

The Standard, OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

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From the New-York Atlas. MY REVENGE; OR, ADVERTISING FOR DOGS.

The facts which I am about to relate transpired but a few years ago, and although they must be vividly fresh in the memory of many who will read this article, yet I cannot conceive that any harm will result from the publication of names and places; the more especially as there is every reason to believe that the principal actor in the farcetta has forever fled the country. Should his eye however, accidentally light upon this article, he is very respectfully informed that his hat, coat, and boots, still await his order in the very room from which he made so sudden and unceremonious an exit.

The incidents occurred in the month of June, soon after I had commenced business for myself; having opened a splendid dry goods and fancy store in the most fashionable promenade of Broadway. My store was the very next door to the Hotel, where I was at that time boarding.

It was while boarding at this hotel that I contracted acquaintance with the family of Lawrence Cushman, a gentleman of large fortune from the South, who had come on to spend a few months at the north. All the members of the family were introduced to me; but the chief ornament and glory of the family circle was a beautiful daughter, a blooming, fascinating girl of nineteen summers. She was a full blown rose, sweet and fresh as the morning dew, and pure as the mountain air of her own native highlands. And it can hardly be necessary for me to add, that she was precisely such a rose as I would have travelled the world over—nay, I would have travelled from time to eternity, for the privilege of transplanting to my bosom. The fact is, the family had sojourned but a few short weeks at the Hotel, before I fell desperately in love with Ellen Cushman.

But Ellen had other admirers. And among them there was no one who seemed to be received by her with so much favour, as a gentleman by the name of Osgood; his first name I never knew, although it began with N; but whether it was Nathan Osgood, or Nabal, or Nebuchadnezzar Osgood, was unknown to me. Now it unfortunately happened that this same Nebuchadnezzar Osgood, if that be his name, must needs be a handsome man—a very handsome man; he had a handsome form, his foot was a handsome foot; his leg was handsome—such a noble calf; his face was handsome—so smiling; his teeth were handsome—all so white; and he had handsome hair, and handsome whiskers; and withal he had such handsome ways. And now against so many irresistible attractions, of what possible avail would it be to me to set up my feeble pretensions! To be sure, he had but recently arrived in the city, and I called him a parvenu; but then Ellen was evidently pleased; I will not say captivated, with him, on his first introduction. He took board at the Hotel, where we all boarded, and easily gained access to Ellen. But then again, no one knew who he was, where he came from, nor what was his business; although it was evident enough that he had plenty of money, and had been educated in the best society. He paid very marked attention to Ellen, and it grieved and vexed me exceedingly, to perceive that she did not treat him with neglect—as indeed how could she? for it is impossible to say that he was not perfectly correct in all his social intercourse. But for all this he was my rival—he was in my way—I wished him out of my way—I envied him—and I doubt not, if truth were told, I hated him. I took every opportunity of raising suspicions against him, at the same time avoiding the appearance of open and unprovoked attack. And it was often that I wondered what his business was, and where he came from, and where he was going.

At length what does my Nebuchadnezzar do, but go and take a very elegant suit of rooms, on the second floor in the large P. Buildings, directly opposite to the hotel where we were all boarding; and what was still more annoying to me, his front room looked almost directly into the parlor of the Cushman's, where Ellen might not unfrequently be seen at the widow. He even put his name upon the door.

"N. OSGOOD."
"He has opened an office," said I to myself, he is going into business in the city—he is going to live here, to abide here, to marry here. I was tormenting myself to death with my surmises. I could not endure it. My hostility to Osgood had at length come to regard me with scarcely more amiable feelings than I entertained towards him. But as yet no open rupture had occurred, for the reason, probably, that we so often met together in Ellen's presence.

I had at that time, a beautiful spaniel dog, that had cost me a hundred and fifty dollars. His sagacity and fidelity were truly wonderful. Next to Ellen I believe I loved my Cicero. And he was a universal favourite among all my acquaintance. I could have sold him for more than three hundred dollars. Nebuchadnezzar, however, had always turned up his nose at Cicero. He hated dogs

—all dogs. They were a vulgar animal, fit only for poor people and the woods. And then he was afraid of dogs. They would have the hydrophobia. He could not bear the sight of a dog. In short, his dogmatism amounted to perfect cynophobia.

One day, Cicero, my beautiful—my faithful—my sagacious little Cicero suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. He could no where be found. Inquiry and search were made for him in every direction. I advertised a hundred dollars reward for him. But all to no purpose. Cicero could not be found. Nor did I know whether he were dead or alive: I had reason from the first, however, to suspect that my friend Nabal knew much more about my dog than he chose to communicate. And I was positively convinced of this, when a sneering remark of his one day came to my ears, that my search for a dog and a wife were likely to be equally successful.

I now resolved on revenge. But as I had no positive evidence against him, it would by no means answer my purpose to attack him openly, and thus outrage the public, and injure myself far more than I should him. I therefore revolved the matter over with care and deliberation.

The P. Buildings, as I have said, was directly opposite the hotel where we boarded. My store was near by the hotel, opposite the P. Buildings. In the P. Buildings were various insurance companies, land companies, lawyers offices, a bank, &c. with a large public entrance seldom if ever closed. There was, indeed, a number over the door, but not easily discovered; and it was not uncommon for persons in search of No. —, Broadway, to make several unsuccessful inquiries in the vicinity before finding it. My friend Nebuchadnezzar had a suit of rooms, as I have said, on the second floor, with his name on the door; but there was such a multitude of names in and about the building, that it was no easy matter to find the particular one you might be in search of.

It was this happy confusion and peculiar state of things altogether, that finally resolved me upon my mode of revenge. 'Dogs'—says I to myself—'yes, I have lost my dog'—'Nabal knows where he is'—'hates dogs,' and at that moment my eye caught the picture of a dog, upon the paper I had in my hand, prefixed to an advertisement wanting a dog—I have it, said I to myself—I'll dog him—I won't I dog him though! Every body wants to know what Osgood's business is—I'll settle the matter for him—I'll give him a dog of a business—he shall open a dog market—he shall advertise for dogs—and he shall be dogged to death—yes, I'll make dog's meat of him with a vengeance;—and I laughed out right at the most ridiculous conceit which had now got possession of my mind—just to think of Nebuchadnezzar actually besieged in his own garrison, with an army of the very dogs he so much hates and dreads!

I immediately took up my pen and wrote the following advertisement for dogs:
"DOGS WANTED. The subscriber having the agency for supplying several medical institutions with dogs and other anatomical and philosophical experiments, has fixed upon this city, where he will open a dog market for trade in dogs and other animals suitable for comparative anatomy and philosophical experiments. Dogs of all descriptions bought at a fair price. Apply to
No. 8 P. Buildings, Broadway, up stairs"
And in order to ensure success, I determined to send the following advertisement to the Sun and one or two penny papers:
"TWO DOGS WANTED, for service in the country, one large, and one small. Apply to
No. 8 P. Buildings, Broadway."
The name I left blank.

Having got thus far, it occurred to me that my hand writing might betray me as the author of the hoax, and that the precaution was necessary for me to avoid detection. I therefore determined to have no confident or accessory, and enclosed the above advertisements with a five dollar bill, and sent them, through the Post Office, to a copyist, with directions to make six copies of each, and send the same, through the Post Office, to 'Sangrado,' if possible, in the course of the day.

The advertisements duly copied, together with the originals and a three dollar bill returned, I got, without difficulty, from the Post Office, by means of a common porter, who was as wise when I found him, as he was when he left me. I now took the advertisements, and inserted N. Osgood's name in the blank places, as nearly as I could in the hand writing of the copyist.

The greatest obstacle, however, was yet to be overcome, which was to pay their insertion into the several papers without detection, I however sent each advertisement, by the hand of a porter as before, to the several papers, with the exact amount of charge for one insertion; little doubting but that the money would procure their publication without inquiry.

My powder plot was now complete; the train was about to be fired; and I had nothing to do but await the explosion. I slept but little that night. My mind was too much ex-

cited—too busy in imagining what the morning would bring forth. I knew I could never be detected by anything I had already done; and yet I knew that no pains or expense would be spared by the hoaxer to detect and punish the hoaxer. Every thing, therefore, depended on my future course; and for that, it was plain, I must look, and act, precisely as I had been accustomed to do.

The morning at length came—mornings will come. I arose and dressed at the usual hour; but I dreaded even the sight of a *fille de chambre*. However, I screwed my courage up to the highest possible point, and sallied forth at ring of bell to breakfast. I saw Osgood at the table, but it was evident, from his appearance, that he was in a blessed state of 'know nothing.' He had not seen the papers. Not so, with certain others, who occasionally glanced their eyes upon him with an indescribable comico-sarcastic, doubtful, what can it mean, look. 'The thing is out,' said I to myself. My heart was up to my mouth. I could scarcely eat breakfast enough to serve appearance. I longed to get away. It seemed to me that people never ate so much or so long. However, they did get through—people will get through, and I took the earliest opportunity of leaving. I was obliged to go to my bed-room for a moment, and on my return, in passing by the reading room—what a sight met my eyes! I shall never forget the wild look, and startling appearance of poor Nabal Osgood, as he stood reading the fatal advertisement in a paper which an acquaintance had handed him. An old line in Virgil was never better applied than to him.

Obstupuit, strumtque comæ, vox faucibus hæsit!
Translated into Dutch—
'He was all of a doldrom!
His hair stood a weather shine!
Not a devil of a word could he speak!
For me to stop to look at him, would have been like stopping to tell him, 'I did it,' My looks must have betrayed me. I therefore passed on, and in a moment was in my own store, where I began to breathe more freely. As my store was nearly over against the P. Buildings, I determined to stay there and abide the denouement especially as I could witness the explosion without danger of exposing myself.

I had scarcely entered my store before I saw the horror stricken Osgood cross over to his office. And close upon his heels came the first actor in the cynical farcetta about to be enacted, to wit, an Irishman leading a moggel, horrid looking cur by a rope, and zealously inquiring 'for his honor the dog marchant.' His fruitless inquiries to one and another.

'Is it here that the dog market is?'
'Is it niver your honor that wants to buy a dog?'
I was already beginning to put the whole neighbourhood upon the qui vive, to know what sport was in the wind, when there appeared another loafer looking chap leading a savage looking dog, making the same inquiries, but with more success; for he held in his hand a copy of the Courier and Enquirer containing the advertisement, which was rapidly passed round from one to another, who readily gave the desired direction to the two dog-sellers. The P. Buildings were now getting alive with the joke. The dog sellers, with their dogs by the hand, had already found their way to the rooms of the ill-fated Osgood, who had admitted them, and politely telling them there was some mistake, or that some villain had played off a hoax upon them vainly hoping, that with such information, they would quietly depart about their business. No such thing, however, was the reality.

'Divil a bit av a mistake, at all,' replied the Irishman; 'Is't here the advertisement! and is't here that we are in the P. Buildings itself?—and is't it your own, that is the handsome name av N. Osgood?—an sure a bither dog than this same you'll niver find, barrin his ears an his tail that av lost their ceends—an if it's a natomy you'd av, he'll make it ov ye in less an no time at all—here old Gripe, jist show the jutleman a bit o' your breedin', w'steepoon old Gripe showed his teet, and uttered a low growl, that made poor Nabob retreat to the farther extremity of his garrison; which, in fact, brought him to the front window, when I then caught sight of him, trembling all over with terror, like a criminal upon the gallows.

In the meantime dogs after dogs began to come in rapid succession. The P. Buildings became thronged with.
'Mongre whelp, and sound,
And curs of low degree.'
Scores were pouring in. The side walk was overrun with the four legged 'varmint.' All business in the P. Buildings and vicinity was necessarily suspended; for it was impossible either to get in or out. The dog-masters were in the ascendant. The dogs themselves being led by ropes, and crowded together became restless—got awaragled in their leading strings—growled, barked and fought with one another—and, to increase the confusion, several women had bro't their cats to 'make anatomy of.' But the cats

of course, getting frightened, broke loose from their mistresses—the dogs gave chase—the cats yelled—the women screamed—the boys cried 'seek 'em!'—the men shouted—and the very devils was to pay, and no pitch hot.

Poor Nebuchadnezzar was besieged, and captured. He was terrified almost to the loss of reason. He had raised a window, and mounted on the window sill, crouching beneath the window, the stared of all starrers, piteously beseeching for that deliverance which it seemed impossible to give him. For some one, whether in jest or earnest I never knew, had raised the cry, 'He's hoaxed us.' The cry passed from mouth to mouth, until the dog-sellers believed themselves them the dupes of a villainous hoax played off upon their credulity by the scoundrel Osgood. Anger and revenge were now the ruling passions of the mob. The dogs and their masters had now increased to hundreds, nor was it possible to get rid of them. Some of them were just arriving, others stayed to take revenge, and others still to see the sport. City dogs were not only brought there, but dogs from the country, from New Jersey, from Long Island, and other neighbouring places.

'Revenge' was now the word. Mobs are not celebrated for much deliberation: and it was quickly agreed among them that their vicin should run the gamut 'A race!' 'A race!' shouted the mob. Not a moment was lost. A painter's ladder that stood near by, was placed under the window in which Osgood stood. And it must not be forgotten in passing that of all this Ellen Cushman had been, and still continued to be, a spectator.

Osgood descended; but he had no sooner put foot upon the side walk, then he was seized by our modern cynics, denuded of his hat, coat, and boots—paraded in the centre of the race course, to wit, Broadway. 'A fair start!'—'ten rods start!' cried the mob, and 'then no favor.' He started ran, ran, the cynics and dogs ran after him, barking, shouting, and yelling, boys ran, women ran; the mob ran, and it really seemed as if bedlam broke loose. They continued to run till out of my sight; and I know not but Osgood is pursued to this day by some dogmatic varlet; for he has never since been heard of.

I had triumphed; my revenge was more than satisfied, for I pitied my victim. Within a week I was the accepted suitor of Ellen Cushman. Within 3 months she became my wife. And, mirabile dicto, on the very day of our marriage my long lost, my faithful Cicero as suddenly and mysteriously returned to me, as he had before disappeared.

THE STANDARD.

Saint Andrews, Monday, September 6th, 1841.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

From our Extra of Saturday.



The Royal Mail Steamship Britannia arrived at Halifax, on Tuesday morning last, from Liverpool, from which she sailed August 19, bringing dates up to her day of sailing.

Among the passengers is Sir John Harvey, Lieut. Governor of Newfoundland, with his family, Judge Carter and lady, and Lieut. Col. Maxwell.

The writs for the elections were returnable on the 19th inst. the day appointed for the re-assembly of Parliament—on the following Tuesday the Royal Speech was to be delivered. It is said Mr. Shaw Lefevre will be chosen Speaker without opposition—and that the Address in the Lords will be moved by Earl Spencer, and seconded by the Marquis of Clanricarde—in the Common by Mr. Mark Phillips, one of the members for the borough of Manchester. The ladies of the Bedchamber, it is supposed will retire in a body.

As in her Majesty's present condition, any undertaking involving anxiety or fatigue might prove injurious, we understand that Dr. Leacock has interposed his veto, and that the new Parliament will be opened by commission instead of by the Queen in person.—Globe.

The London Standard, Times, and Conservative papers generally, urge vigorous demonstration against the United States, as the only alternative, to repair the insult offered to Great Britain by the proceedings against McLeod.

LONDON, AUGUST 18.
We have reason to believe there is no truth in the statement that an addition is to be made to our force already on the North American station. Sir C. Adam is to take with him two ships—one a line-of-battle, and the other the Pique frigate; but these are to replace two of the same rates, which will be recalled.—Ministerial paper.
Major-General Sir John Harvey, K.C.B.

had an interview with Lord John Russell yesterday, at the Colonial office, to take leave on his departure to the Government of Newfoundland.—Times.

The Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel has been appointed one of the chaplains in ordinary to Her Majesty.

IRELAND.—Lord Fortescue has made a prompt demand for an auxiliary to the Irish Military force, in consequence of the great agitation produced by the Repeal question.

Some shocks of Earthquake have been felt in various parts of Scotland.

A German paper brings news from Beyroot of the 8th of July. The negotiations with the Princes of the Lebanon were taking an unfavourable turn for the Sultan. The Bedouins were laying waste the environs of El Arish. The prevailing wish of the Christian population, is to form an independent kingdom, having Jerusalem for its capital. This is a notion which nothing but force of arms will incline them to relinquish; and to reduce them to obedience would, it is affirmed require a Turkish army of not fewer than 50,000 men.

The navigability of the Euphrates is by every succeeding expedition discovered to be more and more practicable. The two iron steam boats which, about eighteen months ago, left Liverpool, have traversed the stream 1100 miles from its mouth, an achievement never before accomplished.

The King of the French, acting in concert with M. Guizot, has decided upon proposing to the four other great European powers, that an armed intervention should take place in Spain in the event of any new outbreak of revolution in that country, of whatever nature it may happen to be.

CHINA.

LATEST FROM CHINA.—The following letter from Macao, dated the 27th of April, nearly a month later than the last accounts thence, has been forwarded to us by our Bombay correspondent, having arrived with other letters from Madras; after the last mail had been embarked at Bombay. It reached the steamer just as she was casting off her moorings.—

"Macao, April 27.
"The Chinese Local Government violated the agreement with Captain Elliott for the renewal of trade with British subjects. We are all surprised to find that since the 1st inst. not 1,000 chests of tea have found their way out to foreign vessels by smuggling. Until now, we, at the worst, had hopes of doing something worthy of notice in that way, but the unexpected and extraordinary (for Chinese) vigilance and activity of the mandarins and soldiers, especially those lately arrived from the north, has entirely disappointed our hopes as to that channel for the present. As are also the Americans and other neutrals, for our chiefs, of course, will not permit them to trade legitimately, when Britons are prevented. About the 17th inst. a chop arrived from the Emperor, which contained (of course mingled with the usual bloody murder and sudden death gesonnde, &c.) orders to all his officers and others in Canton province to destroy all teas accumulated there; also rhubarb, and all other articles necessary for English barbarians (silk is probably included,) since when we have had sad proofs that the articles are being destroyed to a great extent, probably more than one half of the crop of teas already, especially blacks, and the work is going on. In the same chop indemnity is promised to parties, Chinese, whose goods are destroyed, and a reward to the destroyers and those who hunt out articles when secreted. Also, in the chop, all further political intercourse with the English is interdicted, and the lately appointed commissioners ordered to retire.

Numerous fire vessels and rafts (far more adroitly and boldly managed than those last year) have been sent down the river among the foreign shipping, by which several English vessels and cargoes have been injured.—But as yet no total loss. The chiefs are deliberating about moving the vessels below the second bar into the wider part of the river.
"Several extensive fires have occurred at Canton during the month. Hong merchants suffer largely. Rear of some of the foreign factories injured, no doubt by incendiaries.
"Rumours have just reached us that several British subjects of note were kidnapped by the Chinese during the night of the 25th, but as we hope they may prove groundless, we forbear naming the parties for the present.

"Little or nothing doing south of Formosa in opium."—Galignani's Messenger.
Liverpool Timber Market, August 10.—Pine.—The importation of Pine Timber during the past few weeks has been very heavy, and the demand being very limited, has caused a further decline in price. One cargo of Saint John's, of small average, has been sold at 18d per foot, and two cargoes, of large average, at 20d per foot.
St. John Red Pine sells at 16d to 17d per foot.—Deals.—New Brunswick France Deals 21.2d per foot, of 2 inches.—Pitch pine is over abundant in this market, a lot just sold at 22.1-2d per foot.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Aug. 17. An alarming accident occurred to some members of the Royal suite, on Saturday, near Windsor. A party, consisting of the Queen and several of the Household, assembled in carriages and on horseback, on the moor which overlooks Virginia Water, to witness the hunting of Prince Albert's pack of beagles. The little hounds were brought near, that the Queen might closely inspect them. Presently some of them, which had run between the legs of four ponies harnessed to a phaeton, containing Lady Ida Hay and Miss Cavendish, and driven by the Earl of Essex, gave tongue so loudly and suddenly that the leader reared up and threw the position off his back; the whole team became uncomfortably affrighted, turned abruptly round and, rushed down the steep towards the open lake. The few instants between the first fright of the leader and the rush of the whole team, but just sufficed for the Earl of Errol to leap over the door of the phaeton and pluck the ladies from the seat behind. By the time that the phaeton turned the crest of the Hill, several persons on horseback and on foot had already run to the head of the ponies and were trying to hold them in check; but nothing could stop them till they came to the very brink of the lake; one of the leaders was indeed thrown in to the deep water, and it was only by the instant cutting of the traces that the rest were saved from going after him; he was afterward drawn out. Unfortunately, Rann, the postilion, who was at first thrown off, was both kicked by the ponies and run over by the phaeton, as he lay on the ground. He received Royal aid and sympathy, however: Prince Albert helped to dress him, and the Queen sent for the Household Surgeon, who soon came to the spot, and Rann was bled, and carefully attended to.

Notwithstanding the low freights at which ships are at present employed, there are 91 ships now building on the River Wear, many of them of considerable tonnage.

Admiral Crown.—Admiral Sir R. Crown, died lately at St. Petersburg, aged 83. He was a native of North Britain, and entered the Russian service at the close of the American war. Admiral Crown was a native of Perth, and may be a corruption of Crom, such as the "Gow Crom" of Sir W. Scott. He entered the British navy at a very early age, in which his tact and steadiness gained him promotion. In the Russian service he attracted the attention of the Muscovite government and rapidly rose to rank and distinction in the fleet and at court. He stood we believe, for many years of the first rank in the service, and enjoyed high honours and emoluments to his dying day.

On Monday the Senatus Academicus of the University of Edinburgh conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon 103 gentlemen.

A deputation from the cotton and linen hand-loom weavers of Belfast waited upon Mr. W. Sharman Crawford, the member for Rochdale, at an inn in Belfast, on Friday, and presenting him with a complimentary address, expressing their esteem for him, as a politician; and concluding with a hope that would long be found, in Parliament, what he had hitherto uniformly proved himself to be, the friend and the advocate of the working classes. The deputation expressed the universal opinion of the fellow-workmen, that the chief cause of the decline of their trade, and of the prevailing and increasing distress of the hand-loom weavers, were the Corn-laws, the dissolution of the Linen Board, and the swamping of the forty-shilling freeholders. Mr. Crawford complimented the hand-loom-weavers on these enlarged views, and took occasion to read them a friendly lecture on the advantages of a free trade. Before the deputation retired, he headed a subscription-list of the weavers' emigration fund with a donation of £5.

Friday's Gazette announced a batch of new Peers.

The Earl of Surrey, eldest son of the Duke of Norfolk, is called up by writ, by the title of Baron Maltravers.

The Earl of Stair a peer of Scotland, is created Baron Oxenford, of Coupland, in the county of Edinburgh, a Baron of the United Kingdom.

The Earl of Kenmare is created a Baron of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Kenmare, Castle of Rosse, in the county of Kerry.

The Earl of Belfast, eldest son of the Marquis of Donegal, is created a Baron of the United Kingdom,—Baron Ennismore, of Ennismore, in the County of Donegal, and Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim.

Lord Barham is made Baron Compton, of Campden, in Gloucestershire, and Earl of Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire.

Lord Segrave becomes Earl Fitzhardinge. Sir Hussey Vivian is created Baron Vivian, of Glyn and Truro, in Cornwall.

Sir Henry Brook Parknell, the late member for Dundee, in Cheshire; is now Baron Congleton, of Congleton, in Cheshire.

All these creations are in the usual form, with remainder to the heirs-male of the new Peer's body lawfully begotten; except that in default of such issue to the Earl of Stair, the new title is to descend to the heirs-male of his brother, Mr. North Dalrymple, of Cleland.

State of Trade at Manchester.—Business continues in the same unsatisfactory state we have had occasion to report for some weeks back. Both the cloth and yarn market yesterday were extremely flat and still lower rates were offered, and, when sales were made, pretty generally submitted to. This untoward state of things seems to have arisen from the want of confidence which is so apparent, as well from the rumours of failures being on the tapis in different quar-

ters. Some of the banks too are screwing hard, and it is pretty evident the excess of accommodation will beget excess of contraction. A leading house in the commission business here, they being also spinners and manufacturers, have written to their correspondents, urging upon them the absolute necessity of producing but half their present supplies.—This suggestion will probably, in many cases, be acted upon; and indeed, we should think short-time will again be adopted far more generally than of late.—Chronicle.

The election of the sixteen Representative Peers of Scotland took place in the Picture-gallery, Holyrood House, on Thursday week. The attendance of the ladies was, as usual very great.

The votes were taken; when the following Peers were elected—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Marquis of Tweeddale (52), Earl of Morton (53), Earl of Elgin (51), Earl of Airlie (51), Earl of Leven and Melville (52), Earl of Selkirk (50), Earl of Orkney (51), Earl of Seafield (51), Viscount Strathallan (49), Lord Forbes (52), Lord Saltoun (52), Lord Sinclair (48), Lord Reay (49), Lord Colville of Culross (51), Lord Rollo (49).

By recent advices from the iron works, we learn that orders are flowing in, and prices beginning to look up.

Church of Scotland.—A very respectable Meeting of friends of the Church of Scotland resident in London, was held at Exeter Hall, on Tuesday evening last, and a Society formed, and called the London Lay Union, for the purpose, amongst other objects, of upholding the principles and influence of Presbyterianism—of promoting a more zealous co-operation with each other, and with their brethren of Scotland and Ireland—of advancing the interests of young scottish and Irish Presbyterians, particularly on their first arrival in London—and of aiding the Church in her present struggles.—Morning Post.

We regret to notice the sudden death of James Henry Blake, Esq. Q. C., a distinguished ornament of the Irish bar, which took place in London, last week, where he had arrived with a view of proceeding on a Continental tour.

All the accounts received from Asiatic Turkey concur in describing the harvest as the most abundant remembered for several years.

The Journal des Debates praises the last London protocol, which it asserts, was unwillingly consented to by England and Russia, but signed with a good grace by Austria, France, and Prussia, as putting a final termination to any power being allowed to preponderate in the concerns of the Turkish empire.

France.—Tranquillity is said to have remained undisturbed at Toulouse, but the Government would appear to be still seriously occupied with the cause of the late disturbances there.

The Augsburg Gazette says the marriage of Princess Clementine, third daughter of King Louis Philippe, with the Hereditary Prince of Saxe Coburg is positively arranged.

The fidelity of the troops in Paris is suspected. The National, of Wednesday states that numerous arrests had been made among the military composing the regiments in garrison in Paris, for which no cause has been assigned.

The Swabian Mercury of the 6th inst. says:—Great preparations are being made at Vienna for the inspection of the Austrian federal contingent, composed of 98,000 men, by the Prince of Prussia.

Rome and Tuscan have been visited by a sudden gale of scorching wind from the southwest. At Rome it was accompanied, on the 15th and 16th by a cloud of grasshoppers; and the thermometer rose from 96 or 99 degrees of Fahrenheit to 107. The wind sprung up at Florence on the 17th, and balls of fire were seen to burst in the air. On the 19th a similar wind was felt at Vienna.

Accounts from Sydney of the 5th of July announce the loss of four vessels. The Lady Grant, laden with opium for China, was lost with all her crew, as well as another vessel laden with stores. The French Ship Magellan was also lost in the same typhoon, but the crew were saved.

Intelligence has been received from Constantinople to the 27th July, and from Alexandria to the same date. The Sultan was getting better. Sir John M'Neil, the English Ambassador to Persia, arrived at Constantinople on his return to that country on the 22d, and proceeded on his way to Terbizion on the 26th. The Austrian Consul-General left Constantinople on his return to Alexandria on the 27th: the Consul-General of the other Four Powers were preparing to follow.

Mehemet Ali had been ordered to find the money for his campaign on behalf of the Sultan against the Arabs, who seized the Holy Cities of Arabia when they were evacuated by the Egyptians; and to deduct the amount from the tribute.

A dreadful fire destroyed several buildings in Smyrna on the night of the 28th. It broke out in the part of the Smyrna bazaar occupied by the jewellers. In a short time the flames reached the quarter inhabited by the Jews, which was nearly reduced to ashes. Eight synagogues, and all the houses with the exception of those of a single street, became a prey to the flame. From the Jew quarter the fire took the direction of the Greek and Turkish quarters. One third of the Turkish city, several bazaars, a number of mosques, 8 synagogues, and between nine and ten thousand houses, were reduced to ashes. It was

believed that between thirty and forty persons perished. The Austrian Admiral Bandiera on the first intimation of the fire, landed at the head of three hundred of his men; who with the crew of the French brig Alcibiade, rendered great services in checking the progress of the conflagration. Upwards of 20,000 persons, left without bread or an asylum, were dispersed on the adjoining heights; and others were lodged in the public establishments, the hospitals, and lazarettos.

An order of the day has been issued at Antwerp, expressly forbidding the officers and soldiers of the garrison to utter profane oaths.

The Toulon newspapers of the 1st of August assert, that so far from their being any intention on the part of the French authorities to disarm, they had ordered increased activity to be exercised in forwarding the ships of war in course of construction, and completing the equipment of those under repair. A large number of additional hands have been taken on in the dockyard at Toulon. The Sceptre and the Castillon, two deckers, are to be advanced, the first by five twenty-fourths, the latter by three twenty-fourths. Two first rate brigs, the Panfaron and the Ponce, are to be built in 1841 and launched in 1842. The transatlantic steamer, No. 1, is to be finished in December. Great dissatisfaction still prevails in the provinces on the subject of the fiscal measures of M. Humann.

UNITED STATES.

STEAM DISASTERS.—Only read the following, and remember never travel in an American steamboat, if you wish to avoid being burnt up, or blown up, or perhaps pecked up—floating on the water. The St. Louis Republican of 7th ult. contains the following:—

"This morning about four o'clock, the steamer Missouri was discovered to be on fire—only in time for those on board to save themselves—and is now a total wreck. The fire originated in the blacksmith's shop, but from what cause has not been ascertained.—There was about fifty tons of lead on board, and what else we did not learn. Only one-fourth of her was insured.

Another Boat Gone.—The new steamboat Caroline, struck a snag on Friday, near Plumb point, and sunk. Cargo a total loss. The hull may probably be saved.

Still another!—Last night the Jim Brown towed in the Marmion. She was run into by the Detroit throwing down her chimneys, and breaking her steam pipe, by which three men were dangerously scalded. A number of the passengers jumped overboard, but it was impossible for the confusion, to tell whether they were drowned or not."

Fatal Steamboat Disaster.—An explosion of one of the boilers, took place on board the Steamboat Louisiana, on the Mississippi, the 12th ult, which caused the death of a number of persons. The boat had U. S. troops on board.

The President's veto of the Bank Bill, has caused some disgraceful proceedings at Washington. Gangs of persons, during a night subsequent to the exercising of the veto, assailed the President's house by uproarious and insulting noises and ceremonies. These acts caused much indignation among right-thinking persons of all parties.

Another Elster.—We see it stated in one of the N. Y. papers that Fanny Elster, will require the services of a doctor in the month of November, on a certain interesting occasion.

What does this mean? The capital employed in the printing establishment of the Messrs. Clowes, London, is nearly a million and a half of dollars. They employ three hundred and fifty workmen, and use up five hundred thousand dollars' worth of paper every year. That beats us.—Boston Notion.

Ten Thousand a Year.—The last number of Blackwood's Magazine completes this long and in the main, able story. The character of Oly Gammon is its chief feature, and the only one which displays much excellence in characterization. In the course of the story, there is much feeble writing, and occasional little bits of bathos while it is marked throughout with the strongest and bitterest Tory prejudices. The concluding part of the story is the worst; in it there are some passages which are exceedingly pathetic. It contains the dregs of the author's mind.

We copy the following from the Quebec Gazette of the 27th ult.

"The excessive drought which has prevailed here for a considerable time past, begins to excite uneasy apprehensions for the coming harvest. The cattle are likewise said to be suffering severely, the pastures being completely parched up; and as a natural consequence of the excessive heat, we learn that in several parts of the surrounding country the woods are on fire. In a letter we received yesterday from Ste. Anne de la Parade, it is stated that for 10 days previous to the 23d inst, the bush in that neighborhood had been on fire, by which much valuable wood had been destroyed. One individual who had purchased a large tract of woodland, from which he expects to derive, in the ensuing winter 400 cords, our correspondent informs us, has lost all, by the devouring element. Several houses are likewise said to have been burnt in the back part of the parish.

They have likewise had severe frost in that section of the country, by which it is stated, several fields of buckwheat and potatoes have been frozen; and the crops, which up till this period gave promise of a more abundant return than those of last year, are said to be suffering much for want of rain. Our correspondent informs us, that their hay crop is very large, and has been stacked in good order.

To-day the surrounding country, above

and below the city, is completely obscured by a dense smoky atmosphere—the thermometer, in the shade is at 80°, and scarcely a breath of wind. Should this roasting weather continue much longer, we are apprehensive that one and all of us will "melt, thaw, and resolve ourselves into a dew."

Halifax, September 1.

The 30th and 76th Regt. may be expected here from Bermuda, in the course of the autumn, to relieve the 5th and 37th, which will return to Europe.

The 52d Regt. may be expected at the same time in New Brunswick from the West Indies, to relieve the 36th Regt. which will also return to Europe.

ANNUAL SOIREE.—The third annual Soiree given by the Messrs. Chambers, Edinburgh, has been reported in British papers, and is well worthy of notice here. The entertainment took place on the 5th July, the company consisted of the working people belonging to their establishment, and several guests of rank, learning and influence; in all amounting to about 160. Eighty persons are employed by the Messrs. Chambers, and in an opening Address, Mr. R. Chambers said, that with these they have scarcely ever a fault to find. He stated instances of good feeling existing between the employer and the employed, and considered that equitable and friendly arrangements were all that was wanted to make such experience much more extensive. Scientific measures are introduced for the purpose of keeping the workshops well ventilated, and in a state generally conducive to health; a teacher is employed to instruct the boys of the concern, and a band of vocal music had been organized among the workmen. Mr. Chambers declared the mission of their publications to be, to "enlighten and refine the people."

The festival appears to have passed off delightfully—graced by speeches, toasts, an instrumental band, and a choir of the working people. What a cheering sign of the times is given by such rational blending of greatly divided classes, such attention to the well-being and pleasure and self-respect of the labourer, and such a grafting of elegance and accomplishment, on the ruder capabilities of society.—The example set by the Messrs. Chambers entitled them to high honour.—Nova Scotian.

PROVINCIAL.

On Wednesday the 25th ult a Deputation from the Synod of New Brunswick, consisting of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Moderator, and the Rev. Mr. Stevens, waited on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and presented a congratulatory Address from that body. The Rev. Dr. Birkmyre, who had also been appointed a member of the Deputation, having left Fredericton before the arrival of the other members from Newcastle, was consequently unable to accompany them to Government House.

His Excellency received the Deputation very courteously, and was pleased to return a gracious reply.

COPY OF THE ADDRESS. To His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel Sir WILLIAM MACBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

WE, the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of New Brunswick, in connexion with the established Church of Scotland, now assembled at New Castle, Miramichi, desire on this first occasion of our meeting since your Excellency's arrival in this Province to offer you our respectful and hearty congratulations. It affords us unmingled satisfaction, that it has pleased Our Most Gracious Sovereign to select for the highly responsible station which you now fill, one whose talents, experience, amiable character, conciliating manners, and uniform attention to the duties of Religion in public and in private life, so well qualify him for the duties that devolve upon him.

We have learned with great delight that your Excellency is most anxious to promote the highly important cause of Education in this Province, and as a Branch of the Church of Scotland, with which an education based upon scriptural principles has ever been a primary object, we hail with pleasure the benefits that may be expected to arise from the measures which your Excellency shall adopt for the attainment of this end. And we beg to assure your Excellency, that it will be our happiness as it is our duty, to co-operate with your Excellency in our several spheres for the furtherance of this and every other good work.

That your Excellency's administration may be long and prosperous—that you may enjoy every blessing, spiritual and temporal, and that God may so direct all your measures, as that they may tend to the promotion of his glory and the welfare of those over whom in his providence you have been placed, is our sincere and constant prayer.

Signed in name, in presence, and by authority of the Synod of New Brunswick, at Newcastle, this Twenty-first day of August, One Thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

ROBERT WILSON, Moderator.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY. To the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of New Brunswick, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, at Newcastle, Miramichi.

I received with peculiar satisfaction your address, and in returning my sincere acknowledgments for the expression of your good opinion and confidence in my disposition to promote the spiritual welfare of the community, and the cause of education, in the Province—it gratifies me that these interests are sustained by a Church through whose influence under Providence to people of Scotland

have acquired so high a character, throughout the world for their virtues and general attainments.

As I hope to have frequent opportunities of consulting with the Ministers' and Elders of the Synod on the important interests confided to them, I will only on this occasion assure you, that in siding those views, I shall at all times feel that I am promoting the best welfare of the community at large.

W. M. COLEBROOKE.

The St. John Courier of the 4th inst. says.—

We are informed that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in order to facilitate the settlement of the Province by emigrants and others, has caused Plans of all the surveyed Lands in the different Counties to be prepared for the purpose of being deposited in public places in every County for reference and general information; thereby affording great facility to applicants for Lands in the County. We also understand from Mr. Wedderburn, Government Emigrant Agent, in this City, that, in addition to the plans now here he expects a supply of new ones—in a short time, which will be open for reference at all hours of the day; and that a great deal of most valuable Land for settlement is now opened for that beneficial object to the country and its inhabitants.

Movement of Troops.—In consequence of the want of Barrack accommodation at Fredericton, a detachment of the troops at that post has been under canvas during the summer, but there being spare Barrack room at some of the Military stations in the upper part of the Province, it has been determined, we understand, to detach the Light Company of the 60th Regt. to occupy those Barracks during the winter. They are to leave Head Quarters shortly for that purpose.

Times in Halifax.—We understand from a correspondent at Halifax, that business of all kinds is in a deplorable state there. Money is so scarce that in some cases the shopkeepers have to adopt the ancient system of bartering in order to receive custom. The banks afford no accommodation whatever, and credit is completely prostrated.—Morning News.

Three hundred ladies walked in a temperance procession in Rochester, N. Y., on the 18th ult. with a banner bearing this motto:—"Total abstinence or no husbands!"

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Wm. Babcock.

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.

SAINT JOHN'S WORKS.

Commissioner next week—John Lechary.

Marine Assurance Association.

Director next week—Wm. Garnett.

Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.

Director next week—Geo. S. 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, --- Aug. 17 | Montreal, --- Aug. 26

Liverpool, --- Aug. 18 | Quebec, --- Aug. 26

Paris, --- Aug. 14 | Halifax, --- Sept. 3

Edinburgh, --- Aug. 14 | New-York, --- Sept. 6

Toronto, --- Aug. 26 | Boston, --- Sept. 7

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The Steamship Britannia arrived at Halifax on the 31st ult. from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 19th August, making the passage in 11 days. The most important items of news by this arrival were given in our Extra on Saturday morning last, and will be found on our first page to-day.

A favourable change had taken place in the weather and the appearance of the grain crops had materially improved, in consequence of which a reduction had taken place in prices.

Parliament was to assemble on the 19th It would be opened by Commission, instead of by her Majesty in person.

The Steamship Caledonia, from Halifax, arrived at Liverpool in 10-1/2 days.

The news from China, it will be observed is to the 27th April. Trade with the "outside barbarians" as the Emperor denominated the British, is completely stopped. The Emperor had ordered all teas, rhubarb, and other articles usually purchased by the English to be destroyed.

THE AMARANTH.—We take pleasure in noticing the regular monthly appearance of the Amaranth, the September number of which work has come to hand, and as usual is filled with excellent articles; seven of which are original viz. two well written tales, and five poetical effusions—together with a number of beautiful selections. It is the only Magazine published in the Province, and is increasing in interest every number.—The enterprising proprietor Mr. Surveys deserves to be well patronised. We invite our townsmen to peruse the Amaranth, specimens can be seen at our office. Subscriptions will be received at our office—the price is only eight shillings and three pence per annum free of postage.

NEW BARRACK stand that an office named the Barrack Fort—it would time to erect a present one is a more particularly on the lines. His Excellency's fort, would have at once towards e able of containin At the same time put in a state of r away, the gun-ca of the guns are l time of peace pri m, and we shou neighbors who s our frontier in d the Americans, with which the States induces McLeod, will sh disturbance of t

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ANDARD.

DAY, SEPT. 10, 1841.

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DATES.
7 Montreal.—Aug. 26
8 Quebec.—Aug. 26
4 Halifax.—Sept. 3
6 New-York.—Sept. 6
6 Boston.—Sept. 7

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n.—We take pleasure in
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viz. two well written tales,
effusions—together with a
ful selections. It is the
ublished in the Province,
in interest every number—
proprietor Mr. Snives de-
patriated. We invite our
se the Amaranth, specimens
r office. Subscriptions will
r office—the price is only
d three pence per annum

NEW BARRACKS WANTED.—We under-
stand that an officer of the Engineers, has ex-
amined the Barracks at Fort Tipperara, and
that a new fence is to be placed around the
Fort—it would just be as well at the same
time to erect a new barracks, as really the
present one is a disgrace to the Province,
more particularly so from its prominent situa-
tion on the lines. We were in hopes that
His Excellency's visit to our desolated
fort, would have led to something being done
at once towards erecting a new building, cap-
able of containing at least 400 or 500 men.
At the same time the Blockhouses should be
put in a state of repair, the ramparts are worn
away, the gun-carriages are rotten, and many
of the guns are lying on the ground. In the
time of peace prepare for war, is a good max-
im, and we should take the hint from our
neighbors who are acting upon it, and put
our frontier in a state of defence. Notwith-
standing our desire to maintain peace with
the Americans, the perverse obstinacy with
which the dreads of their democratical
masters induces the heads of the United
States Government to act in the case of poor
McLeod, will shortly lead, we fear, to the
disturbance of the peace we at present enjoy.

AN EXPRESS passed through this Town
yesterday morning, with dispatches from
Washington, to His Excellency the Lieut.
Governor. We have not learnt the nature of
them.

The following explanation of the term
"Conservative" from the columns of the
London Times newspaper, will astonish some
of our readers. It is evident that the Con-
servatism of the Times, (and we presume of
the party whose interests it represents,) is un-
dergoing a wonderful mutation.—
"Conservatism does not mean the preserv-
ing everything, but only such things as are
worth preservation; and, in many instances,
this cannot be done without cutting off a mor-
tified member, paring down an excrescence,
scraping away an accumulation of time, re-
pairing a breach, or adding a support. A
stationary policy is impossible, and, even if
it were possible, it would be not Conservative
but destructive. Advance we must; the
only question is in what direction?—and
what means, not ends, the physical and not
the moral department of politics, are under
discussion, all must agree to answer—in the
direction of the greatest practicable utility."

Doctor Lyell, the celebrated Geologist, who
passed through Halifax a few weeks ago, had
arrived in Boston, and was about lecturing
there.

MARKED.

At St. John, in the First Baptist Chapel,
on the 3d inst. by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr
Solomon Hersey, Merchant, to Miss Alice
Sophia Young, both of that place.

At Fredericton, on the 28th inst. by the
Rev. Mr. Bushy, Mr. John Weade, to Miss
Mary Ann Armour, both of that place.

DIED.

At St. John, on the 1st inst. Mary Camp-
bell, in the 32d year of her age, fully resig-
ned to the will of the Almighty.

At the Island of Chusan, in February last,
Major R. Hammill, of the 18th (Royal Irish)
Regt. a native of Windsor, N. S.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—
Sept. 3, Brig Adamant, Luckily, Sunderland,
Coals, Wm. Babcock & Son.
" Brig Kathleen, Sparkle, Barbadoes,
Ballast, E. & J. Wilson.
" Bge. Robert Gray, Patullo, New
York, Ballast, John Wilson.
4, Brig Volant, Carrick, Berbice, Bal-
last, Union Club.
7, Bge. Jane Christie, Wemyss, New
York, Ballast, John Wilson.

CLEARED.—
Sept. 3, Schr. Dore, Gilliat, Annapolis, bal-
last, J. Allanshaw & Co.
" 8, Brig Sterling, Clements, Demerara,
Lumber, by Wm. Babcock & Son, Pro-
visions, John Wilson.

ARRIVED AT EXMOUTH, Aug. 2d, Wm. Ash,
Morris, St. Andrews.
Liverpool Aug. 11th, Hope, McLaughlin,
St. Andrews.
Sailed from Liverpool Aug. 4th, Pandora,
Lunnon, St. Andrews.
Entered for loading at London, 7th Aug
brig Gratitude, Forrest, for St. Andrews

POST OFFICE,
ST. ANDREWS, 8th SEPT., 1841. }
THE Mail to meet the sailing of Her Ma-
jesty's Steam Packet BRITANNIA, from
Halifax on 18th instant, will be closed at this
Office on Tuesday 14th inst. at 6 P. M.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster.

NOTICE.

THE First Annual Meeting of the Saint
Andrews Marine Assurance Associa-
tion, will be held at the Assurance Rooms,
in St. Andrews, on Monday the 27th instant,
at 5 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing
Directors for the ensuing year, and attending
to other business connected with the Institu-
tion.

By order of the Board,
J. McKEAN,
Secretary.

A Journeyman BOATBUILDER

is wanted by the Subscri-
ber. ALSO—An APPRENTICE apply to
J. S. ROBERTS,
at Currier's House,
St. Andrews, August 17, 1841.

SEPTEMBER 1841.

The Subscribers have received the following
Supplies of British Goods from
Liverpool, Ex
PLUTUS.

103 PEICES Black, Blue, Rifle, bottle
Green, Oxford mix'd, Mulberry,
Dahlia, and Olive, West of England
BROAD CLOTHS.
60 Peices Black and Fancy Cassimeres,
Backskins and Doeskins, Plain and
Fancy Tweeds,
15 Peices Cassinets,
35 do Plain and Printed Sattinets,
46 do do do Moleskins,
350 do PRINTS,
245 do Bleach'd & unbleach'd Shirtings
and Sheetings,
55 do Cotton Handkerchiefs,
62 do Checks and Stripes,
10 Cases London HATS,
12 Gross best Sewing Cotton on reels,
Worsted Table Cloths, Sewing Silk,
Twist, Black and coloured Thread,
Mens and Youths Caps, Umbrellas.

CUTLERY & HARDWARE.
consisting of
Table Knives and Forks, Slice and
Butchers Knives, Sailors Knives and
Sheaths; Jack, Pocket and Pen knives,
Scissors, Buck Saws and Hand Saws,
Cast and German steel Drawing Knives,
Sauce Pans and Stew Pans, Fish knives,
Tinned and untinned Tea Kettles, Trace
Ox, and Log Chains, Hooks & Hinges,
H and HL Hinges, Tinned Frying pans,
Shoe, Kent, and Carpenters Hammers,
Trunk, Chest and Cupboard Locks, Rim
Locks, Britannia and tinned Iron Tea &
Table Spoons, Steelyards, Fire Irons,
Wood Screws, Door bolts, Square and
Long Latches, Shingling Hatchets, Ships
Scrapers, Mason Trowels, Sail and
Roping Needles, Plain & fluted Percus-
sion Caps, Sauffers and Trays, German
Silver Goods viz. Tea and Table spoons,
Table and Dessert Forks, Salt Spoons,
Mustard do. Cadee do. Butter Knives &
Fish Slices Carry Combs, Jockey and
Gig Whips, Tinned and plated Spurs,
Steel Spectacles and cases, Horn and
Tin Lanterns, Coal Hods and Scoops,
Coal vases and servers, Cinder sifters,
Dust pans, Furnace hole shovels,
Britannia tea and coffee Pots, Japanned

The above will be sold low for
approved Payments
WILLIAM BABCOCK & SON.

DENTISTRY.

**DR. H. P. PERKINS, SURGEON
DENTIST,** would inform the Inhabit-
ants of Saint Andrews and Vicinity, that he
has taken rooms at Mr. HENDERSON'S, cor-
ner of William and Queen Streets, where he
is ready to attend to the various branches of
his profession.

Mineral Teeth inserted on *Gold Plate* or
Pistal, on the most reasonable terms. *En-
dowed Teeth* filled with *Gold* (or *Silver*) *Foil*
so as to entirely stop the progress of decay,
and render them firm and serviceable. Part-
icular attention paid to *scaling and cleaning*
the teeth, (such as removing the tartar &c.)
Also to the diseases of the mouth and gums
where they are suffering from *scarry, can-
cer, &c.*

Dr. P. would remind Parents of the im-
portance of having their children's teeth ex-
amined when they are irregular or crowded,
if attended to in season they can always be ob-
tained and reduced to symmetry. Teeth ex-
tracted with the most approved instruments
(the Forceps) and with as little pain as pos-
sible.

Dr. P. has a new article for filling
teeth that are too far decayed or too tender
to be filled with gold—teeth that are much
decayed or broken away, may be filled so as
to render them serviceable for many years; and
as it can be applied to the cavity of the
tooth when tender without producing any
pain; it is (in many instances) preferable to
gold, and when the cavity is very large it
comes much cheaper. (Price from 2s 6d to
5s.) Dr. P. will visit persons at their resi-
dences if requested.

Persons wishing his services, are requested
to call immediately, as his stay in Town is
limited to two weeks.
All operations warranted. Charges
reasonable. (Price of setting Porcelain teeth
from 5s to 10s.)

Dr. P. has permission to refer to the follow-
ing gentlemen, Dr. Frye, Dr. Gove, Dr. Mc
Stay, Dr. Fletcher.
September 10, 1841.

Canvas, Paint, &c.

Ex PLUTUS, MATCHLESS, AND INTHIA,
FROM LIVERPOOL.
232 BOLTS GENUINE CANVAS
110 Coils Cordage
Sennars, Hoopline, Marine Sail twine &c.
150 Kegs PAINT,
6 Casks PAINT OIL.
JOHN S. JARVIS,
September 9, 1841

Freight or Charter, to LIVERPOOL.

THE new Ship JOHN MOORE,
about 600 Tons (O. M.) will be
launched about the 10th inst., and ready to
receive cargo immediately after the above
Port.

Apply to
JOHN HUTTON,
Master
or to Robert Rankin & Co., St. John.
September 2, 1841—xxxvii

NEW GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

JAMES K. BOYD,
Would respectfully intimate to his Friends
and the Public in Town and Country,
that he has commenced business in
the above line, in the Store occu-
pied by his Father, near Happy
Corner, Water-Street, with
a varied assortment
of the
BEST GROCERIES.

among which are:
TEAS & COFFEE; Brown and double
refined Sugar, in Loaves of from 3 to
13 lbs, Barley, Rice, Oatmeal, Pepper, All-
spice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs and other Spices,
Split Peas, Liquid and Past Blacking, Cook-
ing and other Raisins; Figs and Currants,
Prime Cheese; Sperm, Mould, and Dip
Candles of the first quality. Ludigo, Blue &
Starch, Crane's Genuine Black Lead, in 4
lb. papers; Soap in Boxes and half Boxes.
Pipes, Mustard in Kegs, Chocolate; Laz-
zenby & Son's celebrated Pickles, and
Sauces in pints and half pints, best Durham
Mustard in 1 lb. and 1-2 lbs, fresh Salad
Oil, prime Havana Cigars, Herring, best
PORT, MADEIRA, CHAMPAGNE,
SHERRY and Marsala WINES, Prime
BRANDY and Holland GIN, Jamaica
and Demerara RUM, Liqueurs and Cordials,
Vinegar &c. GLASSWARE, and a great
variety of other articles.

It is his intention to sell as low as pos-
sible, and for Cash only. His goods are all
of the first quality and will be warranted, and
he trusts by assiduity and endeavours to
please, to merit a portion of the Public pa-
tronage.
St. Andrews, Sept. 9, 1841.

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post Office, Saint Andrews, FIRST SEPTEMBER, 1841.

A
Armstrong Miss Jane
Armer James
Anderson Joseph
Bolton John
Boyd Andrew
Boggs Patrick
Bradford Joshua 2
Bell John
Bates Stephen
Barges Joshua
Bickan Edward
Black Ann
Blain Andrew
Budd Mrs Isabella
Belcher John
Cann Capt John
Chambers Robert
Cooper John M C
Cox James
Caird John
Coulter Leslie
Cotter Matthew
Cody Bartholomew
Creasy Richard
Donovan Jeremiah
Driscoll James
Dunmore James 2
Donoghue Mary
Douglas William
Down Phoebe J
DeWalle John
Donnelly Francis
Dunn James
Driscoll Michael
Elliott Samuel 2
Farrs William
Flawelling Esq
Ford John
Foley Ellen
Gane Samuel
Grant David
Gillespie Francis
Ginnon William 2
Glen James
Gibbons Mary
Gurney William
Gilbert William
Hitchings Mrs Elizabeth
Hinds Owen
Hawkins Mrs Agnes
Hagarty Michael
Hammond James
Harrison Miss K L
Halsey John
Hallowan Miss Bridget
Hall Mary
Irvin David
Irvin George
Kennedy Margaret
Kelly Joel

B
Little William
Louden John
Lawrence Luther
Lowry John
M
McShane Bernard
McLeod Hugh
McDonald Hugh
McMaster Alexander
McCluskey Patrick 2
McGee Charles
McLaughlin James
McDonald Miss E
McBride Peter
McDonnell William
McAnean Hugh
McKenzie Robert
McMaster Captain A D
Murphy Julia
Mulligan Hugh
Murphy Daniel 2
Myers William
Murphy Mary
Morrison William
Miligan William
Murphy Timothy
Malone James
N
Nugent John 2
O
O'Hara Hugh
P
Payne Mary
Paine John
Paine Thomas
Pettigrove Samuel
Quait Andrew
Raymond Wellaley 2
Ridout Samuel
Rideout Benjamin
Rideout Oliver
Regan Stephen
Ross Mrs E
Robinson Scott
Robinson George
Riddie William
Richards John
S
Simson Mrs
Shubar Martha
Staples John
Soley Robert H
Sine Peter, junior
T
Tany William
W
Watson George
Wayatt John
Wren John
Williams John 2
Y
Young George
Young Isaac, junior.

For Saint Patrick

Baldwin Thomas
Campbell William
Callaghan James
Gillie George
Glas Margaret
Haley James
Hanson Jeremiah
Reer John 3
Leonard Dennis
Leary Dennis Hanney
McJarry Thomas
McLennan Hugh 3
McWilliam John 2
McConnell Hugh
McWilliam Henry
Moore James
Redington Patrick
Stacy Stephen
Wise John
Wallace William

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having any Demands a gainst
the Estate of the late ALEXANDER Mc-
DOUGALL, of the Parish of Saint Andrews, Coun-
ty of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present
the same duly attested within THREE MONTHS
from this date; and all those indebted will make
immediate Payment in full to
MARGARET McDOUGALL, Adm-
strator.
JOHN McDOUGALL, Administrator.
Saint Andrews, August 30th, 1841—35:ra

AN APPRENTICE

is wanted at this Office, to the Printing
Business. Apply immediately.
Standard Office,
August 20th, 1841.

NEW STORE.

NO. 8, MARKET WHARF.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully an-
nounce to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews
and its vicinity, that he has commenced business
on the Market Wharf in the Store lately occupied
by Wm Babcock & Son, as a Wholesale Store,
where he will keep constantly on hand, Wholesale
and Retail, a general assortment of GOODS suitable
for town or country, among which are the following:
Flour, Meal, Pork, Beef, Corn Brooms, painted
Tea, Coffee, prepared Peas, Oatmeal, Twines
Cocoas, Chocolate, Loaf and House, Pitch & Tar
and brown Sugar, Molasses Cordage, coarse
and ground Pepper, &c. Boots, suits of Oil cloth,
Ginger, ground Cloves, Herring Nets, 2 1/2 inch,
ground Cass, Rice, Fish, Fish, Fish, Fish,
Vinegar, dried Apples, Malasses, Bones,
Pilot and Navy Bread, Starch, Cod and Pollock
Fish, Indego, 8 by 10, soap, mould and dipped
and 7 by 9 window Glass Candles.

Together with a general assortment of Dry Goods
and various other articles too numerous to particu-
larize; all of which will be sold at a small advance
for present payment, as he is of opinion that a
quick penny is better than a slow shilling; and he
hopes from strict attention to business to merit a
share of public patronage.
2000 Bushels LIVERPOOL SALT.
B. R. FITZGERALD.
June 8th, 1841. 23

New Fancy Store.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the
Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Andrews,
that she has commenced business in the Store
adjoining Dr. Gove's, which has been recently
fitted up for her, where she will keep on hand
A HANDSOME SELECTION OF
FASHIONABLE & FANCY GOODS,
suitable for the season, and at the lowest prices!
ALSO,
A GENERAL SELECTION OF
GROCERIES.

And trust from attention to business and endeav-
ours to please to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
M. SHERLOCK.
July 1, 1841—xxv:ra

NEW GOODS.

AND GREAT BARGAINS AT THE
CHEAP STORE.

JUST received by the Rebecca from London
and Lady Flora Hastings from Liverpool, via
Saint John,
49 Bales and Cases containing a large and varied
assortment of Goods suitable for the season,
Fine and superior Broad Cloths (wool dyed) dif-
ferent shades and colours,
Silks, Cottons, and Linens, Ladies Bonnets, &c.
Shawls of every description, Hosiery and G. ves,
Gents Beaver and Silk Hats,
A large quantity of London Shaws, and as usual a
good supply of GROCERIES.

The subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he
has hitherto received, and now assures those who
may favour him with a continuance of their custom,
that he will sell GOODS 25 per cent lower than
ever offered by him heretofore, being from the con-
ditions of his purchases and the large and extensive
Stock on hand.
D. BRADLEY.
June 10th, 1841. 137

Lime.

110 CASKS Fresh LIME of an excel-
lent description. For sale by
THOS. TURNER.
August 18, 1841—35:ra

Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate
of the late BENJAMIN MURPHY of the Parish of
Saint Andrews, deceased, are requested to pre-
sent the same duly attested within Three Months
from this date; and all those indebted are request-
ed to make immediate payment to
CHRISTIANA G. STEVENSON,
Executrix
Saint Andrews August 25, 1841—xxv:ra

Chapel of Ease, CHAMCOOK.

TENDERS will be received by the Un-
dermentioned, the Committed for build-
ing the Chapel of Ease at Chamcook, on or
before the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next.
Plans and Specification of the Frame and
Materials may be seen at the residence of the
Rev. Doc. Alley, where the Tenders are to
be left.—The Payments for building the Cha-
pel of Ease will be as follow:—
£ 50 On signing Agreement,
£ 100 On the Erection, Boarding, and
Shingling of the Building,
The Balance on the reception, and
approval of the Building by the Committee.
Security will be required for the due and
workmanlike performance of the Contract.
JEROME ALLEY, Rector,
THOMAS WYER, Church
PETER SMITH, Wardens,
JOHN WILSON,
JOHN TOWNSEND,

Notice.

THE Subscriber will make advances on ear-
goes consigned to his friends in Barbadoes,
to amount of \$2 per M on Lumber and \$2 per
M on Long Pine and Cedar Shingles by draft
on Messrs. Cavan Brothers & Co., London, a
90 days sight, or Messrs. Howland & Aspen-
well, New York, on receiving Bill of Lading to
insure the cargo in London.

The Bill of Exchange for the advance to be
endorsed on the Bill of Lading in Sterling mo-
ney. The Premium to be settled in the West
Indies, where the Shipper of the Cargo will
have the advantage of receiving a higher pre-
mium than here.

The Vessels after touching at Barbadoes will
be allowed to proceed to the following Islands
provided the markets are better toeward than
at Barbadoes on their arrival—namely
TOBAGO, ANTIGUA, DOMINICA, GRENADA,
ST. VINCENT, TRINIDAD, ST. LUCIA,
PORTO RICO, NEVIS, &c. WM. KER

Saint Andrews 17th March, 1841. 50

POETRY.

From the Father's Magazine. A FATHER TO HIS MOTHERLESS CHILDREN BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Come, gather closer to my side— My little, smitten flock— And I will tell of him who brought Pure water from the rock— Who holly led God's people forth From Egypt's wrath and guile— And once a cradled babe did float All helpless on the Nile.

You're weary—precious ones—your eyes Are wandering far and wide, Think ye of her who knew so well Your tender thoughts to guide? Who could to Wisdom's sacred lore Your fixed attention claim— Ah! never from your heart's erase That blessed Mother's name.

'Tis time to sing your evening hymn— My youngest infant dove, Come, press thy velvet cheek to mine, And learn the love of love, My sheltering arms can clasp you all, My poor, deserted throng— Cling as you us'd to cling to her, Who sings the angel's song.

Begin, sweet birds, the accustom'd strain— Come, warble loud and clear— Alas! alas! you're weeping all, You're sobbing in your ear— Good night—go say the prayer she taught, Beside your little bed, The lips that used to bless you there— Are silent with the dead.

A Father's hand your course may guide Amid the thorns of life— His care protect these shrinking plants That dread the storms of strife— But who upon your infant hearts Shall like that Mother write? Who touch the strings that rattle the soul— Dear mourning babes, good night.

Hints to Sabbath School Teachers.—It is with a view of awakening teachers to a greater exertion and zeal in the holy calling to which they are engaged, that I would now give a few hints. Consider then the importance of your situation; when you open a school for the reception of the ignorant and the unlearned, and those perishing for lack of knowledge, you have opportunity of doing great and incalculable good to immortal beings—consider that you profess to instruct in the great truths of everlasting salvation, the children committed to your care—recollect you have pledged yourself before God, Angels and men, to teach such children to understand the Gospel of God, you are pledged according to your abilities and opportunities to instruct them in the doctrines contained therein—to make them acquainted with their lost and undone state by nature, the fall of man, which entailed upon the human race so many miseries and evils, the everlasting purposes of free grace, which proposed, planned, and accomplished man's salvation, by the doings and dying of the blessed Redeemer—and while you are engaged in teaching children to read, you should not forget to tell the use of reading, and that it is not for the mere purpose of enabling them to read with cleverness and distinctness in a manner pleasing to themselves and agreeable to others; but the most important end is, capability of themselves to search the Scriptures, which are able to make them wise unto salvation. Farther, consider who is your master, and in whose work you are engaged. Forget not that you are imparting instructions to immortal beings, beings who must be either eternally saved or lost. And consider that much depends upon you, as they are entrusted to your care! never therefore, enter upon your labours without first seeking guidance and direction from above.—A. M. Moore.

The Delights of a Hurricane at Sea.—There are hundreds who have been in a similar predicament, and know its miseries.—The hissing, howling wind, raging and spitting fire amongst the shrouds and rigging, with a sound as of the fiery pinions of the wings of a demon flapping the Stygian lake; the sea lashed into a maudlin fury, its liquid mountains heaving tossing, reiterating blow upon blow, like an hundred armed Briarcs—the vessel staggering, as if wild with terror; now aloft, riding upon the foaming crest of the wave, that shakes it as a thing deposed; now down in a trough of the sea, as if about to be engulfed. There is something grand in the outward circumstances of a storm; it is within, in the res angusta domi, that the horrors of the gale are felt in their full effect. In the morning, just before what ought to be the breakfast, a tremendous wave burst over the starboard quarter, expending its whole fury on the galley, extinguishing the fire, swamping the boiler, and washing out the half-drowned cook. But things are worse still at what ought to be dinner time. By dint of crawling, and holding on like grim death, you contrive to reach the cuddy, and place yourself right against one of the stanchions at the table. As to soup, on such occasions, it is utterly hopeless, for it would be just as easy to hold it in a tureen reversed, as to attempt to retain it in a soup-plate. The corned leg of pork, which ought to have been in the boiler, has been, for the most part, floating between it and the galley floor, having been dislodged by terrific rolls of the ship, and is consequently served up with the gravy in it.—Asiatic Journal.

IF I WERE. It is very apt to be the case, that a man would do a great many good things if he were so and so situated; but that troublesome word "if," is apt to interfere with his good intentions.—Professors are of the most patri-

otic and praiseworthy kind, and he would be the most kind-hearted, the most generous, the most benevolent man in the world, if it were not for certain things which interfere to prevent the fulfillment of his noble designs. If I were a merchant, says one, I would always transact all my business in the most honourable way, I would never take advantage of another, I would deal honestly with all, I would accumulate a fortune, and I would leave my children independent of the world.

SHERIFF'S SALES. To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of September, 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, Stores, 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 s d recovered by him a-

gainst John Cunningham et al. besides Sheriff's fees &c. THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, Dec. 20, 1840.

The above SALE is Postponed until SATURDAY the 6th day of November next, then to take place between the hours and place aforesaid. THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Sept. 1, 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the Eighth Day of JANUARY next, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, between the hours of One and Four o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the Right and Title of JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, of and to the following Tracts or Lots of Land situate in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, viz—

LOT No. 1, in Block letter E, in Wentworth's Division.

LOT number 1, in Block letter F, in the same Division.

LOT number 5, in Block letter P, in the same Division.

And all that part of Lot number 3 in Block letter L, in the same division, which lies on the western side of Gallop's Lake, (so called) between the said Lake and Lot number 6 in Block K.

The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of JOHN SMITH, against the said JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, 26th June, 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the Twelfth day of FEBRUARY, 1842, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest and Claim of ELIZABETH FARLEY, and ISAAC KETCHUM, in and to the following Properties in the Parish of Grand Manan, viz:—One half of the Lot No. 45, in the first Division of Grand Manan, with the Saw Mill and Buildings thereon. Also—One Acre of Land adjoining the said Mill, and Mill site, beginning at the South-eastern corner of said Mill, and running to the road from Seal Cove to Grand Harbour.

The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of DANIEL ANSLEY, Esq. commanded to levy £500 14 6d. &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, 27th July, 1841.

DOCTOR SPHON'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY. FOR the permanent cure of this distressing complaint, never fails. When exercised in its effects, it restores 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 in its description. Try it once and you never will regret it. It is perfectly safe, and is 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 to the afflicted in 15 or 20 minutes from the first dose. It 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 an 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 affected 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 anything 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 vegetables, 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 "Olinde's Balm of Columbo," have deputies 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 pituitous developments, which, considering that they betokened a most a-

miable disposition, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she mourned the loss of locks that she had worn, and after a year's fruitless resort to mis-called restoratives, purchased, some months ago, a bottle or two of Olinde's Balm, and she has now ringlets in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness. We are not puffing—none of 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 its virtue, hair enough, and of a possible quality, to our own.

DARING FRAUD. The Balm of Columbo 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 an splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

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 Columbo, my hair is now covered with hair. I shall be happy to convince any one of the fact that will call and see me at Delhi village. The above article I bought at Griswold, Case & Co's store, who had it from Comstock & Co.

JOHN JAQUISH, Jr. Delhi, July 17, 1833.—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. It is quite impossible for any person ever to have a cough and pain in the side, and in many instances it has cured when physicians had given up the cases as incurable.

Whole 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's report, three years the first Judge of the County in which he held office.

Madison, N. J., March 12, 1840. 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 29 years,—the attacks occurring once in about two weeks, frequently lasting 24 hours, during which time the paroxysms have been so severe, as apparently soon to deprive her of 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, she has found every rational 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, and she is now permanently cured. The speed at which the remedy has acted is 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.

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

LOOK OUT! CAUTION is the Parent of Safety.

AN ATTACK of the "PILES" may be positive ly prevented by using (when the premonitory 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: it cures, and does most perfect proof.

None Genuine without the name of Comstock & Co. written on the wrappers.

SOLEMAN HAYS. Sold at No. 2 Fletcher street, N. Y., and 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 accomplished cures which had defied the power of every other article. In acute and recent cases, the relief is invariably, after one or two applications of the Liniment, and in chronic Rheumatism, the ease of cure are 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 or the want of a little attention to a common cold.

Have you a cough?—Rev. Dr. Bartholemew's Expectant 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 Expectant Syrup today! Tomorrow may be too late.

Have you a cough? Bartholemew's Expectant 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 in cases 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 it above all things ever used, and you will find—what cannot be feut.

For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, I beg you to ask—ask of those who know—ask MATTHEW J. MYERS, Esq. Albany, N. Y., ask Gen. DUFF GREEN, late of Washington city, each of these gentlemen know of cases, unnumberable 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 cures.—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. Spread it then to all your friends. This will save much pain where the newspapers are not read, or where readers are inattentive, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the same purpose. To buyers we say, if all who have used it do not say it is beyond all praise, then do not take it. The proprietor will not allow 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 duty—of religious duty—to do all in his power for the victims of distress and misery. For this purpose he would sooner devote a fortune, than secure a dollar for any worthless article.

LOOK OUT.—Some scoundrels have counterfeited this article, and put it up with various devices. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO.; that name must be always on the wrapper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direction with you, and test by that, or never buy; for it is impossible for any other to be true or genuine.

SOLEMAN HAYS. Sold by COMSTOCK & CO. 2 Fletcher street, New York, and Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

WHO WILL GO BALD? Read the following: ROBERT WHARTON, Esq. late Mayor of Philadelphia, has published, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentlemen.

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbo discovered by J. Olinde, and have found it highly serviceable not only in preventing the falling out of hair, but also a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, senior, Methodist Minister in Saint George's charge, No. 56 North Fifth street.

John P. Inglis, 331 Arch street, John S. Furey, 107 Spruce street, Hugh McCurdy, 243 South 7d street, John Ward, 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.] Commonweal of Pennsylvania. City of Philadelphia.

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of 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. L.] sixth day of December, A. D. 1840.

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

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 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 honourable 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 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 Province of New Brunswick.

Agents: SAMUEL WILKINS, Elphinstone Terrace, F. J. Huntington, S. H. Huntington, Elisha Coit, H. Huntington, E. B. Ward, and Albert Day, Elphinstone Terrace, President.

James G. Bolles, Sec'y. 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 SIME. St. Andrews, Jan. 5, 1841.

Selling Off! THE Subscriber being about to leave the Province early in the Autumn, orders for Sale,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, At Reduced Prices, all the New, Elegant, Fancy Stock at her shop Water-street, Saint Andrews. The stock has been recently imported, and the subscriber feels confident that it will be well worthy the attention of the Traders and public generally.

M. SUTTO. July 5th 1841. Blacksmith Work. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity that he has taken the shop below "Happy Corner," on Mr. Boyd's Wharf where he intends carrying on the Blacksmith business in all its branches, Ship-work, Horse-shoeing and Joking down at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms. He trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

PATRICK McVAY. Ex ship "J. Porter," and "Woodstock," via Saint John. 180 Bolts Gunrack Canvass, 65 Coils Bolt Rope & Spun yarn, House-line, Marine, Amherst, &c. 31 Barrels Coal Tar, 110 Kegs Paint, 6 Casks Paint Oil, J. S. JARVIS. Saint Andrews, June 1, 1841.

SPRING GOODS.

FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT, "EX" LADY FLORA HASTINGS, From Liverpool.

Among which are the following: STRAW and Tuccan Bonnets, Bristle dress Caps; Flowers, silk Blonds, Railroad and washing do; Quillings and lace, white and black; black and coloured Grapes; plain and figured satins, Persian do, fancy muslins, French ditto for Dresses, Gambria do, printed Calicoes, Navy blue do, plain and figured Orleans, Shalloe do, Mous de lains, Saxons, Canton, for Boys dresses; White and grey Calicoes, superfine Broadcloths; Gentlemen's black and an cy silk Handkerchiefs, white Cambric do, a large and elegant assortment of Shawls, Turanovers, Hkis and Scarfs, Ladies and gentlemen's Kid, Lace, Embroidered, Plain, Silk, Cotton, and Lisle thread GLOVES; Ladies and children's Boots and Shoes, German Wools of all colors, PATTERNS for WORKING; Counterpanes, Marcellis Quilts, cotton Sheets, Ottoman Paralois, silk Umbrellas, polishing Paste, Old Windsor Soap, Toilet Perfume do, Tortoiseshell Combs and boxes inlaid with pearl, Dressing Cases, Razors, Knives, Scissors, &c, with a large and varied assortment of China, Rosewood, Tin, and Tunbridge Toys, ALSO,

Gents Rosewood dressing Cases, brass mounted sets Britten's metal Castors, Ladies superior French knitting Needles in sets, Backgammon Boards, elegant painted china Vases, a great variety children's Toys, Ladies Rosewood Work Boxes, Pastilles Burners, Ivory French Baselines, &c. All of which the subscriber will sell at the lowest prices.

M. SUTTON. May 6, 1841.

The New-Brunswick AGRICULTURIST. A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, published at St. John, devoted exclusively to Agricultural, Horticultural, and Botanical Knowledge, containing all the interesting local matter obtainable in these Provinces; together with suitable extracts from the latest and most improved Agricultural Works in Great Britain and the United States.

The N. B. Agriculturist comprises 24 pages neatly printed on good paper at the low price of Five Shillings annually—payable in advance and published the first week in every month. And if it should receive encouraging circulation sufficient to warrant any increase in its size, each monthly number shall contain from 32 to 45 pages.

For sale by THOS. TURNER. St. Andrews, Aug. 18, 1841.

CALL AT GARRETT'S CLOTHING STORE. And Examine for Yourself.

THE Subscriber has arranged his business in such a manner as to enable him to sell CLOTHING of all descriptions made to measure, under those imported from the Old Country, at least 10 per cent. less than the prices formerly charged by the Merchants here, and those cheap penny articles, that so often tempt our shores, under the denomination of Cheap Clothing.

Coats, Trowsers, Vests, and Children's Clothing cut at the shortest notice and warranted to fit. St. Andrews, August 5th, 1841. W. M. BABCOCK & SON.

On Sale. EX SPANISH Big ARGOS, from Havana.

40 Hbls. Muscovado SUGAR, 44 Bbls. Ditto, 75 Hbls. Muscovado MOLASSES, 10 Tierces Ditto, 50 Bags COFFEE.

Will be sold extremely low for prompt payment. JOHN WILSON. July 7, 1841.—nm27

PROVISIONS. IN STORE. 100 BARRELS AMERICAN PORK, 32 Barrels Canada DO, 75 Barrels AMERICAN BEEF, 150 Do DO FLOUR, 50 Do DO BREAD, 100 Bags MEAL.

The above will be sold for liberal payments. WM. BABCOCK & SON. May 25th 1841.

NEARLY READY FOR THE PRESS. And to be Published by Subscription, in 2 vols. 8vo. Price to Subscribers, £1 1s.

THE HISTORY and STATISTICS of the BRITISH and FOREIGN NEWSPAPER PRESS. By P. L. SIMONS, Fellow of the Statistical Society of London, &c. Dedicated by permission to His Grace the Duke of Richmond, K. G., Lord Lieutenant of Sussex, &c. &c. The History of Newspapers and of Periodical Literature, in general, remains to be written, and were the task executed by an individual of competent ability, and with due care, it would be a most interesting and important work.—Mculloch's Commercial Dictionary.

"The Newspaper is the chronicle of civilization, the common reservoir into which every stream pours its living waters, at which every man may come and drink: it is the Newspaper which gives to liberty its practical life—its constant observation—its perpetual vigilance—its unremitting activity.—The Newspaper is a daily and a sleepless watchman, that reports to you every danger which menaces the institutions of your country, and its interests at home or abroad. The Newspaper informs, enlightens the public opinion, and it informs the people of the acts of legislation; thus keeping up that constant sympathy, the good understanding between people and legislators, which conduces to the maintenance of order, and prevents the stern necessity for revolution."—Sir E. L. Bulmer.

I am sure that every person will be willing as I am to acknowledge, in the most ample terms the information, the instruction, and the amusement derived from the public press.—Lord Lyndhurst. Subscribers Names received by all Newspaper Editors: and by the author, British and Foreign Newspaper Office, London.

BRIGHT DEALS. THE Subscriber offers for sale at his MILLS, at mouth of the Migogo, via River, ONE MILLION FEET of DEALS.

Any Vessel under 200 tons can be loaded with a cargo of the above Deals from the Mills—dry.

GEO. McKENZIE. Saint George, June 17th, 1841.—m24

As Deerslayer land, the stroke his eye became and nostrils almi detect any lurking for a novi agement which when conscious mended.—He w his own resour friendly eye, et voice. Notwit stances, the most warfare cou Equally free fro his advance was phical prudence superior to all i best calculated t was the comest exploits, that af in his way, and and opportunite hero whose nam more celebrated can ever becom

When about a Deerslayer rose four vigorous st ent of themselves and then quick of labour, he se the very act of report was foll that passed so i involuntarily to Deerslayer su length in the be —it came from an Indian leape open area of the canoe.—This w desired.—He r led his own rifl his finger held o one whom he hi "This little del the indian, who as swiftly as he meantime Deer ing the land, su point just as hi movements had the shore a few and though the ed, there was and to, carry i would be exp the circumstan pause an instat and sought a ex On the imme open area, part beach, but a d upper side. T pretation passed the high and g The land was t dreen feet, and t mountain side, and so free fro bled stark colum holding a dom stood tolerably and size, the ey able distances, might have eng concert and int Deerslayer i be employed in The former p young man had hind a tree, th arm of the Indi in an oak; in t ing bullet homi easier than to s affair by a clo foe; but every at such a step, just been atten yet unpractise a savage warfa except by tradi him as an unfi armed foe. H eye frowned, b all his energy i instead of adv rifle to the usu readiness to ca himself, uncoh

"No, no—th but it's not a C creant chargé, men; for the c have. No, no and God will t All this time on his own no rant that his only apprehens he recovered i might be in re sought the cov few feet of the