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The Standard,

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Volume VIII

No. XXVII

Price 15s.]

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1841.

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DIDACTICS BY AN IRISHMAN.

The love of liberty is the parent of all vagabondism! Into what worse than Egyptian bondage will not the man, or boy either, jump of his own accord, or that tyrant over his own hopes and fortunes called one's own master! Ay, and even girls too, poor helpless creatures that they are, will feel many a devil tugging at their breasts, to lead them the 'devil's walk,' because father is sulky, or mother a scold, or sweethearts fickle, and all for what? Why, for the pleasure of being their own mistresses, as if any body in this world can be their own masters or mistresses either; or, as if there is, or can be a worse servitude than your own misguided, uncorrected, undisciplined, mastery over yourself. And many a day since I broke away from my home after Finnegan's misfortune, I have been reflecting on the nature of men and boys in despising and detesting a servitude that they know, and flying, in the heat of passion, into some greater servitude, that they don't know, and I often couldn't help thinking, what the way I was brought up, is just a sort of training for a vagabond life, or for the development of that self-willedness that fills so many hearts with bitterness of their own creating.

'Learning—learning—learning,' is the cry of father and mother—if my boy had the 'learning,' what a jinitus he'd be. In course, ye old fools, your touchwood was a 'swan among the goslings'; but it isn't 'learning,' half the world wants; instead of 'learning,' by which they mean cobwebs picked out of dead men's brains, it they would get some discipline. Discipline—discipline—discipline that is the only education that I ever saw brought a boy to any good. What's the use of battering a man's brains full of Greek and Latin pot-books, that he forgets before he doffs his last round jacket, to put on his long-tailed blue, if he don't teach him the old Spartan virtue of obedience, hard living, early rising, and them sort of classics? Where's the use of instructin' him in hexameters and pentameters, if you leave him ignorant of the value of a penny piece? What's the use of blatherin' sturdily it is to be fillin' a boy's brains with the wisdom of the ancients, and then turn him out like an *omachava* to pick up his victuals among the moderns!

A plague of your old pagan pedagogues; give me an active drill-sergeant, a regiment of boys, a cart-load of rattans, and I'll engage to return you a regiment of young gentlemen who, if they have small Latin, and less Greek, will have learned under my tutelage the true education of finding servitude no slavery, and of having their tender skins hardened, by the help of the bamboo, into the insensibility of the pelt of a sucking rhinoceros!

The fact is, at our schools, the memory is the only faculty that gets strong; the intellect gets weak, for they load it, as they do a two-year old coat, long before it has strength to do its work; there is a time, I confess, when book-learning becomes a pleasure and a recreation, but it isn't before we begin to think, but after; there is neither use nor satisfaction in filling your skull with words without ideas, as you do at school; try to fill a riddle with split peas, and see how long you'll be at it. Schoolmasters find you hard words in plenty; but the few ideas a man picks up as he goes along owe devilish little to the schoolmaster.

There's another thing, too, that often strikes me in the schoolmaster's business as a great oversight; may be I may see the defect the more, because I felt the misfortune of it myself; and though it may look very foolish in a military man to talk of education, yet there are many learned gentlemen looking over the page at this present writing, who will be ready to snuff me up if I go wrong.

The defect I allude to, is that of an insufficient drilling in what a philosopher would call the moral habits.

The moral duties are abundantly incalculated in all our schools; every child has them all hammered into him; and as they get bigger, they come in time, at least some of them, to understand them; their religious belief, too, is always uppermost in the thoughts of the schoolmaster, so there is no cause of complaint; but what I want to see is the discipline of habits, call them moral, physical, or what you will, grafted upon the tree of knowledge; the discipline, in fact, of the army, with the discipline of the Christian.

For with habits of obedience, patience, silence, labor, and the rest that make the boy give promise of the man, the more I have observed them, the more I see that they are not altogether learned in the chapel; far from it, there boys learn what they ought to be. But it isn't preaching that will ever make them practice it, nothing but military discipline, and that very strict, will bring boys to a habit of doing what they know to be right. For example, when I was engaged in a repository for young gentlemen at Peckham Rye, for a drill-sergeant, I was instructed to make the boys in every respect as polite as commissioned officers, and, will you believe it, the first time I tapped one of the most rambunctious with a cane, for calling me a ramrod, eating prig, or some such gentlemanly epithet, I was cashiered without any ceremony, with the in-

formation that no person in my capacity could be retained there who would not submit to the jokes of the young gentlemen.

But enough of this. Never man got worse education than I did, and probably I see things standing in my own light. However, God be praised for all his mercies! what a relief it is to man's mind to be able to lay all the faults of his life on the shoulders of his school-master. A firm faith in the influence of the planets is also very useful in easing conscience. Nobody cares to curse his own folly, vice, or misconduct in life, when he has only to curse the stars, and believe that he was born the most unlucky devil that ever stood upon ten toes. And that the stars must have great influence on man's fortunes there can be no manner of doubt, since I never heard that they took any pains to clear their characters from the imputations that the unfortunate, like myself, are so ready to cast upon them.

I ran away from home, with King William under my arm taking the road to Tipperary town, and thought myself the happiest of boys alive, because I was free of all restraint; and of course, in common of the great majority of the human race who were called fools, I thought not to be controlled was to be blest. I thought the sky was more blue, the sun more bright, the meadows more green, the river more clear, the birds in better tune, the roses more rosy, the lilies more lily white, and in short, all the universe washed and cleaned, like a barrack room of Saturday, smelling fresh and airy for my particular private entertainment. I was on my way to do that which I often heard and read of others doing with such signal success, pushing their fortune as it is called, by which sensible people will comprehend any mad prank, wild scheme, or ridiculous notion by which that very necessary element may be raised—I mean, of course, the wind. As I walked along cheerily, every mile brought with it a new speculation for my future life; I would be a poor scholar and wander from town to town, and from village to village, with a knapsack on my back, studying men and manners, and seeking after adventures by which my fortune might be made. I would turn player, and rise to the very top of the profession. I would set up a school and teach Greek in Tipperary; the vision evaporated when I reflected, that for all practical purposes in that neighbourhood, the pigs of the town could grant as good Greek as any that I could pretend to; one while I would be a soldier, another, and thought of all things I should like to be cast away on a desolate island; I thought, for ten minutes or so, that a lime burner must be a nice light agreeable occupation, seeing that I found those gentlemen seated around a kiln, roasting potatoes, of which I made an excellent dinner. After leaving them I joined an angler on the banks of a river that ran by the road, and determined that nothing could be more agreeable to a classical mind than that apostolical mode of getting a living, finding, however, that after three quarters of an hour thrashing the poor fellow never had a rise, I came to the conclusion that angling was a fiddle faddle, wishy washy amusement, unworthy the serious conclusion of an adventurous young fellow, bent on manfully pushing his fortune.

Thus I wandered along, sometimes fancying myself making my fortune one way; and sometimes another; but always by some hop step and jump, out o' the way sort of fashion, such a way as no mortal ever went about making his fortune before; but it never entered my head them days that fortunes are made far oftener by creeping than by drilling; but the grand difficulty in life is not so much to get money, as to keep it when you have got it; that neither heaven or earth is to be taken by storm; and that the high road to perdition lies in being in a hurry! Lord bless you, sir, I see men now in my native part of the country, that, with no more brains, push, or enterprise than a limpet, have by mere dint of sticking, swelled themselves up into little turtles, while I have been going from one thing to another thing, and from one place to another place, and find myself as bare in pocket as the palm of my hand, although my talents are unaccountable, and I can cut capers three stories high! Sir, believe me, to get on in this world you must be content to be always stopping where you are; to advance you must be stationary; to get up you must keep down; following riches is like following wild geese; and you must crawl after both on your belly; the minute you pop up your head off they go whistling down the wind, and you see no more of them; if you haven't the art of 'sticking' by nature, you must acquire it by art; put a couple of pounds of bird-lime upon your office-stool, and sit down on it; get a chain round your leg, and tie yourself to your own counter like a pair of shop scissors; nail yourself to the wall of your place of business, like a vessel on a barn door, or the sign of the spread eagle; or what will do best of all, marry an honest poor girl without a penny, and my life for yours if you don't do business!

Never mind what your relations say, about genius, talent, learning, enterprise and such stuff, when they come advising you for your good, stick up to them for the loan of a sovereign, and if ever you see them on your side of the street again kiver me, and welcome; but to do any good, I tell you over and over again, you must be a striker. You may get fat upon a rock, if you never quit your hold of it. All this I didn't find out till lately, for my notions were all of making my fortune extempore; an exploit achieved as often as a thirty thousand pound prize in a Hamburg lottery.

"I'm nicely—take a chair, Jonathan," says the girl.

Jonathan took a chair, and seated himself in the farthest corner of the room, as though the beauty was a thing to be feared rather than loved.

"Aint you cold—hadn't you better sit up to the fire," says Sally, supposing he would of course, if he was going to make love at all, do so in a proper manner.

"No, I thankee, I reckon I'm comfortable," returns Jonathan.

"How is your marm?" says Sally.

"Well, she's complainin' a leetle," said Jonathan. Here a pause of ten minutes ensued, during which time Jonathan amused himself by whittling a stick.

"There's nothin' new up your way is there," said Sally, which Jonathan might understand as applying to his present situation, or to his father's domicile.

"Here? oh yes, you meant *tu hum*; well no—that is yes—Zeziab's got the measles," said Jonathan.

Sally would undoubtedly have laughed at this queer piece of information only she was too much vexed at the bashfulness of the speaker. At length after another protracted silence, Sally got up a very small edition of a scream, and in a loud voice exclaimed, "Let me alone!"

"Why," says Jonathan, dropping his knife and stick in astonishment, "why I aint a touchin' on ye."

"Well," says Sally, in a voice which might be indicative of fear, but sounded very like a request, "Well, aint you goin' *tu*?"

Jonathan thought a moment of this equivocal reply, and then after placing his knife in his pocket and blowing his nose, he drew his chair by the side of pretty Sally, gently encircled her waist and—the next week they were married.

Good as the Clock Story.—An English gentleman was recently walking under the arcade of the Rue de Rivoli in Paris, holding in his hand a gold headed cane of splendid workmanship; a man supported by two crutches came up and asked for alms in a mysterious manner and pitiful tone. The gentleman moved to pity, gave the beggar a small silver coin. At the same moment a person near him suddenly exclaimed,

"How can you, sir, allow this rogue to deceive you?—Please to hand me your cane, and I will soon show you that the rascal runs better than I can."

The Englishman, taken unawares, without reflecting, lent his cane; and the beggar, the moment he perceived it in his detractor's hand threw away his crutches and took to his heels as if his Satanic majesty in person was running after him, and was followed by the man with the cane, whilst the spectators, and the Englishman particularly, remained in convulsions of laughter at the sight, and exclaiming alternately,

"Oh, he will be caught!"

"No, he will not be caught!"

But both the racing heroes disappeared at the next turning in the street, and the good Englishman remained waiting for his splendid cane, which cost five hundred francs.

A day on Board a Steamer.—A passenger on board the *Britannia*, on her last departure from Boston, writes from Halifax to the editor of the *Trenton Emporium*, as follows:—

"The day on board is spent as follows:—From day-light until eight the ship is a sort of dressing room. This business over, the passengers assemble in the dining room, where each has his seat at table permanently assigned to him for the voyage. At half past eight the bell rings and an English breakfast appears—to wit, tea, coffee, fish, beef, ham, eggs, sausages, and in short every thing that was ever heard of as a morning dish. This occupation lasts an hour. Then those who are inclined to walk promenade the deck, those who do not choose exercise amuse themselves in reading, (for there is a good library on board) or in playing chess, &c., for all the implements of all sorts of games, are here. Thus passes the time till twelve, when the tables of the dining room are spread with cold provisions and liquors, preceded by tureens of soup. This occupies half an hour—then amusements go on until four—then comes the regular dinner—twelve or fourteen kinds of meat, fish, &c., in a profusion I have nowhere met with on land.

The after part of the day is devoted pretty much to lounging. An excellent supper comes at eight, and by ten we are generally in bed. Thus—the remnant of two days is, doubtless, a sample of what the voyage is to be."

MARRIED.—Richard Twigg, Esq., to Miss Julia Tree.—(*Liverpool Courier*.)

By news arrived from Liverpool, we see that Richard Twigg has married Julia Tree; The proverb illustrated here we find, "Just as the twig is bent the tree is inclined."

A Bashful Lover.—A Green Mountain boy fell in love with a very pretty girl and determined to "court her." To that end he dressed himself in his "Sunday-go-to-meetings," went to her father's house and found her alone.

"How d'ye do?" says Jonathan.

"I'm nicely—take a chair, Jonathan," says the girl.

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Military.—When I say *fire!* said a militia captain to his men, all you what have guns must shoot—and you that have only brooms-sticks and corn-stalks must point them outwards and cry *bow!*

Truth.—We see hundreds of young men sauntering through our streets who have been by the misjudged policy of their parents, cast into the world with pride in their hearts, and who cannot stoop to work, and yet are almost compelled to beg. Were they industrious mechanics, they might become serviceable to themselves and respectable members of the community, instead of being excrescences which hang upon but to disgrace society. It is truly lamentable that this folly is so prevalent.

Milton Outdone.—We often notice the singularity and appositeness of the remarks of children. We heard a little girl, a few days since, addressing her sister, ask, "What was the chaos Pa was reading about to-day?" To which the latter replied, "Twas a great pile of nothing, and no place to put it in!"—*N. O. Crescent City.*

Prentice's Last.—Prentice says, that if he had all the boots and shoes with which the editor of the *Louisville* advertiser has been kicked, he should be able to set up an extensive shoe store.

The Norwich Aurora in a fit of *sentimentalism*, exclaims—
Oh! my *****
Stick a + in the felloe.
No, No! give him a good cuffing.
Then he'll require *****ing up.

Witty Repartee.—A Frenchman, once trading in a market, was interrupted by an impertinent would-be-waggish sort of a fellow, who ridiculed him by imitating his imperfect manner of speaking the English language. After patiently listening to him for some time, the Frenchman coolly replied:

"Mine fine friend, you vud do vell to stop now, for if Sampson had had no better use of de jaw bone of an ass dan you do, he would never killed so many Filistians."

It is said that a Miss Charlotte Mitchell, of Georgia, appeared on her wedding day dressed entirely in silk of her own manufacture—cap, gloves, stockings, and dress—equal to the best pongee. Girls do you hear that. Such a girl would be worth more to a young man just starting in the world, than a thousand dollar farm and half a dozen pianos to boot, says a thoughtful contemporary.—*Urbana Citizen.*

"Will you have me?" said a young man to a modest little girl.

"No John," said she, "but you may have me if you will."

American Newspapers.—We see it stated in a country paper, that there are now about 1,200 newspapers established in the United States, from which are issued at a moderate calculation, 100,000,000 sheets annually which, if in one continuous sheet would reach four times from pole to pole; and if embodied in a book form would be equal to issuing six volumes all large as the Bible every minute in the year.

The Pig vs. Pork.—A curious trial came on at the New Criminal Court, London, June 13th. James Matthews was tried on an indictment for stealing a pig. After the case, for the prosecution was made out, a female acquaintance of Matthews swore that a man named Gwinn, borrowed of her a knife, with which he was going to kill one of old James's (complainant's) pigs. He returned the knife soon after, which was all bloody. Defendant showed from other circumstances that the pig was actually killed by another person before it was carried off. He was acquitted on the ground that the property stolen was pork, and not a pig.—The court, however, ordered him into custody, in case another indictment should be preferred, and issued a warrant for the arrest of Gwinn.

The editor of the *Hartford Patriot* says that he was given the other day a pair of boots, which were so tight they came near making him a Universalist, because he received his punishment as he went along.

"Mother, why do you call you *honey*?"

"Because my dear he loves me." "No Ma, that isn't it! It isn't! What is it then?" "I know." "Well, what is it?" "Why its because you have got so much comb in your head—that's why."

"I say, Mike, how did you get that new coat?" "How did I get it?" "Why upon the banking system." "The banking system, how is that?" "Why you see I gave the tailor a bit of paper with I promise to pay, written upon it."

If Prince Albert should die, what a scramble there would be for the widow.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM PAPERS BY THE BRITANNIA.

The Calabria, mail steamer from Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 14th June, in 11 days passage. There is no intelligence of the President or her unfortunate passengers and crew.

Sir John Harvey, who was a passenger in the Britannia, reached London on the 11th June, and transacted business on that and the following day with Lord John Russell, at the Colonial Office.

Among the presentations of Her Majesty's Drawing Room on the 17th, was the Hon. Lady Harvey, on her return from New-Brusswick, by the Hon. Lady Borough.

We do not notice any later intelligence from China. The London Gazette of the 11th contains the official accounts of the taking of the forts at Canton, with other details of the operations of the British forces in that quarter.

We have hastily made the following extracts from our files, principally from the Liverpool European of the 19th.

LONDON, June 5. Defeat of Ministers.—At half-past three o'clock this morning, the House of Commons declared, by a majority of one, that the present Ministers of the Crown do not possess the confidence of Parliament, and that their continuance in office is at variance with the spirit of the constitution.

For Sir R. Peel's motion, 312 Against, 311 Majority for the censure and expulsion of Ministers, 1

When the cheers which followed the announcement of the division had subsided, Lord John Russell said that he would take until Monday to determine what course he would pursue, for the vindication of Ministers.

There were 628 members in the House—314, including tellers, voted with Sir Robert Peel—313 with Ministers; the speaker did not vote. Three members left the house without voting. Five more were absent without pairs. There were eleven pairs. Not one conservative absent.

The Ministry have since been beaten by a majority of eighteen on the Criminal Law question.

The Crops.—Haymaking is now generally in full operation in this neighbourhood. The crops are most luxuriant, and the quantity of clover, or, more properly speaking, cow grass, which is to be seen in all the old pastures, is greater than has been known for many years.

The hay harvest has commenced in this neighbourhood, several fields having been cut and carried off in prime condition during the week. The crops in general are very abundant, promising more than an average yield.

Messrs. Cockburn & Co. the East India and Australian Agents, of Old Broad-street, have stopped payment. Their debts and liabilities are stated at from £150,000 to £200,000. It is reported they will be able to pay 10s. in the pound.

Reduction of Colonial Duties.—Mr. Labouchere will not persevere in procuring legislative sanction to the reductions which he proposed before Easter, in the duties on imports into the West Indies and British North America. Let us trust, that should he remain at the head of the Board of Trade, he will in the next Parliament propose the total abolition of these duties.

War Office, June 11.—36th Foot.—Assistant Surgeon John James Russel, M. D. from 73d, and Surgeon, vice Lloyd retired upon half pay.

The Tea Market in London, on the 18th, was represented as dull for all kinds of free trade, and prices were barely supported. Company's congo flat at 2s. 01-4d. Cash Sugars were declining.

Timber Prices Current.—Liverpool, June 19.—Pine.—The sales of Pine Timber are not animated, and prices are rather on the decline. A cargo of good Quebec has been sold at 18 1-2d per foot, and a cargo of St. John of fair average at 20d per foot. There seems to be a prospect of more business being done.

Red Pine is lower in price. The best Quebec may be quoted at 2s. per foot, and common at 23d. per foot. Saint John Red Pine 19d per foot.

Deals.—Three cargoes have been sold from the quay in the present month; the first a large cargo of Saint John Spruce at 2 5-8d per foot of 2 inches, the second a parcel of 6000 Spruce Saint John at 2 3-4d per foot of 2 inches, the third a cargo of Saint Andrew Spruce by auction at 2 1-4d per foot of two inches.

Pitch Pine, in consequence of the excess in the import, is much reduced in the value, the last two parcels sold at 2s. 01-2d and 2s. per foot.

President Steamer.—House of Lords.—In answer to a question from Lord Strangford, Earl Minto said the government did not think it expedient to send any vessel after the President steamer.

In the House of Lords, on the 10th June, Earl Mountcashel presented a petition from the North American merchants of Liverpool, praying that no alteration be made in the present timber duties, for if such were the case their ships would remain void and useless.

A similar petition was presented from Shields. Earl Fitzwilliam asked whether it followed that because the ships could not be wholly laden with timber, there were no other things to make up a cargo?

The Earl of Mountcashel said if there were other things he should like the Noble Lord to point them out.

Earl Fitzwilliam suggested that they would find employment in bringing timber from other places.

Lord Colchester said the timber brought from Norway was brought in foreign ships, and he would inform the noble Earl that the ships employed in the colonial timber trade, were not fit to bring any articles that would be injured or spoiled by water, by which they were therefore totally unfit to carry such articles as corn.—(hear.)

Earl Fitzwilliam thought that if the ships were not fit to carry goods that would be damaged by wet, they must be very bad ships.—(a laugh.)

Lord Colchester.—At any rate they employed sailors, and brought profit to their owners.—(hear.)

Corn Laws.—Lord Ashburton quoted an extract from a speech delivered by Lord Brougham in 1817, advocating a protective duty on corn, and advised the noble and learned Lord not to throw stones when he had so many windows of his own.

Lord Brougham said that at the time in question the original law was about to come into operation, but after 26 years experience, when it was found that the measure had failed to alleviate the distress of the country, was it not matter of course that his opinion should change? (hear.)

The Earl of Winchelsea acknowledged the distress of the labouring population, and he would wish to diminish or relieve it by a sound system of emigration, which was a subject he hoped to see soon taken up by the Legislature of the country.

The Marquis of Salisbury did not wish to see our labouring population—the sinews of the country banished, under a system of emigration to foreign lands. He was persuaded that the country itself was amply sufficient for the sustenance of its inhabitants, if its resources were properly cultivated.

Monument to the Erskines.—At a meeting of the United Secession Church, Nicolson-st., Glasgow, on the evening of Monday, the 10th inst. it was moved by the Rev. John Macfarlane, seconded by R. W. Hamilton Esq. and carried with acclamation, "That this congregation, taking into consideration that, more than one hundred years have passed away since the rise of the Secession Church, and up to this period no special or appropriate memorial has been erected in honor of those good and great men, to whose disinterestedness, moral fortitude, and talents, this country, the Church of Christ, and the cause of civil and religious liberty, have, under God, been so deeply indebted, now agree in order to testify their admiration and gratitude, that their new place of worship about to be erected in South Portland street, shall be considered as also purposely a memorial building to be designated as 'Erskine Church,' in memory of the Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, the father of the Secession Church, and of the Rev. Ralph Erskine, one of its founders."

At the same meeting, the congregation made choice of a very chaste and beautiful plan for 'Erskine Church,' of Gothic order. The plan was drawn by Mr. John Baird, architect.—Scottish Guardian.

Representation of Edinburgh.—The matter at issue between the Aggregate Committee and the Committee of Dissenters has terminated. Mr. Hume having accepted an invitation to stand for Leeds, the Dissenters have not thought it necessary to bring forward any other candidate.

Wigtownshire Election.—A requisition, for Capt. John Dalrymple to come forward, in the event of a dissolution of Parliament, as a candidate for the representation of the county of Wigtown, is in course of signature among the Liberal electors.—Dumfries Courier.

A few days ago a person digging in the garden of Mr. Duncan M'Alpin, at Blackhall, near this city, found a curious seal, which appears to have belonged to one of the followers of the young Pretender, or the Chevalier Prince Charles, during the rebellion of 1745.

The seal bears a half-length portrait of that extraordinary person, whose "moving incidents by flood and field" furnish materials sufficient for half a score romances. He wears a bonnet and a plaid, with a broad belt over his left shoulder, ornamented with a rosette. A star glittering on his breast. His hair is rather long, and is secured behind by a ribbon. This description coincides with an account of his personal appearance and dress during his invasion of England.—He was dressed in a light plaid, belted about with a blue sash; he wore a grey wig and a blue bonnet, with a rose in it. It is probable that the seal may have belonged to one of his adherents, who might have lost it here while in attendance on the young Chevalier. He slept at Blackhall on the night of Sunday Oct. 15th, 1745, when Carlisle was invested by his troops.—Carlisle Journal.

On Monday forenoon, while 3 of the men were engaged in the Tunnel, near the head of Queen-st., Glasgow, on the Edinburgh line of railway, a part of the top gave way, when one of them was killed on the spot among the fragments; another was injured so severely that his life is despaired of; and the third was very much hurt.

UNITED STATES.

A Wreck.—Possibly a Part of the President.—The ship North Bend, Ferdinand A. Croker, master, arrived at this port yesterday from Boston passed a wreck on the 3d inst., which, in the opinion of the captain and some of the intelligent passengers on board, may have been a portion of the wreck of the ill-fated steamship President.—The following was entered in the N. B's log book at the time: "At half past 12 P. M. (2d June,) passed the broadside side of a large vessel; her deck beams burned in the centre and canted up, so as to present 2 iron dragoon knees, which evidently made fast the lower deck of some large vessel. Her water ways were painted red, and the upper part of the iron knees showed her to have been a 3 deck vessel. Her water ways were apparently new and not long in the water.—N. Orleans Picayune, June 22.

The British Queen will not come out again this season, in consequence of the great excitement caused in England by the non-appearance of the President.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Later from Texas.—The steamship New York, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th from Galveston. The Presbyterians and Catholics are building churches in Galveston, and the Methodists have raised sufficient funds and will commence immediately. Between 150 and 200 children are at school in Galveston. The Santa Fe expedition was to have left Austin on the 8th inst. Capt. Lewis with his company, fell in with five Indians, one white man, and a squaw, near San Antonio, all of whom were killed but the squaw, who was retained as a prisoner. Capt. Chandler also killed five Indians on the Novosoto, and took fifty horses. The crops of Texas promise fairly.

The Good Reform.—Probably the temperance reformation has never made more rapid progress in this country than during the present year. At Pittsburgh, Pa., three meetings were lately held, at which five hundred and seventy persons signed the pledge of total abstinence. At Schenectady, New York, more than eight hundred persons have taken the pledge. Similar accounts reach us from all parts of the country. By the way, we wish editors would no longer use, in connection with this subject, the vile blackguardism, "ferreted!" The English language is copious enough, without adding words of this paltry description.—Nation.

Carthage.—In consequence of the revolution in New Grenada, and the near approach of the contending forces, it is highly necessary for our Government to order a ship of war to Carthage—to protect American commerce and American merchants, in that and in the neighbouring ports, for they will be in a perilous condition.

Steamboat Lost.—The steamboat Oregon, from St. Louis for New Orleans, with a full and very valuable cargo, struck a snag on the 13th at Turkey Island, about five miles above St. Genevieve. The boat sunk immediately. She lies in water up to the main deck, and if relief is afforded the principal part of her cargo may be saved. The Oregon had on board nearly 350 hhds. of tobacco—the largest quantity ever taken from St. Louis at one time.—Of this about one hundred hhds. are above the main deck, and will, most probably be saved without essential damage.

The Rev. Angus Mackintosh, who has so long approved himself as one of the most laborious Missionaries of the Presbyterian Church in this Province and who has been officiating as Chaplain to the 93rd Highlanders, while stationed at Drummondville, delivered an excellent valedictory Discourse to them on Sabbath 23rd May, from Phil. ii., 12 and 13, previous to their departure for Toronto. In the conclusion of his discourse, Mr. M., after alluding to the many examples history affords of pious soldiers, bore an honourable testimony to the religious character of the corps. He had good reason to hope that his ministry had been blessed among them. In no other part of his extensive charge had he witnessed so much piety, zeal, and attachment to ordinances, as in the military stationed at Drummondville, and he assured them that their departure was a source of regret to all the well-disposed in the village and neighbourhood. He concluded by expressing an ardent desire for their welfare, and trusted they would never cease by their exemplary deportment to reflect honour on the British Army, their native land, and the religion they had been taught.—Toronto B. Colonist.

In the United Parliament, on Tuesday last, Col. Prince gave notice of two very important bills—one to abolish imprisonment for debt, the other to impose protective duties on foreign produce, that is, produce of the United States.

Deserters Drowned.—Of nine soldiers of the 34th Regiment, who lately attempted to swim across the Niagara, a little below the Ferry, near the Falls, seven are stated, in the Buffalo Commercial, to have been drowned.

Mr. Baldwin has resigned his office of Solicitor General and, by consequence, his seat in the Executive Council. Mr. Baldwin has not yet assigned his reasons publicly, for resigning; but it is understood that the political constitution of the Council, a large majority of its members being anti-reformers, or as they are called in Canada, Tories, presented an insuperable objection to his retaining the appointment. It is presumed also that Mr. Baldwin will come out in avowed opposition to Lord Sydenham's measures.

We understand that Lady Colebrooke and family were not expected to leave England until the departure of the first steamer in July, and will therefore not arrive here before the middle of the month; until which time His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has postponed his visit to the City. In the mean time, we learn, His Excellency intends proceeding to Miramichi, and other parts of the Eastern section of the Province.—Courier.

The first division of the 69th Regiment proceed to Head Quarters on Tuesday morning next, in the steamer New-Brusswick. A detachment of the 36th will be brought to the City on the return of the steamer the day following.—Ibid.

Passengers in the Britannia from Liverpool.—For Halifax—Mr. Forsyth, lady, 3 servants, and 3 children, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Twining and infant, Mr. H. J. J. Bridges, Capt. Drew, Lieut. Wynyard, Rev. H. J. Sleighton, R. N. Messrs. J. Frazer, W. Forsyth, R. Bendyshe and N. Bendyshe, Col. Butler, Captain West; and 42 for Boston.

London Correspondence.—June 18. The result of the Elections is variously predicted, according to people's various hopes and opinions: but I consider it most probable that there will be a conservative majority, and of as many as from thirty to fifty members. We consider London quite safe for two. The number of persons who give their votes for both parties is by no means small; and by such suffrages Lord John Russell and Mr. Wood will probably be brought in. The attempt to sow 'dissension and hatred among the various classes of the community, and to array the population of the towns against the agriculturists has, as yet, proved no more successful than such policy deserves to be.

In the Colonial Society, the North American Committee have adopted the petition prepared by Mr. Bias, on the Timber Duties. Some alteration and insertions, however, were made by other Members; but I think, upon the whole, it is such as you will approve. Its adoption was moved in the Committee by the Duke of Argyll, and seconded by the Earl of Dunmore; the Earl of Mountcashel will present it in the Lords; and in the Commons it will be entrusted to some Member of the committee who has not yet gone down to his constituents.

I think it very advisable to present all petitions upon this subject before Parliament is dissolved, as I hope the next House will assemble with different feelings, and under a different administration, so that no further agitation of the question may continue.

The petitions from Fredericton were sent to their address from the Colonial Department, to-day. They will be presented forthwith. The petitions from Saint John have been lying at Liverpool for some days, and are momentarily expected.

It is very gratifying to observe the spirit and energy with which you have got up public meetings and petitions throughout the Province. Those movements will produce a good effect here. It was most necessary to deny the assertions of those who say, "Give the Colonies free trade, and they will care nothing about the Timber Duties." It is to be regretted that the last report of the Chamber of Commerce, at Saint John, seems to contain some things from which an attempt may, possibly, be one day made to derive arguments to our disadvantage.

THE STANDARD. SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. Director next week—E. Wilson, Esq. DISCOUNT DAY, —SATURDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

ILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before MONDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week. Aims and Work House. Commissioner next week—John Parkinson.

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

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President. Director next week—Aber 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, —June 18 Montreal, —June 29 Liverpool, —June 19 Quebec, —June 29 Paris, —June 15 Halifax, —July 4 Edinburgh, —June 15 New-York, —July 6 Toronto, —June 29 Boston, —July 6

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA. This Steamer arrived at Halifax on Thursday, the 1st inst. at One P.M. in 12 days from Liverpool, bringing the first account of her arrival home on the 9th, in 11 days passage from Halifax. Capt. Cleland was presented by his passengers with a gold Chronometer, valued at £100. BOSTON NOTION.—The enterprising and talented proprietor of this Mammoth Paper,

George Roberts, Esq. the 15th inst. an im of a Quadruple No the first. It will square feet, and w folio form, every p each, of about 4 fe wishing to obtain t send their orders a

THE AMARANTH much improved in ance, and containi ginal articles. Th ried with an orig Lost One: a Tale from the talented another of those ex Brusswick, by M. choice selection of have not yet subs would do well to st Mr. Shiras.

CAPT. NONES / 25th ult. it was req vessel was ashore: land, near Cross I. Bay. Capt. NONE mediate proceed Alert, to her assi &c. from the wre the British barque Stuart, from Saint cannot be awarde cers of the Cutter humane conduct i in distress, and by have been saved i Capt. Nones recel ture at the last s he has rendered t tress, but we trust John and this To them in some more approbation and t

NEW PAPER— last from St. Step chronic and Farme by Mr. John K. I key success in his

The Rainy F. abilities have exci lovers of Music i week been deligh and on two occas and fashionable a

Landed on S Ship Yard a new of 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

Rail Road— roads completed, forming a route b these 53 are open commenced.

SEVERE DEATH the demer of Mr Woodburn Farm Doull drove up day last, and had Alex. Campbell, at his watch and past Five o'clock Medical aid was out avail, thus in old reminding n of, reminding us we are in death.' 71st year of his a tonshire, Scotlan with his afflicted

On Thursday Atley, Rector, M ELIZABETH TOW Mr. John Tows On the 28th u son, Esq. Rect to Mrs. M. BAY On Thursday JOHN JARVIS, to of this town. On Thursday Church, Loch L rison, Mr. Eph: rietta A. F. Cod onds.

On the 5th in in this harbour mate, aged 36 y At St. John o and seven day, Thomas Renton At Loch Low ret, wife of Mr years.

Shi PORT OF July 3, schr. E O —5, " M —5, Spanish S —7, brgn. S —7, " L —7, " Y —7, brig P u —6, brgn. C I —7, bque C b &

Original issues in

dy Colebrooke and to leave England first steamer in June arrive here before until which time Governor has City. In the mean while intends pro- other parts of the vice.—*Courier.*

he 60th Regiment on Tuesday morn- ing-Brunswick. A ill be brought to the steamer the day fol-

annia from Liec- Forsyth, lady, 3 ser- s Clarke, Mrs. Twi- J. Bridges, Capt. ev. H. J. Slighton, W. Forsyth, R. Ben- Col. Butler, Captain

ndence—June 18. Elections is vari- to people's various I consider it most a conservative ma- from thirty to fifty London quite safe- persons who give es is by no means Lord John Rusd- will probably be to sow "dissension rious classes of the population of the turists has, as yet, than such policy

the North Ameri- the petition pre- Timber Duties. tions, however, were but I think, upon on will approve. Its e Committee by the ned by the Earl of lountcashel will pre- in the Commons it Member of the com- one down to his con-

le to present all pe- tition Parliament is tix House will assen- s, and under a differ- no further agitation, im-

eduction were sent as Colonial Depart- The presented forth- in Saint John have for some days, and

o observe the spirit who have got up pub- lions throughout the nents will produce a ose who say, "Give ind they will care no- Duties." It is to be port of the Chamber John, seems to con- trify an attempt may ade to derive argu-

INDARD.

AV, JULY 9, 1841.
nt Bank.
- President.
- E. Wilson, Esq.
- TUESDAY.
- from 10 to 2
- for Discount must be er, on or before Mon- must lie over until

Bank Hours.

ek—John Parkinson.
nt Association.
k—P. Smith.
10 till 3 o'clock, every d.

Bank Hours.

Esq., President.
k—Abner Hill.
- SATURDAY.
s, from 10 to 1.
for Discount must be ashier, on or before they must remain in his wing discount day.

DATES.

Montreal, June 29
Quebec, June 29
Halifax, July 1
New-York, July 5
Boston, July 6
THE BRITANNIA.
ed at Halifax on Thurs- P.M. in 12 days from the first account of her th, in 11 days' passage

presented by his passen- roneater, valued at

The enterprising and this Mammoth Paper,

George Roberts, Esq. intends publishing on the 15th inst. an immense sheet in the shape of a *Quadruple Notion*, much greater than the first. It will contain a surface of 100 square feet, and will be imposed in the double folio form, every page containing 13 columns each, of about 4 feet in length. All persons wishing to obtain this paper would do well to send their orders at once.

The AMARANTH, came to us this week, much improved in its typographical appearance, and containing several well written original articles. The present number is enriched with an original story, entitled "The Last One: a Tale of the Early Settlers," from the talented authoress, Mrs. B. ; another of those excellent Sketches of New Brunswick, by M. H. Perley, Esq., and a choice selection of Poetry, &c.—Persons who have not yet subscribed for this Magazine would do well to send their names at once to Mr. Shires.

CAPT. NONES AGAIN.—On Monday the 25th ult. it was reported in Eastport, that a vessel was ashore at Double Head Sho. Island, near Cross Island, entrance of Machias Bay. Capt. NONES with his usual alacrity immediately proceeded with the U. S. Cutter *Alert*, to her assistance, took off the crew, &c. from the wreck, which he found to be the British brig *Montreal Packet*, Captain Stuart, from Saint John. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Capt. Nones and Officers of the Cutter for their praiseworthy and humane conduct in relieving British vessels in distress, and by whose means many lives have been saved in a number of instances.—Capt. Nones received the thanks of the Legislature at the last session for the services which he has rendered to our vessels when in distress; but we trust that the Merchants of St. John and this Town will bestow on that gentleman some more substantial mark of their approbation and thanks.

NEW PAPER.—We received on Monday last from St. Stephen a paper called the *Mechanic and Farmer*, published in that Town by Mr. JOHN K. LASKY; we wish Mr. Lasky success in his new undertaking.

The Rainer Family, whose extraordinary abilities have excited the admiration of the lovers of Music in every country, have last week been delighting the citizens of St. John, and on two occasions were visited by large and fashionable audiences.

Launched on Saturday last, from Eastman's Ship Yard a new brig called the *Susan Watt*, of 18 tons built for THOMAS WATT, Esq.

Rail Roads.—There are 71 lines of Railroads completed or begun in Great Britain, forming a total length of 2,191 miles.—Of these 53 are open, 15 partially open, and 10 commenced.

SUDEN DEATH.—We regret to announce the demise of Mr. ALEXANDER McDONALL, of Woodburn Farm, in this Parish. Mr. McDONALL drove up to Saint Stephen on Tuesday last, and had only entered the Office of Alex. Campbell, Esq. there, when on looking at his watch and remarking that it was half past five o'clock, he fell lifeless on the floor. Medical aid was instantly procured but without avail, thus in the midst of health has an old respectable member of society been cut off, reminding us that "In the midst of life we are in death." Mr. McDONALL was in the 71st year of his age, and was a native of Wigtonshire, Scotland. We deeply sympathize with his afflicted family and friends.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 24th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Atter, Rector, Mr. ROBERT ROSS to Miss ELIZABETH TOWNSEND, third daughter of Mr. John Townsend, all of this town.
On the 28th ult. by the same, D. S. MORRISON, Esq. Rector of the Grammar School, to Mrs. M. BAXTER, both of this town.
On Thursday the 1st inst. by the same, Mr. JOHN JARVIS, to Mrs. ISABELLA WREN, both of this town.
On Thursday the 24th ult. at All Saints Church, Loch Lomond, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Ephraim C. Sentell, to Miss Henrietta A. F. Cody, both of the Parish of Simonds.

DIED.

On the 5th inst. on board the barque *Hope*, in this harbour, Mr. PETER SMART, chief mate, aged 36 years, a native of Scotland.
At St. John on the 27th ult. aged one month and seven days, Thomas, infant son of Mr. Thomas Reston, of Portland.
At Loch Lomond, on the 23d ult. Margaret, wife of Mr. Edward Gibson, aged 43 years.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.	
—ARRIVED.—	
July 3, schr.	Eliza Ann, Smith, Halifax, Oil and Coal, to T. Sime.
—5, —	Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, sundries, to sundry.
—5, Spanish brig	Argos, Ruiz, Matanzas, Sugar and Molasses, &c., to John Wilson.
—7, brgn.	Shamrock, Foul, Yarmouth, ballast, to William Ker.
—7, " "	Lady Huntington, Clements, Yarmouth, ballast, to William Babcock & Son.
—CLEARED.—	
July 2, brig	Princess Royal, Meloney, Montego Bay, Jam, Lumber, by T. Watt.
—6, brgn.	Commerce, Eldridge, Berbice, Lumber, by William Ker.
—7, bque	Carib, King, Demerara, Lumber, &c. by William Babcock & Son.

Cleared at Liverpool, June 18th, Coronet, Bute, for St. Andrews, and Britain, Crosby, for Yarmouth, N. S.

Sailed from Cork, June 6th, Elizabeth Grimmer, M'Kenis, St. Andrews.
Spoken, on the 13th June, in lat. 42 46, long. 62, ship Emerald, from St. John, for Liverpool; 5th, lat. 28 55, lat. 80 10, bque. Ninian Lindsay, of St. Andrews, from Neuvits.

June 11, lat. 25, long. 62, brig Sarah Lovett, 25 days from St. Andrews, for Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE FRESHOLDERS OF CHARLOTTE. My Friends—

What follows cannot be recommended to you as a subject worthy of your notice, except the concluding clause, which does really involve your credit and interest; but in so far as it is purely personal, it is no more worthy your attention and the trouble of reading than the columns of stuff which have resulted from my notice to you of an extraordinary meeting in the County Court House, held lately; but as some of you may have amused yourselves by reading that stuff, I have fancied that you might expect a reply from me.

I felt it my duty as one of your body, a magistrate and one of your representatives, to explain what I believe and has since been proved to be the true nature of that meeting.

Having been myself the first mover, I certainly ought not to feel offended at any observations, dictated by decency and truth, and altho' these have been set at open defiance, yet have I felt not the slightest disposition to resentment, in reading the various communications relative to the aforesaid meeting which was not until last evening.

In the Standard of the 11th June last, I learned, but not veracious doctor, has again ventured to offer himself to your notice, in spite of his notorious celebrity. If there should be any of your body who may have been misled by the shameless effrontery therein manifested to fancy that the Doctor himself believes the truth of any assertion or insinuation which he has therein put forth under his name. I pledge myself to undeceive him on demand in proper time and place. But there is an old English saying, viz. "If you wrestle with a chimney sweeper, you will get besmeared with his soot."

The greatest compliment the Doctor could offer me, is to speak ill of me, and those who know us both, will need no other assurance that he has discovered in me some good qualities which may entitle me to your esteem; unless begrimed with his soot bag.

The greatest ill he could offer me, would be to speak well of me, because the very fact of praise from such a polluted source, might leave me justly subject to suspicion, by good men. But of this I am under no apprehension—for I have never known his beneficence in good words extend beyond his own person, and I should deeply lament such a partnership even in his praises.

It is however very important for us to observe on what principle the learned Doctor Robert Thomson solicits your future suffrages, which I understand, on his own showing to be this, viz. "That altho' a man may be convicted of Swindling, Fraud, and Forgery, and have been justly subjected to public disgrace and infamy, yet he is not thereby disqualified from representing you if you please to elect him, in spite of the high and honoured name of Captain Owen, common honesty, decent morals and sound discretion, and other old fashioned claims to public esteem.

Men of Charlotte! If such qualification be admitted as a just claim for your future favor, then I must declare that in the whole circle of my acquaintance, I know not a man more worthy of your attention than the learned doctor.

W. P. W. OWEN.
Campbello, 2d July, 1841.

POST OFFICE.

St. Andrews, 7th JULY, 1841. }
The Mail to meet the sailing of H. M. S. Steam Packet BRITANNIA from Halifax on Monday the 19th inst. will close at this Office on Tuesday, 13th at 6 P. M.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Postmaster.

DENTISTRY.

DR. PERKINS, will visit St. Andrews, about the 15th July, to practise in his profession.
July 9, 1841.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber by Note or Book account, are hereby notified that unless payment is made or otherwise satisfactorily settled within one month from date, the several demands against them, will be put in suit after that date, as this will be the last notice that will be given.
JAMES BOYD.
St. Andrews, 8th July, 1841.

On Sale.

EX SPANISH Brig ARGOS, from HAVANA, 40 Hhds: MUSCOVA TO SCAR, 44 Hhds. Ditto, 75 Hhds. Marcovado MOLLASSES, 10 Tierces Ditto, 30 Bags COFFEE, Will be sold extremely low for prompt payment.
JOHN WILSON.
July 7, 1841.—nn.†7

Bar Iron & Steel.

JUST RECEIVED and on Sale by the Subscriber, 10 Tons coarse and refined IRON, assorted, Blister and cast STEEL,
J. W. STREET.
July 2d 1841

RAGS! RAGS!

WANTED a few Hundred weight of Rags for which the highest price will be given at the STANDARD OFFICE.
July 6, 1841.

New Fancy Store.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Andrews, that she has commenced business in the Store adjoining Dr. Gow'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 endeavours to please to merit a share of public patronage.
M. SHERLOCK.
July 1, 1841.—xxvi\$7m

Tea, Barley, Vinegar, &c.

JUST Received and for sale by the subscriber, 13 Cases Congo and Bohea TEA, 5 Bags Pot BARLEY, one cwt each, 2 Casks best White Wine VINEGAR, 1 Pipe superior PORT WINE, 2 Cases best CLARET, 19 Boxes best Poland STARCH, 50lbs each, 1 Cask Glass, containing cut Glass Tumblers, Wine Decanters, &c. Sir John Hop's best Old Jamaica Rum, &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET.
June 26th, 1841

LOOK HERE!

ALL Persons are forbidden trusting any person on my account, without a written order by me, as I will not pay any debts of their contracting.
WILLIAM HOLLAND.
Saint Andrews, 29th June, 1841.

NOTICE.

A QUARTERLY Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, will be held on Tuesday the 13th day of July at 4 o'clock P. M.

By order
D. D. MORRISON, Secy.
St. Andrews, July 1, 1841.

LAND FOR SALE,

BY AUCTION.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the thirty first day of JULY next, at the hour of noon, at the Public Landing in SAINT STEPHEN, in the County of Charlotte, for payment of the debts of the late PETER THOMPSON, of St. David in the County of Charlotte, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Surrogate Court of the said County, the Lands and Premises following, that is to say—

A Lot of Land in the Parish of Saint Stephen, about half a mile from the Public Landing, on the Road to Saint Andrew, containing about 6 acres, with a HOUSE and BARN thereon, being the Lot formerly purchased by the said Peter Thompson, from Francis Aymar, Junior.

A Lot of Land in the Parish of Saint David, situated at the Head of Oak Bay, on the Road from Saint Andrew to Saint Stephen, with a small cottage thereon.

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

ELIZA M'KENZIE, Administratrix.
Saint Andrews, 23d June, 1841.

FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL PRAYERS.

Second Edition—Price 1s 6d.

FAMILY and Individual PRAYERS, for everyday in the week, by the Rev. JAMES THOMPSON, Agent for the British and Foreign Bible Society, sold by M. S. Hannah St. Andrews.

These prayers are recommended by various Ministers, whose testimonials may be seen prefixed to the Book.
June 21, 1841.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

60 B BOLTS CANVASS, assorted, from No. 1 to 5, for sale on moderate terms by
B. R. FITZGERALD.
June 10th, 1841

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to RICHARD HASLICK, Esquire, of Birmingham, England, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed the ATTORNEY and AGENT of that gentleman, and all TENANTS of the said principal will in future pay their accruing Rent to
THOS. B. WILSON.
Saint Andrews, 5th June, 1841.

NEW-BRUNSWICK Cloth and Fancy Store.

THE subscriber begs to announce the arrival of his SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, and that he intends selling at the lowest prices, for Cash only. Also—That he will take English Shillings at fifteen pence.
JOHN IRWIN.
June 15th, 1841.—24†m

NEW GOODS.

AND GREAT BARGAINS AT THE CHEAP STORE.
JUST received by the REBECCA from London, and LADY FLORA HAYSTON from Liverpool, via Saint John, 49 Bales and Cases containing a large and varied assortment of Goods suitable for the season, of Fine and superfine Broad Cloths (wool dyes) different shades and colours, Silks, Cottons, and Linens, Ladies Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Shawls of every description, Hosiery and Gloves, Gents Leather and Silk Hats, A large quantity of London Stays, 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 contents of his purchases and the large and extensive Stock on hands.
D. BRADLEY.
June 10th, 1841.

CARAVAN AND CIRCUS.



Splendid and Combined Attraction of EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, with a beautiful collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS, comprising the Stupendous Giraffe, the Elephant, and every variety of Wild Beasts, Birds, and Reptiles. JUNE, TITUS, ANGEVINE & Co. Proprietors, of the Bowery Amphitheatre, New York.—W. HOWES, Equestrian Manager. The proprietors of the above named establishment have the honour to announce to the citizens of St. Andrews, that their unequalled troupe of Equestrians, and splendid Caravan of Wild Animals, will exhibit at St. Andrews on Friday July 16th, for one day only.

The public are also respectfully informed that the equestrian troupe, under the management of W. HOWES, is composed of the most extensive and talented artists, comprising several of the most celebrated and skilful performers both of this country and of Europe.

The Manager pledges himself that his exhibition shall be of a strictly moral character, and free from the many objections frequently made to entertainments of this description.

N. B. An extensive and splendid Band of Musicians is engaged, who will accompany the performances with a choice selection of the most popular airs, marches, overtures, and waltzes. Doors open at 1—Performance to commence at 2 P. M.—Prices of admission, Boxes 2s, 6d. Pat. 1s. 3d.—Children under 12 years of age, half price to Boxes.—No hall price to Pat.

For further particulars see Bills and Pamphlets.

Ex ship "J. Porter," and "Woodstock," via St. John.

180 Bbls Gunrack Canvass, 65 Coils Bolt Rope & Spangars, House-line, Marine, Amber-line, &c. 81 Barrels Coal Tar, 110 Kegs Paint, 6 Casks Paint Oil,
J. S. JARVIS.
Saint Andrews, June 1, 1841.

NEW STORE.

NO. 8, MARKET WHARF.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully announce 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 Paits, Otter Lines, Twines Cocoa, Chocolate, Leaf and Hooks, Pitch & Tar and brown Sugar, Mustard, Madella Cordage, coarse and ground Pepper, gr'd Boots, suits of Oil clothes, Ginger, ground Cloves, Herring Nests, 24 inch, ground Cassia, Rice, salted, Wash 30 Rans, Crackerly Warr, Pots and bakery-ware, Molasses, Beans, Lentils, Ad. 6d 8d and 10d Flat and Navy Bread, cut Nails, Iron best winter-starch, Cod and Pollock Fish, Indigo, 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 particularize; 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.
ON HAND, 2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
B. R. FITZGERALD.
June 8th, 1841

BRIGHT DEALS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his Mills, at mouth of the Maguadavic River, ONE MILLION FEET OF DEAL.—Any Vessel under 300 tons can be loaded with a cargo of the above Deals from the Mills.—GEO. M'KENZIE.
Saint George, June 17th, 1841.—†124

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to settle their respective accounts before the first of August next, otherwise they will on that day be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.
ISAAC SNOLGRASS.
St. Andrews, June 9th, 1841.

ON SALE.

IN addition to his former Stock the subscriber offers for sale at lower prices than ever sold in St. Andrews, the cargo of the Brig Pearl, from New Orleans, 400 Bbls. Superfine Flour, 300 Bbls. Navy Bread, 800 Bags Yellow Corn, 400 Bushels White Beans, 344 Bbls. Prime Pork, 263 do. do. Beef, 2308 pieces Bulk Pork, dry salted, including hams and shoulders, 60 Bbls. New Orleans Molasses, very superior.
JOHN WILSON.
St. Andrews, June 10, 1841.

PROVISIONS.

IN STORE. 100 B BARRELS American PORK 75 Barrels American BEEF, 150 Do Do FLOUR, 50 Do Do BREAD, Bags MEAL, The above will be sold for liberal payments.
WM.—BABCOCK & SON.
June 10th, 1841.

SPRING GOODS.

FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT, BY "LADY FLORA HAYSTON,"

Among which are the following: STRAW and Tropic Bonnets, Brides dress Caps, Flowers, silk Bonnets, Hairbands and washing Co; Quiltings and Lace, white and black; black and coloured Capes; plain and figured satins, Persian shawls, muslins, French ditto for Dresses, Cambrics do, printed Calicoes, Navy blue do, stain and figured Orleans, Shanghai do, Mus de Indes, Saxons, Cantonons for Boys dresses; white and grey Calicoes, superfine Broadcloths; Gaiters, white and all colours, PATTERNS for WORKING; Garter-pieces, Marseilles Quills, cotton Sheets, O'Connell's Parasols silk Umbrellas, polishing Paste, Old Windsor Soap, Toilet Perfume do, Toilet Dressing Cases, Razors, Knives, Scissors, &c. with a large and varied assortment of China, Rosewood, Tin, and Tinsmith Toys.

Also, Gents Rosewood dressing Cases, brass mounted sets Britannia metal Castors, Ladies superior French Knitting Needles in sets, Backgammon Boards, elegant painted China Vases, a great variety of new Toys, Ladies Rosewood Work Boxes, Pasteboards, fancy French Baskets.

All of which the subscriber will sell at the lowest prices.
M. SUTTON.
May 6, 1841.

JAMES CORKER.

LATE OF MR. E. STEPHEN'S ESTABLISHMENT, SAINT JOHN. COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND SHEET IRON WORKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business on his own behalf in the Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. A. M. S., where he will carry it on in all its various branches. He will have on hand DISH COVERS and other Black Tin work, and hopes, by prompt attention to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their orders. Copper, Britannia Lamps, Scissors, Lockers lined Ships Cooking Utensils, &c. &c. J. C. will supply Wholesale Dealers on as liberal terms as they can obtain elsewhere.
May, 6th 1841.

Notice.

THE Subscriber will make advances on cargo consigned to his friends in Barbados, to amount of \$5 per \$4 on Lumber and \$2 per \$4 on Long Pine and Cedar 2 shillings by drafts on Messrs. Cavan Brothers & Co., London & 90 days sight, or Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, 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 money. The Premium to be settled in the West Indies, where the Shipper of the Cargo will have the advantage of receiving a higher premium than here.

The Vessels after touching at Barbados will be allowed to proceed to the following Islands provided the markets are better to beward than at Barbados on their arrival—namely: TOBAGO, GRENADA, St. VINCENT, TRINIDAD, St. LUCIA, ANTIGUA, DOMINIQUE, St. KITTS, TORTOLA, NEVIS, &c.
WM. KER
Saint Andrews 17th March, 1841.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers at Saint Stephen, under the firm of BOYD & ROSE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: all debts due and owing to the said partnership are to be received by the undersigned W. M. ROSE, and all persons to whom the said partnership stand indebted are requested to send in to the said Mr. T. ROSE, their respective accounts in order that the same may be examined and paid—as witness our hands—
JAMES BOYD, WM. T. ROSE.
Saint Stephen, May 29, 1841.

Candles, Soap, &c. &c.

Ex SOPHIA, from London, via Saint John, 60 BOXES best London SOAP 5 Hogheads D. B. Stout and pale ALE, 18 Casks (4 dozen) D. B. Stout and pale Ale, Do (6 dozen) Do. Pine, Ex WOODSTOCK, from Liverpool, 62 Boxes Yellow SOAP, 34 Packages comprising a very general assortment of HARDWARE,

2 Ton POTs and Bake Ovens, 18 Dozen N. E. SCYTHES, 36 and 40 inch, 3 Rolls 3, 3, and 4 ton sheet LEAD, "HILL" HORN ANVILS, 1 Ton sheet IRON, 1 Ton SHOT, assorted, from BB to 9 8 Casks best Horn and Ox NAILS, 36 Bags Nails and Spikes, &c. &c.
JAS. W. STREET.

Notice to Chelsea Pensioners.

IT having become necessary to identify those Chelsea Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, now living in the Province of New Brunswick, and to ascertain their several places of residence,—Notice is hereby given, that before any further Pension is paid to them, or their order, they must appear at the COMMISSARIAT OFFICE in Saint John, or Fredericton, between the 1st and 15th July next, with their PAPERS or INSTRUCTIONS, to receive their Pension in person. Those Pensioners who are residing in the County of Charlotte are to appear at St. Andrews; and those in the Counties of Antigonish, Kentville, at Woodstock, on the 16th July next, when an officer of the Commissariat, will be present to identify them and pay their Pension; and every Pensioner is hereby notified, that if a Pension will not be paid by the Commissariat until these directions are complied with.
GLAVER GOLDSMITH, Assistant Commissary General, Commissariat Office, Saint John, } New-Brunswick, June 5, 1841. } nm†23

BLANKS for sale at the Standard Office.

