

[17s. 6d. sent by Mail

OR THE VILLAGE AMANUENSIS.
(Concluded.)

With a graceful inclination of the body, Frank Lincoln withdrew and left Frank B.

secret of ostentation. Thousands are
sing their lives in obscurity, with better
arts and better principles, and more exten-
sive knowledge than we. What makes the
difference? *Money!* It is not our worth, but
it gives us consideration, but our money.
On my part, I am learning every day to des-
troy this grovelling estimation. I would not
the single expressive look of gratitude
the face of an old, unsophisticated farmer's
after I have written for and read to her
for her absent daughter. For all that,
Cabella could not satisfy her mind as to the
of reply that she could make to this, and

Certain it was, that she never seemed of a quiring nor her preceptor of teacher. From mere penmanship, her attention was soon turned to books, and day after day a week after week, Fanny Lincoln soared by the fountains of learning, and opened new regions of knowledge opened her eager thoughts, with Francis Beverly, faithful Mentor, ever beside her. In one

himself. Poor Isabella was pitted, sympathized with; and one lady actually attempted to try to charm the lover off, all the sake of her dear Isabella; but to no use. Frank was impenetrable. Fanny talked about and sneered at, and made subject of all kinds of ill-natured remarks; but he was happy in the form of an honest generous heart, and knew nothing of the sensation she was exciting.

It needn't think to introduce the love scene here, said Miss Elvira Comstock, to relieve of young ladies who were passing prematurely with her.

on the principle of Chubb's patent lock, weighing only one pennyweight, assuring only three-eighths of an inch the interior of this minute piece of work-up contains all the requisite tumbler springs; it readily locks and unlocks, and, as name indicates, detects any furtive attempt to open it with a false key. This specimen of mechanical skill was awarded by Mr. James Hunter, a young man bred up in Messrs Chubb's manufactory, town. The key to this Lilliputian curiosity is also silver, and weighs one grain. *Overhamton Chronicle.*

Blockade of Mexico.—The Texan schooner *War San Antonio*, left New Orleans on 28th of June, to take up her quarters on Coast of Mexico. The blockade will be made effectual.

The Telegraph mentions two melancholy cases, one of a young lad named R. Lindsay fell off a tree, which he had climbed for amusement—and another of a young man named W. Campbell, who in company with others was swimming when he sunk.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

From papers by the Acadia

London, July 4.

In the House of Lords on Friday, the Earl of Belhaven asked whether it was the intention of government to take the subject of the Church of Scotland into consideration with a view of endeavouring to effect a satisfactory settlement of the disputes in reference to it. The Duke of Wellington said the Government had endeavoured to settle the question, but abandoned their intention, in consequence of finding that parties were not prepared to receive with satisfaction the government measure.

THE COAL DUTY.—It is considered probable that the duty on the export of coals to foreign parts will come into operation on the 5th of July, although every effort is being made to postpone the measure until October. *Newcastle Journal.*

A new ministry has been formed in Spain some insurrectionary movements had been suppressed in Catalonia and Barcelona.

Two new bishoprics are about to be formed, the committee appointed for that purpose, viz. one in New Brunswick, which, with a population of 150,000, will have an endowment of £1,200 per annum; and another in South Australia, with £1,000 per annum.

A London paper, the *British Queen*, states that during the last few weeks the Premier's health has become materially impaired, and that his indisposition is making alarming strides.

In the Lords, on Thursday, the 30th, the Earl of Mountcashel drew the attention of the House to the vast number of emigrants from this country and America to Canada, and asked if the government would guarantee the fulfilment of the pledge given by the House of Assembly, in 1841, to execute certain public works in Canada? The Duke of Wellington said there was no intention on the part of the government to depart from the pledges given on the subject referred to.

In the British House of commons, on Monday, 20th ult., Sir James Graham stated that the government did not at present intend to interfere with the question of Irish registration.

At Bolton, a reduction of ten per cent., and in some cases of more, has been made by the masters, and the operatives, under the pressure of the time, have been compelled to submit to it. *Stockport Chronicle.*

Earl De Grey is about to visit Bohemia for his health, but will resume the administration of the Irish Government on his return.

The marquis of Waterford had met with a severe accident. The marquis was driving his horse in the grounds of Curraghmore, when one of the horses of his phaeton was stung by a hornet, and ran away with his yoke fellow. The riders were thrown out—the marquis escaped unhurt—the lady suffered a slight concussion of the brain, and a severe contusion on the left side. At the latest dates she was slowly recovering.

A new coinage will be immediately struck, as the Master of the Mint has received a notice from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that Government will call in the gold coinage from 1817 up to 1835—on what condition is not yet stated.

EARL OF LEICESTER.

This noble earl, aged 91 years expired shortly after five o'clock on Thursday morning, at Longford Castle, the seat of his lordship, between Sudbury and Ashbourne, Derbyshire. We understand that for nearly six months the deceased had been gradually sinking, from his great age, and that he had removed from Holkham Hall, Norfolk, for the benefit of the change of air having for some years past derived considerable advantage from his residence in Derbyshire.

The late Earl descended from Sir Richard Coke, Knight, the celebrated lawyer, who was recorder of Coventry and Norwich, & represented the county of Norfolk for some years, & was subsequently chosen Speaker of the House of Commons. He filled the high offices of Solicitor and Attorney-General and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and as the Lord Chief Justice of England, was the last person who bore that title.

His late lordship represented the county of Norfolk from 1774 till 1832, during that long period maintaining a cordial friendship with Fox, Grey, and the leading whig statesmen and zealous opponents to the American and French revolutionaries. In consideration of his uniform support of whig principles of government he was elevated to the House of Lords by the whig administration, in July, 1837, by the title of Earl of Leicester of Holkham, county of Norfolk, and Viscount Coke.

The principal portion of the late earl's long and valuable life had been employed in the advancement of agricultural science, and it is but in justice to many and great improvements in that branch of our native industry.

The subscription raised for the purpose of erecting and endowing an episcopal college in Scotland, amount, at present, to £17,000 including £1,000 from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

THE MURDER OF MR. HALL IN IRELAND.—At the Tipperary special sessions last week, Patrick Byrnes was found guilty of the murder of this venerable gentleman. William Kent was found not guilty as the accessory.

INCOME TAX ON PUBLIC COMPANIES.—The subject of the income tax was introduced in a session at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the South Australian Bank, which was held in the city of London on Wednesday last; when one of the directors (Mr. Dwyer, M.P.), who has been in communication with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that Mr. Goulburn had intimated to him that the government would look to the company itself as the source from which to receive its impost with any reference whatever to individuals. The amount paid would, there-

fore, have to be deducted from the *pro rata* dividend paid to the shareholders, but in this the Chancellor said nothing, leaving them to arrange that matter as best suited their own convenience.

Mr. McCulloch, in his Commercial Dictionary, computes the whole gold coin of the country at £30,000,000.

Great preparations are making at St. Omer's for a tournament, at the end of the month, in honour of the Duke of Orleans, who will be present.

The King of Prussia has become a subscriber to the British and Foreign Bible Society. His Majesty sent a donation of £100, and has announced his intention of paying an annual subscription of £25 to the society.

The government investigation into the disturbance at Ennis, closed on Wednesday the 15th; having occupied five days. The Irish papers bestow great praise on Mr. Smith's conduct of the investigation, as searching and impartial; of course his report would be made to the government, and any conclusion to which he had come is not announced.

FRANCE.

The French are now engrossed with the election, and the journals continue to excite the electors by the cry of unity to England.

An instance of the point insubordination and personal recklessness that prevail in the French army occurred on Tuesday. A soldier of the sixty eighth regiment was tried before the permanent court-martial sitting in Paris, and capitally convicted of a deliberate attempt to bayonet his captain on parade, in the presence of the whole regiment. The officer was wounded in the hand. When informed, after conviction, that he might appeal against the sentence, the prisoner coolly replied, "No, it is better that the sentence be carried into execution."

SPAIN.

Notwithstanding the disavowal of the correspondence said to have passed between Don Carlos and Maria Christina on the subject of the Queen of Spain's marriage, rumours arrive from all parts that an insurrectionary movement is at hand. Espartaco, however, it is believed, will be prepared for it. The ministry has at length been re-constructed. The *Madrid Official Gazette* of the 17th inst. announces the following cabinet:—Rodriguez, War Minister and President of the Council; Almodovar, President of the Senate and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Zamalaccaregui, Minister of Justice; Roman Calatrava, Minister of Finance; Capaz, Minister of Marine; Torrez Solano, Minister of Interior.

PRUSSIA.

The King of Prussia.—The Swabian Mercury states, that the King of Prussia replied to certain persons who objected to M. Arago's political opinions, when his Majesty proposed to confer the decoration of the Order of Merit on him that "when scientific merit was to be rewarded, all political feeling should be laid aside. I would have sent the cross of the Order of Merit to Mr O'Connell," added the King, "if Mr O'Connell had been distinguished in science."

RUSSIA.

An ukase has been published by the Emperor relative to the slave trade. He recapitulates the various measures taken by the Russian government against the traffic in slaves since the Congress of Vienna, and informs his subjects that he has concluded a treaty between their Majesties the Emperor of Austria, the King of the French, the Queen of Great Britain, and the King of Prussia, by which the slave trade is declared to be piracy, and is made punishable as such.

LATER FROM CHINA.

We have an India Mail with dates from Bombay to the 23rd of May, and submit the following as the best outline of the intelligence conveyed.

We rejoice to state that, although the events which have occupied since the dates of our last advices are not of so striking a character as those of which the news communicated by the last six mails, the intelligence is, on the whole, highly satisfactory.

Our news from China is to the 4th of April. The preparations for the defence by the Chinese of the river between Whampoa and Canton were still in progress, although now nearly completed, and their officers were unremitting in their exertions to practice artillerymen in the use of great guns.

Ningpo had been attacked on the 18th March by a Chinese force, estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 men. They were allowed to enter the town without opposition, but upon reaching the market-place were surrounded on all sides by our troops, and instantly routed. About 250 are said to have been left dead on the field, while on our side not a single casualty took place.

This appears to have been only a part of a concerted attack, as at the same time fireboats were launched and an attempt was made upon our garrison of Chiuhae, but in each case with signal ill success.

Several skirmishes have taken place along the coast, but with no decisive result, although in each the enemy had suffered considerable loss. More vigorous measures were, it is said, in contemplation, and a movement to the northward was intended upon the arrival of the expected reinforcements.

Trade appears to have been carried on as usual, but, with the exception of cotton, not upon remunerating prices. Barter was the only means of commercial intercourse.

From Afghanistan we learn that General Pollock had arrived at Jellalabad, relieving the beleaguered garrison of that fortress, on the 16th of April. He had experienced but little opposition on his march, except from some roving tribes, who had only succeeded in cutting off a few camels, and had even been a part of his forces to the assistance of a friendly chief. Colonel Bolton's brigade also, had been unable to overtake General Pollock in time to accompany him through the Khyber passes, had, with the assistance of

our Sikh auxiliaries, and a reinforcement detached from Jellalabad, reached Ali Musjid without difficulty, and would probably arrive at Jellalabad about the 5th of May. Colonel Bolton had under his command a heavy commissariat train and some artillery, all of which had threaded the passes in safety. The system of purchasing the aid of the Afghans and other predatory tribes appears to have worked well.

The combined forces would, it was supposed, have maintained their present position until about the end of June.

The intelligence of the force lately under Colonel Palmer at Ghuzni is scanty, but prepared as we were for its utter destruction, it is in some degree satisfactory. It appears that he left the citadel on the 26th of March, and took up his quarters in a portion of the town. There, as in the case of Cabul, the Ghazees, apparently without orders, attacked the troops, and a frightful slaughter ensued. The leader of the insurgents, Shumhoodeen, interfered, and took the officers under his protection, and they are described as now living as prisoners in the citadel. About 100 only of the seapays are supposed to have escaped.

General England had, it was believed, succeeded in relieving General Nott, at Candahar. At Hukulzie, the scene of his former rebuff, he had attacked the enemy's position, and carried it without the loss of a single man.

Major Reid had reached Dardur with a valuable convoy of treasure and 400 camels, with which he was to ascend the Bolan pass on the 3rd or 4th of May.

The news from Cabul corroborates what we had before respecting the death of Shah Soojah, although nothing certain was known of the nature of the authority by which his rule; such as it was, succeeded.

With respect to the survivors of the Cabul force who are prisoners in the hands of the Afghans, the most satisfactory intelligence had been received. Captain McKenzie, one of their number, had been permitted by Akbar Khan to visit the camp at Jellalabad on parole, as the bearer of a despatch from Major Pottinger, and to treat for the ransom of his companions. He brought news of the death of General Elphinstone, on the 23d April. The other prisoners were doing well, and had been treated with considerable kindness. It is said that an enormous sum had been demanded for their ransom, but the terms were not known, although Captain McKenzie had returned to the Afghan camp with the answer to the proposals with which he had been entrusted.

Throughout England, we rejoice to say, there is an increasing disposition to maintain the most friendly relationship with the United States of America, and no further evidence of this can be needed than a recent manifestation on the occasion of the Meeting of the British Association of Science now assembled at Manchester. This society numbers all the leading characters of the country in its list of members; and we instance the cordial exhibition of good feeling towards America, so strongly marked in its reception of Mr Everett, as the highest compliment that could possibly have been paid. All seemed to vie with each other in rendering honor to the American Ambassador.

Mr. Everett, in acknowledging the kindness of his reception, very properly alluded to all the points now under settlement, and remarked on steam navigation, and the blessings which it has continued to confer since its first establishment. Such expression from a man so highly respected as Mr. Everett must convey a forcible conviction in favor of an enterprise, and we hope to see that its effect will not be lost, but that the steamers now so regularly keeping up the line of communication will be zealously supported, and placed in a position of even greater usefulness than they at present occupy.

In England, the greatest manufacturing and commercial distress continues to exist, but most well-disposed parties seem inclined to trace this to the over-creative power of machinery than to any other cause. There has been extreme depression of late, owing to all parties having withheld from business operations until the passing of the Tariff Bill enables them to see clearly what steps to take in their matters of regular business and speculation. The Tariff being now settled, of course such causes are removed.

The proceedings in Parliament have possessed no very special interest, business having been devoted to the Income Tax and the new Tariff questions, both of which are now passed. It is expected that the business of the session will be brought to a close about the 20th of this month.

Liverpool Timber Markets, July 5.—Pine.—The cargoes of Pine Timber now in course of arriving are all entered for bond, to take advantage of the reduction in duty in October next, and the present duty is only paid after sales are made.—Two or three cargoes of St. John Pine have been sold at 18d. to 18 1/2d. per foot. Quebec cargoes may be quoted at 14d. to 14 1/2d. per foot, according to quality. Deals, per standard hundred, second quality £11 to £12 10s.

Liverpool Corn Exchange, July 1.—Owing to the generally favorable accounts of the weather, and consequent improvement in the appearance of the crops in various parts of the country, as also in anticipation of lower duties on Wheat, our millers have purchased with much caution and to a very trivial extent since Tuesday; speculation, at the same time, having been nearly dormant, prices have shown a tendency to lean downwards.

London Markets.—Tea.—A good business transacted at advanced prices, 1s. 9d. the lowest rate for sound common cash. The deliveries from the warehouses were good. Oil.—Sperm Oil, per tun, £20; Southern Whale, £35.

TARIFF OF DEMERARA.

Scale of Colonial Duties imposed by the Legislature of British Guiana.

IMPORT DUTIES on the following articles, not the growth, production, or manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland:—

Wheat Flour, per barrel, 196 lbs., paying Crown Duty.	81 50
Wheat Flour, per barrel, 196lbs., not paying Crown Duty.	2
Rye Flour, per barrel, 196 lbs.	50
Corn and Pulse per bushel.	30
Corn Meal, per 100lbs.	69
Rice, per 100 lbs.	1
Oats, per bushel.	20
Bread, as Pilot and Navy Biscuit and Crackers, per 100 lb.	50
Dry Fish, per quintal.	1
Salmon, per barrel, 200 lbs.	1 50
Pickled Mackerel, per bil., 200 lbs.	1 50
Pickled Fish of all other sorts, per barrel 200lbs.	75
Barrels of Beef and Pork, 200 lbs.	3
Candles, Tallow, per lb.	5
Candles, Spermaceti, per lb.	8
Soap per lb.	1
Butter, per lb.	1
Lard, per lb.	1
Tobacco, in packages not less than 800 lbs., per 100 lbs.	15
Tobacco, in packages less than 800 lbs., manufactured or otherwise, per 100 lbs.	20
Cigars, per 1,000.	2
Tea, per lb.	25
Pepper, Sago, Tapiaco, per 100 lbs.	5
Cocoa, per 100 lbs.	5
Chocolate, per 100 lbs.	10
Sugar.	
Pitch, Tar, and Rosin, per barrel.	1
Crude Turpentine, per barrel.	50
Spirits Turpentine, per gallon.	15
Spermaceti Oil, per gallon.	20
Other descriptions of Oil, per gallon.	10
White Pine Lumber, per 1,000, feet, board measure.	2
Pitch Pine Lumber, per 1,000 feet, board measure.	3
Red Oak Staves, per 1,000.	1 50
White Oak Staves and Heading, per 1,000.	2
Clap-Boards, per 1,000.	1 50
Shingles, W. P. per 1,000.	50
House Frames, White Pine, per running foot, per story.	10
Ditto, ditto Pitch Pine, per running foot, per story.	20
Horses, per head.	7
Mules.	5
Cattle, (neat)	4
Potatoes, per bushel of 64 lbs.	8
Important Duty on British Goods, 2 1/2 per cent.	
On Foreign Goods, not enumerated, 7 1/2 per cent.	

Additional Duties to be levied on Goods not the growth, production, or manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland, or any possession of the British Crown, as soon as the Colonial Customs Bill, at present under consideration, or passed by Parliament, comes into operation:—

Wheat Flour, per barrel, 196 lbs., paying Crown Duty.	72
Dry Fish, per quintal.	1
Beef and Pork, per barrel.	75
Foreign Sugar, Refined, per 100 lbs.	10
Muscovado, ditto, per 100 lbs.	10
Lumber, W Pine, per 1,000 superficial feet.	1 50
Ditto, Pitch Pine, ditto.	2
Red Oak Staves, per 1,000.	2
White Oak Staves and Heading, per 1,000.	3
Clap-Boards, per 1,000.	50
Shingles, Cypress.	50
All other description of Shingles.	25
Hams, Dried Beef, Tongues, and Bacon, per 100 lbs.	5

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1842

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.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week—John Parkinson.

Marine Assurance Association.
Director next week—Hon. J. Allan.

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

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week—R. M. Todd.

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, July 4	Montreal, July 20
Liverpool, July 5	Quebec, July 20
Edinburgh, July 1	Halifax, July 20
Paris, July 1	New York, July 23
Toronto, July 14	Boston, July 25

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.
The Royal Mail Steamship *Acadia*, arrived at Halifax on the 18th inst. in 134 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 4th and Liverpool to the 5th inst.

Lady Bagot and family came passengers in the *Acadia*.

The Tariff Bill passed the House of Commons on the 28th June.

The *Columbia* arrived at Liverpool on the 28th ult in 94 days hence—the news was conveyed to London by locomotive, and arrived there 36 hours before the *Great Western* was heard of. The *Great Western* arrived at Bristol on the 29th.

The convict Francis, who fired at the Queen, has been reprieved. There does exist a doubt that the pistol was loaded with a destructive substance. He still asserts that he had not intended to injure her Majesty, but did it with a view to get provided with a home for life similar to that of Oxford. He will be transported for life to a penal settlement.

The announcement of his reprieve had scarcely been made known when the public were alarmed by a report that another and exactly similar attempt had been made upon her Majesty's life. (The details are almost too farcical for notice. It appears that as the royal cortege was returning on Sunday from the Chapel Royal, in St. James's, to Buckingham Palace, a deformed youth presented and snatched an old rusty pistol at the carriage in which her Majesty was seated. He was seized by another youth who wrested the weapon from his hand, but the policeman in attendance refused to take him in charge, believing it to be a hoax, on which he was permitted to escape.

We copy the following from the Second Edition of the Boston Mail, of Monday last.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON—

THE TWO BOUNDARIES SETTLED.

Our advices from Washington, this morning, leave no doubt on our minds that the terms of settlement, both of the long controverted North Eastern Boundary, but the equally important North Western Boundary, have been definitely agreed upon between Lord Ashburton and the State Department, and received the sanction of the state Commissioners. There is a shade of doubt as to the consent of the Commissioners from Maine; but we think they will waive all objections, and come into an arrangement which will affect the prosperity of the state more immediately and favorably than any other.

The story is that Mr. Preble one of the Maine Commissioners, held out awhile, just to preserve his established character, but finally gave his adhesion with the remark that one of his neighbors threatened before he went to Washington, in case he was the means of defeating the treaty, as it was he feared he would be in his dogged disposition, to shoot him on his return. It would indeed be a heavy responsibility for one man to assume—that of defeating a treaty involving peace or war between two of the most powerful nations on the earth.

The particular terms of the treaty have not yet transpired, but they are said to be more favorable to this country than we had a right to expect.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday morning, fully and unequivocally confirms the above.

Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS.—We have been favoured with the following letter from this talented nobleman and true friend of this Province, which was received by the English Mail on Saturday evening, acknowledging the receipt of the Address, forwarded by the Inhabitants of this Town, to the gallant General, on his election to Parliament as a Member for Liverpool.

London, 29th June, 1842.

GENTLEMEN,
I thank you very much for the Address which I have received from the Magistrates, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Saint Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick, congratulating me on my recent election as one of the Representatives in Parliament of the Town of Liverpool.

Representing that great Commercial Constituency, I shall I doubt not, find my knowledge and experience of the affairs of British North America, and of New Brunswick in particular, advantageous both to the place I represent in Parliament, and to that Province, with which I was for so many years connected, and the Inhabitants of which are still pleased to entertain a kindly recollection of me.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
HOWARD DOUGLAS.

Hon. James Allan, Esq.,
Hon. H. Hatch,
St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

NEW POTATOES AND GREEN PEAS.—On Monday last Mr. JOHN MCCURDY presented us with a dish of Green-peas and a mess of new potatoes, the produce of his Farm, in this Parish, and we believe the first brought to Town this season; for which he will accept our thanks.

We are informed that fire has been set out in fields between this Town and Chamcook, within a few days, and some damage done to Mr. Walton's fences. Setting fire at this season of the year is punishable by law, and it is to be hoped, that those persons who have been so regardless of consequences, as to set fire at a time when every thing was parched up, will be punishing their carelessness.

On our first page we have copied Rules and Regulations for the establishment of a Loan fund in each County. Alluding to the Prospectus of the Society the Sentinel says.—The plan is an admirable one, and could not fail of producing the most beneficial results, if it were carried into effect. To accomplish which the exertions of a few public spirited

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FROM WASHINGTON.
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in DOUGLAS.—We have been
the following letter from this
man and true friend of this
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the Address, forwarded by the
this Town, to the gallant Gen-
lection to Parliament as a Mem-
poul.

London, 29th June, 1842.

you very much for the Address
received from the Magistrate,
habitant of the Town of Saint
the Province of New Brunswick,
me on my recent election as
representatives in Parliament
of Liverpool.

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the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
HOWARD DOUGLAS.

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STATOES AND GREEN PEAS.—On
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individuals, in the different sections of
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abortive. We should hope that such are to
be found however, in various parts of the Prov-
ince; and that an effort will be made to form
the Societies that are alluded to; which would
have for their object not only the employment
of labourers at a cheap rate, but the transmis-
sion of them to the most remote parts of the
country, with certainty and at little expense."

CONCERT.—In our advertising columns to-
day will be found a notice of a Concert to be
given by the *St Andrews Amateur Band*, for
the purpose of paying off the debt incurred
by them. We trust that they will be liberally
patronized, as a continuance of their laudable
efforts will mainly depend upon their being
well supported.

The Right Rev. Doctor McDonald R. C.
Bishop of this Diocese, who is expected here
on Monday evening next, will administer the
Sacrament of Confirmation, in the Catholic
Church, on the following day, Tuesday the 2nd
of August, and in St George on the Friday
following.

Service at both places to commence at 9 O'
clock precisely.

Our papers from the United States, state
that the crops particularly of wheat, in the
southern and western states, are most abundant
but the season in the north and east, is repre-
sented as being very cold and backward.
Montreal and Quebec papers make the same
complaint: the weather here is the finest we
ever witnessed, and the crops, particularly
grain, promise a rich return.

Our American papers are filled with ac-
counts of murders, suicides, rail road Acci-
dents, Steamboat explosions, and Fires.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

Ms. Editor,—

In the present state of the times, when so
many men of families are walking about the
streets for want of employment, it is a little
singular, that the repairing of the Old Court
House, (the only Public work which is going
on in this Town) should be reserved for the
exclusive benefit of two foreigners, neither
of which have any right or claim to such
preference, nor even any families here to
maintain. It was not intended to give
employment to a few of the mechanics that
are idle, and British subjects too—both, by
birth and principles who have large families
dependent on their industry for support, why
was not the work put up to competition, in-
stead of subsiding the job to favour such
persons as those employed? If such a course
had been pursued, a great saving would have
been made, and the Building fit for the Pub-
lic accommodation, much sooner than it is
likely to be, according to present appearan-
ces.

A. M. J.

July 27, 1842.

[We have inserted to day a communication

from "A. M. J."

The persons employed to perform the work
are we are confident perfectly qualified for the
purpose, and the terms are as favourable as
any that could be obtained at the present time.
The Committee have acted up to the best of
their judgement, and their arrangements no
doubt will give general satisfaction. They cer-
tainly deserve any thing but censure.—Ed.
Standard.

Hail Storm.—On Wednesday last, about
5 P. M. the neighboring villages of Mill
Town, St. Stephen, and Mill Town, Calais,
were visited with the most destructive Hail
Storm ever witnessed in this part of the Coun-
try. Hail-Stones 2 inches square were pick-
ed up in the streets, weighing from one to
three ounces! upwards of 3000 squares of
glass were broken in the two villages, &c. No
damage done to the grain, potatoes, &c. No
damage was done at the Salt Water, altho
we had a Sharp Shower of rain at the time.
—Courant.

HALIFAX, July 20.—H. M. S. Volage arrived
this forenoon from Jamaica. She has
been put under Quarantine, in consequence
of a number of her Crew being ill with the
Typhus Fever.

The Volage has about sixty of her men
on the sick list. One or two have died: the
remainder, on being removed to the Pyramus
receiving-ship are doing well—no new cases
being reported.—There is little occasion for
alarm.

H. M. S. Spartan also arrived this forenoon
from the Eastward.

The Unicorn proceeded to Quebec on
Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock. Lady Bagot
and the Misses Bagot, who arrived in the
Acadia, and Capt. Bagot, R. N. went Passen-
gers in her. They were accompanied by
Capt. Bagot, R. N. who came from Quebec
in the Unicorn to meet them.

From the Gleaner July 18.

Something New.—The American brig
George, Captain Pepper, arrived here on Tues-
day last, with a general assortment of articles,
for the purpose of bartering them for *clear*
lumber. We are sorry to learn, from the Cap-
tain, that from want of knowledge of our Cu-
stoms regulations, on the part of himself and
owners, he brought with him several articles
of Foreign manufacture, which the Collector
here found himself necessitated to seize. As
there was no attempt to introduce them elan-
destinely, we hope such a representation of
the affair will be made, as will cause them to
be speedily liberated. The Captain informs
us, that the law enacting the heavy duty of
20 per cent, on British lumber imported into
the United States, will soon expire, and it is
expected that a much more moderate duty will

be substituted. If this should be the case—
could not, our mill owners manufacture a
prime article for their market?—It would be
worth a trial.

Bears.—We understand that these trou-
blesome and destructive creatures are very abun-
dant this season, and in the settlements on the
Black river, have killed a number of sheep
and cattle. Several have been shot, and their
cubs captured.—1b.

Harbour Master.—Mr James McCallum
has been appointed by the Magistrates in Ses-
sion, Harbour Master for this Port, vacant by
the death of William Joplin, Esquire.

Americans on the Coast.—Several of our
Fishermen state, that there are a great num-
ber of American Fishing craft in the Gulf this
season. 12 or 14 sail were seen off Point Es-
cumance on the evening of Saturday last.—1b.

Provincial Geology.—Dr. Gesner left town
this morning by the Eastern Coach for Am-
herst, there to meet the celebrated Mr. Lyell,
the President of the Royal Geological Society
of London, from whence, we understand
these gentlemen proceed together to make an
examination of the great Coal Field in the
vicinity of Chignecto Basin. We are much
gratified to hear that Mr. Lyell intends mak-
ing this personal inspection of the mineral
wealth of our Province, to which his atten-
tion was first attracted by the reports of Dr.
Gesner, with whom he has corresponded for
some time past, and we trust that New Brun-
swick will hereafter make a conspicuous fig-
ure in Mr. Lyell's works.—Courier.

MARRIED

At St John, on the 21st instant, by the Rev.
W. T. Wishart, Mr. Charles Chesnut to Miss
Jane Brown.

At Trinity Church, Sussex Vale, on the
morning of the 21st instant, by the Rev. H.
N. Arnold, Rector of the Parish, Edwin Ar-
nold Vail Esq., Surgeon, to Frances Char-
lotte, only daughter of Mr. Xenophon Cogle,
of that place.

DIED.

At Smith's Creek, Parish of Studholm,
King's County, on Sunday the 17th instant,
after a painful illness of eight months Mr.
James King, in the 27th year of his age.

Drowned at Buenos Ayres, on the 15th May
last Mr. John C. Chipman, of the firm of K &
J. Carlisle & Co.—He was a native of the
Province of New-Brunswick.—New-York Pa-
per.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.

July 22, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, East-

port, sundries.

—CLEARED.

July 22, brig Princess Royal, McGill, Barba-

dos, Lumber Thomas Turner,

—22, " Ruby, Crocker, Barbados, Plank,

&c. Wm. Babcock, & Son,

—26, bge Governor Douglas, Hyde,

Cork, Deals, &c. H. Frye, &

Co,

—" schr. Fame, Kenney, Halifax, boards,

James Boyd,

—27, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, East-

port, ballast.

At Kingston, (Dublin,) 28th June, Morris,

St. Andrews.

CONCERT.

The St. Andrews AMATEUR BAND,

respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of

this Town and vicinity, that they will give a

Concert of popular and pleasing Music, consist-
ing of—

Overtures, Marches, Waltzes, Airs, Quick-

steps, &c.

On FRIDAY EVENING next the 5th of Aug-

ust, at Pauls Hall. Performance to com-
mence at Eight o'clock precisely.—TICKETS

to be had at the Post Office, Mr. D. Millars

Store, and at Copeland's Hotel. For Pro-
gramme and price of Admission see small

bills.

St. Andrews, July 28, 1842.

Brig "Susan Watt,"

BY AUCTION.

WILL be sold by Auction, by the Subscriber

on SATURDAY 6th August next, be-
tween the hours of 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock P.

M. the new Brig "SUSAN WATT," 150 Tons

N. M. (Copper Fastened,) together with

Masts, Spars, Boats, Oars, Water Casks, &c.,

now lying at the Wharf of Mr. F. Watt, in St.

Andrews. This Vessel having been built by

special Contract, every pains has been taken in

her workmanship, and she is considered a sub-
stantial and well built Vessel in every respect

and a superior model.—Further particulars

may be known by applying to Messrs. Street

& Wardlaw St. John, or to the undersigned.

J. W. STREET.

Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, July 20, 1842.

Strayed or Stolen,

From the pasture of Mr. James Morland, between

the Upper and Lower Falls, St. George, on Sat-
urday the 26th day of June last,

A Dark Brown Horse,

5 years old, white spots on his face, the left fore

foot white, with a split in the hoof, believes the

right hind foot white also, has a short tail.

Any person returning said Horse or giving in-
formation which will lead to his recovery, will re-
ceive the thanks of the owner and be handsomely

rewarded.

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

St. David, July 16, 1842.—ri

Excursion TO SAINT JOHN.

The Steamer HUNTRESS will make an
excursion to ST. JOHN on Saturday the 30th
inst. Leaving Calais at 1 o'clock P. M. and
touching for the St. Andrews passengers, she
will go out through Le Tete passage, and ar-
rive at St. John at 7 o'clock or before, and
leave St. John on Monday.

Tickets \$1.25 up and back.
THOMAS SIME,
Agent.

St. Andrews July 29 1842

FANCY STORE. SUMMER SUPPLY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies
and Gentlemen of Saint Andrews that she
has received her SUMMER SUPPLY of GOODS, con-
sisting of

Fashionable & Fancy Goods
suitable for the Season, and at the Lowest Prices
Also—A general selection of
GROCERIES,
which she will dispose of on Reasonable Terms.

M. SHERLOCK.
June 4, 1842—443

CHARLOTTE COUNTY. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

All persons who intend to compete for the
Premiums offered by the Society for the best
crops of Grain and Roots, raised in the County,
must notify the subscriber in writing, on or
before the 10th of August next, in order
that the different Committees may have an
opportunity of viewing the growing crops.

Further notice will be given as soon as the
Committees have made the necessary arrange-
ments as to receiving the samples, &c.

By order of the Board.
D. D. MORRISON,
Secretary.

July 12, 1842.

The Durham BULL imported by Col.
Marks, having been purchased by the Society,
will stand for the season alternately at the
Poor House, and on the farm of Mr. John
McCurdy, in the Parish of St. Andrews.

POST OFFICE,
St. Andrews, 14th July, 1842.

Mails for St. John, St. George, Halifax &c
will in future be closed on Mondays, Wed-
nesdays, and Fridays, at 6 p. m. and for St.
Stephen on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sat-
urdays at 10 a. m.; for Fredericton direct
every Wednesday at 3 p. m. for the United
States daily at 11 a. m. and arrive daily at 2
p. m. Mails for Fredericton will also be
made up to go via St. John on Mondays and
Fridays.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster.

LONDON WHITE LEAD.

JUST RECEIVED,
10 CWT. best No. 1 London White PAINT.
J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, July 12, 1842.

PEOPLE'S STEAMBOAT & RAILROAD LINE TO BOSTON.

THE above Line consists of the Steamer
Nova Scotia, Captain John Leavitt,
from St. John to Eastport—of the fast and
favorite Steamer HUNTRESS, Capt. Thomas
G. Jewett, from Eastport to Portsmouth, N. H.,
and by the Eastern Railroad from Port-
smouth to Boston.

RATES OF FARE.

From Robinson to Boston \$6 00
Deck Passage including head money. 5 00
Cabin Passage, from St. John to Boston \$8:
from Eastport to Boston, \$6; meals extra:
Deck Passengers, from St. John to Boston,
(free of all charge for head-money or cus-
tom House Permit to land baggage, which
is paid by the Boat,) SIX DOLLARS.

The Huntress leaves Calais every
Monday morning at 8 o'clock, touching at
Robinson at 9 o'clock, to take Passengers
for Boston.

The Steamer Nova Scotia leaves St.
John every Monday at 7 a. m. arriving at
Eastport about 1 p. m. The Steamer Hun-
tress leaves Eastport for Portsmouth, N. H.
every Monday at 2 p. m. or immediately af-
ter the arrival of the Nova Scotia from Saint
John, and arrives at Portsmouth next day
(Tuesday) at 12 to 1 o'clock. Cars
per Eastern Railroad leave Portsmouth for
Boston immediately after the arrival of the
Huntress, and arrive in Boston in time for
passengers to take the 5 o'clock train of cars
for New York, which arrive there next mor-
ning at 7 o'clock.

For passage &c. apply to
THOMAS SIME, St. Andrews,
J. CURTIS, Calais,
GEO. HOBBS, Eastport.
St. Andrews, July 11, 1842.

LEGAL NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against
the Estate of CONNER LYNNEY, Esq. late of
Saint Stephen County of Charlotte, deceased, are
requested to present the same duly attested within
three months from date hereof, and all persons
indebted to the said Estate are desired to make
immediate payment to

ANNE LINDSAY,
Administratrix.

St. Stephen, N. B.
June 21, 1842.

Ships Articles,
For Sale at this Office.

THE FIRST PRODUCTIONS in the WORLD for THE HAIR! THE SKIN! THE TEETH!!

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL,

A VEGETABLE PRODUCTION.

The only article that produces and restores the
HAIR: also WHISKERS, MUSTACHOS, and
EYE-BROWS; prevents Hair from falling off or
turning grey to the latest period of life; changes
grey hair to its original colour, from whom away
and makes it beautifully SOFT, CURLY, and
GLOSSY. In dressing HAIR, it keeps it firm in
the curl, uninjured by damp weather, crowded rooms,
the dance, or in the extremes of riding. To Child-
ren, it is invaluable, as it lays a foundation for a
BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

ON PURCHASING, BEWARE OF COUNTER-
FEITS: ask for "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL,"

and see that these words are on the envelope,
with the Signature and Address, thus,—

A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden,
London.

To ensure the genuine article, see that the words
"Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved on the
back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing
22,025 letters—without this NOISE is COUNTER-
FEIT. Price 6d. 7s; Family Bottle, containing four
small, 10s 6d. and double that size, 21s. per bottle.

Counter-igned ALEX. ROWLAND,
London.

Rowland's Macassar Oil is now the
most valuable article, for the skin and complexion,
its virtues are commonly displayed in thoroughly
eradicating all pimples, spots, redness, tan, freckles,
and other unsightly cutaneous defects, in healing
chilblains, chaps, and in rendering the most rough
and uneven skin, pleasantly soft and smooth. To
the complexion it imparts a juvenile rosiness hue, and
to the neck, hand and arm, a delicacy and fairness
unrivalled.

It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing
Wash, during travelling, or exposure to the sun,
dust, or harsh winds, and after the heated atmos-
phere of crowded assemblies.—Gentlemen, and
children, who are desirous of retaining a healthy
and even skin, pleasantly soft and smooth. To
the complexion it imparts a juvenile rosiness hue, and
to the neck, hand and arm, a delicacy and fairness
unrivalled.

Price 4s 6d. and 2s 6d. per bottle, duty included.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, OR, PEARL DENTIFRICE.

A WHITE POWDER, of Oriental Herbs of the
most delightful fragrance.—It eradicates Tartar
and decayed spots from the Teeth, preserves the Ena-
mel, and fixes the Teeth firmly in their sockets, ren-
dering them deliciously White. Being an Anti-Scor-
butic it eradicates the Scoury from the Gums,
strengthens, braces and renders them of a healthy
red; it removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth,
and keeps the breath sweet and fragrant. It is
valuable as a renovating and refreshing Wash,
during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust,
or harsh winds, and after the heated atmos-
phere of crowded assemblies.—Gentlemen, and
children, who are desirous of retaining a healthy
and even skin, pleasantly soft and smooth. To
the complexion it imparts a juvenile rosiness hue, and
to the neck, hand and arm, a delicacy and fairness
unrivalled.

Price 2s 3d per box, duty included.

NOTICE.—The Name and Address of the
Proprietors, J. ROWLAND & SON, 20, HATTON
GARDEN, LONDON, are engraved on the Gov-
ernment Stamp, which is pasted on the "KALYDOR"
and "ODONTO" also printed, in red, on the Wrap-
per in which the Kalydor is enclosed.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! com-
posed of the most pernicious and trashy ingredi-
ents, and which are frequently pressed out the
unwary under the lure of being cheap.

Be sure ask for "ROWLAND'S" Articles.
Sold by every PATENTER and MEDICINE VENDOR
throughout the civilized world.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PERKINS' stay in town being limit-
ed to one week, Person wishing his profes-
sional services will please call immediately.
July 13, 1842.

Prime N. E. Seythes.

Ex "South Esk" from Liverpool via St. John,
2 Hides, 38 & 40 lbs each.

1 Cask Wagon Boxes.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, July 4, 1842.

JAMES KENNEDY, WOOLLEN DRAPER & TAILOR.

Has just received, ex *British Queen*, from
London, via Saint John, a choice selection
of WOOLLEN DRAPERY, consisting of the
following articles:—

WOOL and Piece dyed superfine Broad cloths,
Gloves, Hosiery, Kid and Invisible Green
—superfine and fine.

Blues—superfine Wool and Piece dyed black Doe-
skins and Cassimeres.

Polish and Oxford mixed Dressings, Grey Dress
and Lavender Check, &c.

A well selected stock of Tweeds—different shades
and colours.

Black Silk Velvet and Satin Vestings.

A great variety of Printed and Figured Cashmere
and Valentin Vestings.

Satin and Florentine Coat Bottoms, Black silk coat
Braid and Cord, with every variety of Trim-
ming in the above line, which he will retail or make
up to order, in the most fashionable and approved
style, and at the lowest prices they can be obtained
for elsewhere. Also—on hand—Gentlemen's Dress
and Frock Coats, Vests, Pantaloones, Pilot Coats,
Round and Reeling Jacket &c. &c.

15th May 1842

A CARD.

MRS. JACKSON respectfully announ-
ces to her friends and the Public,
that she has opened a SELECT HOUSE, for
the accommodation of Permanent and Tra-
sient Boarders, situated in a central and
pleasant part of the town;—directly opposite
the Commissariat Office in King Street, and
within two minutes walk of the Steam

