

# The Standard.

## OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

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### THE EXTRAVAGANT WIFE.

By Miss E. A. WARD.

(Continued.)

"I called on Mrs. Wenville, to-day," she said, her eyes sparkling with animation. "I thought it but justice to you, to let them see that you would indulge me in one, at least, of the multitude of elegancies which they enjoy."

Edward sighed, for he recollected that Mr. Wenville held his note for a very large amount. Maria did not notice it, but kept on. "Indeed I almost envied them their elegant furniture, and now I think of it Edward, we must have some slight improvements made in our entry."

"I observed that theirs was much more finely furnished."

"Mr. Wenville is a rich man," was Edward's only reply, and it would have silenced a reasonable wife. But Mrs. Meredith had not been accustomed to denials.

"I have often been mortified," she continued, "at having some of my old acquaintances call to see me, to see them look round rather contemptuously upon our furniture."

"They would undoubtedly make allowances," mildly replied her husband, "if they knew you were unable to have better."

Maria was piqued at the firmness of her husband. "Is not your business as profitable as my father's," she enquired, while she allowed her countenance to resume a melancholy expression.

"I suppose it is," he replied, not comprehending the drift of the question.

"I remember once," she continued, in the same sudden tone, "that I but expressed a bare wish that our house was furnished in a better style, and before one month everything was new. To be sure the old was sold for considerable, but my father would make any sacrifice for me. But," she added with a sigh, "I must not expect a father's love."

Her husband felt it as a reproach. Have I taken her from her home, thought he, to suffer her to feel the want of parental affection?

She raised her eyes to his and they were swimming in tears. "Maria, do you doubt my love?" he repeated the question, and raised her from his breast.

"Not entirely," she said, "but you do not love me as you did once."

"Years if anything strengthen my attachment," he added earnestly, "and to prove it name the improvements you wish, and they shall be made if I toil nights for the means."

"Edward, I would not urge your spending all your income, but you know your expectations from Uncle John will warrant it."

He was on the point of telling her of Uncle John's conversation before he married, but fearful it would call her displeasure on him, he forbore.

"Come Maria," he added, "dry up your tears, and smile once more, I have promised to gratify you this time."

"Will not ask it again for some time," she said, affectionately kissing his forehead.

The loss which Edward Meredith held for his wife amounted almost to idolatry. But he resolved that however difficult it might be for him to meet his engagements he never would call on Uncle John, for he knew how quick he would hear a long lecture on the evils of matrimony, and that he would blame the love that blinded the reason.

The new furniture was not mentioned to Uncle John; he was surprised, therefore, on the following week, to see so complete a revolution in the house. He looked upon it as a sign of no good, and Edward looked upon his appearance in his counting room, on the morning after their arrangement, much in the same light. Well did Edward know that his uncle deemed it high time for the promised advice. But he resolved to think of Maria, and bear it for her sake.

"Well, Edward," he began, "do you feel the pressure in the money market, or is your business as prosperous as ever?"

"Well, Sir," Edward replied, "I suppose I feel the scarcity of money some, as well as others, but my business is quite as good as I can expect."

"It ought to be very good," continued the old man, "to warrant your good style of living. Folks that want to get rich must live in a plain way. You know I told you, Edward, if I saw you participating in any unwarrantable extravagance, I should consider it my duty to advise you, and I thought this morning it was quite time," he continued, fearfully shaking his head. "Why, Edward, your house is furnished in real magnificence, there are few in the city more so."

Just at this moment, Mr. Wenville stepped in to remind Mr. Meredith that his note became due that day, and that he was in great want of the money.

Edward bade him wait for a few moments, and he would step over to the bank. "I want to see you now Edward," said Uncle John, "and I will pay the face of the note, and you can go presently." Edward's heart was now almost bursting with gratitude for the kindness of his Uncle John. Well he knew that he had witnessed his embarrassment, and thus delicately assisted him. His heart was softened to a state favourable for receiving advice. Mr. Wenville took his money and departed.

"Edward, that cloud never would have arisen to your brow had things been as they should be. You are living too fast; expenses must be curtailed. I cautioned you against beginning to indulge your wife in every foolish extravagance, and if you have begun you had better leave off as soon as possible."

"Maria is not to blame, uncle, she believes me to be able to do it all, and it seems hard to take her from a home of affluence, and deprive her at once of all pleasure. She has been accustomed to having every wish gratified, and can I deny her all?"

"And so because she ruined her father, you must suffer her to ruin you? Elsworth's credit is good for nothing, and he has no property. Edward, I have given you my advice. I am an old man and have seen more of the world than you. I have done business on this same spot for many years, and made money. Accept my advice and you may. Reject it, and I shall do as I promised you in your commencement, withdraw my assistance."

Edward promised his uncle that his advice should be heeded.

"Tell your wife your circumstances," he continued, "make a fair statement to her; let her know what she may and what she may not expect; and if she repines at her lot, she is not worthy to be the wife of Edward Meredith."

"She will not, uncle," added Edward with fervor. "She loves both you and me too well."

"She may you," muttered the old man as he was going. "But stop," said he, "I had to have forgotten to tell you I was going to town to be gone a day or two. I shall go in the steamer in the course of an hour."

"Shall I send a servant to carry your valise," asked Edward, following him to the door.

"No," replied the old man. "I'll carry it myself. Servants were not so plenty when I was young," he muttered, walking rapidly out.

Edward returned to his counting room with a lighter heart, for though he had had a pretty severe lesson, yet the anticipation had been greater than the reality. For several days he had been dreading it, and he went to dine in a happier frame of mind. On his way he thought of several ways of broaching the subject of Uncle John's conversation to his wife. He found her in excellent spirits, and he thought he would put it off one day at least. Let her enjoy one day's possession of her new furniture with nothing to mar her happiness.

"Come, Edward, don't be melancholy, for if you are I shall think you condemn my taste in arranging my furniture. Come with me to the piano and I will sing you a new song. She sang a favorite piece, and one which in the days of their early acquaintance she had often repeated especially on her ear. O, thought he, as he looked upon her, if Uncle John could only see me as I do, he would ever loved, he would not blame me.

"Uncle John's being gone makes quite a vacancy in our family," said Edward, as she rose from the piano.

"Yes, and I am not sorry he has gone," replied Maria, "he is as cross as he was when young. He laughed in my face because I told him he would disgrace you by carrying his own valise through the streets."

house is furnished as well as Mrs. Wenville's."

"Very true," replied her husband, "but there are other expenses incurred in giving large parties which we are not able to meet."

"Well, you can do as you please about giving parties, but I am resolved to accept this invitation, and if you choose to let me go alone, you can."

Edward looked up in surprise, for that sentence was uttered in a tone he had never heard from her before.

"I shall certainly not be so impolite as to let you go alone," he said, "though it would please me better did you prefer your own friends."

Maria took this as a reproach, and her good humor was scarcely restored during the evening. The following morning she thought she would start on the most fashionable dressmaker to ascertain, if possible, who were going to have a dress on the occasion. She found several ladies there selecting articles for dresses. They all importuned her to buy. The dress-maker made a fine display of all her finery, in order, if possible, to tempt her into a purchase, and she succeeded in her purpose. After the advice of the ladies and the protestations of the dress-maker that it should be cheap, she selected the materials. The evening of the party it was completed, and sent in early enough for her to dress. She took evident pains with her toilette, and it being completed, she descended to the parlor. Her husband was almost dazzled by the splendor of her appearance, but his pride received a check from the mild blue eye of Uncle John who had just arrived. He forbore to mention the dress which he perceived was new; but Maria did not wait. "What not a word in favor of my new dress?"

"I observed it was new," calmly replied the husband.

She feared from his manner that he was displeased because she had not acquainted him with it.

"I should not have got it," she continued, "but I was over to Miss Milburn's, and several ladies were there who urged me to buy, and then Miss Milburn put it so cheap, only fifty dollars for this elegant dress."

Uncle John fixed a stern gaze upon Edward, and marked the color come and go from his face, but there was no reply made, and they departed.

Perhaps enough has been said to give the reader some idea of Mrs. Meredith's manner of obtaining her wares. From week to week her husband's box became more and more full. Uncle John's face expressed would last but a short time longer, and if he had not that he had lost all hopes of success. On entering his counting room one day he observed a letter directed in Uncle John's handwriting lying upon his desk. "He thinks (thinking is in vain)," he mentally exclaimed, "and has written to Maria, could you but know the sufferings of your husband, lightly faded would you prize your elegant carriage and horses. After faithful remonstrance then, he continued to write, and the letter was as follows:—

"O that I had better have left my challenges in the bag, and as he proved so forward the could save, as I had no other resource, and he concluded, a fatal resolution, and he uttered the words, 'I am a damned man! Good God pity me!'

Paul and hardly able to move, he bent his steps towards Maria, determined to give the letter into Maria's hand and trusted to her for the judgment to guide her in a right course. He carried his house, but his wife had ordered her carriage for a morning drive. He walked almost noisily through the house, and at every turn he met a servant. "Well might Uncle John say," lived in the style of an eastern monarch. But Maria will never hear to be deprived of all these superfluities. Poor thing, she has never been used to deprivation. Would that I was alone even as my Uncle, in the world. My business will not support me. Even now I cannot meet a single demand. Can Maria love me and make me thus wretched by her foolish extravagance?" The inquiry chilled his blood; but in a few moments the impossible no, was firmly pronounced, "she is too selfish; she loves me not." It was a fearful hour that in which he doubted her love. The thought made him almost a madman. Just then a servant handed him a note, which informed him that Mrs. Meredith would dine out in the evening and accompany him to the opera. He started as he finished reading it, as if an important resolution had crossed his mind. He ate in dinner hastily and returned to his place of business, and before night, every demand against Edward Meredith had been settled. He had sold his business to his head clerk, and it was with a determined air that he entered his house. He rang for a servant and ordered pen, ink and paper. After writing for a few moments, he hastily sealed a note, directed it to his wife, and laid it upon the table. He gave orders at what hour to have the carriage sent for Mrs. Meredith, and taking a valise containing a few necessary articles of clothing, left the house.

Maria, indignant at his refusing to accompany her to the opera, came home in her very

pleasant humor. She was surprised when she entered not to find her husband in his accustomed seat. But observing a note lying on the table, fancying it some good excuse for not attending her in the evening, her good humor was partially restored. She hastily laid her bonnet and shawl, and taking the note broke the seal. It ran thus:—

"The hour that bears you this, finds your husband far from everything he held sacred. There is one thing that bids me go. It is necessary. My business never warranted the style we have supported, and but for Uncle John, I must have failed long ago. He left us this morning. Gone I know not whither. He has been disgusted by our extravagance, and was annoyed by so much ceremony. Deprived of your love I should indeed have been a madman, I knew you would not love the man who reduced you to poverty. You have an excellent home, a kind father and indulgent mother; go to them and forget me. But if you are ever in want, I will seek and relieve you. Adieu!"

Edward Meredith.

She had not closed the letter, ere she fell fainting to the floor. The noise alarmed the servants who hurried in to learn the cause and were much frightened to see Mrs. Meredith senseless on the floor, with a letter in her hand. Restoratives were used and she revived; but it was to wretchedness. She ordered them to send for her mother immediately. When she arrived, Maria could not speak, but she pointed to the letter. Mrs. M. read it, and her eyes flashed fire. "Is this the man," she said, "to whom I entrusted my daughter's happiness? William! He never loved you!" "O yes, mother, he loved me. It is I—yes, I have done it!" Yes, bitterly did the foolish, self-willed woman feel the accusations of conscience in that hour. Worlds, were they hers, would she have given could she have recalled the experience of a few last years. But they were past. Let every wife leading her course of life remember that it is her privilege to redeem the time, and let her see to it that she does not bring upon herself the wretchedness of Mrs. Meredith.

Every article of furniture was sold, and she returned to her father's. She was changed. 'Twas seldom that a smile was seen upon her countenance.

After an interval of ten years in our story let me introduce my readers to a small room in a two-story house in a very respectable but obscure part of the city. Here we find a circle of youthful friends, each engaged in acquiring some branch of useful knowledge. Seldom do we find a happier circle, but each one seem to look upon their teacher with so much respectful affection that we deem her a being of a higher order, and as we look upon her, we are enamoured. She is perhaps 35; of a pensive cast of countenance, and an air about her which betokens one who has felt the rod of affliction. Will any of our readers recognize in the lovely teacher of youth the once ardent and proud Mrs. Meredith? It is even so. Ten years have wrought a great change in the woman before us. If she was dazzlingly beautiful then, she is exceedingly homely now. But perhaps our readers would like to be made acquainted with the history of her introduction into the sphere where we now find her.

A short time after her husband's departure, her father was prostrated with sickness. His disease of a long and lingering nature, terminated in his death. He left no property, but his daughter to meet with fortune all hardships. She found no difficulty in obtaining pupils enough comfortably to support her self and mother. Here we find the woman who might have lived in comparative affluence forced to earn her substance by hard labour. But leaving her for the present, we will follow the fortunes of her husband. He left B— for a southern city, where he let himself as a clerk. He had not remained there long, however, before his Uncle John traced him and wrote to him regularly, informing him minutely of his wife's proceedings. When he heard of her reduced circumstances, he was on the point of hurrying to her, but the caution of Uncle John prevented it. "It will not injure her," he said, "to obtain her own livelihood for a time, and then she will be better fitted to appreciate the blessings of her situation." Edward had seen the many evils resulting from disregarding Uncle John's advice, not to shide by it.

It is needless to tell the manner of his return, or her manner of receiving him. Suffice it to say he did return—found a warm-hearted affectionate wife, and one above participating in the foolish extravagance some ladies delight in. Uncle John again put his feet upon the fender in his nephew's parlor. Mrs. Elsworth is satisfied that Edward Meredith loves his wife, and Uncle John declares, where he goes to choose a wife, he should want her to have the experience of Mrs. Meredith's first 15 years.

The way to cook Green Peas.—We copy the following from the New Era, to which paper it was communicated by a lady:

"Place in the bottom of your sauce pan or boiler, several of the outside leaves of head-salad, put your peas in the dish with two ounces of butter in proportion to a half peck of peas—cover the pan or boiler close, and place it over the fire—in thirty minutes they are ready for the table. They can either be seasoned in the pan or after taken out. Water extracts nearly all the delicious quality of the green pea, and is fatal to their flavor as it is destructive to a mad dog."

Idleness.—Elar says that idleness is the great corrupter of youth; and the bare and dishonor of middle age. He who in the prime of life finds time hangs heavy on his hands, may suspect that he has not consulted the duties which the consideration of his age imposes on him; assuredly he has not consulted his happiness.

The First Newspaper.—It is stated in a foreign periodical that the first printed newspaper of which any trace can be found, was printed in 1455, and gave intelligence of the peace of Karaman with the King of Cyprus, and the conquest of Servia by the Turks in 1454. This statement is made by E. Grochiet of Brussels, from a marginal note in the handwriting of Adrian de Bur, a Dutch monkish writer of the fifteenth century.

REMEDY FOR A LIGHTNING SHOCK.—As this is the season when all are more or less liable to experience a shock from nature's battery, the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser suggests that any person struck down by lightning, no matter if apparently dead, ought to be laid immediately extended on the damp ground; and if it do not rain upon him, water should be thrown on freely, which in most cases will conduct off the electric fluid without serious injury. Many a one has lost his life, when a knowledge of these facts, on the part of friends or bystanders would have preserved it.

Alarming.—In one day in June last, there were admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of New York, no fewer than one hundred and twenty-four young Attorneys! Whether or not the people get justice, they will be "sure to get plenty of law."

A Blunt Elector.—At a meeting of persons calling themselves electors of the borough of Marylebone, the friends of Commodore Napier, and held a few nights since in Portland Town, an elector of the name of Barnes gave the following blunt piece of advice to the gallant and "sole" hero of Acre:—"I am sorry commodore, to see you have got into such a bad company. They made Edward dip pretty deeply into his pocket, and they will very soon see what stuff you're made of. I have often heard people say, 'That sailors earn their money like horses, and spend it like asses.' I am really afraid, commodore, that you'll have that saying flung in your teeth before you're two months older. If you would just take a blunt fellows' advice, commodore, I should advise you to up anchor and out to sea before the storm comes on. It is like hanging on by the eyelids among the radicals here, unless you give 'em a wide berth in the pay line, and six weeks in advance."

Russia and China.—The confines of Russia and China extended a line of nearly 2,000 miles, they are protected on both sides with the utmost jealousy, having land-marks and posts and towers, and on the Russian side redoubts and small posts, with Cossack picquets in them. This line frequently runs through a territory thickly set with villages, half of which stands on the Chinese side, while the other belongs to Russia. This occurs in the district of the Senegars, of the Songuses, of the Burates, and of other Mongols. The Russians at first got possession of a great part of the territory on the Amur river, which is known to them of the highest advantage, as opening a communication with the ocean, as not a they now in their own country have but the two northern and most isolated parts of Oolotof and Petropavlovsk. This division of the Amur districts, and the mixed possession of the Mongol population, have caused frequent disputes, which in all probability will be awakened hereafter.—Alexander's E. I. Magazine.

Snake Story.—The Louisville Journal tells the following snake story.

A wealthy farmer named Field, near that place, went the other day to a sulphur spring upon his farm, where he found some of his neighbours, who pointed out him a hole into which they had just seen a ground hog run. Mr. Field at once thrust his arm into the hole, and seizing what he supposed to be the ground hog, drew it out, when it proved to be a tremendous rattlesnake, having the very extraordinary number of 21 rattles. The neighbors in alarm, retreated from the spot; but Mr. F. grasping the snake firmly in one hand, and drawing a clasp-knife from his pocket with the other, and opening it with his teeth, cut off the reptile, though not till he had been bitten in both hands. He resorted as soon as he could, to the usual antidotes, which were effectual. Our informant saw him several days after the incident in good health.

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Institution has for more years transacted its business most just and liberal losses with honourable

are settled all their losses insured, in any instance of Justice. The present edge themselves, in this attain the high reputation insures on the most favorable description of property for by Fire but takes no

rance may be made either for the Secretary of the agents, who are appointed in all Towns and Cities in and in the British Province of DIRECTORS.

Samuel Williams, F. J. Huntington, Elisha Colt, E. B. Ward,

Thos. Terry, President.

Y. having been appointed for the above mentioned at to take risks on every against loss or damage

THOMAS SIME, 5, 1841.

### FICE.

any demands against the HUBERT FLAHERTY, County of Charlotte, de to present the same duly attested from this date; and all joined to make immediate

ADETH FLAHERTY, Administratrix, 12th, 1841—19th

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large assortment, including Rigging and Hawvers

per and Copper Nails, PORK, BEEF

holders, and Hams, bulk

N. Nary BREAD, 1st, 1841

leaves, Senior Porto Rico Molasses, do Sugar, pool Salt, Hopshead heading, VES, 12th, 1841

STAVES, sold at extremely low rates, 1,500 000 ft. DEALS, at which can be shipped dry, 12th, 1841

### DEPARTURE OF AILS.

ice from 12 a. m. Saint George, by Coach—

at 7 p. m. team—Mondays, Wednesdays, 3 to 5 p. m.

Coach—Tuesdays, Thursdays, 10 a. m.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.  
PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom was on Tuesday, the 24th of June, prorogued by Her Majesty in person.

The Queen, attended by Prince Albert, left Buckingham Palace in the State Carriage, drawn by eight beautiful cream-coloured horses, shortly before two o'clock. Her Majesty and her illustrious consort were loudly cheered by the assembled thousands, as they passed through the Park, and along Parliament-street.

Her Majesty having given her assent to several Bills, in a clear and distinct tone of voice, read the following most gracious speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen:—On a full consideration of the present state of public affairs, I have come to the determination of proroguing this Parliament, with a view to its immediate dissolution.

The paramount importance of the trade and industry of the country, and my anxiety that the exigencies of the public service may be provided for in the most judicious manner, have induced me to resort to the means, which the Constitution has instructed me, of ascertaining the sense of my people upon matters which so deeply concern their welfare.

I entertain the hope that the progress of public business may be facilitated, and that divisions injurious to the cause of steady policy and sound Legislation, may be removed by the authority of a new Parliament; which I shall direct to be summoned without delay.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the sums necessary for the Civil and Military Establishments.

"My Lords and Gentlemen:—In the exercise of my prerogative, I can have no other objection than that of securing the rights and promoting the interests of my subjects, and I rely on the co-operation of my Parliament and the loyal zeal of my people for support in the adoption of such measures as are necessary to maintain that high station among the nations of the world, which it has pleased Divine Providence to assign to this country.

The Queen held a Privy Council on Wednesday the 25th June, at which the Proclamation for the dissolution of Parliament, and for summoning the new Parliament on the 19th August, was ordered to be issued.

The Elections are progressing with great spirit throughout the United Kingdom; but it was impossible to say which of the two great political parties would triumph. Each anticipates a majority of 50; but on the evening of the 2nd, the late ministerial party had the best of it—the latest returns standing thus:—

Liberals	159
Conservatives	145

A majority of 14.  
Lord Palmerston has been rejected for Liverpool by a majority of 1861.

Among the returns of Members, we notice that Lord Sandon and Mr. Cresswell had been elected for Liverpool, and the Right Hon. Sir R. Peel for Tamworth.  
Lord John Russell and Sir M. Wood (Reformers), and Geo. Evelyn and T. Masterman Esqrs. (Conservatives), had been returned for London.—For Marylebone, Sir B. Hall, and Admiral Napier, (Reformers).  
The Right Hon. Sir Geo. Grey was re-elected at Devonport.—Sir James Graham having abandoned Carlisle, has been returned, with the Hon. H. Ashley, for Dorchester.  
Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Hutton, the former Members, would again be returned for Dublin.  
Mr. O'C. had been canvassing Carlisle in person for his son John.

**Riots**—The country was rife from end to end with election riots and murders.

Major-General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., was presented to Her Majesty at Court on the 18th June, by Lord John Russell, on his return from New-Brunswick and appointment to the Governorship of Newfoundland.

The Hon. Edward J. Jarvis, Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, had an interview with Lord John Russell at the Colonial Office on the 23d June.

Lord Plunkett has resigned the Irish Lord chanceryship to make way for Sir John Campbell now raised to the peerage.

**Official Appointments.**—Last night's Gazette notices the following appointments:—Lord Melbourne, The Right Hon. F. T. Baring, T. Wyse, Esq. H. Tufnel, Esq. E. Horsman, Esq. and the Hon. F. W. Cowper, to be Lords of the Treasury; and Earl Minto, Admiral Sir Charles Adam, Captains Sir E. T. Troubridge, Bart. and Sir S. J. B. Peel, Bart. A. Primrose, Esq. and Captain J. W. D. Dundas, to be Lords of the Admiralty. It also notifies the appointment of the Right Hon. R. L. Shiel, to be Judge of the Admiralty; Colonel Arson, to be Clerk of the Ordnance; Captain J. H. Plumbridge, to be Store-keeper of the Ordnance; and Alexander Bauman, Esq. to be one of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital. The Hon. E. J. Stanley is also appointed to the office of Paymaster General.—**Shipping and Mercantile Gazette**, June 26.

The Right Hon. Fox Maule was sworn in a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council on the 28th June, and appointed President of the Board of Trade.

The late Attorney General Sir John Campbell, (now Baron Campbell), has been appointed to succeed Lord Plunkett as Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Lord Somers has been called up to the House of Peers under the title of Baron Maltravers.

Sir Thomas Wilde has succeeded Lord Campbell, as Attorney General, but the Solicitor Generalship is not at present filled up.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Cochrane, Esq., to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Gibraltar.

Mr. Marcus Costello, of the Irish bar, has received the appointment of Attorney General at Gibraltar.

Mr. William Power, the eldest son of Mr. Power, the comedian, has received a government appointment in the commissariat.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. George Stephen Byng, treasurer of her Majesty's household, vice the Right Hon. the Earl of Surrey, resigned. The Right Hon. Lord Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill, comptroller of her Majesty's household, succeeds the Right Hon. George Stephen Byng.

Captain Dean Dundas, Clerk of the Ordnance, is to be appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and is to be succeeded in his office at the Ordnance by Col. Anson.

A great many new Peers will be made, it is believed, before the present ministry leave office.

Lord C. T. F. Russell estimates that the 88 duty on foreign wheat, would cause two millions of acres to be thrown out of cultivation.

The committee for privileges of the House of Lords have decided that the Earl of Athol has established his claim to vote for Irish Representative Peers.

Some severe thunder storms have lately prevailed in England, Ireland and Scotland, and several lives have been lost.

The Queen, Prince Albert, the Princess Royal, and all the august family, continue to enjoy excellent health. Her Majesty has lately visited the Duke of Devonshire and the Duchess of Sutherland; and, leaving the unsettled state of political matters to her ministers and the opposition, has given her usual attention to balls, operas, and other amusements.

The King and Queen of the Belgians landed at Woolwich on Wednesday, the 23d June, from Ostend, accompanied by the Duke of Brabant, with their suite; and proceeded in two of the Royal carriages and four to Buckingham Palace, on a visit to the Queen. The King has since been entertained with dinner-parties at the Palace.

Paris, it is hinted in high quarters, is again to become the scene of festivity, in consequence of the marriage of the Princess Clotilde, consort of the Queen of England. The King and Queen of the Belgians are to grace the nuptials with their presence.

The Duke of Richmond and Family have gone into mourning for Lord Fitzroy Lennox, but all hope of the safety of the *President* steamer being now given up by his Grace.

It is satisfactory to state that the great national undertaking, a fixed light on the Goodwin Sands, is now in progress, under the management and patent of Mr. W. Bush, civil engineer.

The new Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, the Right Hon. J. S. Mackenzie, arrived at Corfu on the 7th June.

The French steamer Polux, of 300 horse power, came into contact with a Neapolitan steamer, the *Montebello*, of 250 horse power, between Piombino and Elba, on the night of the 17th ult. and sank immediately. Crew and passengers saved.

The King of Prussia has conferred the Order of the Red Eagle of the second class on Commodore Napier.

Letters from Aleppo mention that the Egyptian expedition had been crowded with success. Two steamboats had reached Beles in safety.

All the States of Southern Germany have declared against the treaty of commerce between Great Britain and the German Union.

**The Weather, Crops, &c.**—The reports from the agricultural districts describe the appearance of the wheat plant as decidedly more healthy than it was a fortnight ago, though still thin and rather short of ear; all sorts of spring sown grain and pulse are stated to have been amazingly improved within the same period.—*Mark Lane Express*.

It was our duty yesterday to record the failure of the banking house of Whitmore, Wells and Whitmore, a firm largely connected with Macclesfield and Manchester, having engagements altogether probably equal to more than £450,000, whereas £250,000 is said to exist in uncovered bills which they had accepted, drawn upon by their agents, Messrs. Lantry, Ryle & Co.—*Morning Chronicle*, July 2.

**Funds.**—London, July 2.—The national securities were firm at the opening of business this morning, and Consols for the account advanced even to 90, but there was a slight reaction before the close of the market, and they left off 89 3/4 to 7-8.

From the *Liverpool European*, July 4.

The Queen prorogued the parliament, as was expected, in person, on Tuesday the 24th of June, and the proclamation for the dissolution, and the calling together a new parliament, was published in a *Gazette Extraordinary* the same evening. The writs are made returnable on Thursday, the 19th August. There was nothing very remarkable in the speech from the throne. Her Majesty appears to have left it to the country to decide how and by which party it will in future be governed, merely expressing a wish that the result may tend to the general good, and give one side or the other such a preponderance that constant divisions which are injurious to the public welfare may be avoided.

The whole country from one end to the other is agitated with elections. Of the general result it is almost impossible to speculate. The immediate appearances are certainly against a ministerial victory, but the early success of the opposing party is by no means to be considered as a guarantee of ultimate triumph. Of the exact amount of loss or gain on either side, it is difficult to speak with accuracy.

The weather since our last has been as favorable to vegetation as could possibly be desired, the temperature having been warm and genial, and frequent and copious showers having fallen in almost every part of the empire. Every species of corn has greatly improved, and there can be no doubt that the crops will be most productive.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are, upon the whole, more favourable than for some time past. There is yet no advance in the price of goods, but purchases are making from a belief that the lowest point of depression has been reached, which will increase confidence—the certain precursor of enlarged and improved profits. The favourable reports respecting the prospect of the crops are also exercising considerable influence, as it removes all apprehension of the Bank of England restricting credit for the purpose of protecting their bullion. The bustle of the elections is, in some districts, interrupting regular business; but they will only last for a brief period, and there is every reason to believe that they will be followed by increased elasticity in all the staple branches of our internal industry. The result is obviously, however, conditional on the administration of the government being conducted on such principles as will inspire and maintain the confidence of the possessors of capital, and without which all the springs of industry must continue paralysed.

We have received during the week another Levant Mail, with news from India, but none from China. Mehmet Ali has submitted to the terms of the Sultan; and the Sultan, whose health is improving, is beset with a whole host of difficulties. Insurrections are rising up against him in almost every part of his dominions, and his exchequer is empty. From Spain the accounts are still melancholy; the people are quiet, and that is all. The erection of the fortifications in Paris are still proceeding, and the contests with the Algerines continue to absorb much French blood and treasure.

**CHINA.**—The India Mail, by express has arrived, but brings no definite news from China. The armament against China, which was to leave on the arrival of Sir W. Parker, consisted of two large frigates, and two iron steamers, constructed expressly for the navigation. A detachment of European artillery and the 94th Regiment, in all about 2000 men were to be embarked on board the vessels. A reinforcement of 800 or 1000 men will also sail in a few days from England for China.

**SPAIN.**—The Madrid letters of the 24th of June, announce that the Cortes have declared vacant the office of Guardian to Her Majesty Queen Isabella II. The young Queen of Spain is reported to be in a very bad state of health. The household of the Regent is entirely military.

**FRANCE.**—Unsettled.—The party adverse to the peace of Europe are again beginning to be active. The war-munis is again rising, and it is by no means satisfactory to know that some of Louis Philippe's Ministers show a disposition to encourage it. The French Marine Minister is threatening, and at variance with the pacific policy of M. Guizot. Vessels are being regularly despatched to the Mediterranean. The Turkish Empire is distracted. Eastern affairs unsettled; and this, coupled with the state of feeling in Paris, all dictate the prudence of not relying on the professed peaceable disposition of France.

The Chamber of Peers has voted the Budget, and Marshal Soult, in the course of his explanation, said he would speedily reduce the army to 60,000 men.

**PORTUGAL.**—The ministerial crisis here has been brought to a close, and a new cabinet formed. The financial affairs of Portugal are still in a very deplorable condition, though it is expected that the forthcoming foreign dividend will be paid.

The Danish Government has concluded a treaty with Great Britain and Sweden relative to the passage of the Sound. In virtue of this treaty, the duration of which is limited to ten years from the 15th of June, and may be prolonged for ten years more, if agreeable to the contracting parties, the Court of Copenhagen has established a new tariff of duties to be paid by merchant vessels navigating under English or Swedish colours. According to this tariff, the duties on coffee and cocoa are reduced from 24 stubers (48 stubers are equal to a rix dollar, or 4s 4 1/2d) to 6 stubers per quintal; on raw sugar, from 9 stubers per quintal; the duty on rice continues fixed at 6 stubers per four quintals, that on cotton goods at 1 per cent. *ad valorem*.

**GREECE.**—The Island of Candia is still in arms. France indicates some intention of countenancing this movement, and King Otto has already done so. The latest news from Bulgaria and Macedonia was of an unfavourable character. Private letters from Malta state that Mehmet Ali would not accede to the clause of the Lattischèff, fixing the amount of tribute at 40,000,000 piasters. He declares he will not pay more than 6,000,000.

Our accounts from Greece represent the diffusion of the spirit of insurrection as general. In the Peloponnese the desertion amongst the royal troops was increasing, and the insurgents in Crete were receiving reinforcements from that quarter. The insurgent chief, Valenzas, was maintaining his ground at Mount Olympus, and on the 2d of June he had a body of 1200 men, well armed, under his command.

**FASHIONS FOR JULY.**—(From the "London and Paris Ladies' Magazine of Fashion.")  
Toilette de Visite.—Robe of barege in pattern of pale colours, corsage and sleeves a petites coulisses, and deep ruche. Bonnet of crêpe France violette of lace and flowers corresponding with the dress; handkerchief with inlets of Valenciennes, manchettes and collar trimmed with Valenciennes. The carriages continue to be made tight, and with points; corsages grand'mère a l'Amazone, with grim trimmings; and those a chale or revers, are also worn; for young ladies they are generally square, or with folds; and in thin materials

they are made a coulisses. Tight sleeves still maintain their ground, but they are variously ornamented, and the small gigot of moderate fullness at the shoulder, and tight on the lower part of the arm, is fashionable. Generally speaking, tucks have replaced flounces, though they are sometimes used for tall figures; tucks are frequently edged with fringe or lace, or folds rise en tablier, en chelle, or in a wave; for silk pink ruches are used, and on muslin inlets or Valenciennes and embroidery.

Scarfs continue to be worn in every variety. The newest and most fashionable style of pocket handkerchief is with inlets of Valenciennes all round. Bonnets are now much ornamented, lace and flowers intermixed; the form continues small, partaking very much of the capote. Straw bonnets trimmed with velvet of two colours, with ruche inside, are pretty.

**MARKETS.**—*London Trade Report.*—Thursday, July 1st.—Tea.—The market was firm. Company's Congous 2s cash, 2s 1d short payments. *Tallow.*—The price on the spot is 47s 3d and the last three months 48s; market easy.—*Sugar.*—420 hhds. were done in the raw market with change.—*Coffee.*—Jamaica, 75s to 100s; Demerara, 63s to 75s; Ceylon sold, 67s 5d to 72s; pale, 63s 6d.—*Liverpool Cotton Market.*, July 2.—The demand for Cotton has again been good, and American has advanced one quarter.

**TIMBER MARKET.**—*Liverpool*, July 2.—Yellow Pine per foot, 1s 5d to 1s 8d; Red, 1s 7d to 1s 11d; Birch, 1s 4d to 1s 8d; Pitch Pine, 2s. Deals.—1st quality, none; 2d quality per standard hundred, £11 to £12; 3d quality, £10 10s. Pine Planks, per foot of 2 ins. 2 1/2d to 2 3/4d. Staves, Saint John, Ash Hhd. 29; R. O. barrel, 29; Ash barrel 26. Lathwood, per fath. 26 to 26 10s.

The demand for Pine Timber continues to be very moderate; two cargoes of Quebec have been sold at 17d and a cargo of Nova Scotia at 16d. A large importation is shortly expected.—Saint John Red Pine may be quoted at 10d per foot.—Pitch Pine is still quoted in price—the last sales were from 23d to 2s per foot.—A parcel of St. John Spruce Deals have been sold at 2 1/2d per foot of 2 inches.

PROVINCIAL.

From the *Miramichi Gleaner*, July 13.  
VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Since the publication of our last No. we have had the pleasure of a visit from our Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by his Provincial and de camp, Col. Hayne.

Intelligence having been received that he would be at Wilson's Point, about noon, on Thursday last, a number of persons from Chatham assembled there, who escorted him from thence to Hotel Hotel, where preparations had been making for his reception.

On arrival at his quarters in Chatham, a royal salute was fired. A similar mark of attention was paid His Excellency by the inhabitants of Douglastown, when abreast of that settlement on his way down. The Committee appointed to ascertain when and where he would receive an address which had been drawn up, then waited upon him, when they were informed that he would be happy to receive the same at the Court House, in Newcastle, at eleven o'clock on the following morning.

In the afternoon, he dined at the hospitable mansion of the Hon. Joseph Cunard, who had invited a large party of gentlemen from all parts of the river to meet him; and it is highly creditable to the worthy host, that we are enabled to state, that in the selection of the numerous guests, that all party and individual feeling was laid aside, and the desire only evinced, to give all persons an opportunity of meeting, in festive conviviality—the only one which under the circumstances could be embraced—an opportunity of meeting the Representative of our gracious Sovereign.

On the following morning, he proceeded to Newcastle, and on landing at the ferry slip, was received by a number of the inhabitants, and a discharge of cannon placed in the square. He then, together with a select party, passed through the town to the residence of John A. Street, Esq. who had previously invited them to partake of Breakfast. He then returned, and visited the Gaol, and expressed himself highly satisfied with the indoor arrangements, and the cleanly manner in which the premises were kept, which reflect great credit on the Gaoler, Mr. Grimley.

He then went to the Court House, where the committee appointed at the public meeting to present the Address, had previously assembled, together with a large body of the inhabitants.

**Scar's Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible.**—We have received the second volume of the above work—the first we have not seen. It is got up in a manner highly creditable to the enterprising proprietor; and merits the commendations which it receives from every quarter.—A "third series" is in course of publication. We recommend this work to the heads of families, and others desirous of possessing a book of much excellence, and which combines the instructive and amusing in a very happy manner. A notice of where the work may be had will be found in another column.

**County of Kent.**—Launched from the building yard of John Jardine, Esq. at Richborough, on Wednesday morning last, a fine barque called the *Peel's One*, 518 tons old measurement, and 627 under the new Act. This is the fourth vessel of the same class launched from the same yard within 48 days: the three first of which were launched, rigged, loaded, and sent to sea in 38 days. The *Peel's One* will be ready for sea on the 16th inst.

Tonnage of the four vessels—2062 old, 2497 new measurement.—*Mir. Gleaner*.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Anti-Alcohol shall appear in our next. Chronos is admissible for reasons which he is well aware of, without our publishing them again.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1841.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HAINES HATCH, President.  
Director next week—Hon. J. Adams.  
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.

**Alms and Work.**—The 15th.  
Commissioner next week—Peter Smith.

**Marine Assurance Association.**  
Director next week—P. A. Babcock.  
Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.  
Director next week—Robert 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.**  
London, July 3. Montreal, July 13.  
Liverpool, July 4. Quebec, July 13.  
Paris, July 1. Halifax, July 18.  
Edinburgh, July 1. New-York, July 19.  
Toronto, July 13. Boston, July 20.

**ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.**  
The Steamer *Caledonia* arrived at Halifax, on Thursday the 15th inst. in 11 days and 5 hours from Liverpool. The news by this arrival is important.

Lady Colebrooke and Family came passengers in the *Caledonia* to Halifax, but had not arrived at Windsor when the *Nova Scotia* left last evening.

The *Acadia* arrived home on the morning of the 29th, in ten days and a half from Halifax.

The Great Western had not arrived at Bristol—16 days of a visit.

Parliament was dissolved by proclamation on the 22d of June, and writs were issued for a new election on the same day.

**VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.**

On Monday afternoon, the 19th instant, we were gratified by a short and unexpected visit of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor. The instant it was ascertained that he had arrived several of the Magistrates, and persons in authority, waited on him, and attended him about the town, to show him the public buildings and to point out to him the best views, &c. He took a hasty view of our Black Houses, and delapidated Fort. We are informed His Excellency expressed himself much pleased with the neat appearance of the streets, the numerous handsome houses, and the general air of comfort that pervades our little town. We observed him conversing very affably with a number of Emigrants, that have lately arrived from Ireland, and heard him advise them to weigh in a foreign country, in preference to staying in the Provinces, which were governed by Laws they were accustomed to. He seems very solicitous, that more facilities should be afforded the new comers, and more inducements offered the emigrant to settle upon our vacant lands. In his views we most earnestly concur. About half past 9, all the magistrates and as many of the gentry as could be assembled on so short a notice, waited upon him at Mr. Copeland's Hotel, and presented him through the Hon. Col. Wyer with a respectful Address, which with his answer will be found in our columns of to-day. At 10 o'clock, he and a number of gentlemen repaired to the Hon. Col. Hatch's where they passed the evening. In the morning he inspected the Court House and Gaol, and there learning the peculiar hard case of a Crown Prisoner confined for debt, most kindly, and in a very feeling manner, desired the Sheriff to discharge him. His Excellency embarked shortly after in the steamboat *Nova Scotia*, for Saint John amidst a discharge of artillery and the cheers of a great concourse of spectators. The impression remaining on our minds from what we have heard and seen of His Excellency, is that few Governors will have been more popular than Sir Wm. Colebrooke bids fair to be.

**To His Excellency Lieut. Colonel Sir WILLIAM McBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H. A. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.**

**May it please Your Excellency:**  
We the Magistrates and Inhabitants of the Town of Saint Andrews, respectfully congratulate Your Excellency on your arrival in our Town, and beg leave to say, how flattered and gratified we feel by so early a visit.

We cannot refrain from pressing our conviction from the reputation Your Excellency bears, for energy, activity, and abilities, that the Province will derive much advantage from your government.

We assure Your Excellency that no portion of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province exceed us in loyalty or obedience to your wishes.

We are happy to have it in our power to felicitate Your Excellency on the safe arrival of Lady Colebrooke and family from Europe,

and we earnestly health and happiness Signed by the au

To the Magistrate Town

Gentlemen.—ral character and distinguishing your that circumstance you at an earlier forward to and I take in your pro

In the extension recently returned, ties of witnessing natural resources been improved, a your position, I encourage you to prosper.

For my own part shall at all times your views to the I request to return for your good wishes on the safe and my family.

**Intend a Stage**  
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**QUADRUPLE B**  
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**STANDARD.**

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New-York, July 19  
Boston, July 20

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**EXCELLENCY**  
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and we earnestly desire Your Excellency's  
health and happiness.  
Signed by the Sheriff, Magistrates,  
and Fifty or Sixty Gentlemen.

To the Magistrates and Inhabitants of the  
Town of Saint Andrews.

Gentlemen.—Being fully aware of the gen-  
eral character and spirit which has so long  
distinguished your community, I am gratified  
that circumstances have enabled me to visit  
you at an earlier period than I had looked  
forward to and thus to manifest the interest  
I take in your prosperity.

In the extensive tour from which I have  
recently returned, I have had many opportu-  
nities of witnessing the success with which the  
natural resources of this fine Province have  
been improved, and from the advantages of  
your position, I cannot doubt that under due  
encouragement your settlement will continue  
to prosper.

For my own part I can assure you, that I  
shall at all times be gratified in promoting  
your views to the utmost of my power.

I request to return to you my sincere thanks  
for your good wishes and for your congratulations  
on the safe arrival of Lady Colebrooke  
and my family.

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

Intend Stage between Saint Andrews and  
Saint Stephen.—We are informed that a new  
Stage is about being started between Saint  
Andrews and Saint Stephen, for what pur-  
pose we are not aware, as there is already a  
stage-weekly stage on that route, which has been  
established for upwards of two years, the pro-  
prietor of which, Peacock, is well known to  
the community as an old public servant, and  
of an obliging disposition. The travelling  
upon this road we do not think will warrant  
this new undertaking, as the present Stage is  
more than half year without a passenger, and  
were it not for carrying the Mail, would not  
pay the drivers wages.

QUADRUPLE BOSTON NOTION.—We have  
received this mammoth sheet which stands  
unrivalled both as to size and quantity of read-  
ing. The articles in this number have been  
culled from the best original matter and the  
crem of the best British Magazines.—It is  
really a splendid sheet, in fact the ne plus ultra  
of printing.

Read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest  
the following paragraph copied from the New  
York American.

"CASE OF McLEOD.—The decision of the  
Supreme Court, in this case will be given, it  
is supposed, within a few days after the be-  
ginning of the July term at Utica, probably  
on the 12th. It is understood that all the  
members of the Court have prepared written  
opinions, though nothing of course can be  
known of their import. No order has been  
made to the Sheriff of this County, as was  
through misinformation, stated in the Tri-  
bune some days ago, to have McLeod present  
at Utica."

NEW PAPER.—We received the first num-  
ber of the "New Brunswick, or Colonial  
and Foreign Gazette," a new tri-weekly paper  
published at Saint John by Mr. Wm. Till.  
Its typographical appearance is neat, and  
the literary department is well arranged  
and selected.—We wish Mr. Till success.

Physic for the Season.—A friend of ours  
the other day observed with much truth that  
Printers should read the Book of Job, at least  
once a week. We fully agree with him.—  
What say you?

Stucco Water.—The following receipt  
for making a beautiful Stucco Whitewash,  
we recommend to the attention of our read-  
ers generally, but particularly to the Agricul-  
tural portion of them. It is taken from the  
Genesee Farmer.

Take clean lumps of well burnt lime, (say  
five or six quarts,) slack the same with hot  
water in a tub, (covered to keep in the steam)  
pass it in the fluid form through a fine sieve,  
add one fourth of a pound of whitening or burnt  
alum, pulverized; one pound of good sugar;  
three pints of rice flour, made into a thin and  
well boiled paste, and one pound of clean  
glue, dissolved by first soaking it well, and  
then putting it into a small kettle, which  
should again be put into a larger one filled  
with water, and placed over a slow fire. Add  
five gallons of hot water to the whole mixture.

This wash is applied where particular neat-  
ness is required, with a painter's brush. It  
must be put on while warm, if upon the out-  
side of the building—if kind door cold.—  
There is nothing of the kind that will com-  
pare with it. About one pint of this mixture  
will cover a square yard upon the outside of  
a house, if properly applied. If a larger quan-  
tity than five gallons is wanted the same pro-  
portions must be observed in preparing. Co-  
louring matter may be added to give it any  
required shade.

Melancholy Incident.—A fire recently oc-  
curred at Philadelphia. A family named Ei-  
senberg were aroused by the alarm, and as  
the young men were equipping themselves  
their mother exhorted them to keep out of  
danger.—After their departure the maternal  
breast felt unusual anxiety, and the father  
resolved to go look after his boys. He hast-  
ened to the building in flames, saw two young  
men on a ladder, and begged the fireman to  
cause them to leave their dangerous position.  
Immediately, part of the roof fell, struck one  
of the young men, and precipitated him on the  
other. The old man enquired who was wound-  
ed,—the name of one of the injured parties  
was mentioned, it was a neighbour's son,—  
and he requested that the body should be  
brought to his house to prevent premature  
fright to the bereaved parents. His wish was  
complied with, he hastened home to prepare

for the reception, when the corpse of his own  
beloved child, the first of the young men struck  
and the only one killed—was borne in by the  
young man's late companions. Who can ad-  
equately imagine the feelings of father and  
mother, after such forebodings and caution  
and mistake?

De Patron and his Crew.—The examina-  
tion of the case of De Patron, the "Pirate of the  
Chandislers," was resumed by the Re-  
corder at New Orleans on the 5th inst. No-  
thing of any consequence was elicited, though  
four of the prisoners were themselves exam-  
ined. The result was, that De Patron, Abbot,  
and Domingos, were remanded for further  
investigation, and Happy Jack, Robinson,  
Meyer, and Bergasse, were discharged.

EMIGRANTS.—A ship-load of Emigrants  
had arrived at Baltimore, among whom great  
distress prevailed. Healthy, sick, dying and  
dead, were said to be intermingled. The port  
physician had no hospital for their relief, and  
traipsing on board another vessel, was in-  
tended.

EDUCATION.—A late census of Connecticut  
exhibited a population of about 300,000, and  
only one man who could not read and write.  
Honourable testimony indeed.

Court Martial.—An investigation has been  
in progress relative to an alleged breach of mi-  
litary propriety, on the part of one of the offi-  
cers of this garrison. Captain Wilson, of the  
37th, preferred a complaint against Lieut.  
Parker of the 64th; and declared that, on the  
evening of the 23d of April, at the dinner ta-  
ble of the St. George's Society, Lt. P. called  
him a liar. The examination of witnesses in  
this case closed on Thursday; but the deci-  
sion of the Court has not yet transpired. As  
soon as it is made public, we shall procure it  
for our readers.—Post.

VEGETABLES.—The Editors of the Herald  
and Post, have had a quite rivalry, about new  
potatoes. One espouses the cause of the  
Dartmouth side of the Harbour, the other, the  
Halifax, and both produce their specimens  
in great force. The Herald gave unkind cut  
in his last, intimating that the Post's lumper  
was an "ould un" covered with "gold bes-  
ter's" skin. Strawberries and carrots of un-  
imaginable size, are among the last cita-  
tions of the Post, and as he is the champion  
of our side the harbour we are inclined to  
think that he has the best of the controversy.

MARRIED.

At Liverpool, England, on the 30th June,  
Capt. ROBERT McNEIRD, of this Port, to  
Miss AMELIA BATH, of Liverpool.

DIED.

It is our painful duty to announce in this  
day's number the death of one of our most  
useful and respectable inhabitants. Captain  
George Thomson departed this life at Grand  
Manan on Sunday evening last, after a short  
illness, aged 54 years. To his afflicted orphan  
daughter the loss will be irreparable; and  
while we deeply sympathize with her, on so  
sudden and so unexpected a bereavement, we  
can truly say, that he has left a blank in the  
community which cannot easily be replaced.  
In his mercantile operations, he was distin-  
guished for liberality of character and upright-  
ness of conduct.—As an extensive Shipbuilder,  
a business in which he was actively en-  
gaged since his residence in this Province, the  
country owe his memory a deep debt of gra-  
titude for many of the scientific improvements  
which have characterized that department of  
our Industry.—He was a native of Dumfriess-  
hire, Scotland, and established himself in this  
Province about 24 years ago.—Saint John  
Courier.

Shipping Douquet.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

July 21, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, East-  
port, sundries.

—22, " Wm. Walker, Mowat, Boston,  
Flour, &c. to P. Smith and  
others.

—22, brig Bache McEvers, Morrel, Bos-  
ton, Wm. Babcock & Son.

—CLEARED.—

July 13, bqe. Hope, McLachlan, Liverpool,  
Timber & Deals, J. Wilson.

—19, brig Queen of the Isles, Madgwick,  
Hull, Deals, by J. Wilson.

—ARRIVED AT SAINT STEPHEN.

July 14, schr. Favorite, Crowell, Annapolis;  
brig Elizabeth Porter, Griffin, Demerara; brig  
Loyal, Abbot, Demerara; brig Pleiades, Cook,  
Yarmouth, N. S.; brig Emeline, Hilton, Yar-  
mouth.

—CLEARED.—

July 6, brig Gertrude, Adams, Barbadoes;  
July 9, schr. Favorite, Crowell, Halifax; 13,  
barque Sarah Marks, Jefferies, Barbadoes.

Spoken July 1st, lat. 22 33, long. 66, brig  
Loyalist, 2 days from St. Thomas, for Saint  
Andrews.

Arrived at Liverpool, 30th June, brig  
Matchless, Watson, Saint Andrews.

Off the Start Point, June 29, brig Rose, of  
Yarmouth, from London for Saint John, with  
loss of fore-topmast, fore-top-sail and yard,  
main-top-gallant mast and studding-sail boom.

The wreck of the La Bonne Merg of Saint  
John, was fallen in with on the 27th May, in  
lat. 32, long. 49, and set fire to by the Bolton,  
Robbinston, arrived in the Downs.

POST OFFICE.

St. Andrews, 21st July, 1841.

The Mail to meet the sailing of Her Ma-  
jesty's Steam Packet CALEDONIA, from  
Halifax on 3d August, will be closed at this  
Office on Thursday 29th inst. at 6 P. M.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL.

Postmaster.

**AUCTION.**



**At Chamcook.**

THE SALE advertised to take place at  
Chamcook on the 21st inst. is postponed  
(In consequence of the short notice)

until WEDNESDAY next, the 25th instant,  
AT ONE O'CLOCK.

when positively will be sold on the premises,  
in lots to suit purchasers, the whole of the  
STANDING

**CROP OF HAY,**  
on the Farm at Chamcook; together with a  
quantity of

**WOOL,**  
**POTATOES,**  
and a number of

**SHEEP AND PIGS.**  
Also—a variety of other articles—comprising  
Carts, Ploughs, Turnip-sowing Machine,  
Hay and Straw Cutter, Spades,  
Shovels, Hoes, Hay Forks,  
Steam Boiler and Cask,  
Sleds, Harrows, and  
many other im-

plements of Husbandry, with Barrel and  
common Churns, and several articles of  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under £5 Cash.  
From £5 to £15, Three Months Credit,  
from £15 and upwards, Four Months Credit.  
Payment to be made by approved endorsed  
Notes.

J. B. BROWN,  
Auctioneer

July 22, 1841

**POSTPONED SALE.**

THE Sheriff's Sale of John Cunningham's  
Property at Grand Manan, is postponed  
until Wednesday the 1st day of September  
next, then to take place, at the usual hours  
and place.

THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews, July 22, 1841.

**Blacksmith Work.**

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabi-  
tants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity that he  
has taken the shop below "Happy Corner," on  
Mr. Boyd's Wharf where he intends carrying on  
the Blacksmith business in all its branches, Ship-  
work, Horse-shoeing and Jobbing done at the short-  
est notice and on the most liberal terms. He trusts  
by strict attention to business to merit a share of  
public patronage.

PATRICK M'VAY

July 20th 1841—xxviii

**Wanted.**

A GENTLEMAN to fill the situation of  
TEACHER in the new School, attached to  
the CATHOLIC CHURCH in this Town; none  
need apply unless furnished with credentials  
testifying unexceptionable moral character; and  
think they can show satisfactory acquaintance  
with the following elementary branches of the  
Mathematics, viz:—Mensuration, Geometry,  
Algebra, at least including Quadratic Equa-  
tions, plain Trigonometry, Surveying, Naviga-  
tion with Arithmetic, Accounts, Geography  
and English Grammar. Personal application is  
to be made to the Rev. Mr. QUINN on some  
day between the 15th of August and 6th of  
SEPTEMBER, as the School will go into operation  
precisely at the latter time.

Saint Andrews, July 12th, 1841  
AT THE Saint John's Courier and Freeman. Send  
and will please give the above insertion two weeks.

**Brandy, Gin, & Wine.**

EX PLANET from the CLYDE and HER-  
GULES from LONDON.

7 Pipes & Best Cognac BRANDY  
2 Hds. & 2  
3 Pipes & Best Holland's Gin  
4 Hds. & 2  
1 Pipe & Choice Old London particu-  
lar MA-  
3 Hds. & 2  
3 Hds. Best London Market MADRIRA.

JAMES W. STREET.

July 14th 1841

**Molasses & Sugar.**

20 HOGSHEADS PORTO RICO MO-  
LASSES, Ditto SUGAR.  
For Sale low by

JAMES W. STREET.

July 14th 1841

**Notice.**

A STRAYED RAM with large Horns has  
been some time at Breen Grove—the  
Owner may have him again by paying the keep  
and this Notice—if not claimed within TWO  
WEEKS he will be sold to pay expenses.

JOHN BOLTON.

July 4, 1841

**Notice.**

I HEREBY forbid any person trusting my  
Wife ELIZABETH on any account, as I  
will not pay any debts of her contracting after  
this date.

WILLIAM GILBERT.

Saint Andrews July 8, 1841

**Notice.**

THE subscriber will make advances on consign-  
ments to his friends in Kingston, Jamaica,  
to the amount of  
\$5 Per M on Boards and Plank, and  
\$2 Per M on Long Pine and Cedar Shingles,  
By drafts at 90 days on AYMER & Co. New York,  
upon receiving Bills of Lading and order for In-  
surance.  
The Shippers will be allowed the advantage of  
selling at the Out-Ports when the prices are better  
than at Kingston, and will be instructed to call at  
Morant Bay for orders.

WILLIAM KER.  
Saint Andrews 15th July 1841—xxviii

**Lost or Stolen.**

THIS IS TO CAUTION ALL PERSONS  
from purchasing or in any way negotiat-  
ing for the following described promissory  
NOTES, viz:—A Note drawn by WM.  
WHITLOCK, in favor of H. HATCH, and  
endorsed by him, dated at St. Andrews, 9th  
July, 1840, payable at the Charlotte County  
Bank, TWELVE MONTHS AFTER DATE for £83  
8s 6 1-2d.; also another Note of the same ten-  
or and date drawn by J. S. JARVIS, in fa-  
vor of EDWARD PHEASANT, payable at the  
C. C. Bank twelve months after date for  
£83 8s 6 1-2d.; also One other Note of the  
same tenor and date drawn by MARY SUT-  
TON in favor of F. A. BABCOCK, payable  
at the C. C. Bank twelve months after date  
for £55 12s 1-2d.; payment of the same hav-  
ing been stopped. The above Notes were in  
a leather Pocket-book, together with \$10,  
which sum will be given as a reward to the  
finder by leaving the Notes at Mr. WILLIAM  
MACLEAN's, Saint Andrews, or with the Brit-  
ish Vice Consul, Eastport.

ISAAC MELVIN  
St. Andrews, July 14, 1841.—xxviii

**Vessels' Boats,**

FOR SALE.  
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE  
12 BOATS of different sizes, built for  
Vessels' use, which will be sold low for Cash.

J. S. ROBERTS.

July 15th 1841—xxviii

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber by  
Note or Book account, are hereby notified  
that unless payment is made or otherwise satis-  
factorily settled within one month from date, the  
several demands against them, will be put in suit  
alter that date, as this will be the last notice  
that will be given.

JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, 8th July, 1841.

**On Sale.**

EX SPANISH Brig ARGOS, from HAVA-  
NA,  
40 Hds. Muscovado SEGAR,  
44 Bbls. Ditto,  
75 Hds. Muscovado MOLASSES,  
10 Tierces Ditto,  
30 Bags COFFEE,  
Will be sold extremely low for prompt payment.

JOHN WILSON.

July 7, 1841.—xxviii

**Bar Iron & Steel.**

JUST RECEIVED and on Sale by the Subscri-  
ber,  
10 Tons coarse and refined IRON, assorted,  
Blister and cast STEEL.

J. W. STREET.

July 3d 1841

**New Fancy Store.**

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the  
Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Andrews,  
that she has commenced business in the Store  
adjacent Dr. Gove's, which has been recently  
fitted up for her, where she will keep on hand  
A HANDSOME SELECTION OF

**Fashionable & Fancy GOODS,**  
suitable for the season, and at the lowest prices.

ALSO,  
A GENERAL SELECTION OF  
**GROCERIES.**  
And trust from attention to business and endea-  
vours to please to merit a share of public pa-  
tronage.

M. SHERLOCK.

July 1, 1841—xxviii

**LAND FOR SALE,**

BY AUCTION.  
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON  
SATURDAY, the thirty first day of JULY  
next, at the hour of noon, at the Public Landing in  
SAINT STEPHEN, in the County of Charlotte,  
for payment of the debts of the late PETER  
PHOENIXON, of Saint David, in the County of  
Charlotte, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency  
of the personal Estate of the deceased for that pur-  
pose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Sur-  
rogate Court of the said County, the Lands and  
Premises following, that is to say:—  
A Lot of Land in the Parish of Saint Stephen,  
about half a mile from the Public Landing, on the  
Road to Saint Andrews, containing about 6 acres,  
with a HOUSE and BARN thereon, being the Lot  
formerly purchased by the said Peter Thompson,  
from Francis Aymar, Junior.

A Lot of Land in the Parish of Saint David, sit-  
uate at the Head of Oak Bay, on the Road from  
Saint Andrews to Saint Stephen, with a small cot-  
tage thereon.

A Tract of Wilderness Land on the Tower Hill  
Road in the Parish of Saint David, comprising  
about 112 acres, being a part of Lot No. 11, in the  
fourth division of the Penobscot Association Grant,  
purchased by the said Peter Thompson and one  
Ebenezer Brown from William Moore.

ELIZA M'KENZIE,  
Administratrix.

Saint Andrews, 23d June, 1841.

**Notice.**

ALL Persons indebted to RICHARD HAS-  
LUCK, Esquire, of Birmingham, England,  
are requested to make immediate payment to the  
subscriber, who has been duly appointed the AT-  
TORNEY and AGENT of that gentleman, and all  
TENANTS of the said principal will in future pay  
their accruing Rent to—

TROS. B. WILSON.

Saint Andrews, 5th June, 1841

**Ex ship "J. Porter," and  
"Woodstock," via Saint John.**

180 Bbls. Gourack Canvas,  
65 Cords Butt Rope & Spaulvaz, House  
line, Marine, Amherst, &c.  
91 Barrels Coal Tar,  
110 Kegs Paint,  
6 Casks Paint Oil.

J. S. JARVIS.

Saint Andrews, June 1, 1841.

**BRIGHT DEALS.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his MILLS, at  
mouth of the Saguenay-River,  
ONE MILLION FEET OF DEALS.  
Any Vessel under 300 tons can be loaded with a  
cargo of the above Deals from the Mills—dry.

GEO. M'KENZIE.

Saint George, June 17th, 1841—1192

**NEW GOODS.**

AND GREAT BARGAINS AT THE  
**CHEAP STORE.**

JUST received by the REBECCA from London,  
and LADY FLORA PARTINGS from Liverpool, via  
Saint John.

40 Bales and Cases containing a large and varied  
assortment of Goods suitable for the season,  
Fine and super fine Broad Cloths (wool dyed) dif-  
ferent shades and colours,  
Silks, Cottons, and Linens, Ladies Bonnets, Boots  
and Shoes.

Shawls of every description, Hosiery and Gloves,  
Gents Beaver and silk Hats.

A large quantity of London shawls, and as usual a  
good supply of CROCKERYWARE.

The subscriber feels gratified for the patronage he  
has hitherto received, and now sources those who  
may favour him with a continuance of their custom,  
that he will sell GOODS 25 per cent lower than  
ever offered by him in this city, being from the con-  
ditions of the purchases and the large and extensive  
Stock on hand.

D. BRADLEY.  
June 10th, 1841

**NEW STORE.**

NO. 8, MARKET WHARF.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully an-  
nounce to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews  
and its vicinity, that he has



