handy, Hon. H. H. Cogswell, Honble. J. B. Uniacke, Honble. Michael Tobin, E. Kenny, James Murdoch, and Wm. Young, Esquires, Henry Pryor, Esq was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Company.

The pride which must be felt by an establishment which will secure much Halifax much of the expense which heretofore accrued to it by the absence of a good hotel, will, we trust, induce every one to give the effort it will assuredly merit, a liberal participation, and the prospect of a regular steam Navigation making this port a Magazine of transit, which will draw crowds of travellers to Halifax, may we should think, offer the strongest inducements to capitalists and others speedily to fill up the number of shares. The certainty of success is reduced to a point, and we fully expect the enterprise will cause no greater heartburnings for those who engage in it than our Insurance Companies have done—some of which have realized, we believe, cent per cent, to the Stockholders, in a very short time after being in operation.—*Halifax Times.*

SAM SLICK.—London papers of the 14th July, announce the publication of the second series of *The Clockmaker or the Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick, of Slickville.* The extracts from this volume which those Journals give, are indicative of even a higher vein of rosy humor than that which stamped its predecessor.

CANADA.

On Tuesday evening, a meeting of the Congregation of St. Andrew's church, Toronto, was held, John Ewart, Esqr in the chair, when resolutions were adopted, expressive of regret at the treatment which the church of Scotland has invariably experienced in Canada, and setting forth particularly certain matters referring to the church in Toronto. The Resolutions are expressed in strong terms, and a firm determination was evinced by the meeting to persist in their course until the disabilities under which they labour are effectually removed.—They at the same time expressed a hope that all the congregations in Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland should hold similar meetings, and forward addresses to Lord Durham, setting forth their respective complaints.

After the Resolutions were passed a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs Ewart, Cameron, Fraser, Fowler, and Scobie, to prepare an address to Lord Durham, founded on the resolutions and the meeting adjourned till Friday Evening, when an address will be presented for consideration.—*British Colonist.*

PROVINCIAL

Upon the special recommendation of Mr. Secretary Stanley, the Honorable William Black has been replaced by the Queen, and his commission and precedence in Her Majesty's Executive Council of this Province, which, in consequence, becomes the senior Member. His Black's commission having been received, the Honorable Gentleman took his oath and his seat at the Council Board on the 21st of August. It will also be seen by the following copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, that, upon His Excellency's suggestion, and concurrence, the ordinary rank with Members of the Executive Council (according to the dates of their respective appointments) was assigned to the Puisne Judges of Her Majesty's Courts in this Province. An extract of a Despatch assigning rank to the Master of the Rolls, may to the Chief Justice, is also published.

Duplicate N. 63

Downing Street, 17th January 1838.

Sir—I have had the honour [illegible] the Queen's gracious approbation of the 7th December, No. 97, on the subject of the precedency of the Puisne Judges in New Brunswick. Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to sanction the alteration which you have suggested in the prescribed table of precedency, and to command that in New Brunswick the Puisne Judges should enjoy precedence next rank with the Members of the Executive Council and should take place among them according to the dates of their respective appointments to the Bench or to the Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir
Your most ob't. humble servant
GLENELG

Major General Sir John Harvey, &c. &c. &c.
Extract, No. 24

Downing Street, 26th May, 1838.

"With regard to the precedence of the Master of the Rolls, her Majesty, following the practice in the analogous case in this Country, is pleased to assign to that officer, rank immediately below the Chief Justice."

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

We have had the satisfaction of learning from good authority, that among other objects of great importance, to the interests of the Lower Provinces, which were brought under the favourable consideration of his Lordship the Governor General, by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor during his late visit to Canada, the improvement of the communications between New Brunswick and that Province was strongly urged upon His Lordship's attention, and the proposition met by His Lordship in a manner so satisfactory as to leave no doubt that that desirable object will shortly be accomplished. We understand that our Lieut. Governor while at Quebec caused estimates of the probable expences of rendering practicable for wheel Carriages both the Mars-er Kempt Road and that by the head of the Lake Timiscuata (upon a new and improved line) to be prepared under the superintendance of the active and intelligent head of the Post Office Department.—*Fredericton Sentinel.*

JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esquire has been appointed Registrar and Scribe of the Court of Vice Admiralty of New Brunswick in place of ROBERT F. HAZEN, Esquire, resigned.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY AUG. 25, 1838.

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President
Director next week, *John M'Alister Esq.*
DISCOUNT DAY, ... THURSDAY
Hours of business, from 10 to 2

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

Alms and Work House.

Commissioner next week —— *Henry O'Neill*

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President
Director next week. *Noah Lindsay.*
☞ Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following Discount day.
DISCOUNT DAY. ——FRIDAY
Bank open from 10 till 3

LATEST DATES.

London	July 20
Liverpool	July 20
Chelsea	July 5
Paris	July 12
Toronto	Aug. 9
Montreal	Aug. 14
Quebec	Aug. 18
Halifax	Aug. 15
New York	Aug 20

Our future intelligence from England will depend all gather on the appearance of the great Atlantic steam ships at New York, so that we shall henceforth note the latest arrival under our head of dates.

The Bye-Road warrants for this county have all been received at the Treasurer's Office.

THE FISHERIES. Part of the Press of England as well as of Canada has commenced a kind of crusade against the appointment of the Earl of Durham—his extensive authority—and irresponsibility in following up whatever measures he may deem necessary for the settlement of the country. Party is sought to be in the complaints thus put forth, and the wings receive a due proportion of obloquy in the prejudgements pronounced on his lordship's policy. It is gratifying however to find that a great proportion of our transatlantic prints of talent and reputation look favourably on the important station assigned to Lord Durham, and trust confidently to his talents, wisdom, and independence for the happiest results. Hitherto they have not been disappointed, nor are there wanting even at this early period of his administration, eminent instances of his promptitude in action for the interests of these colonies. The subject however which we have more immediately in view, and to which the Governor General has readily turned his attention is the state of our Fisheries.

It has long been matter of complaint that the American fishermen, despite of a solemn treaty defining the extent of fishing grounds to be held sacred to the subjects of Great Britain, have entered our waters and usurped our rights; and it is painful to learn from authentic sources that in many instances a predatory and reckless disposition has been shewn by the crews of fishing vessels belonging to the United States, where sufficient force was not present to check their depredations.

Either the power did not rest in our authorities to put an end to these intrusions, or a Heterodox sagacity has permitted their continuance; for unto reiterated representations have been made from public bodies, and the voice of our fishermen repeatedly raised against American encroachments, yet they have been suffered to exist in their greatest extent, curtailed only by the fleeting appearance of an armed schooner, which was easily watched and as easily avoided. This state of things however having been laid before the Earl of Durham, his lordship lost no time in communicating with the American Government, and in sending to our most important stations a force adequate to the suppression of the evil.

The conferences held between Lord Durham and our respected Lieutenant Governor would no doubt embrace the important topic of the Fisheries, and his Lordship will now have the personal representations of His Excellency Sir C. A. Fitzroy on the subject who has accompanied Sir Colin Campbell to Canada. Much good may be expected from these communications between the chiefs of the colonies and their vice-regal head. The peculiarities incident to each will be more fully explained and considered by interviews than by procrastinating despatches, and permanent modes of operation more easily decided on. Amongst measures of immediate importance the fisheries cannot fail to engage their attention, and the co-operation of the Executive at Washington will be extended to enforce the good faith on the part of American citizens which the treaty with Great Britain binds them to observe.

We would strenuously deprecate all petty and personal collisions between the parties actually engaged in the fishing craft of both countries, but let all intrusions and outrages be fairly and fearlessly represented to the authorities of either power, and left to the operation of the laws.

FAIR AT OAK BAY.

It should be generally known that a FAIR for the sale of farm and market stock is held at OAK BAY on the last saturday of the summer and Fall months. The absolute necessity of such meetings in the older countries has led to established rules and laws for their regulation. Here they at least afford facilities for the purchase of fat cattle by the Butcher, and for the general traffic in stock by the Farmer, and present opportunities of intercourse to those concerned in Agriculture which is much to be desired when conducted with sobriety and order—Horses Oxen, Cows Sheep and Pigs are thus brought nearer to their proper value, and much time saved to those who should otherwise traverse the country in quest of them, or travel to the town to offer them for sale. We understand that the meetings at Oak Bay are very well conducted, and unlivened by races which naturally arise from the comparative equalities of the Steeds boldly maintained by their respective owners, when each asserts the superiority of his own. This disposition in man, to possess an animal of better properties than that of his neighbour, is the main-spring of improvement in the breed of Horses, and operates as strongly in the contentions of a scrub race, as in the strife at Newmarket, Ascott Heath, or the National Courses of the States. George the Third patronized the Turf and encouraged the culture of the Arabian blood stock in England, which has now spread over our mother land the finest specimens of the noblest animal that ever was subdued to the conveniences, comforts, and luxuries of man. The Earl of Durham is now teaching Canada to avail itself of the advantages of the Turf, and whoever reads the New York *Spirit of the Times*, will see how extensively the Americans are employing their energies to rival England in the pursuits of the Jockey Club. However humble the efforts may be of a few denizens of a new country, the comparative improvement attendant on these efforts will be similar to the most powerful and only differ in degree. We would therefore advocate the encouragement of the course, and as we have the "Cresent" one to see in this town, we should like to see a few heats more frequently contending over it.

On Friday last the 1st Battalion of the Militia of this County was inspected by Lieutenant Colonel CAMPBELL. The weather was uncommonly fine and contributed to the life and gaiety of the stirring scene. There was a full turn out of Officers in uniform, and a numerous cluster of the men. Capt. Boyd's uniformed Company of Rifles, and the Artillery under Capt. W. Whitlock dressed, made their usual fine appearance. The Battalion went through several evolutions with surprising precision, considering the infrequency of drill, and obtained the well-merited approbation of their Colonel. On leaving the ground the corps marched through the town, colours flying and music playing; and on being dismissed gave three hearty cheers and separated in the utmost order; indeed the propriety and good conduct of all during the day and evening, evince an admirable condition of public morals.

On Wednesday evening last as a group of children were playing in an old tan house one of them treading on a rotten plank that covered (not covered) a tan-hole full of water, broke through it and was immersed in the stagnant fluid, without the possibility of getting out, as the wall was several feet over the water. Whilst the poor child was floundering about, bawling, and trying to save himself, his companions were laughing and shouting in a noisy mirth, and refusing his dying efforts unconscious of the peril in which he was placed. At length his ghastly appearance alarmed some of them who struck with a sense of danger called Mr Edmund Dougherty to relieve the child from his perilous bath—alas! too late—Mr. Dougherty only rescued a corpse, proved to be a boy of about six years old, son of Mr. John Sullivan, an industrious, sober man, who emigrated to this country three years ago from Ballincollig in the County of Cork, who lost one child on his passage hither, and whose disconsolate partner (in her own emphatic terms) broke her long silence at the catastrophe in a heart bursting monologue to her only remaining child, sighing out, "Ah! mo leannibh! you have now no brother."

We have no police here. The vision of misery may be realized—our ever abundant population speedily reduced, and nobody to blame!

We have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of our Digdeguash friend's letter, but regret that it is in such a personal shape as precludes us from publishing it. We can however mention that he is not unique in his views, for persons entertaining similar sentiments have written us, in the same strain both from St. Stephen and St. George. It is irksome as well to the reader as to the writer to communicate in this enigmatical style with correspondents whose good sense and abilities should free all parties from such an inconvenience. A knowledge of the laws of the country leads to the most wholesome results and in publishing those alluded to, we are only prosecuting our calling, having had an order from the sessions to print them. Let our present correspondents therefore "render unto Cæsar that which is Cæsar's," and like a good and faithful subject, grant that for once in his life he was unconsciously acknowledged that there is "wisdom in the wig."

We understand that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received a communication from the Earl of Durham, stating that on the receipt of his despatch communicating information of the outrage perpetrated by an American Fishing vessel, off the northern coast of this Island, in June last,—in plundering the wreck of the Sir Archibald Campbell, a representation of the circumstance was immediately transmitted to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington; so that we have reason to expect that no means will be left untried to obtain reparation for the injury inflicted and to bring the offenders to punishment.

We learn further, that in consequence of the representations made by his Excellency of the inadequacy of the naval force on station, H. M. S. Pearl, Capt. Lord Lance E. Paget, and the Chaybdis, Capt. the Honorable R. Gore, have been ordered to cruise in the Gulf for the remainder of the season, for the protection of the Fishery and other British interests.—*P. E. I. Herald.*

MARRIED.

At Saint Stephen on Wednesday the 8th by the Rev. Alexander McLean of St. Andrews, eldest daughter of Mr. William Thompson, to Mr Augustus Hiram Thompson, merchant, formerly of that place.

DIED.

Suddenly on the night of Tuesday, aged 62 years, Thomas Millidage, Esq.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Augt. 18, sch. Emily, Carrick, Boston, Sundries.
20.—Resolution, Cochran, Lunenburg, master.
24, Brig. Two Partners, Flint, Boston, Butter and Cheese; master.
ship Joseph Porter, Porter, Liverpool, Salt, James Boyd.
sch. Planet, Newton, do.

CLEARED.

20 sch Hiram, Cadon, Eastport, —Br Reliance, Deyton, Demerara.
21 Br. Margret Parker Grierson, for St. Jago.
23 Sch. Emily, Carrick, Boston, Passengers and Baggage.
24 H. M. sch. Skipjack, Capt. Robinson in a Cruise.

H. M. sch. Skipjack under command of Capt. Robinson arrived in our harbour on Friday having sent up an american schooner, Record of East Machias, Capt. Brown, for trespassing on our fishing grounds. Cod, Hake and Haddock were seized by officers of H. M Customs yesterday, and will be sold on the expiration of the term.

FOR CHARTER.

The Barque *Colonist* daily expected from Liverpool—Apply to
JAMES ALLANSHAW & Co.
St. Andrews, 23d August, 1838.—

LANDED PROPERTY *for sale,*

Consisting of Settling and Timber Land.

A tract of valuable land containing Two Thousand Five Hundred Acres on the west side of Digdeguash River in the vicinity of the St. Patrick Lakes, which the Hon. James Alexander Stewart, is now prepared to sell on equitable terms in quantities to purchasers. A plan of this tract may be seen and conditions of sale learnt by applying to the subscriber at St. Andrews.

A. D. McLAREN.
St. Andrews 25th August, 1838.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of the late of Saint Andrews, which took place on the 11th day of April last, it become necessary to bring to a close the business of the late firm of JAMES ALLANSHAW & Co. as speedily as may be convenient for the purpose, being the surviving partner, all persons having demands against said concern are requested to render in their accounts for adjustment, and those indebted to the firm up to the time of his decease are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise arrangements will be satisfactorily made.

JAMES ALLANSHAW.
St. Andrews, 24th August, 1838.

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT *with Stabling &c.*

BERNARD SHARKEY respectfully informs the public that he has opened the house lately occupied by Mr. Peter Stevenson as a TAVERN and BOARDING HOUSE, to which is attached good Stabling. An experienced groom will be in constant attendance. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS. The establishment conducted on principles of temperance, and it is hoped will secure the favour of the public.

The wines, spirituous and malt liquors are of the best quality, and great care will be taken to provide well for the table.

St. Andrews, 23d August, 1838.

LOST

AT Oak Bay, on the 23d instant, a Note for £5 given by Joseph Lowell to JAMES LAGGAN and due on the 1st of November next. All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for the said Note, as the subscriber to whom alone it is payable intends to withhold payment thereof. A liberal reward will be given to the person returning it to

HENRY LAGGAN.
Commons St. Andrews, August 24th, 1838.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given that from henceforth I will not pay any debts or obligations contracted by my wife Elizabeth Blackney, she has left my bed and board without my consent, and has supported herself without any cause or provocation.

St. Andrews, August 22, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold by public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews on the 20th of February next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock p. m.

ALL the Right Title Interest and Demand of SYLVANUS LAWRENCE to the House where he now resides, upper Mills or second Falls on the River, together with the Land on which it is erected, Store, Barn and other Buildings, an unfinished two Story House adjoining Mr. Daniel Gilmore's, which has been taken by virtue of several writs issued out of the Supreme Court, to satisfy George and Isaac Lawrence £164 7 2, John Parkinson and others in a Debt of £45 5 8, and Debt of £194, besides Interest, Costs &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff.
St. Andrews, August 16th.

Original issues in Poor Conditi
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