

ie Inhabitants of St. cived his Spring S, consisting only

king, Shoe Brushes, Scrub- a Silk Yelvet, Filled Centin a, Thibbet Wool, Challo Shawls and Handkerchiefs, toy Summer Plaid Shawls, and Plain Silks and and Silk Umbrellas, Plain asols, Irish Linens, French asols, Bombazines, Palmatoes, Saxony and Orleans Cloths, raud Counterpanes, Ladies' and Counterspanes, Ladies' d Stays, French and Scotch et, Mull and Book Muslins, nd Tambooured Collars, four oots and Shoes, two cases o, two do, Glasgow do, Bab- nets, Lace Edgings, Insur- ings, of various sorts, shru- rined Calicoes, one im- Maslin & Cambrie Dresses, Coronation do, Thibbet a Crape, Gauze, and Satin, Showers and Hobs, Hosery, Thread Gloves, two trunk- ics and Shippers, French l Horp Combs, Silk Gaze a great variety of Ribbons, and Worsled Yarns.

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D. BRADLEY.

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ive from July at 12 a. m. d Saint George, by Coach-- Saturdays at 7 p. m. e steam--Mondays, Wednes- ys 3 to 5 p. m. y Coach--Tuesdays, Thurs- days. e parts for July at 10 a. m. d Saint George, by Coach-- Tuesdays, & Fridays at 7 a. m. at 8 a. m. y Coach--Mondays, Wed- ridays at 10 a. m.

THE DREWS STANDARD.

EVERY FRIDAY, BY W. SMITH

Agents in Saint Andrews, BRUNSWICK.

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EASE NOTICE. advertisement will be inserted ward unless paid for when and the number of insertions. Excess having upon accounts, as usual. BANKS and struck off to order, and ay--for cash down.

The Standard.

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Volume 7.

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1840.

Number 34.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA! Ten Days later—the quickest passage yet! Only twelve and a half days from Liverpool.

The Acadia took us this morning somewhat by surprise. Owing to the smoke and haze on the Bay, she was not signalled till about half-past eight, when she came past Long Island Head, and by a quarter before ten she was in her dock.

She left Liverpool on the 4th, and of course she had been only about twelve days and a half, on the route, including the stoppage at Halifax. This is the quickest passage ever yet made from England to the United States.

The Acadia was detained at Halifax five hours longer than otherwise, on account of the dense fog.

The Acadia was saluted from East Boston and from the Navy Yard, which she returned. Before going into her dock, she took a sweep up past the wharves, and around by the Navy Yard—exhibiting to the thousands of anxious gazers who had suddenly assembled, one of the most perfect models of naval architecture that ever floated.

We have by this arrival our regular files of London papers up to the evening of the 3d, and Liverpool to the morning of the 4th.

There appears to be no revival in trade, and commercial prospects continued rather gloomy.

THREATENED EUROPEAN WAR! ARMING OF FRANCE.

The engrossing topic of the week has been the disagreement of the English & the French Government on the Eastern Question, the settlement of which England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia have agreed to attempt without the co-operation of France. The French, at least the French papers exclaim against the perfidy of the English; declare that the alliance between France and England, which they now say, they always regarded as hollowed, is dissolved; and threatened instant war against England and her allies. The belligerent tone of the Paris papers had caused some uneasiness on the Stock Exchange, where the prices of all kinds of stock had fallen.

We believe, however, that the quarrel between the Sultan and his Viceroy will be settled without provoking a general war in Europe.

The London morning papers of the 3d Aug. in common with those of the whole of the preceding week, are filled with comments on the menacing tone and attitude of France, who is terrible indignant that England, Russia, and Prussia, should attempt to coerce Mehemet Ali, and prevent him carrying into effect his designs against the Sultan.

It is our private correspondent best informed, further improvement may be expected, for he asserts, that although much hurt by the proceedings of Lord Palmerston (who has all the credit of the new treaty,) King Louis-Philippe was still determined on cultivating the friendship of this country, and on maintaining great peace.

Still it would appear that the most sanguine in their hopes that war will be averted, were compelled to admit that chance might defeat the intention of his Majesty, and involve the world in hostility.

The ministerial journals before us are less violent than those of Friday. The Debats abstain altogether from comment.

off; but it is admitted that if the new alliance attempt to coerce Mehemet Ali, France will cover Alexandria with her fleet, will commit no act of aggression, will act upon the defensive, and throw the onus of hostilities on those who seek it.—Corresp. of Times.

London, August 3. Lord Granville arrived at Paris on Friday night, and his appearance is considered a most pacific symptom, and the funds have rallied from their great depression, which is further adduced as a proof that war is not contemplated by M. Thiers. It is likewise said that Louis Philip has taken a very sly and sure course to ensure general tranquility, by sending Count Waleiski on a private mission to Mehemet Ali, recommending the Pacha to accept the conditions offered by the conference, so that our correspondent, whose opinions we are quoting, calculates that the pacific relations of this country with France are not on this occasion to be interrupted.

A report was spread on Friday night at Paris of the resignation of Lord Palmerston, which had also its effect on the public mind, as of course it was done at the instance of M. Thiers. The funds rose 1 per ct. on that report.—Morning Herald.

We copy the following from the third Edition of the Times of August 3.—

We have received the following telegraphic despatch from Paris. In the present critical aspect of affairs, every symptom of change in the public feeling is of importance.—

The impression in Paris on Sunday was more unsatisfactory than on the preceding day, although the tone of the journals was less hostile. The measures ordered by government were in progress of execution.—

The following remarks on the same subject, may be taken as the opinions, generally, of the British press.—

This much is certain—that the question which has been pending so long between the Sultan and Mehemet Ali is now irresistibly impelled to a conclusion; and that whether this conclusion promises security or danger, gain or loss, peace or war, it speedily consequences of measures which are already being the control of human statesmanship must decide.

For several months an scheme has been under consideration for putting an end, by the united interference of Russia and England, to a state of things in the East which tended to reduce the Porte to the last stage of insecurity, and to raise the Pacha of Egypt to a position which he could only claim as the reward of successful revolt. The understanding which existed between these two Powers for this purpose, has been assented to by Prussia, and though much more tardily, by the Austrian cabinet. Had this arrangement been made with the knowledge and consent of all the five great powers, it would have afforded a satisfactory mode of adjusting the whole question; but the possible opposition of France may render the final settlement a matter of far more difficulty and uncertainty.

Departure of the President Steam Ship.—This splendid vessel left this port, on Saturday afternoon, shortly after two o'clock, on her first voyage across the Atlantic. She carried off only a small number of passengers. The Great Western, which sailed from Bristol on the 25th ult. having taken all who were then ready, and the Acadia which sails to-morrow for Halifax and Boston, receiving the preference of the passengers for Canada and our other North American colonies.

Letters for Steam Ships.—There appears to have been much dissatisfaction among the mercantile community in London, in consequence of the prohibition, by the Post Office authorities, of the letter bags in the offices of agents of the transatlantic Steam Ships. The merchants trading with the United States had remonstrated with the proprietors of the new Steamer President on the subject, but Mr. Macgregor Laird, Secretary to the British & American Steam Navigation Company, informed them that, the Solicitor to the Post Office having threatened the steam companies with legal proceedings, if they should receive letters for transmission by their vessels they had most reluctantly been compelled to refuse to receive any letters, save those for the consignees of goods on board the President.—

The subject was brought under the consideration of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons when the Postage Bill was before the House. An arrangement was proposed, and not objected to, by which merchants were to be allowed to send in their letters for the steam ships up to the latest hour before the closing of the Post Office.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has presented his infant god-daughter, the child of Lord and Lady Robert Grosvenor, with a superb and costly basin, that was used at the font on the occasion of the christening.

The New Master in Chancery.—The Mastership in Chancery, vacant by the departing Lord Henley under recent act of parliament, has been given to Mr. John Romilly, the son of the late lamentable Sir Samuel Romilly.

On Saturday Lancel Turner, an American Indian, who has attained the extraordinary age of 91 years, accompanied by his wife, a young woman of 23, and his child of three years old, applied at the Mansion House for relief. The

old man said he had been living in Wales, but had been obliged to leave the principality from having been compelled to join in Frost's treasonable outbreak; and, having been examined as a witness in the case, he was driven away by the Chartists. He went to Bristol first, and then came to London. He wished, if possible, to get back to America. After several questions, the Lord Mayor gave him a letter to the City of London Union, with a request that his case should be investigated. The old man stated that he was the son of a chief, who had at first assisted the Americans in the war of independence, and afterwards joined the English. The applicant was born in 1749. At 15 years old he was apprenticed to a blacksmith in Philadelphia, and after he was out of his trade he came to Europe, and visited France and Spain. He was at Bourdeaux at the time Louis XVI. was beheaded. Furnen went into the service of Colonel Burrows, in 1793, and on being on board the brig Polly, at Antigua, he was in the following year pressed into the English navy, and remained in the British service till 1810, having been during that period in the Bellerophon, Capt. Cook, at Trafalgar, and was dreadfully wounded in that engagement; he was previously at Copenhagen, and at the taking of Flushing—all with Lord Nelson. He had twice been a French prisoner, and escaped to his ship.—

On his discharge he fixed principally in Wales; he said his tribe in America were very long-lived, and that nine years ago, when he was 82 years old, he had a letter from his father, stating him to be alive and well. In order to prove his strength, the old man performed several difficult feats of agility, to the great surprise of all present.—London paper of July.

The Phœnix Pyrotechnics give a private letter from Cadix, dated the 17th ult., which states that the Regate Belle Poule and the corvette Favorite, commanded by the Prince de Joinville, who is going to St. Helena to bring back the remains of Napoleon, arrived there on the 10th ult. The expedition it was said, would remain in that port for a day or two.—

Hydrophobia.—The Liverpool Mercury has the following.—We are indebted to M. Coster, French physician, for the following valuable discovery as a preventive to hydrophobia: Take two table spoonfuls of fresh chloride of lime in powder; mix it with half a pint of water; with this wash keep the wound constantly bathed, and frequently renewed. The chloride gas possesses the power of decomposing this tremendous poison, and renders mild and harmless that venom against whose resistless attacks the artillery of medical science has been so long directed in vain. It is necessary to add that this wash should be applied as soon as possible after the infliction of the bite.

EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL.—Crim Con.— Damages Eight Thousand Pounds. The action of Heaviside against Dr. Lardner, came on at Lewes, in the County of Sussex, the first week in August. It appeared in evidence that the defendant, an accomplished and elegant gentleman, of great literary attainments, had employed all the powers of his mind to accomplish the seduction of Mrs. Heaviside, who was the daughter of Col. Spicer, of the Lancers. Mrs. Heaviside had three children, two girls and a boy. The eldest girl was 14 years of age, the second 13, and the boy 6.—

The guilty parties, it appeared, eloped from Dr. Lardner's house, and proceeded to Ostend, Dunkirk, and were finally discovered lying in Paris as man and wife. The plaintiff followed them, found them in Boulogne at breakfast together—and took occasion to inflict a severe chastisement upon the Doctor. Many letters were found, completely satisfying the minds of all parties, that the illicit intercourse had been brought about by the art of Doctor Lardner, and the Jury rendered a verdict of Eight Thousand Pounds, for the plaintiff.

It appears that Dr. Lardner and Mrs. Heaviside were still living together as man and wife, in France.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES UPON THE BANK OF ENGLAND. APPREHENSIONS OF THE FORGERS. Birmingham, Sunday.—The police have for some time past been aware that forged notes, purporting to be of the Bank of England, were extensively manufactured in Birmingham; but it was not until yesterday their plans were sufficiently matured to justify them in apprehending the parties suspected. All being "right," however, about two o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Superintendent Stephens, accompanied by Inspector Hall and Sergeant Hudson, proceeded to a house in Henry-street, recently taken by an elderly woman, named Mary Fritchard. Having procured a ladder, Inspector Hall ascended to the top story, where he observed a man and woman working a small iron press. He immediately communicated the fact to his brother officers, when Superintendent Stephens, and Sergeant Hudson broke in at the lower window while he y et Mr. H. threw up the sash, and entered the room in which the parties were at work. The three officers entered at nearly about the same time, and discovered the man and woman employed on each side of the press turning the rollers. Underneath was the plate of a forged Bank of England note for £5; in other parts of the room were found

no es in all stages of preparation for issuing, but only a few completed.

George Bradnock, the man apprehended, is by trade an engraver, but was for some years employed as an exciseman at Wellington, in Shropshire and has been long suspected of being extensively engaged in Bank of England forgeries. The female prisoner, there is little doubt, has also been for a long period connected with the trade. She has a family of eleven children, and is closely related to some of the most respectable families in the town.

It is understood that the prisoners were engaged when disturbed in getting up an order for 250 £5 notes and 250 £10 notes for certain parties in Manchester, who were waiting in Birmingham for its completion. At the time the police were in the house these gentry were seen in the neighbourhood, but catching a sight of the officers, they suddenly and expeditiously escaped. In the course of a few hours the order would have been finished, and Manchester and its neighbourhood in the course of a week inundated with forged paper. The notes completed were for £5 dated November 14, 1838, and signed "J. Booth."—

The press and implements employed are in every respect perfect, and the notes well executed.

The prisoners were on Wednesday brought up for examination before the magistrates, & committed for trial.

A Contaband Museum at Paris.—I had caught a bad cold, and just I had lifted up my head to sneeze I saw through one of the windows of the Mayor's office, in the twelfth arrondissement, the body of a negro hanging by the neck. At the first glance, and even at the second, I took it for a human being who disappointed love, or perhaps an expeditious justice, had disposed of so suddenly; but I soon ascertained that the ebony gentleman in question was only a kind of doll as large as life. What to think of this I did not know; so I asked the door keeper the meaning of it.

"This is the contaband museum," was the answer; and, on my showing a curiosity to examine it, he was kind enough to act as my cicerone.

In a huge dusty room are scattered over the floor, on the walls, and along the ceiling, all the inventions of roguery which have been confiscated from time to time by those guardian of the laws, the revenue officers. It is a complete arsenal of the weapons of smuggling—all, unfortunately, in complete confusion. Look before you, there is a hogshad dressed up as a nurse, with a child that holds just two quarts and a-half. On the other side are logs, hollow as the Trojan horse, and filled with whole armies of cigars. On the floor lies a huge loa constructor, gorged with China silks, and just beyond it a pile of coal, curiously perforated with spoils of cotton.—

The coloured gentleman who had excited my sympathy so much at first, met with his fate under the following circumstances.—He was built of tin painted black, and stood like a heyduck or Ethiopian chasseur, on the foot board of a carriage, fastened by the feet and hands. He had frequently passed through the gates, and was well known by sight to the soldiers, who noticed that he was always showing his teeth, which they supposed to be the custom of his country. One day the carriage he belonged to was stopped by a crowd at the gate.

There was, as usual, a grand chorus of oaths and yells, the vocal part being performed by the drivers and earmen, and the instrumental part by their whips. The negro, however, never spoke a word. His good behaviour delighted the soldiers, who held him up as an example to the crowd. "Look at the black fellow," they cried "how well he behaves!" Bravo, nigger, bravo! He showed a perfect indifference to their applause. "My friend," said a clerk at the barrier, jumping up on the footboard, and slapping our cable friend on the shoulder—"we are really very much obliged to you!" "O, surprise! the shoulders rattled. The officer was bewildered; he sounded the kotman all over and found he was a man of metal, and as full as his skin would hold of the very best contraband liquor. The juicy mortal was seized at once and carried off in triumph. The first night, the revenue people drank up one of his shoulders, and he was soon bled to death. It is now six years since he lost all the moisture in his system, and was reduced to a dry skeleton.—From the French.

A Clever Thief.—A few days ago, a farmer, at Odell thrashed out some wheat, and upon removing straw, found a sack of wheat hidden under it, evidently put there by some person intending to fetch it at some future time. In order to catch the thief he sent for a policeman, who came accompanied by his superintendent, and after giving them a capital supper, he set them to watch. They did watch but how long is not known, for when the thief came he found them both snoring, and actually took the sack of wheat from under their very noses and walked away with it. The indignation of Mr. Dines, the farmer, may be easily imagined.—Hartford Farmer.

Quebec Aug. 12. Fish.—Mr. Mayor Martin, 81 River du

Loop, below Quebec, has taken out a patent for a newly invented net to catch porpoises, which still abound in the River St. Lawrence, but few are now taken in the ordinary method. He expects complete success to attend his new invention, and a company is about to be formed to give it a fair trial.—Gazette.

Emigration as it ought to be.—Last week five respectable looking Irish families arrived here by way of the Rideau Canal. It appears these people were here about 14 years ago, and wrought for a short time on the Rideau Canal, at the commencement of that work, but like many of their countrymen, were deluded by the reports of large wages and numerous comforts in the United States. Having for above thirteen years tried and tested the blessings of Democracy in the boasted land of liberty, they are now returned with the determination of settling and to spend the remainder of their days on British soil, and under a Government congenial to their feelings.—Bytown Gazette.

POETRY. THE FORSAKEN.

He never meets me as of old, As friends, less cherish'd meet me; His glance is e'er calm and cold, To welcome or to greet me. His sighs ne'er follow where I move, Or tell what others' sighs do,— But 'tis his lips ne'er say "I love!" I often think his eyes do.

He never turns amid the throng, Where colder ears will listen; Or gives one thought to that poor song, Once made his eyelids glisten. But sometimes, when our glances meet, As looks less warm—more wise—do, Albeit his lips ne'er say, "tis sweet," I often think his eyes do.

Oh! brighter smiles than mine may glass His hours of mirth, or sorrow; And fairer forms than mine may pass Across his path to-morrow. But something whispered solace yet, As stars through darkened skies do; His lips ne'er say, "I don't forget, I often think his eyes do!"

Married.—At Mobile, Mr Thomas E. Tart, to Miss Martha Riggs. Martha was very fond of Tart, And Tart loved wedding rigs; Riggs gave her heart to buy a Tart, While tart was running Riggs.

Halifax, Aug 18. Regatta.—This amusement took place last Thursday. The day was fine, and the races were well contested.—Times. The challenge of the St. John, N. B. Boat Club to row a boat in Halifax harbour, against a Nova Scotia boat of the same dimensions & similarly manned, has been accepted by the Halifax Yacht Club, who have named the stake \$1000. A committee has been appointed, and preliminaries have been communicated to the challengers.—ib

A Literary Pan.—Why is a school-boy like the stamped post-office labels? Answer —Because you must kick him well on the back to make him stick to his letters. A farmer in the neighbourhood of Dunfermlin was thus accosted by his landlord:—"John, I am going to raise your rent." John replied, "Sir, I am much obliged to you, for I canna raise't myself."

On a tombstone in the churchyard of Heydon, in Yorkshire, is the following inscription:—"Here lieth the body of William Strutton of Padington, buried the 18th of May, 1734, aged 97, who had by his first wife, 28 children; by a second wife, 17; was father to 45, grandfather to 86, great-grandfather to 97, & great-great-grandfather to 23; in all, 251."—Gent's Magazine.

The Wooden Parient.—A day or two since Smith was holding forth at great length to Jones, on the manifold excellencies of the wooden parient. "Capital thing, Jones; excellent thing; what a pity that all the parishes don't adopt it!" "True," replied Jones, "and so easily effected, too. A wooden parient I wish, if only some of the parish authorities would but lay their hands together, all London might be covered with it."

Horticultural Fete.—One of the Irish members, on being asked his opinion of a beautiful shell, replied, "that he was no botanist;" and for the same reason we shall attempt no description of the flowers. An amusing incident occurred which may not be unworthy of notice; a bouncing dame who had evidently emigrated from the regions which lie to the east of Temple-bar, was asked by her daughter if she could tell her the name of one of the many beautiful flowers. The blooming bourgeoisie, who, it appears, was not, as Pope says, "Skilled in every herb that grew," And every plant that drinks the morning dew"—replied, "O, don't ask me; the hard Latin names puzzle me horribly. The only two flowers I can ever remember are the aurore boréal, and the delirium tremens."—Morning Post.

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SUMMARY OF NEWS.

STEAM PACKET, ACADIA.

Death of the Earl of Durham. From the hour of his Lordship's arrival at Cowes, there appeared no hopes of his recovery, and he has been daily getting weaker, but his medical attendants considered he was not in immediate danger—that the acute disease had been changed into the chronic; indeed he had no medical man in attendance for some days, and his amiable lady and family had been lulled into a false security. His Lordship had not eaten anything for a week past, excepting a little fruit, and had taken only beef tea. On Sunday and Monday he did not rise even to have his bed made; his lady was his sole and constant attendant night and day; no one else ever went into his room. His Lordship had taken a great fancy to the town, and to the last was very anxious to purchase or take on a lease of fourteen or twenty years a large house for his family, and Mr. Moore had applied to the Earl of Belfast, Sir Thomas Tamer, Mrs. Goodwin, and others for that purpose his Lordship considering himself better, and that he would recover. At five o'clock this morning he was taken worse, and Mr. Day was for the first time called in; he attended immediately, and pronounced him dying—that he could not live five hours. At ten minutes past nine his Lordship expired. It was a terrible and unexpected blow to his lady and children, for if ever a husband was devoted to by an amiable and affectionate wife it was John George Lambton, Earl of Durham.

Lord Ebrington.—The rumoured resignation of the vicereoyalty of Ireland by Lord Ebrington, has been flatly contradicted by the Dublin Morning Register.

The Army.—A large draft of the 67th (South Hampshire) Regiment, arrived in this city yesterday from the head-quarters of the depot at Galway, and wait the arrival of a transport to convey it, with several other drafts, to join their respective Regiments in Canada. The 67th embarked for foreign service in 1832.—Cork Constitution, July 30.

Intended alteration in the small Fire-arms of the Royal Artillery.—On Friday, two gunners and drivers belonging to the battering train of the Royal Artillery were ordered to proceed from Woolwich to the Ordnance Office in full-mall, the one armed with a gun of the same description as those of the soldiers of foot regiments, and with the cross-belts accoutrements as at present used by the foot artillery; and the other with a carbine similar to those used by regiments of light-horsemen. The men having gone through different exercises, according to the carbine and musket practice, the Master-General, Sir Hussey Vivian, was so pleased with the carbine, that he decided upon that description of fire-arms being universally adopted in the Royal Artillery, that they will in future be issued instead of the musket, until the whole of this corps are supplied with them. In consequence of this alteration, the cross-belts, or those supported on the shoulders, will be discontinued, and the Master-General has approved of the pouch being supported, and made to move backwards and forwards on the front-belt as it is termed. This belt is fastened round the middle, and is at present used in the battering train department. The intended alteration appears to be hailed with great satisfaction by the men, as it will relieve them of a great weight on guard, and must prove a valuable acquisition to the field of battle, and be made available as a weapon of defence when muskets could not be used by those having to perform the arduous duties of artillerymen. Application was made on Saturday at the Tower of London to ascertain if there were 7000 carbines in the depot for military store; and if there is that number ready for use, they will be issued immediately at head-quarters at Woolwich, and at the various other stations at home and abroad on the first opportunity.

The Dublin Monitor says that it has been determined to allow the vacant Chief Baronship of the Exchequer to be filled up according to the established custom of bar promotion. Mr. Brady will, therefore, be the new Chief Baron; Mr. Pigot, Attorney-General; Mr. Sergeant Moore, Solicitor-General; and Dr. Stock, will be the new Serjeant.

The Evening papers of yesterday announced the demise of General the Hon. Sir Edward Paget, G. C. B., the Governor of Chelsea College. This statement was erroneous, it being the gallant general's brother, the Hon. Sir A. Paget, whose death we have to record. The Right Hon. Sir A. Paget died, on Sunday last, at his residence in Grosvenor-street. He had been seriously indisposed some weeks before. He was the second son of the first Earl of Exbridge, and brother of the Marquis of Anglesey, and was born January 15, 1771, and married Lady Augusta Jane, daughter of the Earl of Westmoreland, and sister of the Countess of Jersey and Viscount Burghersh, whose marriage with the late Earl of Morley was dissolved by act of parliament in 1809, by whom he had a family of nine children, six of whom survive him. Upwards of thirty families are placed in mourning by his death. By the demise of this gentleman an insignia of a knight grand cross of the Bath becomes vacant, and a pension of £1,200 per annum, which Sir Arthur received for his diplomatic services, reverts to the civil list.

House of Commons, July 27. On Monday Sir R. Inglis, brought the subject of idolatry in India before the House, the hon. Baronet in answer to Sir John Hobhouse said,—"nothing could be more satisfactory than the right hon. gentleman's answer so far as regarded Bengal and Bombay, and he trusted that, as regarded the Presidency of Madras, measures would be adopted to remedy the evil complained of."

Mr. Labouchere, in answer to Mr. B. Wood, with reference to the commercial treaty between this county and France, said,—"That he in his hope that the negotiation going on the subject would be soon brought to a conclusion, so that he might be able to submit it to the consideration of Parliament early next session, and to obtain their sanction for the alterations it might propose. He could not, however, entertain such a hope for the present session."

CHINA AFFAIRS.—Mr. Gladstone's Charges.—The resolution, voting £173,442 for the expenses of the expedition to China, called upon Mr. Gladstone, who could not allow the present opportunity to pass without entering his protest against the expedition to China. He was not about to enter into the general question, whether a warlike expedition ought or ought not, under all the circumstances of the case, to be sent against China. He would leave to Her Majesty's Ministers the responsibility of the expedition.

Sir John Hobhouse characterized the speech of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Gladstone) as only a repetition of the China debate. The right hon. Baronet proceeded to considerable length, and with much ability, to correct the statements and refute the arguments of the hon. gentleman.

Lord Sandon contended that the hon. member for Newark had not been met on any of his arguments.

Lord Palmerston vindicated the Government with an able and eloquent speech.

In the House of Commons, July 29. Mr. Labouchere, in answer to enquiries from Sir R. Peel, said that the question regarding the re-arrangements of the duties on coffee would be abandoned for the present session, owing to the difficulties attending the attempt.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a subsequent part of the evening, withdrew the Customs Bill, adding that he did not intend to bring in any other bill in its stead.

NEW DECK-LOAD LAW.

An Act for preventing Ships clearing out from a British North American Port loading any part of their cargo of Timber upon Deck.

23d July, 1840. WHEREAS great loss of life and severe sufferings have been occasioned amongst the Crews of Ships and Vessels laden with Timber and Wood Goods of having a portion of the Cargo of such Ships stowed on or above Deck:—Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall not be lawful for any part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel wholly or in part laden with Timber or Wood Goods, and clearing from any British Port in North America, or the Settlement of Honduras, for any Port in the United Kingdom, between the first day of September and the first day of May in each year, to be stowed or placed, during any part of the voyage, upon or above the Deck of such Ship or Vessel; and the Captain or Master of every Ship or Vessel so laden, and clearing from any British Port in North America, or the Settlement of Honduras, for any Port in the United Kingdom, between the said first day of September and first day of May in each year, shall not be permitted to sail without first procuring a certificate from the Clearing Officer that all the Cargo is below Deck.

And be it enacted, that if any Captain, Owner, Supercargo, or other person having command of any such Ship or Vessel shall so place, or cause or permit to be so placed, any part of the Cargo, every such Captain, Owner or Supercargo, or other person so offending, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, to be recovered before any Justice of Peace, or in any Court of Record in the United Kingdom, or in any of Her Majesty's Possessions abroad where the offender may be. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the carrying upon Deck the necessary Stores Spars for the Vessel's use, or the removal of Deck of a portion of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel, in cases where the same may be rendered necessary by the springing leak, or other damage during the voyage, nor to any Ship which may have cleared out from any Port in British North America, or the Settlement of Honduras, before the first day of September, or within seven days after notice of this Act shall have been received at the Custom House of the respective Ports.

And be it enacted, that this Act shall continue in force until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

And be it enacted, that this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed during the present Session of Parliament.

Lord Ebrington has put down by proclamation the tea-total processions in Ireland, it having been found that these temperance meetings had resolved themselves into vast political associations.

The Princess Augusta.—The following is the bulletin of this day. The Princess Augusta continues better.

Lieut-General Sir Edward Paget died on Sunday afternoon, about two o'clock, after an illness of a few days, in Grosvenor Street. Sir Edward was the brother of the Marquis of Anglesey, and was in his sixty-fifth year.

The Right Hon. Stephen Woulfe, Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, died at Baden-Baden on the 2d July. His Lordship was one of the first Roman Catholics promoted to that high station.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.—On Wednesday afternoon the Grand Lodge of Scotland assembled for the purpose of addressing her Majesty upon her recent providential escape from the treasonable attempt upon her Majesty's life.—The Right Hon. the Lord Provost Grand Master Mason in the chair. On proposing the address his lordship stated, that while all classes were vying with each other in expressing the sentiments of loyalty and esteem upon the present occasion, he was sure the freemasons of Scotland, whose bond

was that of brotherly love to all men, would not be behind in showing their attachment to our beloved Sovereign, especially at a time which loudly called for the sympathy of all her subjects, and their gratitude to Providence for saving her Majesty from the hands of an assassin. He had therefore lost no time in calling the brethren together, to submit the propriety of forwarding the address; which was unanimously agreed to, and was directed to be forwarded to the Earl of Dalhousie, past grand master mason, for presentation. Thanks were voted to his lordship for thus anticipating the wishes of the brethren, by affording them an opportunity of expressing their regard and devotion to our youthful Queen.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

To His Excellency the Honourable C. P. Thomas, Governor General of British North America.

May it please your Excellency.

Although there happily prevails in this Province, a general satisfaction with the management of public affairs, and an unusual harmony among the different branches of the Government, there are yet among us a few malignant spirits, who disappointed in their expectations, and defeated in their desperate attempt to maintain a system of government in opposition to the known wishes of the people, do now continually employ themselves in dealing falsehood and slander around the land, and thereby endeavouring to stir up all manner of discord and strife in the Colony. The channel through which these wicked men spread abroad their productions is a weekly newspaper called the "Chronicle," published in the City of Saint John; but it being well understood that those malevolent articles have no other effect than to gratify a certain class of readers, they are generally allowed to pass unnoticed.

In your Excellency's reply to the address from the Town of Halifax, an allusion was made to the Road system, which the "Chronicle," has eagerly seized as a subject for a series of letters to your Excellency, the first of which, to the signature of "a New Brunswick Freeholder," has just been published. The character of this article differs in no respect from the productions which usually appear in that odious print; and it is only worthy of notice, as being connected with the aforesaid allusion so made by your Excellency.

The "Freeholder," represents the "abominable system" complained of in Nova Scotia, as prevailing here to a more abominable extent, and proposes to bring the fact under your particular notice. He shews, that in our House of Assembly a committee of one member from each County is appointed to consider what sum is necessary for the improvement of the Bye Roads—that this committee, taking into consideration the state of the finances, and the relative condition of the Roads in the several Counties, report the necessary sum with the apportionment thereof, for the adoption of the House. This part of the system is certainly judicious. The sums thus apportioned are then handed over to the members of the respective Counties for distribution. This is represented by the Freeholder as the most abominable part of all; these members being, as he says, unwise, unfit, indigent, mercenary, and rapacious; but your Excellency is perfectly aware that the gentlemen so traduced were freely elected by a constituency as loyal, intelligent, and independent, as any in the Empire, and are in fact the very men by whose wise and patriotic exertions the Province has been raised to a state of unexampled prosperity—besides it is impossible that the money can be distributed by the House in any other way the local state of the respective Counties being only known to the individual members of such Counties; and your Excellency may rest assured, that the judicious and impartial distribution of the Bye Road monies is a part of the public service to which the respective constituencies pay particular and marked attention. And here it will be proper to inform your Excellency, that great pains are generally taken by the members during the recess, to ascertain the state of the Bye Roads, and the people in the several Parishes, and particularly the Parochial Commissioners of Highways, appointed by the Court of General Sessions, annually send up lists and Petitions during the Legislative Session, recommending such Bye-Roads for Provincial aid as they deem most important, pointing out the particular portions of the same where the Statute Labour is insufficient to make the necessary improvements and repairs. These papers are all carefully examined and compared by the county members at the time of making the distribution, and in fact this part of the system, so far from being abominable, being thus "in accordance with the known wishes of the people," agrees exactly with a most important principle of your Excellency's administration. If this important service is not to be performed by the representatives of the people, who and what are they who shall constitutionally perform it? The money belongs to the people—the members of Assembly are the servants of the people, and are anxious to act in accordance with the wishes and instructions of the people!

The Freeholder affirms that the Assembly have usurped the power of recommending Commissioners, and that great corruption attends the practice. These are as base falsehoods as his letter contains! The truth is, the Executive Government requires the members to make the recommendations. Various expedients were formerly devised for the appointment of Commissioners, but experience has proved that the present mode is by far the most efficient, and gives the greatest satisfaction. At one time the Justices in their General Sessions were required to forward lists, but the Courts sitting at different periods of time caused such confusion and irregularity, that the season for Road work was far gone in

some Counties before the commissioners were named. This method was abandoned, and a few individuals in each County, known at Fredericton, were appointed, most of whom were Supervisors of Great Roads, Deputy Treasurers, and other Government Officers. Each person had charge of a great number of small grants in each County, and the result was, their utter inability to attend the inspection of the numerous contracts in progress at the same time. The Executive Government then adopted the present mode, and the assertion that the Assembly arrogated to themselves powers and advantages at variance with the Constitution is a base falsehood!

The persons named as Commissioners are generally resident near the places where the respective sums are to be expended, and are almost invariably such as have been for years acting as Parochial Road Officers, by appointment of the Justices of the Peace, and are therefore the best Road makers in the country. They attend personally to the sales at auction by law required—make the contracts direct and inspect the work as it is in progress—measure, receive, and pay for the same when finished—charge the Province with all sums paid to the contractors—credit all monies received from the Treasury—report the manner of the Sales and the condition of the Roads—take receipts as vouchers for the several payments—to which set of documents is attached the certificate of a Magistrate, that such commissioner personally appeared before him and made oath, that the accounts and statements are just and true. These documents are forwarded to the Secretary's office for the inspection of the General Assembly, and for the whole of this service the commissioner receives five per cent, although the Freeholder, true to the lying spirit of his letter, maintains that he receives TEN. The auditing of these accounts is a task of considerable magnitude, owing to the great number of small sums; but taking them separately the audit of each is a matter so plain, that a mistake is hardly possible. The Road proceedings are regulated by law, & the accounts must be such as the law requires, otherwise, they are invariably reported "unsatisfactory," and referred to the whole House for further proceedings, as the individual cases demand. By the laws of this Province, the inhabitants labour annually on the Bye Roads, in districts of a convenient extent. In a district where the population is dense, there is plenty of labour to keep the Road in repair, where the population is scattering, or where a road passes from one settlement to another through the wilderness, a grant of money is necessary to put such part in a condition to correspond with the rest of the line of communication. The constituencies of the several counties, with their representatives, are therefore the only persons who know where such grants are wanted, and who are the most suitable individuals to direct and superintend the improvements.

Your Excellency's visit to this Province has been in the highest degree gratifying to the whole of the population, except the small disappointed party who figure so furiously in the "Chronicle." You have found the affairs of New Brunswick so ably and so satisfactorily conducted, under the direction of our highly gifted Lieutenant Governor, that you have deemed it unnecessary to alter them in the smallest degree; on the contrary you have repeatedly expressed your high satisfaction in being an eye-witness of the harmony which prevails throughout the colony, and among all branches of the Government, and whatever similarity may be found to exist between our Road System and that of Nova Scotia, such a false and malicious production as that of the "Freeholder," can have no force whatever in the estimation of Your Excellency.

I am with the greatest respect,
Your Excellency's,
Most Obedient Servant,
ANTHONY CLOPPOLE,
20th Aug. 1840.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—The grand undertaking and accomplishment of the Royal Steam Packets from Halifax to Great Britain is deserving of the highest praise to that noble and great minded man the Hon. SAMUEL CUNARD. He has done more for his country than any other man has done, and may God prosper all his ways. I consider some public testimonial should be got up throughout the British Provinces, as a mark of respect, and which will bear his name to posterity. The best Government in the world, Old England's, should not be overlooked in our grateful thanks, for her liberality in the enjoyment of money to aid in this magnificent undertaking. And to-day we witness another boon, the reduction of postage on letters. It is but a short time since a single letter to this Port by mail cost 2s. 4d. and the last mail brought us a single letter from Great Britain via Halifax for 5d., but what a multitude of proofs have we of the fostering care over us, of our noble Government. Can there be a British Colonist that is not loyal and grateful to England for all her indulgences—my own heart overflows with gratitude.

There are matters connected with the transmission of the Mail from Halifax to St. Andrews, which I trust may soon be remedied. In both instances of the arrival of the Britannia and Acadia Steamers, at Halifax, we have received the news of their arrivals via Boston, before it reached us from Halifax. Now the distance from Halifax to Boston is 500 miles from Boston to Saint Andrews 350, and the distance from Halifax to Saint Andrews is only about 200 miles. I trust the Chamber of Commerce at Saint Andrews and Saint John, will take this serious inconvenience into consideration and represent it to the proper quarter for correction.

Yours, &c.
A SUBSCRIBER.

Aug. 26th, 1840.

Fredericton, Aug. 22. On Wednesday this place was visited with a severe thunder storm, which continued for some time. The rain fell copiously and there was some hail. We understand the lightning struck in several places, but without doing so far as we can learn any material damage.—Sentinel.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1840.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. Director next week—Hon. T. WYER.

DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

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

St. John and York Bank. Commissioner next week—Thomas Turner.

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President. Director next week—G. D. KING.

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... Aug. 3 MONTREAL... Aug. 23
LIVERPOOL... Aug. 4 QUEBEC... Aug. 23
EDINBURGH... July 28 HALIFAX... Aug. 23
PARIS... July 29 NEW YORK... Aug. 23
TORONTO... Aug. 16 BOSTON... Aug. 24

We continue our extracts to-day from papers by the Acadia.

The Steam Ship President arrived at New York, on Monday the 17th inst. in 17 days from Liverpool, with 44 passengers—her letters reached the N. Y. Post Office only 4 hours before the Acadia's, which however were 4 days later.

NEW DECK-LOAD LAW.—A copy of the Act passed during the present Session of Parliament, restricting vessels carrying Deck-loads has been received by the Collector of H. M. Customs, in Saint John, and will be found in our columns to-day.

SIGNOR BLITZ.—A Correspondent in St. John writes us that Signor Blitz (who is about to visit this County, and whose advertisement will be found in this number) is truly a dexterous thumbrigger. Independently of the eye-climbing celerity and precision with which he surprises his audience and heightens their enjoyment by the very consciousness of their being unable to comprehend the deception, Sig. Blitz possesses the wonderful & happy talent of amusing them by witty and always good humored observations, arising out of the incidents of the moment. He is thoroughly qualified to keep the interest and attention of spectators on the stretch during the whole time of his performances. Many are of opinion that his powers of Venetian stand unrivalled, and he has the merit of being the first to pronounce it an acquirable art, which he maintains on scientific principles. The astonishing feat of his sustaining a dance with the plates in perfect time to various measures of music, is a striking instance of what can be accomplished by the ingenuity of man. In fine, we are well assured that Signor Blitz is the Grand Signior of Scientific dexterity.

We have much pleasure in copying the following interesting article from the Saint John Courier. The thanks of the Province at large are due to that indefatigable intelligent, and talented body, the Chamber of Commerce of that City, for their untiring exertions in endeavouring to promote the interests of New Brunswick.

From the Saint John Courier, of August 22.

It is pleasing to observe that the various useless checks which have fettered, in a greater or less degree, the energies of the Province, are one after another yielding to the more enlarged views which begin to prevail.—The "Bill to amend the Laws relating to Customs," introduced into Parliament on the 17th July, provides, at clause 20, that "Tea by former Acts prohibited to be imported into the British Possessions in North America, except from the United Kingdom, or from some British Possession in America, &c. &c., will soon be allowed to be imported into these Colonies from Asia, Africa, or America, on payment of ten per cent. duty—and that, by clause 21, the old duty of £7 sterling per ton on Wines imported from Madeira, and 10s. per ton of Port, Spanish, or other Wines, (except French,) will be repealed.

A letter from Sir GEORGE GREY, dated 29th June, 1837, stated, that "in the present state of public affairs, Lord GLENELG apprehends that it will not be found practicable to pass, during this Session of Parliament, an Act in amendment of the Laws of Customs, but that during the approaching recess, the attention of Her Majesty's Government will be given to the suggestions of the Chamber of Commerce of New Brunswick, for the amendment of the Law relating to the Duties on Wines."—We rejoice to find that this duty will be done off, and shall be still more so, when the fostering care of our Legislature, so perseveringly exerted in favor of the growth and protection of the now large contraband trade in low priced Wines, shall yield a recognition of the first principles of trade, & to regard for the Public Revenue, by the duties being reduced to 15 or 25 per cent., in place of 150 or 200 per cent. ad valorem.

The liberal importing Teas from the

United States—The he more tea ation, joined respect to Fl at length re- sly has for- ply of the in the more we believe, rely on Moos We have un- ber of Com- have Teas ad- respectfully su- tion (in Brit- ject to an ad- and a half je- cers of Her M- reduced to en- We notice t- Letters thro- we suppose, ab- Provinces,) is Currency—pr- representations merce on the 2 FIELD, and fo- through their i- neral, and our —It is to be h- rious Colonies, much reduced from Lake Sup-

The Halifax General, has and Baron W- her Majesty the ceive by the n- We perceive France that the was every wh- the grain was f- been retarded l- and the prospe-

Quick Voy- tons register, 4- ung to Pollock, has just arriv- after a passage quickest for a- Ritchie has pr- than it has ev- sent from this- three days, in- arrival.—Cour-

TEXAS. The Co- is the follow- Minister, by- sent a note t- ment that if, a- named, the M- quered Texas, try will be ac- Said note was- gress.

Destruction- July, the settle- within in the- of Cuba, was- caused much d- families to the-

The Arabia lightning about The mantop a- split to pieces, half of the res- three or four c- but not serious- men were sent- damages, and- be ready for se- chor in the N- at the Navy Y- on the part of- zeal than brau- Seven of the u- whom a strict- Times.

The Letters- this city, by- twelve thousa- which were s- —ST. JOHN Pa-

—BOSTON Pa- off on the 4th- The following- we publish for-

2 years old
3 do. do.
4 do. do.
5 do. do.
6 do. do.
7 or aged
Thorough b-
Mares and C-
Any Horse t-
Sweepstakes,
Horses own-
admitted to ru-
Brunswick hot-
their respecti-
Horses not l-
from entering.
The followi-
first day,—1st
Sweepstakes.—
Saddle Race f-
Horses.

On the seco-
—2nd, Handic-
Purse.—And s-
of funds subse-
A particular
Cap, Plate, &c-
money for each
few days.

Original issues in Po-
Be

Fredericton, Aug. 22. His place was visited with storm, which continued for several days...

STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUG. 23, 1840.

County Bank.

Bank, President. Bank—Hon. T. Wyer. Bank—TUESDAY. Bank—Discount must be cashed, on or before Monday must lie over until...

Work House.

Work—Thomas Turner.

Lebens Bank.

Bank, President. Bank—G. D. King. Bank—Discount must be cashed, on or before Monday must lie over until...

T DATES.

MONTEAL, Aug 23. QUEBEC, Aug 23. HALIFAX, Aug 23. NEW YORK, Aug 23. BOSTON, Aug 24.

extracts to-day from pa-

President arrived at New York 17th inst. in 17 days with 44 passengers—her letter Post Office only 4 cadia's, which however

Law.—A copy of the present Session of Parvessels carrying Decked by the Collector of Saint John, and will be is to-day.

A Correspondent in St. Signior Blitz (who is a unit, and whose address in this number) is truly a true and precise with its audience and heightens the very consciousness to comprehend the decesses the wonderful and them by witty and al- observations, arising out of the moment. He is to keep the interest and on the stretch during the performances. Many are owners of Ventriquoism has the merit of being, se it an acquirable art, on scientific principles. of his sustaining a dance rfect time to various mear- trict instance of what l by the ingenuity of man. assured that Signior Blitz r of Scientific deservity.

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Courier, of August 22.

beve that the various e have fettered, in a great- energies of the Pro- another yielding to the which began to prevail, and the Laws relating to d into Parliament on the at clause 20, that Tea bitted to be imported into ons in North America, ed Kingdom, or from some America, &c. &c., will be imported into these Africa, or America, on ent. duty—and that, by ty of £7 sterling per ton from Madeira, and 10s. ish, or other Wines, (ex- ce repealed.

GEORGE GREY, dated 29th that, in the present state- lord GLENELG apprehends found practicable to pass, on of Parliament, an Act he Laws of Customs, but proaching recess, the at- st-estry's Government will gessions of the Chamber new Brunswick, for the Law relating to the Du- We rejoice to find that, and shall be still more care of our Legislature, rted in favor of the growth e now large contraband Wines, shall yield to a- st principles of trade, & ublic Revenue, by the d to 15 or 25 per cent., 00 per cent. ad valorem. reporting Teas from the

United States, will be a great boon to the Colonies—the prices will be reduced, and alterations, joined with the heretofore system in respect to Flour and Salted Trade which will at length restore to Saint John, of the supply of persons residing in this Province, & the western part of Nova Scotia, who have, we believe, for a long time been induced to rely on Moose Island for their main supplies. We have understood that when the Chamber of Commerce applied some time since to have Teas admitted from Foreign States, they respectfully submitted, "that their importation (in British vessels only) might be subject to an ad valorem duty of, say, twelve and a half per cent., collected by the Officers of Her Majesty's Customs." It is to be reduced to ten per cent.

We notice that the reduction of Postage on Letters between Halifax and Saint John, (and we suppose, also, to all parts of the various Provinces), is put at Two Pence Halfpenny, Currency—probably in consequence of the representations made by our Chamber of Commerce on the 23rd April last, to Earl Linc-oln, and forwarded, as we understand, through their Excellencies, the Governor General, and our attentive Lieutenant Governor.—It is to be hoped that such inquiries will be set on foot by the local authorities in the various Colonies, as will result in a uniform & much reduced rate of Postage, and extending from Lake Superior to the Schoodic.

The Halifax Times says that the Governor General, has had the titles of Earl of Toronto and Baron Waverly conferred upon him by her Majesty the patents for which, he will receive by the next mail.

We perceive by the Agricultural reports of France that the wheat harvest in the South was every where abundant, and the quality of the grain was fine; but in the North it had been retarded by the late unfavourable weather, and the prospect was not so encouraging.

Quick Voyage.—The barque Ritchie, 916 tons register, Captain Duncan Kerr, belonging to Pollock, Gilmour, & Co., of Glasgow, has just arrived in the Clyde, from Quebec, after a passage of 14 days only, being the quickest for a ship of her size on record. The Ritchie has performed the voyage in less time than it has ever been done; having been absent from this country only two months and three days, including days of sailing and of arrival.—Courier.

TEXAS INDEPENDENCE.—In a Mexican journal, the Cosmopolitan, of the tenth of July, is the following paragraph:—"The English Minister, by order of his Government, has sent a note to Mexico, notifying the Government that if, within a given time, which he named, the Mexicans shall not have recon- quered Texas, the independence of that country will be acknowledged by Great Britain." Said note was referred to a committee of Congress.

Destruction of San Fernando.—On the 24th July, the settlement of San Fernando, situated within the port of Neuvitas, in the Island of Cuba, was entirely destroyed by fire, which caused much distress, and reduced many poor families to the greatest indigence.

The Arabian ship Sulzance was struck by lightning about 6 o'clock on Monday evening. The mainmast and mizen-top-gallant masts were split to pieces, and some injury done to the hull of the vessel. The first lieutenant and three or four of the crew were struck down, but not seriously hurt, by the shock. Workmen were sent from the Navy Yard to repair damages, and it is expected the Sulzance will be ready for sea on Saturday. She is at anchor in the North River, having left her berth at the Navy Yard in consequence of attempts on the part of certain fanatics, having more zeal than brains, to entice away her crew.—Seven of the men have already deserted, after whom a strict search is being made.—N. Y. Times.

The Letters received at the Post Office in this city, by the Acadia, were more than twelve thousand, for all parts of the country, which were assorted and mailed in six hours.—Boston Pop.

ST. JOHN RACES.—These Races are to come off on the 4th and 5th of September next.—The following is a scale of weights &c. which we publish for our sporting patrons:

Table with 2 columns: Weight/Category and Amount. Includes entries like '2 years old to carry 6 stone lbs.', '3 do. do. do. 7', '4 do. do. do. 8 4', '5 do. do. do. 9 10', '6 do. do. do. 9 10', '7 or aged do. 10'. Also includes text about horse races and betting rules.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTERS.

From 20 Aug. to 26th Aug. (both inclusive.) KEPT AT ST. ANDREWS.

Table with columns: Barom. at 8 A.M., 12 P.M., 4 P.M.; Therm. at 8 A.M., 12 P.M., 4 P.M.; Wind at 8 A.M., 12 P.M., 4 P.M.; Height of barometer in day.

SUMMARY. A.M. Moderate wind, partially thick fog. P.M. Calm, cloudy weather. A.M. Gentle wind, with thick fog. P.M. Light wind, cloudy. A.M. Light wind, thick fog. P.M. Modt. wind, cloudy and foggy. A.M. Strong wind, and heavy thunder and rain with vivid lightning. P.M. Light wind, thick fog. A.M. Light air, clear weather. P.M. Moderate breeze, partially cloudy. A.M. Moderate wind, cloudy, with small rain. P.M. Moderate wind, cloudy weather. A.M. Light wind, cloudy weather. P.M. Gentle wind, and fine clear weather.

MARRIED. At St. John, on the 16th inst. by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Hezekiah M'Kenzie, to Caroline, youngest daughter of the late Mr. J. Dunham, both of that city.

DIED. At Fredericton, on the 20th inst. aged 74 years, Peter Fraser, Esq. a native of Forres, Morayshire, Scotland. Mr. Fraser came to this Province in the year 1784, and by assiduity in business advanced himself to the hon. situations of Member in Assembly for the County of York, Justice of the Common Pleas and Justice of the Peace for the same County the duties of which situation he discharged with strict integrity and to the best of his abilities. Mr. F. was also Lieut. Col. of the 3rd Battalion of Carleton County Militia.

At the same place, on Wednesday evening last, John James, only child of Mr. George Woods, aged 14 months, and 3 days.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—Aug. 27, Brig. Rapid, Cook, Yarmouth, Bal- last, Wm. Babcock & Son. CLEARED.—Aug. 29, Brig Elgin, Vogler, Berbice, Lum- ber by Wm. Babcock & Son. 21, " Minerva, Donaldson, Tobago, do. by Wm. Ker. " Volant, Carrick, Berbice, do. by Wm. Babcock & Son. 22, " St. Andrews, Hilton, Berlice, do. by J. Allanshaw & Co. Arrived.—Hull, July 13, Mayflower, St. Andrews; Dept. July 5, Maria, do.; Galway, July 3, John, Chambers, do.; Cork, July 4, Pons Elhi, Mills, do.; Cork, July 21, Thomas Hanford, Veale, do.; Bristol, July 15th, Stephen Wright, English, Saint Andrews. Sailed from Falmouth, 16th June, Junius, for Saint Andrews; Dublin, June 31, Cleo- patra, do.; Liverpool, July 20, Ann & Mar- garet, Campo Bello. WRECK.—Brigt. Abigail, Kelley, of Argyle, from St. Vincent, for St. Andrews, went a- shore near Chebogue, 4th inst. and bigged- crew and materials saved. Ship Cora, of and from St. John, N.B. bound to Milford, was spoken off New Harbour, wa- ter-logged—had struck on Sable Island Bar, on the 7th inst.—endeavouring to make a har- bour—a schr. in company. Brig Good Intent, Capt. Crocker, of Yar- mouth, from St. Andrews for the West Indies ran ashore at Long Island on the 5th instant, and became a total wreck.—Yarmouth Her- ald, August 14.

New-Brunswick, CLOTH & FANCY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received part of his FALL STOCK of British Goods, among which are: Superfine black, blue, brown, and invisible green BROAD CLOTHS; Pilot, Beaver, Flushing Cas- simeres, Buckskins, Tweeds, Suitings, and Hom- spuns. Plain and figured Merinos, and Saxony Cloths, Shawls in variety, Flannels of all colours, Blankets all sizes; Grey and white Cottons, Calicoes of all patterns, with a general assortment of Woolen, Silk, and Cotton Goods, and GROCERIES, too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold at unusually low prices for CASH. JOHN IRWIN. Saint Andrews, August 29th, 1840—34—1f

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATUR- DAY the SIXTH day of MARCH, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, p. m. ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, &c. Demand of CORNELIUS CONNELL LY, to that certain lot of Land situate on the Town plat of Saint Andrews, known as No. 7, letter 'A' in Baileys's division, and ALSO, that other Town lot adjoining the aforesaid lot No. 7, and known on the plan of and Town plat as lot No. 8, Block letter A Baul- ey's division, together with all the buildings, and other erections thereon, to say: JOHN PARKINSON and ROBERT ROBERT'S in a debt of £51 0 3d, besides Sheriff's fees. The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the supreme Court of this Province. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Saint Andrews, August 25, 1840.

NOTICE.—Advertisements intended for insertion in the STANDARD must be accom- panied with the cash, and in no case whatever will we make a deviation from this rule, after this date, as it will save not only time, but the trouble of collection. Yearly advertisers as usual. BLANKS and HANDBILLS paid for on delivery. Standard Office, Aug. 23, 1840.

FOR TWO EVENINGS ONLY!! VENTRIQUISM & ART. GRAND EXHIBITION.

AT PAUL'S HALL, SAINT ANDREWS, ON WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS, 2nd and 3rd September. And at St. Stephen on Friday and Saturday, 4th and 5th September. Each performance will be entirely different.

SIGNIOR BLITZ. From Moravia, the greatest and most laugh- able Professor of Physical, Experiment- al, Philosophical, Wonderful, Laughable, Dancical, Surpris- ing, Deceiving, Thau- MATURICS.

HAS the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint Andrews, and Saint Stephen, that he has arrived from the United States and Great Britain, having per- formed with unbounded success in the former country for five years, visiting over twenty- five States; and the latter for thirteen years, and lately at Saint John, N. B. For testimo- nials of abilities, he refers to the public Press, and the following recommendations of the English Nobility.

From His Grace the Duke of St. Albans. Signior Blitz has this evening performed his numerous and very ingenious tricks of art be- fore the Duke and Duchess of Saint Albans, and a numerous circle of friends, and afforded them much amusement and astonishment. ST. ALBANS. Suffolk Lawn, Cheltenham, Sept. 2, 1833. From the most Noble Marquis of Stafford. I very willingly express the satisfaction of the performance of Signior Blitz, has given to the party who witnessed his superior dex- terity and surprising ingenuity, this evening. His talent was agreed to exceed any similar instance recollected by the present. STAFFORD. Trentham, Sept. 3, 1834.

From the Right Hon. Lord Lytton. Signior Blitz performed at my house on the 23d Sept. 1829, before a numerous and respectable company; and I have no hesita- tion in stating, that the ingenuity and dex- terity he displayed, excited the surprise, and drew forth the applause of every one present. LYTTLETON. Hagley, Sept. 24, 1829.

From the Right Hon. Vicar, General Sir Hussey, Vicar, Bart. I have seen Signior Blitz and was much amused by his performances and art. H. VICAR. Dublin, Feb. 22, 1832.

The Amusements will consist of a variety of BEAUTIFUL ILLUSIONS. During the evening Signior Blitz will in- troduce VENTRIQUISM, by holding a con- versation with eight persons. To conclude with the DANCE OF SIX DINNER PLATES, to Music—Dancing Waltzes, Reels and Quar- rilles. Together with a great variety of enter- tainments, as expressed in Bills.

Doors open in the evening at half past 7, and Performance to commence at 8 o'clock Admission—2s. 6d.—Children, half-price. The Performance will conclude at half past nine o'clock. Private exhibition and Lessons given on application to Sig. B., where may be purchas- ed a number of Parlour Experiments.

COTTAGE. To Let.

And Possession given immediately. THAT NEAT and COMMODIOUS COTTAGE recently occupied by Mrs. CADEN, next adjoining Mr. ROBERT SHAW'S on the street leading to Babcock's Wharf—Rent very low. For particulars apply to the Proprietor. JAMES HEALY. St. Andrews, Aug. 27, 1840—1f—34

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the following persons hav- ing been assessed as Non Residents, in the amounts opposite their names respectively, for Poor and County Rates for the year 1840, on Real Estate owned by them in the Parish of Saint Pat- rick. Estate of John Dunn, Esq. £0 9 10 1-2 do of David Bassett, 0 5 11 do of George Walker, 0 11 0 1-2

And further notice is hereby given that unless they or some person for them, pay the same to the subscriber, together with all costs and charges, the Real Estate owned by them or such part there- of as may be required for the purpose, will after three months after this date, be advertised and sold by the Sheriff, he first giving thirty days notice of the time and place of Sale, as by Law required. ANGUS M'KASKLE, Collector of Rates, St. Patrick. August 26, 1840—rm—34

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of THOMAS EASTMAN, late of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, de- ceased, are hereby requested to present their claims for adjustment; and those indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immedi- ate payment to. JAMES W. CHANDLER, ADMINISTRATOR. St. Andrews, July 8, 1840—51

SELLING OFF, AT COST, AT THE DRY GOODS STORE, WATER STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER not finding it con- venient to continue his business, has commenced selling his remaining STOCK of DRY GOODS and sundry other articles at COST, until early in OCTOBER, when the remainder will be put to Public Auction Great Bargains will be given at private sale, until this term, as he wishes to avoid auction, commission, and other duties if possible, N. B. Further notice will be given in Hand Bills, previous to the Sale. Those INDEBTED by NOTE of HAND or BOOK ACCOUNT will find it to their inter- est to call and LIQUIDATE the same previous to the aforesaid term. CHAS. KEIVE. Saint Andrews, August 19th, 1840.

GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.

Just Received per Ship CLARENCE, via Saint John. ON CONSIGNMENT. Two Trunks Gentlemen's Fashionable Ready made CLOTHING, consisting of, Black and cold Dress and Frock Coats, Fashionable cold Gambroon and elastic rib- bed Trousers, Blue Cloth Jackets, Fashionable London quilting Vests, &c. The above will be sold very low for ready money. J. W. STREET. August 10, 1840.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, at Public Auction, at the Lower Falls, Maguadavic, on Tuesday, the first day of September next, at One o'clock in the afternoon, by virtue of a Licence from the Surrogate Court in the County of Char- lotte, the following described LOTS of LAND and PREMISES, being the REAL ESTATE of the late DOMINICUS MILLIKIN, deceased.—

TWO LOTS of LAND, situate at or near the Lower Falls of the Maguadavic River, in the Parish of Saint George, being part of the Hogarth Grant, so called, and fronting on the Road leading from the Lower Falls to the mouth of the River.

TWO LOTS of LAND in the same Pa- rish, on the south side of the said Road, fronting on the River, near the Lots last men- tioned, and one of which is now in the occupation of Johnson Hall.

A LOT of LAND at McDEARMID'S Beach, in the same Parish, being Lot No. 22, in the Grant of Niel McNeil, and others, on which there is a HOUSE, STORE, and WHARF.

A LOT of LAND near the Mill, formerly owned by the said Dominicus Millikin, at the mouth of the Maguadavic River, being part of Lot No. 30, formerly owned by John Rourke.

A PIECE of INTERVAL LAND above the Lower Falls of the said River, known and described as Lot No. 7, in Block No. 1, pur- chased by the said Dominicus Millikin from William Player.

A FARM LOT of LAND, known as the Hurley Farm, situate on the L'Etang River, and containing about SEVENTY ACRES. THREE FARM LOTS, containing FIFTY ACRES each, on the north side of the salt water of the Maguadavic River, being Land purchased by the said Dominicus Mil- likin from the late Robert Pagan, and others. The terms of Sale will be made known upon application to the Subscriber. ANN WILLKIN. ADMINISTRATRIX. St. Andrews, July 21, 1840.—3129

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, all his REAL ESTATE in St. An- drews, consisting of a substantial built STONE HOUSE, with a Lot and Water attached, together with his Hos- tel and BARRACKS. If not disposed of by private Sale, previous to the 17th of SEPTEMBER next, it will on that day be sold by Public Auction. All those indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately. GEORGE WATSON. St. Andrews, July 23, 1840.

CANVASS AND PAINTS.

TO arrive per Clarence, via St. John, from Liverpool, sailed 1st June. 120 Bolts Kidde Canvass, from No. 1 to 7. 200 Kegs White Lead. 100 Ditto Black, Blue, Red and Green Paints. WM. BABCOCK & SON. July 16, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has—On Hand,—A General Assortment of Groceries and CLOTHING, of several descriptions; besides a large quantity of WHEAT AND RYE FLOUR of the best quality. ALSO—A good Supply of CORN AND MEAL: He keeps always on Hand, the Choicest LIQUORS. ALL of which he offers for Sale on the most liberal Terms, either for CASH or SHINGLES. At a fair Market Price. WILLIAM JOHNSON. Saint Stephen, June 6, 1840—11.

TO BE LET.

THE Subscriber will lease for a Term of years at a moderate rent, the Dwelling House now occupied by him, at the head of the Market Wharf, fronting on King and Water Streets. The building is 30 by 52 feet, two stories high, and completely finished. WILLIAM BABCOCK. St. Andrews, July 3, —ei 26.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by either of the undersigned Subscribers, until the 20th of September next, for the deliv- ery of the following described LOGS and POLES, at the Market Wharf in St. An- drews, in all, the month of April next, viz: 190 HEMLOCK LOGS—70 to be 31 ft. long and 14 in. diameter at the top end; 35 to be 41 ft. long, and 60 to be 21 ft. long and of the same diameter, and 25 to be 26 ft. long and 16 in. diameter at the top end. ALSO—200 CEDAR POLES to be 26 ft. long, and 600 to be 21 ft. long, and all 5 in. diameter at the top end. The whole to be sound, and of a good quality. Payment—Cash, on delivery. H. HATCH. C. R. HATHEWAY. WILLIAM BABCOCK. J. ALLANSHAW. Saint Andrews, July 24, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of PETER THOMP- son, late of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, Mariner, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts within three months from this date for adjustment; and those indebted to the said Estate, are re- quested to make immediate payment to ELIZA THOMPSON. ADMORISTRATRIX. St. David, July 25, 1840.—30 rm

GUN POWDER.

Just Received by the Subscriber. KEGS C. FF. Blasting POWDER. 25 c. P. FF. & FFF fine do in 25lb and 50lb Kegs. J. W. STREET. August 10, 1840.

TO FISHERMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just receiv- ed on Consignment direct from the Manu- factories in England, which he offers for SALE. Low for Cash.—Herring Nets, 30 Rans 2 1-2, 2 5 8, 2 3-4, in 150 Mesh. St. Peter Cod Lines, 12, 15, & 18 thread Salmon Trawl in 2lb Slips, Two twine Herring Twine, Shoe Thread. If the above is suitable to the Market, a full supply will be imported annually, and at low rates. JOHN WILSON. Saint Andrews, August 11, 1840—132

THE SUBSCRIBER.

INTENDING to remove to another part of the County, hereby offers to sell, or lease for a Term of years, the PREMISES now occupied by him, consisting of a sub- stantially built and comfortable Cottage (40 feet by 32, with an L 18 feet by 18 in the rear thereof), in thorough repair, having a Par- lour and Drawing Room, 6 well sized Bed rooms, with fire places and Stoves, commodious pa- perys, Store rooms and Clothes presses, an inner and outer Kitchen with servants' rooms above, a very superior roof Cellar under the whole of the main Building with a Dairy lighted from without at all seasons, & a Coal Cellar under the Kitchen—a never- failing well of Water, with a pump to bring it up into the Kitchen when required. An excellent Stable with Stalls for five horses, two Barns and a Chaise House, with every con- venience for pigs and poultry—also a large Wood Shed connecting the House & Farm with a room over it for drying clothes, a Farm Garden, and Orchard, with eight acres of superior Grass Land and six acres of pasture adjoining. The Terms in other cases time, on the present proprietors' consent at any days notice. COLIN CAMPBELL. Retreat Cottage, one mile from the Court House, in Saint Andrews, on the main Road to Saint John.—August 10th, 1840—32nm

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will consign to his friend Messrs Howland & Messrs Howland & Co. Brothers and Co. London receiving Bill of Lading and an order to ensure the vessel is after touching at Barbados in the event of the vessel's being better than of Barbados at the time of their arrival, namely: Antigua Grenad' St. Kitts, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Dominica, St. Kitts.

Advances will also be made on cargo consigned to his friend Messrs Howland & Co. London on 90 days, or Cash if required. The cargo is one half the invoice cost, when the cargo is paid in the West Indies two thirds invoice cost of the cargo. WILLIAM KER. Saint Andrews, May 16, 1840—20.

Blanks For Sale, At this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction on Friday the Fourteenth day of August next, between the hours of noon and five o'clock P. M. at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of JOHN PARKINSON, in and to Town Lots Numbers 4 & 8, block Letter P, and Blocks Numbers 1 & 8 in Block Letter I, all in Balkeleys Division, in the Town Plot of St. Andrews, the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy JAMES BRENNAN in a Debt of £42 is 2d besides Sheriff's fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. Saint Andrews, 7th February, 1840. The above sale is postponed till Saturday the 5th September next.

T. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Aug. 7th, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Thursday the 17th day of September next, between the hours of noon and five o'clock P. M. the following Tracts or Parcels of Land situate in the County of Charlotte, viz:

Lot containing 100 acres in the Parish of St. James being Lot No. 1, in Deputy Mahood's survey of land on Canoe stream made in the year 1833.

399 acres of land in the Parish of Saint James, being Lot No. 7 containing 400 acres and Lot No. 13 containing 299 acres in the Parish settlement.

Also 200 acres of land in the Parish of St. George, being Lot No. 7 near the mouth of the Kedron Brook.

ALSO. To be sold at the Court House aforesaid on Saturday the 17th day of October next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock P. M.

2500 acres of land in the Parish of Saint Patrick in the County of Charlotte, being part of a Tract of 7000 acres near and adjoining to the 1st and second Kedron Lakes. The above described property having been evied on an edict issued against Duncan Barber, returnable at the last Michaelmas term of the Supreme Court; and sold under and by virtue of a writ Venditioni Exponas endorsed sell by £1000 besides Sheriff's Execution Fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, March 11, 1840.

To be sold by public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the 20th day of October next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim & Demand, of BUGH M'GRATH, of in and to the Lot in the Town plot of St. Andrews, known and described as lot no. 3, Letter A in Balkeleys Division, fronting on Water street, 80 feet, and extending to the rear 160 feet, together with two Dwelling Houses thereon, the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy RICHARD M. ANDREWS, in a Debt of £48 4s. 3d. besides Sheriff's Fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, April 3, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim & Demand of EBENEZER BROWN, in and to a certain Lot of Land, situated on the pleasant ridge so called in the Parish of St. Patrick, whereon he formerly resided, containing 2,000 acres, together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy JAMES BOYD, in a Debt of £45 5s 10d. with Interest, Sheriff's Fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, April 3, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Public Landing in Saint Stephen, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of ANDREW ROBINSON, of in and to a certain Lot of Land in the Bailey Settlement, Parish of Saint James, on which he now resides; the same containing 200 acres, with about 15 acres under good grass and well fenced, and adjoining Land owned by Thomas Robinson on one side and by John Robinson on the other, with good barn &c. thereon.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim & Demand of DANIEL McLACHLAN, of &c. to a certain Lot of Land in the Bailey Settlement, St. James, purchased by him from John McCurdy by deed dated 15th October 1834—the said Lot contains 100 acres, with about 12 acres cultivated and well fenced, with a good frame house &c. thereon, bounded by Lands owned on the N. by R. McLachlan S. by land owned lately by J. McCurdy, and on the W. by land owned by J. McCurdy.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim & Demand whatever of EDWARD S. McLACHLAN, to a certain piece of Land containing 50 acres on which he now resides, in and to the Bailey Settlement and adjoining Geo. Threlkeld's land, with about 6 acres under grass, well fenced, with a good barn &c. thereon.

The said several Lots having been taken on Executions in favor of John Grimond, against Andrew Robinson, D. McLachlan, and Edward S. McLachlan issued out of the

Supreme Court No. 23140 5d, also in favor of James Allanshaw against Andrew Robinson for £28 10 6d against Daniel M'Lachlan for £32 11 8d and against Edward S. M'Lachlan for £39 15 5d besides Sheriff's fees and expenses.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Saint Andrews May 20, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Monday, the 19th day of December 1840, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of SAMUEL JAMES McMASTON, of in and to all those premises in Saint Stephen, situate on the Eastern side of the main road at the Public Landing, comprising the House, Store and Land, now occupied by Mr. James Gillis, and the yellow corner House and land, occupied by Mr. McLellan; the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Robert Clarke and Wm. Nelson, in a Debt of £211 10 6 and 11s 2d besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, June 4, 1840.

On MONDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY, 1841, between the hours of 12 in the forenoon, and 4 in the afternoon, at the County Court House in Saint Andrews, will be sold at Public Auction, to satisfy several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

ALL the Right and Title of WILLIAM DOUGLAS, of Minister's Islands, to the following properties, viz:—The Farm and Land on the said Island, now in the occupation of the said William Douglas.

ALSO. Lot No. 6, in Block Letter D, in Morris Division of the Town plot of Saint Andrews, with the house, out-houses, and buildings thereon, lately in the occupation of William Ker Esq.

ALSO. Lot No. seven Block Letter F & Fanning's division of the large Ann Grant and part of Lot number 4 in Block Letter X, in Westmorland Division of the same town in the Parish of St. David containing 150 acres more or less.

ALSO. Lots numbered 8 and 4 in the 4th tract of the military location on the western side of the old Provincial road leading from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, containing 200 acres more or less.

ALSO. Lot No. 3 in the third tract of the said military location containing 100 acres more or less.

AND ALSO. The South Western moiety or half-part of Lot No. 13 on the said third tract on the south east side of the said road containing 50 acres more or less. ALSO Lot No. 3 and the south west moiety or half part of lot No. 4, both in the first tract of the said location, and of the south east side of the said road, containing 150 acres, more or less.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, June 17, 1840.

On SATURDAY, the 30th day of January, 1841, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, will be sold at the Court House, in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, and Title, of JAMES CAMPBELL, late Deputy Provincial Treasurer, to a certain Tract of Land, with Appurtenances, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, and described in the Grant from the Crown to him, nearly as follows:—

Beginning at a Stake at the North Eastern angle of Lot No. Two, granted to David Goswilling, in the fifth tract of William Mahood's survey, in Clarence Hill Settlement, between the Digdegash and Magadavic Rivers, made in the year 1837, crossing the old Fredericton Road, to the eastern side of a reserved road, and containing 400 Acres, more or less. The same being seized under a Writ of Exceat.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, July 27, 1840.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 7th day of FEBRUARY next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of THOMAS DAVIS, of in and to that lot or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Saint George, being part of the Mill Lands heretofore granted to Samuel Bliss, Esq and Samuel McDougald, marked number four in a certain plan of a division after said land declared to be annexed to a certain Deed or Instrument bearing date the 6th day of September, 1825, and made between Josiah Davis and Phoebe his wife, of the one part, and one Thomas Millidge of the other part, and also of in and to eight rods of lot number five in the said plan. The property aforesaid described having been taken under several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, August 6, 1840.

A FARM FOR SALE. A T Barre, in the Parish of St. Patrick, a FARM containing 200 ACRES enclosed Land, with a Dwelling HOUSE, two large Barns, a work house, &c. The land is situate on the Salt water, which renders it very valuable on account of the sea weed and Saltery, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars, apply to JAMES HALEY, St. Patrick, July 3, 1840.

Blanks For Sale, At this Office.

NEW BOOKS.

Just Received by the Subscribers the following excellent assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS:

- History of England, Wilson's Tales of the Borders, Glasgow Journal, Robin Hood, History of Ireland, Life of Saint Patrick, Astrology, Mothers Book, Salmagundi, Wonderful Book, Domestic Manners of the Americans, Sa lons Vertus, Pinock's Catechism, of England, Church of England ditto, Scotland do, Brown's do, Butler's do, Tabic Books, Toy do.

- Account Books, Ledgers, Letter Books, Memorandum do, Embossed Portfolios, Book Slates, Paper, News Paper, Foolscap do, Put do, Six-edge Letter do, Superior Tinted do, Wipping do, Ink and Quills, Janon Ink, Office do, Reg. do, W. & S. M. GILMOR, Saint Andrews, June 18, 1840.

- GENUINE INDIA-RUBBER OIL, PASTE, BLACKING, Manufactured by The Carro Chemical Company, 15 Maxwell Street Glasgow.

This superior blacking, with one half the usual labour producing usual labour the same quantity and quality of the Oil, to the best quality, it preserves the length of time it remains soft and elastic, and excels any article now sold; it is a great preservative of the leather, it is also a great preservative of the furniture, and is a great preservative of the furniture, and is a great preservative of the furniture.

W. & S. M. GILMOR, Saint Andrews, June 18, 1840.

THE CURRO CHEMICAL COMPANY, 15 Maxwell Street Glasgow.

CHEAP STORE.

GREAT BARGAIN.

The SUBSCRIBER begs leave to acquaint the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and its Vicinity, that he has received his Spring and Summer's supply of DRY GOODS, consisting of the following Articles, which only constitute part of the Stock:—

BLACK, Brown, Claret, Blue, Olive and Invisibile Green Broad Cloths, Wool Dyed Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, as low as 4s per yard, Railroad Stripes, col'd and plain Moleskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweed (Queen's Own) double Nankeen, Plain and Stuffed Linen Drills, Wellington, Stipes, Blue Drill, Plain and Striped James, Cambrons, Gumbroons, Rich Figured Satin, Cassimeres, Cashmerettes, Valenciennes and Mollie Vestings, Silk Velvets, Lastings, Calicoes, Scotch Plaids and Homespun, Pilot Cloths, Beaver Cloths, Canvas Padding, Elk and Brown Hollands, Selvies, Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs and Braces, Shirt Collars and Breeasts, (Albert) Trowser Straps, one case of Youth's Cloth Caps, Belts, and Grass Caps, two do, Gentlemen's fine Beaver Hats, two cases Gentlemen's fine Gossamer do, four bales London Shos, double and single width Sheetng Cottons, printed with plain Regatta Striped Linens, Lawn Dozen Musk Lintens and Dowlins, fourteen dozen Gent's Lamb Wool and Chamoi Vests and Drawers, Cotton knit do, Colored Table Cloths, Towels, Diaper, Apron Checks, Dainty Penella Furniture Cottons, Diamond Tweeds, Buffalo and Arabian Cloths, Printed Satinets, Silk and Cotton Velvets, of various colors, Omburgs, Chintz, Red Lace, Carpet Binding, Scarlet Worsted Tape, Colled Jaconets, Playing Cards, Cutlery, School Books, Writing Paper, Ink, Steel Pens, Day

& Martin's Blacking, Shoe Brushes, Scrubbing do., Indiana Silk Velvet, Pild Centro Rockspan Lama, Thibbet Wool, Challie Silk and Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs, one half Rob Roy Summer Plaid Shawls and Hdkfs., Figured and Plain Silks and Satins, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas, Plain and Figured Parasols, Irish Linens, French Poppins, Irish do., Bombazines, Palmorines, Fig'd and Plain Saxony and Orleans Cloths, Maresettes Curts and Counterpanes, Ladies' White and Color'd Stays, French and Scotch Cambrics, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslin, Fancy worked and Tamboured Collars, four trunks Ladies' Boots and Shoes, two cases London Bonnets, two do, Glasgow do., Bobbinets, Quilling nets, Lace Edgings, Insertions, and Trimmings, of various sorts, three hundred pieces Printed Calicoes, one hundred and twenty Muslin & Cambric Dresses, Shos do, do, Coronation do., Thibbet Wool do., Canon Shaw, Gauze, and Satin, Silk and Grass Shawls and Hdkfs., Hosiery, Kid, Silk and Thread Gloves, two trunks French Kid Shoes and Slippers, French Iron, Ivory, and Horn Combs, Silk Gauze and Lace Veils, a great variety of Ribbons, one bale Wooden and Worsted Yarns.

ALSO. A lot Superfine Wheat and Rye FLOUR, Corn Meal, Rice, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Ground Ginger, Mustard, Tobacco Pipes, Snuff, Tobacco, 20 Hands to the lb.

The Subscriber can say with propriety, that he will positively sell Goods, at present, at such reduced prices as never have been experienced by this community in general, heretofore. All those indebted to him, either by note or book account are requested to settle their respective accounts, which will be found to be the most satisfactory conclusion.

D. BRADLEY, St. Andrews, 25th June, 1840.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is duly empowered to sell and give good titles to the following described FARM and TOWN LOTS of LAND, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, viz:— Two Hundred Acres, situated near Walter's Ridge, Parish of St. Patrick, on the Fredericton Road, distant 25 miles from the Court House; Three Hundred Acres on the opposite side of the same road.

ALSO. The following Lots, situated in the Town Plot of St. Andrews, in Balkeleys Division, viz:— One half part of Lot No. 2, letter A, with House and Improvements thereon. Lots numbered 3, 4, 5 & 6, letter I, with half the Dwelling House on Lot No. 6, adjoining Mr. Raddock. Lot No. 1, letter Q, with the Machine House, Weighing Machine, Ball Alley, and other Improvements thereon. Part of Lot 2, letter S, with the Old House thereon, situated on the western end of Water street, and Four Water Lots in front thereof.

ALSO. Water Lots Nos. 1 and 2, in letter G. One half of Lot No. 2, with the Two Houses thereon, next adjoining the house occupied by Mr. J. Snodgrass. And the House and Lot now occupied by Mr. John McKean, in Balkeleys Division.

Corner Lot No. 1, letter N, on King Street, near the residence of Mrs. Willard. Lot No. 4, letter G, near Mr. Jack's property; and in Morris Division.

Corner Lot No. 4, Block C, next the house of Capt. Dalhimore. Lot No. 1, letter K.

For terms of Sale, enquire at the Office of the Subscriber, opposite the Custom House.

P. STUBBS, Attorney at Law. St. Andrews, June 25, 1840.

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THE STANDARD OFFICE.

AND PRINTED TO ORDER. SUPREME COURT. Subpoena; Common process; Bailable process; Non-bailable process; Bailable writs Declarations; Pleas; General Issue; and Notice of set off.

COMMON PLEAS Summary process, bailable and non-bailable; Executions, Ca. Sa's, and Fi. Fa's. MAGISTRATES. Summons, Subpoena, Ticket, Juror's bond, monies, Witness subpoena, Defendants bond, Capias, Commitment, Ship-master's complaint, warrant committal & discharge.

MISCELLANEOUS. Deed of land; Warranty deed; Letter of Administration; Letter of Appraisement; Confined debtors notice for maintenance, for discharge, Indemnures, Bond to pay money, To enter up judgment; Timber and Land petitions.

St. Andrews, July 1, 1840.

PACKET SCHOONER FAVORITE, Henry Helms, Master.

DEPARTURE. The Favorite will run regularly between St. John and Annapolis. All small freights to be paid and passengers, as she keeps no accounts. Every attempt will be made to accommodate.

St. Andrews, June 30, 1840.

PLEASE NOTICE. That no advertisement will be inserted in the Standard unless paid for when demanded in, and the number of insertions specified. Persons having open accounts with the office, as usual, BLANKS and HAND BILLS struck off to order, and without delay for cash down.

Jan. 1, 1840. 27c.

Volume 7.

From the South ME THE ENCH

Having replenished my stock with a copy of the Standard, I can now say that the British the midst of a d man.

Yes! where as the nations in Well, I need was merely a pre own member, I can be placed exactly, but

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