

Legal notices by individuals who have no account with the Office to be paid for in advance (Blankes, Handbills, &c. struck off at the shortest notice. — to be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS

St. Andrews,	St. S. Conick,	Waverly
St. Stephen,	Mr. W. Campbell,	Salt Water
	J. M'Allister Esq.	Millstone
St. David,	Trist. Moore Esq.	Dennis Mill
	Jas. Brown Esq.	Tower Hill
	Mrs. Chalmers,	Oak Bay
St. Patrick,	Mr. David Turner,	Goodwin
St. George,	James M'Callister Esq.	Lower Falls
PENNSYLVANIA	Joshua Knight Esq.	Knight's & H.
GRAND MANAR,	Wilford Fisher Esq.	W. de. Con.
St. John,	D. M'Nellan Esq.	
RICHMOND,	W. J. Layton Esq.	
MIRAMICHI,	Jan. Gale Esq.	
St. John's,	John M'Callister Esq.	
FREEDOMTOWN	Ms. F. Revell Esq.	

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor

A report is in circulation respecting the manner in which the Tenders for building the New Court House was received, opened, and decided, and which ought to be contradicted, if false, but if true to be redressed by the civil authority of the County. I will therefore relate the circumstances as they are current in this community, in order that the matter may be set right, no matter to whose prejudice. It appears that two of the Commissioners appointed to carry the resolve of the Justices into operation advertised for Tenders to be received at the Record Office in this Town, until "Tuesday 23d July" by some mistake, I presume, the 25th was inserted in the Standard, instead of the 23d, but both of the Commissioners on enquiry being made, declared that Tuesday was the day appointed; accordingly a Tender was sent to one of them on Tuesday, but to the surprise of the person tendering, he was informed, that the business was postponed until Thursday, the Committee merely giving a verbal notice, without even condescending to name an hour. On Thursday late in the afternoon the only Tenders received were opened (being two.) The Record Office was closed, and the business so far concluded, that one of the parties tendering was requested to attend at the Office on Friday, but behold some time after the office was closed it was found that there was competition, and another Tender was sent to one of the Committee, this it appears was not low enough to swing the contract and at 9 o'clock at night, a second Tender came to the same person, a few pounds lower than the one to which the contract actually belonged, when the Tenders were opened, and when they ought, upon every principle of Justice and equity to have been decided. But behold, on Friday the contract was awarded to the person tendering at 9 o'clock at night, four or five hours, after the other Tenders had been opened, altho' avowed as the tender of the person having the highest when first opened; this Mr. Editor, is the version of the story that I have heard related, and is, if true, so contrary to the custom observed by all honourable men, even in their private contracts, and much more so by all men acting in a public capacity, and having the management of important public trusts, that it deserves the severest censure, as it involves the rights and interests of every person concerned. In order to remedy as far as possible such unheard of proceedings, I would propose that a PETITION should be signed and presented to the Justices in Session, in September next, by all those who wish to correct such abuse at the same time cautioning their worship in future not to appoint any person in a subordinate station to fill such important situations, where there is often danger of misplaced confidence or undue influence being exerted, that the rights of the Public may be protected and deep and lasting injury prevented from being done to individuals by the imbecility, intrigue, or negligence of public agents. It is but fair to observe that one of the committee is said to be wholly ignorant of any tenders being received after the first

had been opened, until Friday, when they were presented by the person who received them.

July 1839.

SAGACITY OF DOVES.

Early in the present winter, my dove-cote was broken into, from the scaffold, by a stranger cat, in the darkness of night, and two of the inmates were surprised and devoured in presence of the family, by this merciless invader. As soon as the morning came, they all forsook their house, and gave such tokens of fright as induced us to search for the cause; when the remains of the slain in the apartment which had till then proved their asylum at once dispelled all doubts in regard to the cause of the present distress. But another painful question arose with my children whose sympathies with the little sufferers were now at their height. "How could the old creature get in the dove-house?" My young son had the frankness to dispel this perplexity.

Owing to the severity of the weather, a few days previous, he thought he would feed his doves, without calling them from their retreat, and went to the rear of their room on the scaffold, removed a board, cast in the grain, but did not take sufficient caution in replacing the board. We at once secured the apartment against another invasion, and replenished it with food; but although the weather continued intensely cold, and the wind boisterous, the dove would in no way enter their habitation by day or by night; but sought their security at the expense of their comfort, by perching upon the carriage house, barn or dwelling house. But in each of these places the ruthless spoiler surprised them, and continued to reduce their number, eluding all our efforts to take her by trap or otherwise. At length fearing that the whole covey would fall a prey to her rapacity, I resolved to lie in ambush with powder and buck-shot, and wait her approach. The plan was successful; between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, the old marauder advanced slowly and cautiously forward to renew her depredations upon the little innocents, but at this moment she fell a sacrifice to her murderous daring. The little doves from the roof of our dwelling, and by the aid of the light of the moon, saw her bounding and agonizing in death. The next morning, while the children were rejoicing over the fall of their common enemy, and a monster she was amongst our domesticated feline race, the doves participated in their joy as indicated by their flying to, circling upon the wing, and hovering over the slain, and then returning to their deserted habitation, cooing and strutting in conscious security, after an exile of more than two months. The following night they took roost in their own house, but, stationed one at each window for a sentinel. As this order was strictly adhered to each successive night we were led to apprehend there might be a remaining foe on the premises. Another ambush on my part was successful in taking a surviving partner in crime, and from that moment the sentinels have been recalled, nidification has been resumed, and all appears blithesome and full of hope. [Congregationalist.

Поetry.

I saw him midway up the mast,
That fair and gallant boy,
His gold hair streaming in the blast,
His blue eyes light'ning upward cast,
In bright and tearless joy.

So young, so lovely, and so free
He look'd, and proud and wild,
Methought earth never shew'd to me,
A sight before, on land or sea,
Like that lone, dauntless child !

O life ! how beautiful art thou,
When pure and happy youth
Sits throned upon a noble brow,
And beams in eyes that disavow
All thoughts but thoughts of truth !

Again I saw him : on the shore
That sailor boy lay cold ;
Fall'n from the mast into the roar
Of raging waves, his course was o'er,
The young, the bright, the bold !

Selected Poetry.
THE LAST.

Is there aught on earth so sweet, so dear,
As love's last sigh, or a parting tear?
Is there aught that's granted half so soon
As a *last* request or a dying boon?

Is there aught so powerful to reclaim
An outcast—from the paths of shame,
As the *last* command from a dying bed,
The *last* word spoken the *last* tear shed?

Dost thou love to gaze at the crimson wre
And watch the sun as he sinks to rest?
Is there one of its beams thro' the long lon
Seems to smile so sweetly as that *last ray*?

WOMAN.

The female mind is naturally credulous, affectionate, and in its attachments *ardent*. If, in her peculiar situation, her assiduties must in any degree be culpable, let us remember that this is but a frail vessel of refined clay. When the awful record of her errors is enrolled, may that sigh which was breathed for the misery of a fellow mortal waft away the scroll and the tears which flowed for the calamities of others, float the memorial down the stream of oblivion! On the errors of woman let us look with the allowance and humanity of men. Enchanted woman! thou balm of life! soother of sorrow! solace of the soul! how dost thou lessen the load of human misery, and lead the wretched into the valley of delight! without thee, how heavily would man drag through a dreary world! but if the white hand of a fascinating female be twined around his arm, how joyous, how highly doth he trip along the path!

The warm and tender friend, who in the most trying situations, retains her fondness, and in every change of fortune preserves unabated love ought to be embraced as the best benison of heaven—the completion of earthly happiness.—Let a man draw such a prize in the lottery of life, and glide down the stream of existence with such a partner; neither the cold, averted eye of the summer friend, nor the frowns of an adverse fortune should produce a pang, nor excite a murmur. [Dixon's Review.

THE CAMEL. The Arabs assert, that a person who strikes them without reason finds some difficulty in escaping from their vengeance, and that by a reasonable conformity betwixt their dispositions and that of their masters, they treasure up the remembrance of the injury till they have an opportunity of gratifying their resentment. Indeed, when an Arab happens to have excited the anger of a camel, he puts his clothes in the place where the animal is to pass, and arranges them in such a manner that they seem to cover the man.

laying down. The camel recollects the garments of him by whom he had been unjustly treated; seizes them with his teeth; shakes them with violence, and tramples upon them with fury. When his rage is over, he quits them; and the owner of the clothes may then show himself without fear, and conduct and load at his pleasure the animal, who with astonishing docility, submits to the will of a man that a moment before it was his intention to destroy.

The Sheep guarding the Shepherd.

—A Paris paper relates an amusing incident, which occurred recently in the Department of Nièvre. The worthy old rector of the parish, over which he had been pastor nearly twenty years, received preferment from his Bishop, and was ordered to a higher station in another place. He was greatly beloved by his flock, and was no less attached to them himself: he expected to have a parting scene, which would be painful to his feelings, when he came to take leave of them, and he determined to take himself off quietly without letting any one into the secret.—One morning, therefore, he left the village at break of day, and journeyed towards his new benefice; but he had not walked above a league or two, before his departure became known, the inhabitants of the village assembled *en masse*, and determined to fetch him back.—Away they went after him, and in due time overtaking the stray shepherd, brought him back in triumph to his rectory, where they have since kept a guard of six men posted round his house to hinder any new attempt at flight. The old rector, overcome by the rather boisterous testimonials of affection from his parishioners, had subsequently written to the Bishop, begging to decline the preferment offered to him.

Mechanism of Blushing. The phenomenon of blushing is not the result of an exciting, nor, strictly speaking, of a depressing emotion—but it is a compound of both: in other words, it is the product of a *mixed* emotion of the mind. The internal faculty *excites* an indescribable sensation, which causes the face, the external field of action, to *drop* or assume the aspect of depression. Compare the flush of *rage* with that of *shame*, and the appearance of the features in both instances, which, perhaps, may demonstrate more clearly what I have asserted. The colour is nearly the same in both cases; but observe the striking difference in the countenance—the features of the one are strained to a point whilst those of the other language. In the former, the countenance, the “mirror of the soul,” reflects the true image of the internal excitement; whereas in the latter, the external image if we were to reason from analogy, is false. [Dr. Burgess’s “Physiology of Blushing.”]

Novelli, the daughter of a celebrated doctor of laws at the University of Brogna, in the 14th century, was so erudite as to fill her father's chair when sickness, indolence, or business, prevented his fulfilling the duties of his profession himself. Her beauty, nevertheless, was so great that she was obliged to lecture behind a curtain, lest her charms should distract the attention of the students.

What's in a Name.—The New Hampshire Whig says, it once heard of a facetious person who

named his first child "Something," as it was "Something New." His second was christened "Nothing," it being "Nothing New."

—When M

is's Castle Spectre was brought out at Drury Lane, though it had a prodigious run, the author received no benefit therefrom, as the money all passed into Sheridan's hands, and he was never known to pay a debt in his life but once. Taking advantage of Sheridan's betting propensities, Monk said to him, one night, in the presence of a large company, "I will make you a heavy bet." "And what may that be?" inquired Sheridan. "One night's proceeds of the Castle Spectre," said L. "And I," retorted the wit, "will make you a small one." "What?" asked Lewis. "I will bet you what it is worth."

Cherries.—Cherries were first introduced into Europe by Lucius Lucullus, who brought them from Cerearaunt, in Cappadocia. He was a renowned conqueror, and the first of their commander's we believe, who led a Roman army beyond Mount Taurus. His laurels have long been withered out in making the Cherry known in Europe, from whence it was brought to this country, he did something towards atoning for the miseries caused by his conquests. For this delightful fruit we are indebted to his epicurean propensities, for he was as much renowned for luxurious living as for military genius.

Want of Knowledge.—A clergyman preaching in a small town which he had visited in the course of his travels, having received no invitation to dine with any of the inhabitants, after exhorting his hearers in the strongest manner against being seduced into the prevalent vices of the age, said "I have preached against every vice, but luxurious living, having had no opportunity of judging to what extent it is carried in this town."

Professional Technicalities.—A gentleman recently meditating among the tombs in a churchyard at the outskirts of the metropolis, overheard a conversation between two modern professors of the black art—i. e. undertakers—who discoursed concerning the sable doings of an absent member of the fraternity after this wise—"Have you seen Jones lately?"—"Yes, he hast set up for himself!"—"Oh! has he? does he get anything to do?"—"Why, yes; he had a job here last week."—"Umph!—what was it?"—"a full grown?"—"No, no—a three foot nine!"

A Haytian Superstition.—The aborigines of Hayti believed the soul to be immortal, and that after death it resided in caves and hollows, in the mountains and woods. The echoing voices heard from those places, they supposed to proceed from the deopetic beauty, this superstition was not inferior to one of those held by the ancients, who on the death of a youth, said that he had been carried away by Aurora, the goddess of morn.

General Stark.—In 1777, the Legislature of New Hampshire unanimously voted to Brigadier General Stark, "a complete suit of clothes, becoming his rank," etc. Certain friends of the gallant officer regretted that the complimenter had been paid in this shape, as it seemed to prove that the General was stark naked or the Legislature stark mad.—*Nat. Gaz.*

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

From Papers by the Great Western.

A summary of the news received by the Great Western will be found below.

In the House of Commons on the 14th of June Mr. T. Attwood presented the Chartist petition which from its size appeared to have the circumference of a carriage wheel and was solidly a straight axle supported by traverse uprights at each end; and was signed by 1,280,000 signatures.

The hon. member agreed to the five points of the petition, and said that though he could employ all legal and proper means to secure success to the principles contained in the petition, he had ever been, and ever could be opposed to the idea of physical force. The proceedings of the Houses of Parliament principally relate to the Jamaica Bill, Education bill, and the Canadian bill. The Canadian prisoners now in London are to be released upon their giving security not to enter the Province of Upper Canada or approach near its borders. There was a great riot at Birmingham on the 4th July.

A large meeting was held by the Chartists, they had not assembled more than half an hour when the London Police arrived and proceeded to arrest the ringleaders and disperse the meeting. The metropolitan police were sent down by the Home office and only arrived a few minutes before they attempted to disperse the multitude. The mob resisted and several on both sides were mortally wounded. The police were driven back, and for a short time it was apprehended that the mob would succeed in an assault upon the prison. Fortunately the 4th Royal Irish Dragoons headed by Colonel Chatterton and accompanied by Mr. Scholefield the Mayor, arrived in time to afford protection to the police, and had it not been for a gentleman of influence the police would have suffered from popular fury.

The Thames Tunnel is expected to be opened for foot-passengers in about fifteen months.

Lady Flora Hastings died on the 6th July at Buckingham Palace. The attentions of her Majesty and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, were unremitting and kind in the extreme during her illness. The palace was closed by the express orders of her Majesty.

Gigantic Project.—The British Government propose to have for direct communication with their East India possessions, through the Red Sea, five steamers, of 1500 tons each: two small ones in India and three in the Red Sea, to cross the Isthmus of Suez. This is independent of steamers in the Mediterranean. The cost will be about a million of dollars per annum.

A London paper of July 1st has this paragraph.

"Among the passengers who have reached this country by the Great Western, is a gentleman delegated on a special mission by the Post Office department at Washington to the authorities of our general Post Office. The object in view is one which will produce the greatest advantages in facilitating the commerce between Great Britain and the United States. If we are correctly informed the special messenger from Washington is to make full inquiries into the plans of Mr. Rowland Hill for the establishment of a uniform penny postage, with the view of extending the system to the United States at the earliest possible convenience. Should the government of the United States adopt Mr. Hill's plan, letters will pass throughout the whole continent of the United States at the same rate as it is intended they shall shortly do in this country."

On the 20th of June, considerable excitement was occasioned in the money market by the publica-

tion of a notice of the Bank of England to the effect that thereafter the rate of interest on bills of exchange and bills discounted would be established at 5 1-2 per cent. and that in accordance with a resolution of the directors, all advances by the bank would be made at 5 1-2 per cent. and that only upon bills of Exchange.

London Money Market July 4.—This being the weekly meeting of the Bank directors, the speculators and moneyed interest are anxiously waiting to learn the result of their deliberations with respect to advancing the discount to 5 per cent. Some persons are of opinion that they will wait a post day or two to give time for their late operation of five and a half per cent.

Evening.—The news from the East caused some additional depression of stocks to-day. The apprehensions that the Bank directors would advance the rates of discount subsided, as it was learned before the close of business that the charge of 5 1-2 per cent. would not be disturbed for the present, and subsequently to this there was a trifling re-action. Consols left off at 93 3-4 to 1-2 for the opening Exchequer Bills 25s to 27s. premium, and Bank Stock at 191 2.

FRANCE.

The southern provinces of France have been visited with violent storms of hail.

The Journal de St. Sever, in the Landes, states that a storm on the 17th ult. was so destructive in that department, that the damage in a single arrondissement is estimated at 3,000,000 francs.

SPAIN.

London July 5.—We have received the Madrid journals to the 26th June. The army of the centre was under the command of a colonel; the two Generals (Ayerbe and Noguera) being ill at Saragossa.

It is said that General Canale is to take the command in Aragon, and that he will be replaced in Galicia by Francisco Narcaez.

We have Bayonne letters of the 29th June. Don Carlos was still at Durango. Espartero had made no further movement. The Christian troops occupy Amurrio, Mendagurria, Calpedezana and Arciniegua; Marotto occupies Llodio, Laguarda, Aquenda, Areta, and Arozio.

The garrison of Pampeluna has reinforced Diego Leon at Lozaria. He proposes to attack the fort San Gregorio.

The visit of the Duke de Nemours, to Seville has given rise to an absurd tissue of reports in some of the Madrid papers of the 25th ult.; according to which, Francis is to intervene with an army commanded by the Duke, as well as by a fleet on the coast. His royal highness is to marry the young Queen, the eldest son of Don Carlos is to marry a German princess, with whom's project of the kind already exists, and Don Carlos himself is to retire to Rome.

TURKEY.

The Turkish fleet left the Golden Horn in two divisions. The first sailed on the 8th, and the second on the 9th ultimo. They were to rendezvous at Gallipoli, where 10,000 mariners were waiting to be taken on board, with large quantities of military and other supplies. The fleet consists of thirty-four sail of all sizes, well equipped, and the crews were in high spirits. Previous to the sailing of the second division, the Sultan, though in extremely bad health, went on board the Mahmudi, the Admiral's ship, to say a few words of encouragement to the officers and men, and to give them the benediction of the Prophet.

The reception of his highness was most enthusiastic. Among the Englishmen on board, were Captains Walker, Conolly and Lee, the first of whom the Sultan raised to the rank of Rear Admiral.

German papers contain letters from Constantinople of the same date, of which the following summary is given.

They announce that the Egyptian army in Arabia, under Kirsabid Pacha, has entered Bassorah; that Lord Ponsbury declared that the time for tergiversation was past, and that for acting was come at last; and that Admiral Roussin was in the greatest distress. France having assumed something like the protectorship of Mehemet Ali.

On the 24th ult. news reached Vienna from Alexandria to the effect that war had commenced in good earnest in Syria, and that the troops of Ibrahim Pacha fell back from all their positions, fighting as they retreated, so that the Turkish army was encamped in the territory of Mehemet Ali.

They likewise state that 5,000 Egyptians deserted to Hafiz Pacha at the first onset.

House of Lords, June 25.—Earl Stanhope presented several petitions, some of them very numerous, signed, praying for universal suffrage, vote by ballot, short Parliaments, alteration of the poor laws, &c. &c. He at considerable length commented on the several matters mentioned, declaring his disapprobation of the ballot and universal suffrage, but advocating triennial Parliaments and an alteration of the poor law, without which he averred a revolution was inevitable.

Thursday July 4.—Blockade of Buenos Ayres.—Lord Strafford said, he had read with concern and surprise in the public journals a letter, purporting to be a letter from Montevideo to the British Consul at Buenos Ayres, announcing the intention of the French Government to extend the blockade, which had already existed at the latter place for upwards of 16 months, along the whole track of coast belonging to the Buenos Ayrean Government. This tract was equal to an extent of 5000 miles, and it was therefore impossible that the announced blockade could be any but a paper blockade.

Viscount Melbourne was very imperfectly heard in reply. He was understood to say that the Government had received no official information on the subject.

Sir Lionel Smith.—We are able to state that Sir Lionel Smith has been appointed to the Governorship of the Mauritius; and also that Sir Charles Metcalf, whose high character and experience are so well known from his important services in India, has been appointed Governor of Jamaica in the place of Sir Lionel Smith.—Globe.

FRANCE.—The arrests of suspected parties still continue, and the Government has ordered that the whole of the National Guards shall be on duty during the trials of the insurgents, which commenced on Thursday, 27th June.

In the Chamber of Peers, on Wednesday, the 26th, Marshal Soult stated positively, that it was intended to ratify the treaty with Mexico forthwith; the opposition objected to it, as sacrificing the honor and interests of France.

A debate on the situation of affairs in the East took place on the same day. It was closed by a speech from M. Joffroy urging the necessity of preserving the independence and stability of the Ottoman empire. The grant of ten millions of francs for this purpose was made by a vote of 287 for, and only 26 against.

The Sentenelle des Pyrenees states, that public rejoicings had taken place every where throughout the northern provinces of Spain, on receipt of intelligence that France would hereafter lend more efficacious assistance to the Queen's cause.

South Africa.—Accounts from the Cape of Good Hope to April 20th state that the depredations of

the Caffres on the frontier settlements continue to be the prominent subject of complaint. Private letters mention that a large business was carrying on with the new settlement of Natal. The boers there, it is stated, had entered into a treaty with Dingaan, the Caffree chief whom they lately defeated, by which he had agreed to restore all the horses, cattle arms formerly taken from them, besides ceding to them all the country round about Natal as an independent community.

East Indies.—We learn from the Bombay Gazette, that Mr. Campbell, a British subject, holding high military rank in the service of Dost Mahomed Khan, and whose situation we some time since noticed as being most critical, has had the good fortune to make his escape from the Afghan and come into the British camp. It is reported that a pension is to be granted to this gentleman.—Madras U. Service Gazette, April 19.

From Kurachee, accounts are very distressing: Cholera has it seems, broken out among the troops there with great severity, and its ravages are peculiarly felt in H. M. 40th Regiment. We regret to learn that Col. Powell has fallen a victim to the epidemic; another officer was so ill that he was not expected to recover.

Froja Florida.—The Savannah Georgian of July 17th, publishes a letter from a correspondent, dated Fort Lauderdale, East Florida, June 22d, which states that since the treaty of General Macomb has been promulgated, the Indians have repaired to the camp of the whites in large numbers. On the 19th, Sam Jones, or Appiacka, who is said to possess great influence over the Seminoles, entered the fort attended by fifteen or twenty warriors. He professed himself pleased with the terms of the treaty, and instantly ordered the chiefs in attendance to remember and obey its provisions.

In Virginia.—Some districts of the State of Virginia, it would appear, will not realise the abundant crops with which the country at large has been blessed during the present season. The following information on the subject is from Ruffin's Farmers' Register of the 30th ult. The condition of the wheat crop in Virginia is not very different in different sections of the state, but in the same and small district, and even in neighbouring farms.

In Kentucky.—The season, thus far, has been unusually propitious to the agriculturists of this region of the country. The crops of small grain, which is now being harvested, is heavier, than it has been for many years, and the corn and hemp crops are highly promising.—Lexington Intelligencer, 2d July.

New Kind of Wheat.—The discovery of a new species of wheat, of a better quality and larger growth than the common wheat, is noticed in the Baltimore American. It is called Rock Wheat, from the fact of its first having been found growing in the crevices of rocks, whence it was transplanted to a cultivated farm, and made to yield abundantly. The heads are very large, and contain many more kernels than the wheat usually raised. Three bushels sown, not on the most favorable land, will produce from one hundred, to one hundred and twenty five bushels of grain.—Evening Post.

St. John, July 30.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Suite arrived in the city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from Head Quarters, in the steamer *Novelly*. His Excellency was received in front of the Hotel by a Guard of Honour of the 69th Regiment, the Band playing the National anthem.

We learn that the principle ob-

ject of His Excellency's present visit to the city is to review the 69th Regiment in this garrison, which interesting military spectacle took place this afternoon.

The following officers accompanied His Excellency to the city:—Lt. Col. Maxwell and Major Nugent, 36th Regt.; Capt Tryon, Aide-de-Camp; Lt. Col. the Hon W. H. Robinson, Provincial Aide-de-Camp; Lt. Col. Hayne, of the Provincial Artillery; Mr. Harvey Private Secretary to His Excellency.—*Obs. rec.*

There were new potatoes in our market last week, brought from King's County; likewise a few brought from Nova Scotia and the United States.—*Id.*

The total loss by the late fire at Eastport, in buildings and other property, is estimated at 177,953 dollars.—Aggregate of insurance, D.63,191—leaving a net loss of 109,762 dollars.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The lines "Linger not Long," will appear next week, we shall be happy to hear again from our friend.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY AUG 3, 1850.

Charlotte County Bank.
HASSELL HATCH, Esq. President
Director next week, J. M. HARRIS.
Discount Day, FRIDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must wait over until next week.

St. Andrews Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President
Director next week, Nelson Marks.
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY, otherwise they must wait until the following discount day.

Discount Day, FRIDAY.
Bank open from 10 to 3.

LATEST DATES.

LE. 1000	July 11
LIVERPOOL	July 11
EDINBURGH	July 8
PARIS	July 9
LONDON	July 19
MONTREAL	July 21
QUEBEC	July 22
HALFAX	July 29
NEW YORK	July 29

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The steamer Great Western arrived at New York on the 22d of July, bringing Bristol papers to the 6th and London to the 5th July, inclusive. She brought out 110 passengers she reports the British Queen to sail for New York on the 10th July. The news brought by her is of considerable importance. War has broken out in the East. The Commercial intelligence is not very encouraging. There was an uncommon scarcity of money in England and cotton had fallen.

Arrival of the British Queen.
SIX DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the politeness of a gentleman we have received the New York Journal of Commerce of the 29th July, which notices the arrival of the British Queen. In consequence of the lateness of the hour we received the paper, we can only give a brief summary of the news brought by that vessel.

The Steamer British Queen, Lieut. Roberts, arrived at New York on the 29th ult. fifteen and a half days from Portsmouth, which place she left on the afternoon of July 12th. By her letters and papers have been received in town to the 11th ult.

The prospects of the crops in Great Britain are flattering.

Cotton remains very heavy.—The sales are light, and prices still declining. The general state of trade or of money affairs, was not materially altered.

London July 9.—The weather has been gradually improved since this day week, and most of the accounts from the country state that with the exception of an occasional thunder shower, no rain has fallen.

London July 10th.—The rates of discount continue at 5 to 5 1-4 on the first bills, and six for those of secondary character.

London July 1. papers of Tuesday from several of our have reached us by contents are interesting.

Correspondence of the J.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has announced that the net receipts were £44,353,000, year is, however, £1,000,000 more than it was ten years ago. The Bank of England has diminished the revenue, while the public debt is £44,353,000 more than it was ten years ago. The Canadian movement had succeeded in taking the ships now there remain only about 100,000, to keep the Irish in line.

The Chancellor proposes a postage of all letters in London rates, which is less than the first or second class rates of England and Ireland, except the fall in the rate of postage in the Colonies.

The Chartist movement has been in progress at Birmingham and most of the local and London police have dispersed them, but no The Rev. Dr. Taylor, and a prominent, though subsequent.

The House of Lords are to the Queen their address 5th inst. by a majority of 12 to 1 against the establishment of a Cabinet education system, we trust, will follow a demonstration of the end which it originated, by the of every individual, for a solemn ceremony, and by ing on the sovereign in a impress Her Majesty with a sense of the deep and extensive felt throughout the country.

That the answer to a respectful one towards a representation of that which the crown is itself from the nature of the case that the answer, will at it unbecoming, and as little to, as any form of official it, we may expect. The trade for wheat has been at the principal country the week, and owing to the the supplies of English, the daily average is 12 to 14 per cent. The intelligence received from the progress of vegetation favorable.

Letters from the north of Ireland had been forwarded by which had caused the fear of some very flourishing crops.

The Governor has directed a company of Regt. and also a company of 37th, to work on the and Western Roads since during the summer.

A French Brig of 1000 tons, for the purpose of a French Commission, Bertrand to make expectations slave emancipation that Governor passing a similar at their Colonies.

Melancholy.—On while JAMES BRADY about 13 years of age the lathing machine's Mill Becabee unfortunately in collision and was almost cut off about the center. A surgeon (Dr. Mc immediately sent for a skillful operation of ing to amputate the the juncture of the the arteries in was done together bound up in less than thus the poor lad has the pain of a doubt and not even a groan him. Mr. Turner smart, active, industrious. We trust some done to aid in supporting this promise father being a poor with a large family.

On our first page we ed the communication "On." How far his statements we can he has said ought that truth, we shall be an opportunity of the same channel.

MACKEREL.—Our have been literally Mackerel during the large quantities have in the wares at Nova Scotia the shores.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the third day of December next between the hours of noon and four o'clock p.m. All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JAMES BRENNAN, in and to that certain Lot, piece or parcel of Land known and described as Lot Number three in Block Interred P. in Balkeleys division in the Town plot of Saint Andrews, the same being under fence and improvement, and having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy Richard Hasluck in a debt of £492.1.10 with interest, Sheriff's fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the 24th day of September next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock p.m.

All the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of JAMES DAVIDSON, of, in and to all those four certain Lots of Land, situate in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, and fronting on the Western side of Le Tang river, being Lots Numbers 20, 21, 22, and 23 in the second Division of the Grant to John McKenzie and associates, and now in the possession of, and occupied by the said Jas. Davidson, together with the Buildings and other improvements thereon, (or so much of the same as will satisfy the Debt and Costs) the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy John E. Messinist in a Debt of £39 10 4 besides Sheriff's fees and costs.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 27th day of July next at the Court House in Saint Andrews between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock p.m.

All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of JOSEPH THOMAS in and to that Farm Lot on which he now resides, situate at Whale Cove in the Island of Grandman and fronting thereon, together with the Dwelling House, out houses and all other buildings, improvements thereon—the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy JAMES T. HANFORD, in a debt of £55 2 3/4, besides Sheriff's fees and other incidental expenses.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 27th day of July next at the Court House in Saint Andrews between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock p.m.

All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of MOSES SEELEY and JOHN POTTER in and to two undivided shares of the real Estate of the late STUART SEELEY situate in the Parish of St. George, the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy a debt of WILLIAM CLEARY or £22 11 9 with Sheriff's fees, costs, &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Saturday the 27th day of July next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock p.m.

All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of WILLIAM MOORE, the second in and to, at and singular that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, being part of the North Mill privilege so called, originally granted to Thomas Warr, Cozier, Cawsett, and William Gilchrist, bounded and described as follows: as a reference to the plan thereof by Colin Campbell, made, witnessed and signed by him, and bearing date the 1st day of January 1839, and being numbered Two, and being bounded as follows: beginning at a Cedar stake, and situate on the west side of the road described in the said plan, thence running North seventeen degrees West fifty one chains to a burnt spruce stake, and a large heap of stones; thence North seventeen degrees West ninety one chains to a stake, and stones, under ground thence south fifty three chains seventy five links thence south seventy eight degrees East, one hundred and eleven chains and forty links to the first mentioned bounds resurveyed and excepting always the improvements now held and occupied by Samuel Thomas, comprised within the said description, and laid down in the plan aforesaid. The said described premises having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy Lucian Cameron in a debt of £243 3 2 with interest and costs, and Ross Bellows in another debt of £25 13 10 with interest and costs.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Thursday the first day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon.

All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of EUNICE LINTON in and to the following described lands and Tenements in the Parish of Saint George, viz. The lot of land on which the late AARON LINTON resided commonly called the Housestead with the buildings, Mill, and other erections thereon.

Also, another lot of land adjoining the one last mentioned, and containing 100 acres being the lot purchased by the said EUNICE LINTON from JOHN M'KAY Esquire.

Also, another lot of land containing 350 acres in the west side of the Maguadavick river formerly owned by Aaron Linton and purchased by him from Daniel Lee with the houses and other improvements thereon.

Also, another lot of land containing 200 acres situate on the east side of the river about five miles above the upper Mill, commonly called the Meadows, the same having been seized to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of John Wilson Esquire against the said Eunice Linton for £212 12 0 besides Sheriff's fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

REMOVAL.

TURNER, Begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Store lately occupied by WILLIAM GARNETT Esq. on the opposite side of the street, in front of Mrs. PARKINSON'S Store. And has just received part of his Spring Supply of Goods. Including Cottons, Linen and Woollen Goods, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, straw Bonnets, Gentlemen's London and American fashionable Hats, Boots & Shoes, Cutlery, cut and wrought nails. Baked and Tea Kettles, Pots, Gridles and saucepans. A general assortment of Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Drugs and Family Medicine Corns & Indian Meal, Rye and Superfine Flour—Supplies for Fishermen &c &c will be constantly kept on hand, and from the best possible arrangement being made in the English and American Markets for the selection of the above articles, they will be found as low in price as any in the market and of the best quality. T. T. also begs to acknowledge the liberal support he has hitherto received and trusts by strict attention to the above business still to merit the patronage and support of his former customers.

St. Andrews, May 17th 1839—

SPRING IMPORTATIONS
By Lord John Russell from London, and Mozambique from Greenwich
The Subscriber has received a few CASES and BLESSES of LONDON and FAIRLEY MERCHANDISE.
direct from the above ports, and wishes to call the attention of the Ladies of Saint Andrews and its vicinity to his selection, which is just prepared for the opening Spring.

JOHN IRWIN

WORKS
OFFERED FOR SALE BY
V. H. NELSON
Victoria Book Store
SAINT JOHN.
SPLENDID PORTRAITS OF
QUEEN VICTORIA:
This Engraving on Steel, is executed in first rate style by the celebrated Artist R. M. HODGKINS, of London, taken from the much admired Painting, by WILLIAM WALLACE, Esq., and is universally allowed to be a most correct likeness. Price, in an elegant Gilt Frame, £1 10s. Plain Proofs, 15s.

THE POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA,
being a general Dictionary of
Arts, Sciences, Literature Biog-
raphy, and Politics;
a new and splendid edition, enlarged and improved,
by Sir DANIEL K. SARFORD, D.C.—ALLAN
CONNINGHAM, Esq. THOMAS THOMPSON, M.D. &c.
&c. L & C. &c.

and other eminent authors,
The ENCYCLOPEDIA is now publishing in parts
—a Glasgow, and when finished, will contain
between two and three thousand elegant illus-
trations, on Wood and Steel, rendering it one
of the most useful, valuable and cheapest of
all Works ever Published.

THE LAND OF BURNS:
A SERIES OF LANDSCAPES
Revised Edition, by the Writings of the
Scottish Poets—Engraved in the highest
style of Art, from Paintings made express
ly for the Work:
The Literary Department by
Professor WILSON, of Edinburgh and ROBERT
CHAMBERS, Esq.

GOLD SMITH'S HISTORY
of the Earth and
ANIMATED NATURE.
Being the Cheapest, and most extensively
Illustrated edition ever Published,
containing upwards of
1,600 ENGRAVINGS.

THOMAS SAMPSON.
TIN PLATE WORKER.
WATER STREET,
SAINT ANDREWS.

Intimates to the public that he has commenced business in the well known premises formerly occupied by the late Wm. Ellis. In addition to the usual routine of the tin business, he is prepared to fit up ship's water closets, scupperns, and all works in which sheet iron is employed. He also desires to announce that all articles of his manufacture are faithfully put together by manual labour, and that he will warrant them free from the slight operations of modern machinery. His prices will be found considerably lower than those formerly demanded, in this town. Cash and the highest price given for old copper, lead, pewter and brass.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1839, 221.

FOR SALE.
By Capt Johnston on board the LADY CAMPBELL, for Cash only.

One Splendid English top Gig with patent axletrees,
Five Anchors and chain cables,
Quantity of prime mess pork,
Fifty Sacks Salt,
Quantity small Russian Coddage,
400 Boxes Soap,
20 do Candles,
100 Duz. Ale and Porter.

SAIL CANVAS.
Received per VIRELIA on consignment, and offered for sale by the subscriber.

300 Balta Kid's best boiled CANVAS, from No 1 to No 7.

W. GARNETT
June 4, 1839.

ELLIS AND BOSSON.

Are receiving at the New Agricultural Warehouse, No. 45, North Market Street, a supply of seeds for the coming year, which is now offered, wholesale and retail, by the bushel pound or ounce. Having made enlargements in business, they are prepared to furnish traders with their supply on very liberal terms.

For sale:
100 bushel finest Early 300 lb Yellow Onion,
not Peas, 500 lb Large Red do.
100 " large Marrow fat, 200 " Large Dutch Pars-
nip, 100 " Dwarf Blue Imp. 100 " Early Scarlet Short
100 " other varieties, 200 " Top Radish,
Garden Beans Dwarf 50 " Long Salmon Rad-
ish, 50 " Turnip Radishes,
and Peas, early late, 50 " Squashes, differ-
ent varieties,
500 lb. Long Blood Beet 100 " Spinach,
200 " Early Turnip Beet 50 " Salsify, or Oyster
Plant,
500 " Cabbage Seed, 14 50 " Early White Dutch
varieties, of various Turnip,
size and quality, and ex- 400 " English Turnip,
100 " Early Orange Car- 1000 " Marrow fat, 100
rot, 350 " Marrow fat, 100 " Mangel Wurtzel,
100 " Farly Horn do. 500 " French Sugar
Beet,
100 " Long Pickley do. 150 " pure White Potu-
100 " Lettuce, 100 " gel Onion,
Aizo, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts,
Cress Endive, Celery, Egg Plant, Leek, Mince,
Marrubio, Squash Pepper, Parsley, Tomato, Spinach
and various Seeds.
50,000 papers of Annual, Biennial and Perennial
Flowers, comprising all the most choice and splendid varieties.

DAHLIA ROOTS.
500 varieties, which will be sold by assortment very low.

ALSO—GREEN HOUSE PLANTS
TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
Seeds in boxes, from £3 to \$100, put up in papers (neatly labelled) with primed directions for their culture, which will be furnished to dealers on commission on favorable terms. Boxes packed in any assortment, to suit every section of the country.
Boston, April 13, 1839.

FOR SALE.
That Substantial and well built BRICK HOUSE, now occupied as the Charlotte County Banking, House with the appurtenances thereto belonging—Also—A Town Lot in the rear of the same. For particulars inquire of L. H. DeVeber & Geo. D. Robinson of St. John or of the Subscriber.

SAUEL WATTS.
St. Andrews April 17 1839. 161.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S
PREMIUMS.
The following Premiums are hereby offered for competition of a Fair, Grain and Cattle show, to be held in Saint Andrews in November next, on the first day of the week in which the Supreme Court sits there:

For the best entire Colt	£2 0 0
second best	1 0 0
third best	0 10 0
For the best Filly	2 0 0
second best	1 0 0
third best	0 10 0
For the best Mare	2 0 0
second best	1 0 0
third best	0 10 0
For the best Heifer	2 0 0
second best	1 0 0
third best	0 10 0

Persons not members of the Society wishing to compete for any of the above classes, will be required to pay 5s entrance.
For the best long woolled Ram 1 5 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best long woolled Ewe 1 5 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best short woolled Ram 1 10 0
second best 1 0 0
For the best short woolled Ewe 1 10 0
second best 1 0 0
For the best Boar 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best Sow 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best Pig 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0

Persons not members of the Society wishing to compete for the six latter classes will be required to pay 2s 6d entrance.
GRAIN SHOW
A Committee and Judges will be duly appointed. Competitions open to all persons.
For the best Wheat 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best two rowed Barley 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best four rowed Barley 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best White Oats 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best Black Oats 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0
For the best sample of Red Clover 1 0 0
second best 0 10 0
For the second best do do 0 10 0
Grain intended to compete, is to be left with the Committee of management, before eleven o'clock, after which hour no samples will be admitted.
The Grain to be of this year's growth, and each sack to contain not less than one bushel.

G. N. MITCHELL,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, Jan. 4, 1839.

VALUABLE FARM.
TO BE SOLD.
That well known and beautifully situated property owned and occupied by the Subscriber, on the east side of Oak Bay and the west side of the Waueg, comprising 450 acres; 130 of which are in a high state of cultivation; 150 in capital pasture and in good order of breaking up; about 100 acres of rough pasture; and 70 acres of superior hard wood. There is an excellent house, a shed and two barns on the premises; a young orchard and a perennial spring well. There are good findings on both shores, with plenty of seaweed, marsh mud and shells; on the Waueg side there is a fine chance for a Brick-yard. Should the above be too extensive for one purchaser, the proprietor would not object to lay it off in lots. Terms liberal and credit on security for the greater part of the purchase money. Reference may be made to the STANDARD OFFICE, or to JAMES STEVENSON, Springfield, Oak Bay, Feb. 2, 1839. 411

BLANKS FOR SALE
At this Office.

FARES REDUCED.

Saint Andrews and Saint John MAIL STAGE.

The Stage, during the Summer months, will start from St. Andrews at 7 o'clock on the mornings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday and will leave Carleton at the same hour on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Fare each way REDUCED to Four Dollars.

WAY FARES.
St. Andrews to St. George 64 3d
St. George to New River 5s —
New River to Musquash 5s —
Musquash to Carleton 5s —
Intermediate distances proportionately to the rates.

Stage Books kept at Mrs. McLeary's Hotel in St. Andrews, and at Mr. Stockwell's Hotel in St. John.
This line is in connection with the great Routes of the United States, and with the Routes to Halifax, Quebec, and Miramichi so that Travelers between the most distant points in America will not be detained one day on this line.

L. L. COPELAND
St. Andrews, June 1, 1839 221

ON SALE.
At the store of the Subscriber, the under mentioned Articles Just imported and to arrive.

350 Bbls. Superfine Hamburg Flour
50 Dito Fine Ditto
50 Dito Canada Superfine,
20 Dito Canada Pork, a prime article,
50 Dito Irish prime mess,
1 Ton Bacon,
100 Kegs White Lead,
50 Kegs & Jars Paint assorted colours,
50 Boxes Soap,
60 Dito Mould & Dpt Candles,
15 Hhds. Brandy and Geneva,
Cloths, Kerseymeres, Buckskins and
Duskins, Satinets, Casimires
Shirtings & Sheetings, Printed Cot-
tons in great variety, Window Glass
Raw and Boiled Oil,
Hardware and Cutlery
Hhds. Sugar & Molasses,
Hhds. Lard Sugar,
Corn & Meal,
And a great variety of other articles, the whole of which will be sold at a moderate advance per cent, good paper, or Lumber.

JAMES BOYD.
June 15, 1839.

WINES.
London brown stout, Pale Ale &c.
BOTTLED WINES.
Best old Port Wine,
Golden Sherry,
Old London Particular Madeira,
Claret Champagne,
DRAUGHT WINES.
Port Madeira, Sherry, &c &c.
Best Cognac Brandy, Martell, S. &c.
Pale Brandy, best Hollands &c &c.
London Pale Ale & brown Stout
Porter.

Cheddar Cheese.
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, June 23 1839

SCYTHS.
Imported per "LADY CAMPBELL" A few dozen Griffin Prime 40 in scythes, for sale by
J. W. STREET.
July 4th 1839.

SAINT ANDREWS & SAINT JOHN
STAGE COACH.
THE Book for the record of the names of persons wishing to travel by the above Coach is necessarily reserved from the St. John Hotel, and will in future be found at the bar of the Commercial Hotel, at the head of King Street.

THOMAS WYER,
Proprietor of the Company.
B. Robinson, Managing Director.
Saint John, June 15, 1839—411

NOTICE.
The fine Schooner HUNTER, built by 27 tons, L. AWLER, Master, will leave St. An-
drews on a Monday in every week, for Grand Manan, touching at Camming's Cove, on Deer Island; Indian Island, and Campo Bello, returning on Thursday in each week, touching at the intermediate places as above. She has good accommodations. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or EDWARD PHEASANT, Market Wharf.

St. Andrews June 3, 1839. 231

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

THIS long established Institution has for more than twenty six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness. During this period have settled all their losses, without compelling the insured, in any instance, to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, fully to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favourable terms every description of property against Loss or Damage by Fire, but takes no marine risks. Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company, or to its Agents, who are appointed in many of the principal Towns and Cities in the United States, and in the British Provinces.

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Eliphalet Terry, Samuel Williams,
James H. Wells, E. J. Huntington,
S. H. Huntington, Eliah Cohn,
H. Huntington, Jun. R. B. Ward,
Albert Day.

James G. Bolles, Secretary.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company is now prepared to take notice on every description of property against loss or damage by Fire.

THOMAS SIME.
St. Andrews, Jan. 5, 1839.

BLANK FORMS.

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 summons, Witness subpoena, Defendants bond, Capias, Commitment, Ship-master's complaint warrant—consent and discharge.

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

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
And possession given immediately.

That newly finished and convenient Cottage on the Eastern Side of the St. John Road, in front of the farm of David Mowatt Esquire,—it contains a large Parlour, Bed Room and Kitchen, besides Closets on the ground Floor, and two good Bed Rooms up Stairs, with an excellent front parlour under the whole sufficient ground for a garden adjoining, will be sold or let with it if required for particulars, please apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

St. Andrews, May 16, 1839. 201.

SAINT STEPHEN
The above Association will effect Insurance on Vessels and Cargoes belonging to, and owned in the County of Charlotte, not exceeding £2000 currency, on any one risk including both Vessel and Cargo.

The affairs of the Association are conducted by the following Board of Directors:
James Frank, Robert M. T. Bell,
Geo. M. Porter, Esq. Robert Lindsay,
Alexander Groun, Esq. William Power,
George S. Hill, Esq.
All applications for Insurance to be made to W. T. ROSE, Broker.

St. Stephen, Jan. 1, 1839.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN M'MASTER late of SAINT ANDREWS, in the County of CHARLOTTE, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same. And all those who are indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

CHARLOTTE THOMSON
Administratrix
St. George, 11th April, 1839. 151.

PO T OFFICE.
St. Andrews, 10th May, 1839.

Mails for the United States will in future be closed and leave this office at 1 P. M. every day.

G. F. CAMPBELL,
19th May.

VESSEL FOR SALE.
It applied for immediately, the good Schooner JANE burthen per register 36 Tons, is well found, sails fast and is well adapted to the Fishery, for Terms (which will be made easy please apply to the Subscriber, who has for sale just received on Consignment per Brig Feedale from Bristol 60 doz London Potger and Scotch Ale 10 Pieces best Casimires and Buckskins various colours 2 Bales of fine prints, Calico, Muslin Dresses Irish Linens, Shawls, and Handkerchiefs, of various descriptions, women's white and colored hose and half hose, Shot in Bgs, pieces of Weiss Flannel, Also a few Jars Bristol Teips a rare article—all which he offers for sale very low for cash.

W. McLEAN,
St. Andrews 6th July, 1839—271.

By the Honorable Robert Parker, one of the Justices of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New Brunswick.

To all whom it may Concern:—
NOTICE is hereby given that upon the Application of John Rhodes, to the said Court of Justice, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, within the Province, of James Garratt, late of Saint Andrews, (which said James Garratt is departed from, and without the limits of this Province, or who lies entombed within it, with intent and design to defraud the said John Rhodes, and the other Creditors of the said James Garratt, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law, as it is alleged against him,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said James Garratt do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said James Garratt within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said James Garratt.

Dated this 8th day of June, A. D. 1839.

R. PARKER.

LOOK HERE
The undersigned expecting to be absent from this country for a time after the first of September ensuing, requests all persons indebted to him in note or book account to settle the same on or before the first day of August next, or they will put the hands of an Attorney and Magistrate in collection without any discrimination after the above date.

EDD D MORRISON.

ST. ANDREWS
PUBLISHED BY
AT SAINT AN-
NEW BRUN-

TER
15s. a year, delivered
17s. 6d. when for-
warded by post.

ADVERTIS-
ment according to which
all for the first time
First insertion of 12 lines, an
Each repetition of 10 over 10
First insertion over 10
Advertising by the year 20

Correcting the News
—Few are aware of
labour and careful
correcting a newspaper
though more people
to impute to car-
which is really the
avoidable circumstan-
ble sheet of any of
morning papers, con-
matter as would fill
volumes of an ordin-
vel. Now, when it is
consideration that it
has to be read at least
over—once to com-
and correct the prin-
twice afterwards to
ling, it must be ad-
hands that the operat-
ing the press, to say
procuring or arrang-
ing articles, is by no
a slight one as the uni-
the uninformed seem
In a double sheet of
there are about a mill-
and upon the first pr-
mighty mass of char-
returned from the typ-
only is there an in-
spelled words, but with
omitted—turned lett-
wrong divided at the
—types used from for-
left out—letters stand-
and numberless other
any one of which th-
ever ready to detect, a
knows nothing water-
fidelity of preventing
attention as would
appear, without im-
promptitude, and ap-
Even the reprinting of
work of considerable
when it is taken into
a great portion of every
is in manuscript, and
manuscript is in a variety
writing, and many of th-
ing difficulty to de-
also, that many con-
better acquainted with
chemical part of the bu-
with any very con-
knowledge of letters—
these things are con-
wonder is not so much
should be any errors in
paper press, as that, un-
circumstances, there sh-
low—London paper.

A Taste for Reading
the very best traits of
which a parent can be-
child. It has proved th-
of thousands from dissi-
dillences, to say nothing
quisition of knowledge
improvement of the mind
in the light of mer-
ment of leisure hours, r-
once the safest, cheapes-
agreeable of occupatio-
proper but not too right
at the outset; direct-
posed as an onerous reg-
given almost insensibly
of advice. A habit of r-
always do more good
event though the matter i-
not be of the very best
useful description.

The errors imbibed in
of bad books are gener-
of theory and may not b-
practicable. The last of
a danger of itself, and
sure to lead to something
ly, as well as negatively
It makes the mind si-
depresses and enervates
ties, while the personal
bad book can hardly fail
ductive of some bene-