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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1841.

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DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—FOUR LIVES LOST.

From the Saint John Courier, Extra.
Wednesday, March 17.
It is with extreme regret we have to announce that Saint John has again been visited by a destructive fire, which has laid in waste eight fine stores on the east side of Prince William-street, with several buildings in the rear; and, melancholy to relate, has resulted in the loss of several lives. Between one and two o'clock, this morning, flames were discovered bursting from a building, the upper part of which was occupied as a Tailor's workshop, and the under part as a Barn, Stable, &c. in rear of the establishment of Mr. James Howard, Merchant Tailor; and so great was the head-way of the fire, when first observed, that notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions of the Fire Companies, the Citizens generally, and the Military, who were early on the spot, the stores fronting on Prince William-street, between Church and Princess streets, were consumed. The following are the particulars of the other buildings destroyed, with the names of the owners, occupants, &c., which we have hastily collected:

The building, (in rear of which the fire originated,) was owned by Mr. E. L. Thorne, the lower flat occupied by Mr. Thorne, as a store, and by Mr. James Howard, Merchant Tailor, as a front shop; the second flat by James Kirk, Esq., Merchant, as an office, & by Duncan Robertson, Esq., Attorney; and the third flat by Mr. D. A. Cameron, publisher of the "Observer."

The building adjoining to the southward, known as the "Victoria House," owned by Duncan Robertson, Esq., and occupied by Mr. Wm. Doherty, jun.—the lower part as a dry goods store, and the upper part as store rooms and dwelling apartments.

The large building adjoining, owned by Mr. L. H. DeVeber, and occupied by him and Mr. Francis Collins, as store and warehouses.

The building adjoining, owned by Mr. David Millan, the lower part of which was occupied by him as the Phoenix Book and Stationary Warehouse; Bludery, &c.; the second flat as offices, one of which was occupied as a counting room by the hon. Wm. Black, and the others by J. W. Boyd, S. J. Scovill, and W. R. M. Burtis, Esqs. Attorneys; the third flat as a printing office, by Messrs. L. W. Durant & Co. publishers of the "Chronicle."

To the northward of Mr. E. L. Thorne's was the building owned by Mr. James Dunn, and known as the "Albert House"—the lower part occupied Mr. A. B. Buxton, dealer in china, earthenware, &c.; the second flat by William Jack and John H. Gray, Esqs. Attorneys, as offices, and the third flat and back building as dwelling apartments, by Mr. Griffiths, 'tude-writer.

The large building on the corner of Prince William and Church streets, owned by Thomas H. Peters, Esq., of Miramichi—the lower part, embracing the front on Prince William street, and part of that on Church street, was occupied by Mr. James Malcolm, as a grocery, &c. and a shop on Church street by Mr. W. Gilmore, as a retail liquor store; the second flat as offices occupied by Messrs. Crookshank and Walker, Merchants, as a counting room; Messrs. Street and Wardlaw Esqs. Attorneys; and an office lately occupied by Mr. G. Blatch, as a musical repository; the upper flat was occupied by Mr. G. E. Fenety, publisher of the "Morning News."

A back building in rear of Mr. Jas. Donnelly's, in Church-street, and adjoining the building where the fire was first discovered, was also consumed. This house was owned by Mr. Donnelly, and occupied as dwellings by the families of Messrs. J. Christie, W. Gilmore, D. Noonan, John Keloe, Timothy Gibbiken, and Hugh Carrigan.

Many of the persons named lost a great part of their effects; we are informed that from one or two of the offices near where the fire originated, but very few articles were saved; the loss of several of the merchants, & others, whose goods had to be hastily removed, we believe is also considerable. The stores, offices, and dwellings, on the west side of Prince William-street, occupied by Messrs. J. & H. Fotherby, Mr. W. Barrill, Mr. J. McIntyre, Messrs. W. & F. Kinser, R. L. Hazen, Esq., Mr. H. P. Sancton (publisher of the "Herald") Messdames Thompson and Wallace, Mr. Wm. Major, Mr. James Stockford, &c. being in imminent danger, the goods, furniture, and effects were hastily removed to places of safety; but fortunately none of the buildings were consumed, although some of them are much scorched, having been several times on fire.

But we have yet to give the most melancholy details of the catastrophes attending this morning's awful visitation—the death of four individuals!—Mr. Matthew Holdsworth of the firm of Holdsworth and Daniel, who occupies the store of Mr. John Walker, immediately opposite to the scene of conflagration, and which is connected with Mr.

Walker's brick store fronting on Water-street, in proceeding to examine the scuttle on the roof, accidentally stepped into the hatchway in the third story of Mr. Walker's store, and fell to the ground floor, through the other hatchways, a distance of about thirty feet, by which he was so severely bruised, that he survived the fall only a few minutes. Mr. Holdsworth was much respected in the community, and his sudden death is very generally lamented. He has left a wife and two children to mourn their unexpected bereavement. The other cases of loss of life occurred in the house in rear of Mr. Donnelly's, which appears to have been occupied by six families; the wife of Mr. Gibbiken (a journeyman tailor,) and two children, one of them two and the other five years of age, being unable to escape, perished in the flames. The building being adjoining to the Tailors' shop, in which the fire originated, was soon filled with smoke and flame, and the other inmates escaped with difficulty, some of them with only their night clothes on. This unfortunate woman, no doubt, lost her life in endeavouring to rescue her children from impending danger. Their remains were found this morning among the ruins, and conveyed to the Dead House.

All the buildings were destroyed were of wood, nearly new, having been erected since January, 1837, on a part of the ground left bare by the conflagration of the 14th of that month. Nearly all of their owners or occupants have suffered on both occasions—among whom are the hon. W. Black, & Messrs. Peters, Malcolm, Dunn, Thorne, Howard, DeVeber, Collins, and Millan, and our contemporaries of the "Observer" and the "Chronicle." Messrs. Crookshank & Walker were among the number whose stores were destroyed in the Northern part of the City on the 17th of August, 1839.

Although the loss of property is very heavy, yet under Providence, the preservation of one-half the City may, on the present occasion with safety be attributed to the plentiful supply of water which was obtained from the Water Company's Fire-Plugs. Our Engines, Hook and Ladder, Axe and Saw and other Companies, we are convinced, did all that men could do on the occasion, and were zealously seconded by the Military with their Engines, and by those from Carleton and Portland; yet, breaking out, as the fire did, in the dead of the night, with the thermometer somewhat below zero, and at low tide, it would have been impossible, without the aid of the inexhaustible supply of water afforded by the Water Company, (and that, too, without the trouble or delay of handing it) to have prevented the flames from crossing Prince William street, and sweeping all the wooden buildings between that and the water's edge, and also from extending Eastward and spreading to a great distance in the upper part of the City. It is, therefore, due to the gentlemen who have so zealously and perseveringly laboured to bring the Water Company's Works to their present state of efficiency to bear testimony of the great good they have performed in several times being the means of staying the progress of the devouring element, when without the resource they have thus provided, the help of man would have been of little avail.

We understand that nearly all the buildings destroyed were insured, as were also some of the merchants' stocks.—Mr. James Malcolm was insured to the amount of £2000.

Owing to the general gloom which pervades the community on account of the sad events of this morning, the Saint Patrick's Society have very properly concluded not to celebrate their Anniversary, by dining together at the St. John Hotel this evening, as previously proposed.

The Great Leeds Reform Meeting came off on Thursday. The Chartists held a separate meeting in the forenoon, and the general Reform meeting, at which the Chartists mustered in large numbers, took place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The original intention was to hold a meeting in the town, at which all classes of Reformers might co-operate; and it was proposed that there should be union of all those who agreed in opinion that there ought to be conceded to the people vote by ballot, household suffrage, no property qualification, and re-distribution of the electoral districts. To give the greater effect to these principles, it was determined that various members of parliament should be invited to attend. This demonstration gave great displeasure to the Chartist readers of Mr. O'Connor's paper. All these persons have been urged on an incited to assail Mr. O'Connor especially, because he has given offence to Mr. Feargus O'Connor, and has before now spoken in the strongest terms against the Chartists themselves. But no description can give adequate idea of the violence of the language used against Mr. O'Connor.

At the Chartist meeting in the morning, the chief speakers were Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Beazley, and Mr. Pettikeithly. Of the feelings of the Chartists towards Mr. O'Connor some idea may be formed from the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That this meeting cannot look upon Messrs. Marshall, Stansfield, and other capitalists who have dared to introduce Mr. Daniel O'Connell among us (the most profligate politician in this or any other age or country,) without feelings of disgust and contempt; well knowing as expressed by their organ, that the said O'Connell has 'shrunk' from every sound principle, and sold to a corrupt government that political power which the circumstance of being one of an oppressed religious creed, coupled with the great ignorance in which his poor countrymen has been sedulously kept, has conferred upon him; thus proving to us that the contemplated end is monopoly; as the proposed means for acquiring it are 'base, bloody, brutal,' and treacherous in the last degree."

The following resolution shows, however, that the honorable and learned gentleman shares with her Majesty's ministers the honor of Chartist execration:—

"Resolved That this meeting considers the government of Lord Melbourne as the most cruel, incompetent, reckless, immoral, blood-thirsty, and profligate, that has ever held office within the memory of man; and that, therefore, we pledge ourselves, to use all the means in our power to relieve her Majesty from the disgrace, and the country from danger, of being longer governed by the present administration; and that in pursuance of such resolution, an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that her Majesty may be graciously pleased to dismiss her present advisers, and call to her councils men who will make the support of universal suffrage a pledge of their fitness for office, as the only means of preserving the country from all the horrors of a civil war."

It is impossible for us to give even an abstract of the several speeches, which occupy nearly twelve columns in the "Chronicle" of today. Upon the whole, though they were repeated interruptions from the Chartists, the meeting went off much more orderly than was expected. Mr. O'Connell did not appear, & it is well perhaps, that he did not, for there were those among the rabble who longed for an opportunity of offering personal violence to him, and some persons were apprehended by the police having daggers in their possession. To oppose and shout him down, the Chartists were organized in great numbers, and had supplied themselves with whistles, the effect of which they first tried upon the chairman, upon Mr. Hume, and Mr. Roebuck, the last of which very properly rebuked them. The meeting itself was, as far as numbers went, a very magnificent one, there being present at least 8,000 persons, and of these there were not less than 1500 Chartists; the remainder were reformers who looked for vote by ballot, household suffrage, and re-distribution of the electoral districts, triennial parliaments, and no property qualifications for members.—*Tablet, January 30.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, March 10.

The following appropriations were thrown out by the Council:—

To Dennis Leary, the sum of £10, for teaching a School in the Parish of St. Patrick in the County of Charlotte, for 6 months, ending the 19th Nov. 1840; and To George D. Morrison, the sum of £40, for teaching a School for 2 years, from the 1st day of Sept. 1836 to the same period in the year 1838, in the Parish of St. James, in the County of Charlotte.

Friday March 12.
The following Messages were delivered from His Excellency the Lieut-Governor, by the Hon. Mr. Saunders, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Message to the Legislative Council, 9th March, 1841.

J. HARVEY, Lt. Governor.
The Lieut-Governor submits to the Council a Treatise on Popular Education, published by the Secretary to the British and Foreign School Society, and containing practical suggestions for daily and Sunday School Teachers, which it is believed would, if placed in the hands of the Teachers in this Province, be productive of great benefit. The Lieut-Governor therefore recommends that an appropriation be made for procuring such a number of copies of this work as would be sufficient to place one in the hands of every Schoolmaster in the Province. J. H.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Message to the Legislative Council, 9th March, 1841.

J. HARVEY, Lt. Governor.
The Lieut-Governor acquaints the Council that, by a Despatch which he has recently received from His Excellency the Gov. Gen., he is informed that the sum of £5000 has been granted by the Special Council of L. Canada, upon His Lordship's suggestion for the improvement of the Post Route between the St. Lawrence and the Little Falls of the Madawaska River.

POETRY. LINES TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE MR. ARCHIBALD M'DIARMID, Of Mascareen.

From Scotia's highland hills where chiefs of yore,
With Wallace oft embossed with valors shield
Brandished with power each gl'ring bright
claymore,
Determin'd freedom's banner ne'er to yield.

Frdn thence came he whose memory these
lines,
Seek to perpetuate, with unswelling truth;
'Tis friendship's thro' which now the
wreath entwines,
Round age decay'd—to bloom with vernal
youth.

What tho' no warrior's plume e'er grac'd
his brow—
What tho' his hand ne'er grasp'd the bright
claymore—
What tho' his footsteps move no longer
now,—
With friendly peace 'long Mascareen's fair
shore.

Yet I've seen him with patriotic fire,
When thoughts of home 'pon his mem'ry came
At thoughts of his dear native hills and sire,
His age diu'd eyes would with a lustre beam.

When historie's page would Scotland's glo-
ries tell,
His heart would dilate with a modest pride,
And with youth's scenes his manly bosom
swell,
Which time nor ocean from his heart could
chide.

Long from philosophy's bright ample page,
With intellectual rays he stor'd his mind,
By which he could all ills and griefs assuage
And prove himself good counsel to his kind.

Oft with the needy and distress'd poor,
He shared his bounty with a cheerful heart,
Oft was the stranger welcom'd to his door—
He never frown'd the stranger to depart.

Oft with a cheerful fire and social board,
The weary trav'ler welcom'd was to stay;
Nor till his strength and vigor was restor'd,
Was he allowed to p'od his weary way.

Now from this world of busy toil and strife,
His soul is wrap'd in an eternal blaze,
Oft radiant glories, for a well spent life,
Destined to bloom in never fading rays.

Cease widow'd wife, no longer heave those
sighs,
For him who now sleeps with the silent dead,
McDiarmid's ransou'd soul shines 'bove
the skies,
Whose troubles cease and tears no more are
shed.

M. W.
Mascareen, March 13th, 1841.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Tuesday, March 9.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
That the House do now go into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to regulate the inspection of Flour and Meal.

To which the Hon. Mr. Weldon moved as an amendment, to expunge the word "now," and substitute the words "this day three months."—And upon the question for the amendment the House divided—

YEAS, 12. NAYS, 10.
Wednesday, March 10.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Weldon,
The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Lieut-Governor, as well as the various Documents communicated to the House by His Excellency's commands.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee, in resuming the business referred to them, had taken under their consideration the several Documents laid before the House on Thursday the 4th and yesterday, the 9th, just, upon the subject of the claim for a retired allowance to the Hon. Thomas Baillie, late Commissioner of Crown Lands and Surveyor Gen. of the Province,—when the following Resolution was first moved:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee That the allowance of a retiring Pension to the Hon. Thomas Baillie, under all the circumstances of the case, cannot be justified on any principle of sound policy, and still less by any claim which that Gentleman has on the favorable consideration of the Assembly, as the faithful guardian of the public interests.

To which two amendments were proposed and negatived and the original Resolution passed by a majority of 1.

That the following Resolution was then moved in the Committee:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, That a re-appointment of the Hon. T. Baillie to the Office of Surveyor Gen., would be inconsistent with a right and satisfactory administration of that Department, incompatible with a due regard to the feelings, wishes

and interests of the Country, and adverse to the frequently expressed opinion of the Assembly.

To which an amendment was moved—To expunge the whole of the said Resolution after the words "opinion of this Committee," and substitute the following:—

"That as proceedings are pending by the Crown against the Hon. Thomas Baillie, for the recovery of the amount found due by the Commissioners for investigating the Casual Revenue Accounts, it is premature to come to any Resolution expressive of Mr. Baillie's disqualification to hold the Office of Surveyor Gen., arising from those alleged deficiencies."

That an amendment was then moved to the said proposed amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute the following:—"That my dictation to Her Majesty's Government as to who should or should not fill the situation of Surveyor Gen. of the Province would be highly improper."

YEAS, 14. NAYS, 13.
Thursday, 11th March.

A Message from the Legislative Council. Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the house that the Council had agreed to the several Resolutions of appropriation dated the 23d, 24th, and 25th days of February last, with the following exception:—

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, the sum of eighteen pounds nine shillings and ten pence to reimburse them for expenses sustained in the support of an Emigrant Pauper, for one year ending on the first day of February, instant.

On motion of Mr. Brown,
Resolved, That so much of the Report of the Select Committee on the Petitions of Isaac and Thomas Murray and others, which was submitted to the House on the 1st day of February last, as refers to the Petitions of Joseph Walton, Hugh Irving, and Thomas Carson, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Hill,
Resolved, That his Excellency the Lieut-Governor, assuring His Excellency that the House had taken into their mature consideration his Excellency's Message to this house of the 4th March, instant, relative to the subject of a retired allowance to Mr. Baillie, who had resigned his offices as Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, together with the several despatches of the right honourable the Secretary of State upon this subject, and also a copy of Mr. Baillie's letter, tendering his resignation of the said offices, dated the 23d January, 1840; after duly considering the subject, the House cannot feel themselves justified in recommending to her Majesty's Government to grant Mr. Baillie a pension or retiring allowance, chargeable upon the Civil List fund, granted to the Crown by this Colony.

Ordered, That Mr. Hill, Mr. Woodward, and Mr. Brown, be a committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Saturday, 13th March.
On motion of the hon. Mr. Weldon,
The House went into committee of the whole, on a bill imposing duties for raising a Revenue.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the bill referred to them under their consideration, the following resolution was moved:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, that in order to prevent illicit Trade, the duties on importations into this Province should be assimilated, as nearly as possible, to those imposed in Nova Scotia.

And upon the question for adopting the same, the committee divided as follows:—

YEAS, 11. NAYS, 14.
During the past year the Wesleyan Methodists have erected 130 chapels, at a cost of \$0,000, a larger number than in any other year during their existence as a body.—*London paper.*

The following advertisement is literally copied from a New Jersey paper:—"To be sold on the 6th of July, 131 suits at law, the property of an eminent attorney, about to retire from business. Note—The clients are rich and obstinate."

The *Metanina*, royal mail steamer, arrived at Boston on the morning of the 22nd ult. in forty hours from Halifax, and seventeen days from Liverpool. Over twenty thousand letters and forty bushels of newspapers were received by her at the Boston Post Office.

Machinery in the Human Frame.—Very few, even mechanics, are aware how much machinery there is in their own bodies.—Not only are there joints and hinges in the bones, but there are valves in the veins, a forcing pump in the heart, and various other carinities.—One of the muscles of the eye forms a real pulley.—The bones which support the body are made precisely in that form which has been calculated by mathematicians to be the strongest for pillars and supporting columns; that of hollow cylinders with the greatest strength. Of the form of the quills of birds' wings, where these requisites are necessary.

AMES are signed to
they are gentlemen of
and as such full credit
certificates.
hereunto set my hand
to be affixed, to the
er. &c.
ARTON, Major,
St Andrews.

RD
E COMPANY
ited States,
with a Capital of
30.

stitution has for moor
is transacted its ex-
ost just and liberal
es with honourable

settled all their losses
ured, in any instance
atice. The present
themselves, in this
the high reputation
es on the most fa-
ription of property
y Flax but takes no

may be made either
the Secretary of the
s, who are appointed
owns and Cities in
the British Provin-

DIRECTORS.
George Williams.
John C. C. C.
John C. C. C.
B. Ward,
Day,
Terry, President.

ing been appointed
the above mentioned
to take risks on every
most loss or damage

OMAS SIME.
41.

L STEAMERS
UTURE.

Atlantic, Liverpool
March 4th
March 19th
April 4th
April 27th
May 4th
May 19th
June 4th
June 19th
July 4th
July 20th
August 4th
August 19th

ARTICLE OF
Association.

George, by Coach—
Mondays, Wednes-
Thursdays, Thurs-

George, by Coach—
Fridays at 7 a.m.
Mondays, Thursdays,
Wednesdays, Wed-

STANDARD,
FRIDAY, BY
Smith.

SAINT ANDREWS,
NEW BRUNSWICK.

Advertisements or called for
sent by mail.
Advertisements are paid
in advance.
MEMBERS,
in orders, or continued
ten directions,
and under, is

12 lines 3d per line,
12 lines 1d per line,
as may be agreed on.

Advertisements who have no ac-
count paid for in advance
will be charged at the above
rates.

Mr. S. Conrick,
Mr. W. Campbell,
James Albee Esq
Trist Moore Esq
Joe Brown Esq
Mr. J. Geddes,
Mr. David Turner,
Mr. Wm. Brazeff,
Mr. D. Gilmore,
Joshua Knight Esq
Wilford Fisher Esq
D. M. Millan Esq
W. J. Layton Esq
Mr. Henry S. Beck,
Jas. Galt Esq.

EDUCATION.
Every applicant
School Licence, pro-
ficiency, a satisfac-
tory character, from
respectability, known

H. H. HATCH,
Secretary,
1841.

Boarders can be accom-
modated in a re-
spectable family—As

LUPROEAN SUMMARY.

From Papers by the Caledonia.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 1. AWFUL CALAMITY.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO LIVES LOST. LIVERPOOL, Sunday Evening.—Intelligence has been received late to-day of one of the most appalling calamities that ever occurred on the shores of Great Britain—a calamity as sudden and unexpected as it is astounding & awful. The facts are briefly these:—An emigrant ship called the Governor Fenner, bound to New York, sailed from this port on Friday last, with a crew of 18, including the captain and 166 passengers, all of whom, with the exception of the captain and the chief mate, have perished within twelve hours after their departure. About two o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the vessel being then about 20 miles north of Holyhead, came in contact with the Nottingham steamer, from Dublin, and so fearful was the collision, so sudden its effects, that in less than a minute after (so says the captain) the ill-fated emigrant ship disappeared, carrying down with her every soul on board, except the two individuals previously named. The night was excessively dark: so dark that, although the captain of the Governor Fenner was enabled to see the lights of the steamer, the steersman of the latter was not able to distinguish those of the Governor Fenner. The captain was on deck at the time, and seeing the steamer in his weather bow, put his helm a port, the wind at the time blowing fresh S.S.W., with a heavy head sea. The steersman of the Nottingham, from the cause assigned, kept his helm starboard, which produced the melancholy calamity. The vessel struck the steamer amidships, abain the wheel, carried away her funnel and wheel house, knocked her bulwarks to pieces, and so completely shattered her machinery that she was immediately crippled and rendered useless; but no lives were lost. What follows will be best described in the words of the captain of the ill-fated Governor Fenner:—"I repaired forward and found the ship going down, head first. I instantly ordered the men on deck to save their lives, but they still kept going abain. I remained on the fore-castle until the ship was at the water's edge, and just saved my life by catching at a rope from the steamer. My mate jumped from the fore-yard on board the steamer, and saved his life by so doing. The ship disappeared almost instantaneously. The steamer lowered a boat, but she was swamped alongside." The passengers were all asleep at the moment they were thus hurried into eternity; and the crew also, with the exception of the watch. The bulk of the passengers is described as being superior to the ordinary run of emigrants, for there were no cabin passengers, and some of them are said to have carried out considerable property. Many were natives of the three kingdoms, promiscuously, and not of any particular locality or kindred.

With respect to the vessel herself, she was old, and must have been wretchedly crazy. It appears by the register that she was built at Massachusetts, in 1837, and had been consequently nearly fourteen years afloat. The captain describes her, however, as being a strong and well built craft; and he says, that last summer 8,000 dollars were expended on her in iron knees and other substantial repairs. The Nottingham, from the damage she received in the collision, was unable to make head, and from the time of the calamity until four o'clock in the afternoon, by constantly plying the pumps, she was kept from sinking, when a steamer from Drogheda hove in sight, took her in tow, and she arrived here this morning. She had on board a large quantity of cattle; and in order to keep her afloat, 200 head were obliged to be thrown into the sea. Had the weather been at all boisterous, the steamer would unquestionably have shared the fate of the Governor Fenner.

Monday.—The Birmingham steamer fell in with yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, about 16 miles this side the Skerries, the wreck of a large ship, apparently split in two parts.—The cargo was entirely out. Capt. Church went on board the wreck. He found two men in the rigging, quite dead, though apparently not long so. The stern of the vessel was gone. The wreck was, there cannot be no doubt, that of the Governor Fenner.

LONDON, Feb. 28. Lord Cardigan's Acquittal. This expensive ceremonial has ended as we anticipated. A disreputable legal quibble has triumphed over justice, over morals, and over the most august of our national institutions. After all that pomp and formality could render to make the display imposing—after all that sage department and solemn orations could tend to the Peers of England, a legal juggler's trick has obtained the mastery. Evidence, clear, perfect, and unimpeachable, was adduced to show that Earl Cardigan had fought a duel—had feloniously conspired to maim and disable one of her Majesty's subjects; but who that subject was the Peers of Great Britain could not legally decide.—The card which Captain Tuckett had exchanged, in some part or other of the duelling transaction, was simply inscribed, "Harvey Tuckett;" the indictment dignified him with two more Christian names, and a legal doubt, consequently, arose in the minds of the Peers, whether these Tucketts were one and the same person. It could not enter into their comprehension, that when Sir William Follett permitted the card to be received as evidence, that the whole case was completed—the duel was admitted, the felony undeniable. The Attorney-General, on whom must rest the odium of a rotten crime in the opinion of the judges, but so far forgot his duty to the Crown, and his position as prosecutor, as to remark that no moral delinquency could be attached to the crime. Such

a statement justifies, in a great measure, the suspicion that the indictment was so framed, that, with the deficiency so apparent in the evidence, the escape of the noble culprit was premeditated. This conclusion appears inevitable, and will remain a stain, not alone on the legal ability of the Attorney-General, but on his moral rectitude.

The Army.—An augmentation of the army will take place within a very short period from the present time. The proposed increase will not exceed from 2,000 to 3,000 men. The contemplated increase is to be effected by adding to the numerical strength of the different regiments, the establishment of which will, in all probability, be increased from 800 to 1,000 rank and file. A plan of this kind was several months ago submitted by Lord Hill for the final approval of her Majesty's Government, and that it will be almost immediately adopted.

Horrid Death.—During the late snow-storm, a man, named Roddy Dwyer, went to the village of Cesslough, in the county of Donegal, and remained drinking in a public-house till he became intoxicated to such a degree, that when about to return home, the people of the house, fearing he might fall on the frost, and be injured, as the road that night was very slippery, made a bed for him beside the kitchen fire, on which they placed him when retiring to their respective places of rest. On arising in the morning an awful spectacle was presented to their view, the unfortunate man was literally burned to a cinder, his body being so mutilated from the effects of the fire, that it could not be removed till it was placed in a coffin.—London Courier.

Abduction.—Thursday morning at the hour of two o'clock, a party of men attacked the house of Daniel Fleming, of Bowman-hill, parish of Abington, broke open the door, and forcibly and violently carried away his daughter, Bridget Fleming. Acting constable Doupe, and a party of the Marston station, being on duty at the same time, and hearing of the outrage, immediately proceeded to the spot, pursued the offenders, and succeeded in arresting five of the party in the Tipperary mountains, near Castle Waller, who are fully identified, and committed to abide their trial at the next assizes for this county.—Limerick Chronicle.

The Duke of Wellington, we are happy to hear, has quite recovered. His Grace was at the palace on Wednesday evening, officiating as sponsor on the part of the Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

Death of Sir Astley Cooper.—We regret to have to state that the venerable Sir Astley Paston Cooper, the celebrated surgeon, expired shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon, at his house in Conduit-street, Regent-street. Although from the state in which the worthy and esteemed baronet had been for several days past no hopes had been entertained of his recovery, his decease had not been thought quite so near. Sir Astley's career as one of the most eminent surgeons of the metropolis was rewarded with the possession of an immense fortune, amounting, it is said to upwards of half a million of money.—The greater part of this will go to his nephew and successor in the baronetcy, Mr. Brassey Cooper, the late baronet having no children, although he was twice married.—Sir Astley was born in 1768, and was consequently in his 79th year.

Sickness in the 69th Rifles.—In consequence of the late severity of the weather, and from other causes, illness to a great extent prevails amongst the privates and some of the non-commissioned officers in this regiment.—There are now upwards of 70 sick in the hospital, and mostly young men under the age of two-and-twenty years.

Marriage in High Life.—On Wednesday afternoon, at half-past four, the Earl of Eglington was married to Mrs. Cockerell in the Chapel of Lambeth Palace.—The lady was given away by the Hon. Mr. Vansittart. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury performed the ceremony.

The Late Trial of the Earl of Cardigan.—Such was the doubtful character of the issue of the late trial in the House of Lords, entertained by the Earl of Cardigan and his legal advisers, that his Lordship, in the event of his being found guilty of felony, and to prevent in that case, the whole of his property being forfeited to the Crown, executed, some time before, a deed of gift, assigning over the whole of his valuable possessions to Viscount Curzon, the eldest son of Earl Howe, the latter nobleman having married a sister of Lord Cardigan. It is stated, that the legal expenses of this transfer of property, arising from fines upon copyholds, and the enormous stamp duties, amounted to upwards of 10,000l. As the deed is stated to have been enrolled in due form, the same expenses will now have to be again incurred to effect a re-transfer of the property from Viscount Curzon to his Lordship. Should the statement of our informant regarding the stamp duties payable to Government be correct, they will not only most amply defray all the expenses incurred by the country in fitting up the House of Lords &c. but leave a very handsome surplus.

The Court.—The rumour that Her Majesty is again in a situation to excite "the hopes and sympathies of the nation," has been demi-officially confirmed by the Globe.

The relative statures of her Majesty and Prince Albert are stated to be 4 feet 8, and 5 feet 11 inches. The infant Princess Royal promises to be a remarkably fine child, her complexion being fair, like her royal parents, with intelligent, clear, blue eyes.

The Queen of England possesses the special privilege that she can, by her writ of protection, privilege a defendant from all personal and many real suits for one year at a time, and no longer, and in respect of his being engaged in her service out of the realm. The last that appears on the looks is granted by William III., in 1692, to Lord Cutts, to protect him from being outlawed.

FRANCE.

The Chamber of Deputies have continued the revision of the tariff, in the discussion of the Customs Duties Bill. At the sitting on Tuesday, the Chamber assented to the proposition of the Minister of Commerce to abolish the 30 per cent. tax upon imported British machinery, allowing at the same time a drawback to the amount of 34 per cent. upon that manufactured in France. An amendment proposed by M. Painlevé (a steam engine manufacturer) which would have increased the protection of the home manufacturer from 33 to 41 per cent. was rejected.

Rumours again prevailed of discussions in the Cabinet; and of representations made by the four Powers against the continued warlike preparations of France.

The probable fate of the Fortifications Bill in the Chamber of Peers is the principal topic discussed in the Paris journals, and every incident connected with its progress is eagerly grasped at, according to their several party views. The bill, we are assured, must pass the Chamber of Peers, because the influence of the Crown is all-powerful there, and because Louis Philippe and the Duke of Orleans feel that the safety of the family depends on the establishment of the desired forts.

TURKEY, SYRIA & EGYPT.

It was reported in the diplomatic circles of Paris, on Friday week, that an insurrection had taken place in Constantinople, at the head of which was the Sultan Valide, in opposition to the reforms commenced in the Ottoman empire, and to overthrow the influence of Reschid Pacha. Advices from Constantinople to the 25th ult. do not confirm this report. Reschid Pacha had recovered from a serious indisposition. The news of the surrender of the fleet had produced a most favourable impression. The Ministers immediately communicated the intelligence to the representatives of the foreign powers, and the definitive conditions to be granted to Mehemet Ali were agreed to between them, and forwarded to Marmoree and Alexandria by the steamer which left Constantinople on the 25th.

Letters from Alexandria also bring intelligence up to the 25th ult. Commodore Napier had gone up the Nile to Cairo on the 23rd, and his son, now Lieutenant-Colonel Napier, had arrived with despatches for him on the 26th, in the steamer Hecla, from Gaza, where a great part of Ibrahim Pacha's army had already appeared, and where Ibrahim himself was expected with the rear-guard on the 26th ult. General Jochims and Colonel Mitchell, and between 6,000 and 7,000 Turks, had marched from Jaffa to attack Gaza before the news of the ratification of the Napier convention reached them, but were themselves encountered by a force of about 1,500 Bedouins on the 15th ult., at Mejdil between Assala and Gaza. Colonel Rose charged them at the head of 50 cavalry, and fell wounded between twelve others. Heavy rains and bad roads obliged the Turkish troops to return to Jaffa, where Lieutenant Loring met them with the news of the pacific settlement of affairs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Napier had demanded of Mehemet Ali that the conscripts enrolled in Syria should be allowed to return to their homes. The Pacha says that he will duly arrange with Commodore Napier respecting the points that may arise out of his convention.

Ibrahim Pacha had received his father's order to retire, and all was now peace in Syria, but a part of Jericho was burnt in a conflict which took place as his troops passed through it. Some outrages had occurred at Damascus on the departure of the Egyptian troops, but the entrance of the Turks restored order.—The persecuted Jews had returned and offered their services as bankers, &c., to the new Government, but they were not accepted.

NEW ZEALAND. Papers and letters have been received from Port Nicholson on the 29th August. Col. Wakefield arrived at the Bay of Islands, on the 10th August, from the Port of Islands, where he had been to present the address of the Port Nicholson settlers to Governor Hobson. A public meeting was held on the 19th to receive Capt. Hobson's reply; which was considered highly satisfactory.

The plan of the town at Port Nicholson was ready for inspection on Monday the 20th July.

The New Zealand Gazette states that the plan gives universal satisfaction.

Britannia had been decided upon as the name of the town, and Capt. Hobson, had confirmed the title.

The idea of a French settlement in New Zealand had not ceased to create alarm. It is said, but with little distinctness of statement, that a preliminary expedition from France had been warned off, and that the leader had refused to recognise Capt. Hobson's authority.

AUSTRALASIA.

New South Wales.—Papers from Sydney, from the 8th to the 29th of Sept. contain little matter of interest.

The most prominent subject is that of immigration. A public meeting was held on the 19th Sept. for the purpose of forming an Immigration Association.

Port Philip.—The Government of N. S. Wales had consented to the introduction of 1,000 families into Port Philip under the bounty system.

Van Diemen's Land.—The Port Philip papers, contain accounts from Van Diemen's Land, to the 1st Sept. Sir John Franklin had presented an address to the Council Chamber, introducing a variety of measures. It contains little that is new or generally interesting.

He promised returns of the revenue, trade, and commerce of the colony, which would be very strikingly indicative of the general prosperity.

CANADA.

An information has been laid before the Court of King's Bench, now in session in this town, by the Attorney General, in behalf of the Government, against the British American Land Company, for the recovery of £280,000. As yet no one has answered to the suit, and two defaults have been recorded against the Company. We understand the Company have paid the three first instalments of £12,000 each with interest on the whole, and that the Government has given them no credit for the sums expended in improvements of the country, such as building roads, churches, market houses, &c. This will, of course, materially reduce the claim.—Sherbrooke Journal.

Montreal, March 6.

The trial of Capt. M'Adam terminated yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, when a verdict of not guilty was returned. His Honor Judge Pyke charged the Jury in favor of the prisoner—the Jury retired for a few minutes only. Judge Rolland severely admonished upon the audience, who cheered on the announcement of the verdict.

The weather to-day has been the coldest we have experienced for some time back—People are consoling themselves with the idea of an early spring, on the strength of the old saying that, when March comes in as Lion, it goes out like a Lamb.

The Royal Canadian Regiment.—Further instructions have, we learn, been received by His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, relating to the Formation of the Royal Canadian Volunteers. The terms have been promulgated in General Order, dated Montreal, 4th March, from which it appears that all the provisions of the former order remain in force: such as the designation the Regiment is to bear; the station of the Corps along the frontier, the men being allowed to go to agricultural labor and handicraft work, when not employed on military duties—and the pay to be the same as the Foot Guards.—Mercury.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The nominations of the New Cabinet were all confirmed by the Senate on Saturday.

It was decided in a formal manner to call an extra Session of Congress, to take place in May.

Colonel Chambers, of Kentucky, has been appointed the President's private Sec'y.

The "Spy in Washington," writes that all payments at the Treasury have been stopped for the present, by order of the President.—Something was going on, it is said, which needed to be looked into.

Several of the political friends of Mr. Van Buren have invited him to a public dinner before he leaves Washington, but he has declined accepting the invitation.—Boston Transcript.

America and England have each 800 steam vessels. In the year 1838, the accidents to English steamers were 465, and 80 lives were lost—while during the same year in America the accidents were 273, and the loss of lives 1,921.—Ibid.

Miramichi, March 16. Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Society.—Last week we stated, that the Rev. Mr. Egau intended, on the following Sabbath, to originate a Total Abstinence Society among his numerous congregation. We are happy to be enabled to state, that the Rev. gentleman has commenced this good work, and so far succeeded as to obtain the signatures of 274 individuals. So sanguine is he in this undertaking, that he expects before a short time, to number on his list a thousand names.—Gleaner.

Fire in Chatham.—About five o'clock on the morning of Wednesday last, the Daelling House in Chatham, owned and occupied by Mr. George Parker, was discovered to be on fire. The flames soon communicated with the adjoining building, owned by Francis Peabody, Esq. and occupied by Mr. Henry Wiswell, and both houses, in a very short time were reduced to a heap of ruins. Mr. Wiswell succeeded in saving the greater part of his property: but Mr. Parker, we are sorry to say, will be a heavy loser, as a very large portion of his moveable effects were consumed. Mr. Pattison, who was boarding in the house, with difficulty effected his escape, and is also a sufferer, he not being able to save even his wearing apparel.

It cannot be ascertained, correctly, how the fire originated, but there is every reason to suppose that it was owing to the carelessness of Mr. P's servant girl, who, during the night had kindled a large fire in the cooking stove in the kitchen, and by this means, fire was communicated, in some way, to the premises.—Ibid.

Temperance.—The cry is still, onward, in this good cause. 103 persons, in addition to the former thousands, took the pledge at Saint Mary's Chapel on Sunday last.

Already altered appearances mark many of those who have made the happy changes.—Honoured are they who forward such a benevolent work.

Large accessions to the Temperance host, are recorded respecting the United States.—an article in to-day's number shows the progress among one class of the residents in the Republic.—Nonconformist.

Fatal Accident.—On Saturday last, Mr. J. Bows, of this city, aged 39 years, left his residence on the eastern side of the Harbour for Carleton, on business, and on returning to the Steam Boat landing on his way home, during the snow storm in the evening, is supposed to have missed his way, and being feeble and subject to fits of weakness, to have accidentally fallen over the bridge, into the wa-

ter, as his body was found in the Mill Pond, yesterday afternoon, without any marks of violence. Mr. B. was an inoffensive, honest, man, and has left an aged partner, two sons and a daughter to lament their sudden bereavement. An inquest was held on view of the body before Dr. W. Bevard, Coroner.—Verdict—"Found Drowned."—Obs.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. Commissioner next week—J. M. Allester. 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.

Stuns and Block House. Commissioner next week—Thos. Turner.

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

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President. Director next week—Stephen Hill. DISCOUNT DAY, SATURDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 1. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

London, March 3. Montreal, March 16. Liverpool, March 4. Quebec, March 16. Edinburgh, March 1. Halifax, March 18. Paris, March 1. New-York, March 20. Toronto, March 17. Boston, March 21.

The Royal Steamship Caledonia, arrived at Halifax on the 18th inst. in 14 days from Liverpool, bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th, and London to the 3rd March. A summary of which will be found in our columns.

We learn from a mercantile letter received in town from London, that the President of the Board of Trade was to submit a proposition to the House of Commons on the 8th instant, to repeal the duties on American Beef, Pork, Flour and Lumber imported into the West India colonies.

It is reported in the English papers that Sir NEIL DOUGLAS, is to be Military Commander-in-Chief of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick.

TEMPERANCE SHIP CLUB.

A number of persons in town have associated themselves under the above title, for the purpose of building a vessel from their weekly savings, which are to be paid into the hands of a treasurer every Saturday evening. The Rules are well drawn up and rigid, one of them we cannot withhold from the public:—"That if any member of this club is seen intoxicated, and upon its being proved to the committee he will be admonished for the first offence, but on conviction of the second will forfeit whatever amount he has paid." We observe a number of the members of the Catholic Temperance Society have joined the Club. We wish the undertaking every success.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening last a daughter of Mr. DAVID WATSON's was so dreadfully burned by her clothes taking fire, that she lingered until Sunday night in the most intense agony, when she was relieved from her sufferings by death. Her mother was absent but a few minutes but she was burned in such a shocking manner that no hopes were entertained of her recovery. We sincerely sympathise with the afflicted parents and family.

FIRE IN SAINT JOHN.—The particulars of the late fire in Saint John will be found on our first page. It would almost seem that there was a fatality attending that city of enterprise and business.

A new daily has been issued in Boston called the Latest News, a very good name, as it sustains its title. We would advise friend FENNEY of the Morning News to adopt this title, as his paper really does bring the latest news, and we receive it in the evening.

The Shipping engaged in the W. India and English trade owned in this town amounts to over five thousand tons, besides a large number of coasting vessels.

FESTIVAL OF ST. PATRICK.

The Saint Patrick's Society, with a number of respectable guests, celebrated the Anniversary of the Tutelar Saint of their country on Wednesday the 17th inst. by dining together at Driscoll's Hotel. The dinner was served up by Mr. Driscoll in a style of excellence which we shall not attempt to describe—equal, if not superior to any thing of the kind we have seen here, and the wines were of the best quality. The President of the Society, Mr. Samuel Getty presided, and was ably supported by Mr. James Hutchinson as Croupier. A number of patriotic and loyal toasts were given from the Chair, with other appropriate sentiments and songs by several of the company, added much to the hilarity of the entertainment, and served to awaken reminiscences of former days in the breasts of all present.

The following are the toasts from the Chair:—

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of the British Nation
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Sir John Harvey
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Our Sister Socie
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The Agricultur
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Toasts:—
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SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on SATURDAY, the 8th day of May next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim & Demand, of DAVID LEIGHTON, of in and to all that certain LOT or PARCEL of LAND, in the Parish of Saint David, on which he now resides, containing 100 acres more or less, and lying between Daniel Hill's and James Stevenson's Farms, on the Water point. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favour of Harris Hatch, against said James Leighton, endorsed to levy £18 5 2 and interest from 8th April 1820. Also £8 4 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Oct. 12, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of JUNE next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the New Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of Fieri facias, at the suit of John McConkey, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £140 19s. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, 5th Dec 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of FRANCIS HIBBARD, of in and to a certain Lot of LAND situated in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, on the Eastern side of the River Maguadavic, containing 100 acres more or less, devised to the late Eberdup Player, by Paul Bamford in his last will adjoining the southern boundary of Lands owned by Dr. DeWolfe.

AND ALSO, ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of the said FRANCIS HIBBARD of in and to a certain other Lot of LAND situated in the said Parish on the Eastern side of the said River Maguadavic, containing 100 acres more or less.

AND ALSO of in and to two other certain Lots of LAND situate in the said Parish on the Eastern side of the River Maguadavic conveyed by Lachlan Cameron, Esq. to the said Francis Hibbard by Deed executed 1st Sept. 1834. Hibrated by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Frazer, junr. to satisfy a debt of £72 13 31 and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY the 24th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of WILLIAM STINSON, of in and to that certain Lot or parcel of Land, with the buildings thereon, situated on Saint Andrews Island, bounded on the East by Land owned by Joseph Stinson, and on the West by land owned by Elisha Loyd, containing 40 acres more or less; Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Kennedy, to satisfy a debt of £23 1 6 with interest, £5 11s. costs and Sheriff's fees.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of ELIZABETH FAIRLEY, and ISAAC KETCHUM, of in and to that certain Lot of Land on Grand Manan, containing 250 acres more or less, which was granted by the Crown to Henry Kimbal, and conveyed by said Kimbal to E. Foster, by Foster to Young, and by Young to Fairley and Ketchum.

AND ALSO, The following Lands in the Parish of Saint Patrick, being Lot No. 3, on the Flume Ridge, containing 100 acres, being the most northern in the tract granted to C. R. Hatheway, Esq; and the lot adjoining the before described containing 100 acres granted to Judith Ryan.

AND ALSO, Lot No. 2, on the old Fredericton Road in the Parish of Saint George containing 100 acres more or less, which was allotted to Samuel Treat, by Letters Patent, a soldier in the New Brunswick Regiment, the same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, to

satisfy Daniel Ansley, of Saint John, in a debt of £5,000 with £5 11s 6d costs, and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Saint Andrews Dec. 22, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of SAMUEL JAMES McMASTER 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. McGowan; 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. Nixon, in a debt of £241 16 6 and 14s 2d besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews December, 21 1841

To be sold at Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of JULY next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Property, and Demand, of GEORGE W. MURPHY, of in and to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND and Premises, viz. two hundred acres of Land more or less, formerly granted to one JOHN GILLMAN, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick, bounded as follows: on the North by Land granted to DANIEL HILL, Junior, on the East by Crown Land, on the South by land granted to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, and on the West by the Didgegash River, ALSO, A certain other Tract of LAND, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick bounded as follows, commencing at the South-eastern angle of lot number one (granted to Daniel Hill) in George N. Smith's survey of Clarence Hill Settlement, made in the year 1831, thence running by the Magnet North 61 degrees and 30 minutes East 16 chains, (of four poles each) or to the grant of Daniel Hill, thence South 45 degrees and 30 minutes East fifteen chains, thence North 61 degrees and 13 minutes East twenty-three chains, on the western side of a reserved Road, thence along said Road South sixteen chains and fifty links, thence South seventy-five degrees West forty chains or to the grant to John Gillman, and thence North twenty-four degrees, West eight chains along the rear line of said Grant to the place of beginning containing sixty-eight acres more or less. The said Lots of Land having been taken in execution at the suit of James Alban-shaw, against George W. Murphy, endorsed to levy £25 11s. 5d. with interest on the sum of £29 0 0, from the 5th May 1835, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

THAT piece or parcel of Land situated on GRAND MANAN and containing about TWO ACRES, and lying at or near Sprague's Cove, being a part of Lot No. 15, conveyed by one John Sprague to John Cunningham, the present occupier, with the House, Store, Wharf, and other improvements thereon. The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy Wm. Dougan, in a debt of £35 9 8d recovered by him against John Cunningham et al. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1840.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on MONDAY, the 5th day of APRIL, next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock.

SO MUCH of the Real Estate of EDWARD DeWolfe, in the Parish of Pennfield, as may be sufficient to pay the sum of FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE, being the amount of non-resident tax assessed upon him in said Parish, for the past year; with one shilling and two pence costs.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, March 1, 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 4th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of in and to all the LANDS, TENEMENTS, PREMISES, and HEREDITAMENTS of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the HOUSES, MILLS, SLUICES, WHARVES, BUILDINGS, ERECTIONS, and IMPROVEMENTS thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley and Neal D. Shaw, the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the 4th of Sept. 1837. The said Lands and Premises

having been taken under an Execution, at the suit of John McConkey, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £201 16 6 with interest on £187 5 11 from 1st Dec 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Feb. 23 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of in, and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and Hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of Fieri facias, at the suit of John McConkey, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £140 19s. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, 10th Feb 1841.

DOCTOR SPHON'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY. FOR the permanent cure of the distressing complaint, never fails. When exercised in, it effectually renovates the system, and does away the causes of the SICK & NERVOUS HEADACHE. Thousands have tried it, and found precisely the relief which the article promises to bestow. Certificates of the strength of kind, and from the most respectable persons, are in the possession of the proprietor, some of which have been published, testifying to the permanent cure, and others to the immediate relief given by this remedy. It affords relief in 15 or 20 minutes from the first dose. It is taken when the symptoms of an attack are first felt, it prevents the further progress of the complaint, and can produce no danger at any time by its excessive dose; as in such a case it would only throw off the contents of the stomach, leaving it sweet and healthy with an excellent appetite. All afflicted with headache should not fail to procure the article, and relieve themselves from so distressing a complaint.

Physicians have in many instances given it to their patients, and in every instance, to our knowledge, with great satisfaction have found it a certain cure. Sick and Nervous Headache is a complaint with which physicians do not wish to have any thing to do, and generally prescribe only for temporary relief; consequently Dr. Sphon's Sick Headache Remedy escapes the opposition which some other proprietary articles meet from that source. Try it once and you never will regret it. It is composed entirely of vegetable, and contains no mineral, or poisonous drug of any kind, and does not require any change of diet or exercise.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2 Fletcher street N. Y., and by the principal Druggists in the Union, Sold here by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

From the Boston Chronicle, Jan. 10. We see by an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Comstock & Co. the Agents for the Balm of Columbia, have deputed to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere. We know a lady of this city whose hair was so nearly gone as to expose entirely her piteous and aged countenance, and considering that they were not a most valuable deposit, was not in a healthy state of mind. She had used every remedy, and purchased, some of the most expensive, in vain. She was at length induced to try the Balm of Columbia, and she has now a complete and rich profusion of glossy and curling locks. We are not positive, but we think the commodity has been sent to us, and indeed we do not want any, for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through virtue, hair enough, and of a passable quality, in our own.

DAIRING FRAUD. The Balm of Columbia has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK & Co. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

Address COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

TO THE BALD HEADED. This is to certify, that I have been bald about twenty years, and by the use of the genuine BALM OF COLUMBIA, my hair is now covered with hair. I should be happy to convince any one of the fact, that this is not a puffing, or a mere article I bought at Griswold, Case & Co's store, who had it from Comstock & Co. JOHN JAQUISH, Jr., Delhi, July 17, 1835. Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S PINK EXPECTORANT SYRUP. THE cases of consumption are so numerous in all the northern latitudes, that some remedy as a preventive should be kept by every family constantly on hand, to administer in the first appearance of so direful a disease. This Expectorant Syrup will in every case prevent the complaint. It is quite impossible for any person ever to have consumption who will use this remedy on the first approach of cough and pain in the side, and in many instances it has cured when physicians had given up the case as incurable.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2 Fletcher street N. Y., and by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

JUDGE PATTERSON. Read the following from Judge Patterson, for thirty years the first Judge of the County in which he lives.

Middleton, N. J., March 12, 1840. Messrs. Comstock & Co. Gentlemen—You are at liberty to make such use of the following certificate as you deem will best serve the purposes for which it is intended.

[CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE PATTERSON.] I hereby certify that my daughter has been afflicted with sick headache for the space of about 20

years—the attacks occurring once in about two days, especially during the winter, during which time the paroxysms have been so severe, as to deprive her of her life. And after having tried almost all other remedies in vain, I have been induced as a last resort to try Sphon's Headache Remedy as sold by you, and to the great disappointment and joy of herself and all her friends, found very material relief from the first dose of the medicine. She has followed up the directions with the article, and in every case when an attack was threatened has found immediate relief, until she is now permanently cured. The attacks are now very seldom, and disappear almost immediately after taking the quantity directed. A hope that others may be benefited by the use of this truly invaluable medicine, has induced me to send you the above, and remain your obedient servant.

JEMU PATTERSON, Judge of the Court of C. P. Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

HEWE'S, NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT. THIS article is offered to the public as a never failing cure for the Rheumatism, and it has for a number of years sustained its reputation, and secured a wide and general sale. In acute and recent cases, the relief is invariably, after one or two applications, of the Liniment, and in chronic Rheumatism, the cure is more numerous. It is truly a remedy that reaches the nerve and bone with the most happy effect.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2 Fletcher street N. Y., and by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

HAVE YOU A COUGH—Do not neglect it!—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common cold.

Have you a cough?—Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup, a safe medical prescription containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease pulmonary consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave, hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely and the gay.

Have you a cough?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of this Expectorant Syrup today!—Tomorrow may be too late. Have you a cough?—Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup is the only remedy you should take to cure you.

For this plain reason—That in no one of the thousand cases where it has been used, has it failed to relieve.

For sale at the drug store of Comstock & Co., 2 Fletcher street near Pearl, and at nearly all respectable Drug Stores.—and Dr. McSTAY, St. Andrews.

ASK, INQUIRE—ASK THOSE WHO KNOW.

THOSE ONLY WHO KNOW BY TRIAL and immediate observation, can form any idea of the effects of the perfect relief, of the almost charm like cures effected by the use of the PILES, RHEUMATISM, ALL SWELLINGS, and ALL EXTERNAL PAINS, no matter how severe, by the use of Hays' Liniment. Find one who has used it, and you will find—no matter how long you have been afflicted, I beg you to ask—ask of those who know—ask MATTHEW J. MYERS, Esq. Athens N. Y.; ask Gen. DUFF GREEN, late of Washington, and of those gentlemen who know of cases uncomparable by all other remedies or physicians, though tried for many years, that have been cured by the use of the genuine HAYS' LINIMENT.—Thousands of other persons know similar cases.—We appeal to their sense of justice—their human feelings.

It is but a duty you owe to your suffering fellow beings to let this great remedy be known. Speak of it then to all your friends. This will save much pain, where the newspapers are not read, or where they are not read, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the same purpose.

Buyers say, if all who have used it, do not say it is beyond all praise, then do not take it. The proprietor will not see in this article to be paid for unless it cures, when all the directions are fully followed. Will any one suffering refuse now to try it? If he does he ought to be pitied more for his obstinacy than his suffering.

Mr. Hays would never consent to offer this article, were he not compelled by his sense of moral obligation to do so in his power. For this purpose he would sooner devote a fortune, than incur a dollar for any worthless article.

LOOK OUT! "CAUTION" is the Parent of Safety.

AN ATTACK of the "PILES" may be positively prevented by using (when the promontory symptoms are felt) the celebrated HAYS' LINIMENT. There are more than one hundred people in this city, and in the United States an immense number, who have suffered beyond endurance by this dreadful complaint, who keep themselves wholly free from attacks by applying this Liniment when they feel any symptoms of its approach: of this there is the most perfect proof.

W. M. THATCHER, senior, Methodist Minister in Saint George charge, No. 66 North Fifth street.

John P. Inglis, 231 Arch street, John D. Thomas, M. D. 163 Race street, John S. Furey, 101 Spruce street, Hugh McCurdy, 243 South 7d street, John Gard, Junior, 123 Arch street.

The aged, and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its restorative qualities, yet it will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

[From the Mayor.] Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, City of Philadelphia. I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said City at Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs J. P. Inglis, John S. Furey,

and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certificate. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City to be affixed, to the [S. I.] sixth day of December, &c.

ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor, Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Connecticut, 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 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 favorable 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. Elihu Terry, Samuel Williams, James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington, S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt, H. Huntington, E. B. Ward, and August Day.

Elihu Terry, President. James G. Bolles, Secy. The subscriber having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

THOMAS SIMS, St. Andrews, Jan. 5, 1841.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS DAYS OF DEPARTURE. 1841.

Table with columns: Destination, Departure Date, Arrival Date. Includes routes to Boston, Halifax, Liverpool, etc.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS. Arrive from United States daily at 12 a. m.

Saint John and Saint George, by Coach—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m. Saint John by steam—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 3 to 5 p. m. Saint Stephen by Coach—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Depart for United States daily at 10 a. m. Saint John, and Saint George, by Coach—Mondays, Wednesdays, & Fridays at 7 a. m. Saint John by steam—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 a. m. Saint Stephen by Coach—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 10 a. m.

THE SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD, PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY A. W. SMITH. At his Office in Saint Andrews, NEW BRUNSWICK.

TERMS. 15s. a year, delivered in town or called for 17s. 6d. ad. delivered by mail. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Inserted according to written orders, or continued till forbid if no written directions. First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 3s. Each repetition of Do, 1s. First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line. Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

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

- AGENTS: St. Andrews, Mr. S. Conick, Mr. W. Campbell, James Albee Esq., Trist, Moore Esq., Jas Brown Esq., Mr. J. Gledhill, St. Patrick, Mr. David Turner, Mr. Wm. Bressie, Upper Falls, Penfield, Joshua Knight Esq., Grand Manan, Wifford Fisher Esq., St. John, D. M. Millan Esq., Richfield, W. J. Layton Esq., Fredericton, Mr. Henry S. Beak, Miramichi, Jas. Caine Esq.

Ex British Queen, and Andover. Via St. John.

- 1 Ton best Picked Oakum, 25 Coils, 2 & 3 yam Spun yarn, 4 Reams Sheathing Paper, 20 Kegs best White Paint, 16 Do. Do. Black Do., 8 Do. Do. Green Do., 2 Casks Paint Oil, J. S. JARVIS, St. Andrews, Feb. 2, 1841.

NEW PROVINCE LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the was put into a con take into further c peal the Act to re fifth section of an the support of the Province, and to e for the disposal of in certain cases. The Chairman too had gone thro certain amendmen the Bill, as amend House. Whereupon the tion dated the 11t curried by the f following gra To the commit Society at Freder wards paying off t.

HOUSE

On motion of Whereas the St by the House on t last, to consider ti perial Parliament Foreign articles Possessions abroa this Province, hav And whereas it t the passing of the veral Petitions pr the subject of the ly considered; th aforesaid select c on like motion o went into Comm veral Petitions pr this present Sess measures may be the Duty impos Foreign Whest imported into th The Chairman tee had the matt their considerati solution was mov

Whereas the g of this Province, and economically, Duties on Flour, and collected on Parliament, 3d a as these Duties a in different secti necessarily burd merce and Man the labouring cl by any correspon And whereas, by under the notice of 1830, by His nor, in which D Secretary, the R pressed a desire Government, to benefit of the ex Canada under t the same relat Salted Provision Resolved, As That a humble to Her Most Gr Her Majesty to w Sures taken to a and 4th Wm. I the Duty on Fo vision when im To which it To expunge the solution, and su Resolved, As That as constri Act of Parliam 59, imposing a ed Provisions i the same great b taken by the u under the notic ment, with the the said Act re That the Parli to be removed Revenue Bill a collected by th the 1st day of such Parliem which will leav ately under th at its next Sess be then determ The questio posed amou Estive.

And upon th original Resol as follows:— Yeas.—The Woodward, W Brown, Boyd, NAYS.—The stor, Messrs. Jordan, M'Al