

ENGLISH NEWS.

From late English papers.

At the drawing room, on Thursday, it was remarked, that seldom were so many young and lovely girls present. It was, indeed, a most charming sight to behold the union of extreme elegance and innocence which they exhibited. The dresses were in general exceedingly rich and well chosen. The prevailing colour, it struck us, was pink, of rather a delicate tinge. This is known to be a favourite with her Majesty, and it was worn of course to please her taste. The under-dress was worn with demit-tasse. The gloves were trimmed, some with pulls of ribbon and tulle, and others with plaited blonde and ribbon; streamers flowing in both cases. We remarked that in general, the corsets were not cut so low as for some time back. This we thought a decided improvement. Many of the young ladies wore *ferretieres*, but in this case the hair was worn low on the cheek, and turned behind the ear. In most cases the feathers were worn extending far back on the head. This fashion, however, only follows the late change in head-dresses, as all bonnets and caps are worn back of the face. Rich brocade silks were most seen on this occasion, though Irish poplin and velvets were worn in considerable numbers. Glass slippers were also seen, and we felt sorry not to behold still more of them, for they are exceeding beautiful. This drawing-room, though rich in loveliness, will be altogether eclipsed by the brilliancy of that held in honour of the Queen's birth day. — *Court Gazette.*

Her Majesty, with a view to obviate, in some degree the inconvenience likely to be experienced by the trade of the metropolis from the continuation taking place at the early period at which it is at present fixed, has been graciously pleased to intimate her intention of giving a series of grand banquets and court balls immediately after the ceremony has taken place; by which the presumed many families will remain in town, and the London season probably be prolonged till the middle of August.

The Woodstock election has been decided in favour of the Marquis of Blandford. The Marquis of Blandford, however, is said to have received several bad votes, and a petition will be presented against his return.

FRENCH STEAMERS IN THE THAMES.—Hitherto all the steam vessels frequenting the port of London have been virtually, if not ostensibly, of British ownership and origin. The French, however, have at length resolved to enter the field, and carry the war into the enemy's quarters. A splendid new steamer the *Phoenix* has been built at Havre for this purpose, and has just commenced running between her native port and London-bridge, between which place the intends to take up a regular station. She belongs to a French Company who are determined, if possible to reap some of the benefits of the immense intercourse between the two capitals of England and France, by water as well as by land. — *Mechanics Magazine.*

DEATH OF TALLEYRAND.

The greatest diplomatist of the last century terminated his eventful career of four score years and four, on Saturday the 19th of May last. We shall have occasion to recur to many particulars of the opinions and actions of this remarkable personage, but as many of our readers may have forgotten the great outlines of his life we shall for the present present them with the following biographical sketch:—

A complete narration of the life of Prince Talleyrand would be nothing less than the history of a most important epoch commencing with the first appearance of the great Revolution in France and ending only with the present time, when the body of that illustrious statesman is just rendered to the silence of the tomb. All that we intend to attempt is to give our readers a few of the principal dates and events that serve to mark the outline of this eventful existence; reminding them that those who are now young may probably become old before all the secrets of the Prince's life can be expected to be fully before the public.

Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince of Benevento, in the Holy Roman Empire, was born in Paris, in 1754. He was descended from one of the oldest and most illustrious houses of France, which, during the middle ages, were Lords of the District of Quercy; and at an early age, as a younger brother, was destined for the church. His ecclesiastical education was formed at the Seminary of Saint Sulpice, and his talents for public business were already so strongly developed, that in 1780, he was named Agent General for the Clergy. In 1788, he was consecrated Bishop of Autun, and in the year after was selected deputy of the Clergy of his diocese to the States General. The political career of the Prince during that momentous period is well known; Mirabeau perceived the extent of his abilities, and signalled him as one of the most powerful and versatile of the men of genius who then abounded in Europe. He proposed several most important measures to the States, among others the suppression of tithes and the appropriation of the property of the clergy to the wants of the public treasury. In 1790 he was officiated at the altar in the Champ de Mars on the day of the National Federation. He subsequently consecrated the first Constitutional Bishops, and for this was excommunicated by Pope Pius VI. His resignation of the Bishopric of Autun, and his election as a member of the Directory of the department of Paris, followed soon after:—he was left by Mirabeau as one of his executors, and in 1792 was sent into England on a secret mission together with M. Chauvot in the Ambassador. He will be remembered that the English Ambassador under Mr. Pitt, after labouring to convert the French envoy, subsequently advised them to leave the country within twenty-four hours. M. de Talleyrand refused to do so, and was obliged to Danton for a short escape from assassination. He then fled to France for the United States, and remained there engaged, it is said, in commercial speculation till 1796, when he was recalled by decree of the Convention. In

1797, after the 18th Fructidor, he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and supported with the most imperturbable sang froid the attacks made against him by all parties. Two years afterwards the 18th Brumaire occurred: Napoleon became first Consul, and M. de Talleyrand continued as Foreign Minister. In 1803 a brief from Pius VII released the ex-Lishop of Autun from his ecclesiastical ties, and he shortly after married Mme Grand, of Hamburg. The rivalry of Fouché and M. de Talleyrand then followed, and to the ultimate advantage of the latter, who, on Napoleon becoming Emperor, in 1806, was elevated to the rank of Prince of Benevento and Grand Chamberlain of the Empire. The next year he was succeeded as Minister by M. de Champagny, Duke de Cadore, and was named Vice Grand Elector; but from this period his alienation from Napoleon may be dated, he disapproved of the Emperor's aggressions in Spain, and in 1814, was appointed President of the Provisional Government of France until the arrival of the Count d'Artois. We need hardly remind our readers that he was French Commissioner at the Congress of Vienna, and that on the final return of Louis XVIII. in 1815, he resumed the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, as President of the Council, but resigned before the end of the year, from disapprobation of the tendencies of the Government. From this period he remained near the person of the Sovereign in virtue of his title as Chamberlain, and ultimately became the leader of the Opposition in the Chamber of Peers. The revolution of 1830, found him, though advanced to a venerable age, not too old for the service of his country, and he proceeded to London as Ambassador, where he remained till 1835. After this time the Prince has rested under the shadow of his diplomatic laurels, ample enough to include within their branches the treaties of Amiens, of Lunville, and of the Quadruple Alliance. His death, and his reconciliation with the Church, we have just witnessed.

We will not attempt to make any observations on the character of Prince Talleyrand, variously estimated as it is, and necessarily must be for some time to come, by the distorted views of party prejudice. His detractors say that he changed to all systems, and to all men. His eulogists, that he remained consistent at all times, and that he withdrew his support only when what was given to him ceased to coincide with the political system which he had originally adopted for himself. The truth perhaps lies between the two.

A dinner was to be given to Sir John Herschel, on his late arrival from South Africa. Men of science in England had all come forward to partake of it. Shakespeare's biography was sold at auction for £100. A very grand entertainment was given by the Queen on her birth day. The preparations for the Coronation were in rapid progress.

A great and fatal riot occurred near Canterbury. An insane person calling himself Sir William H. H. Courtenay led the rioters on. A detachment of soldiers was called out to quell it, and Sir William on encountering the troops deliberately shot the Lieut. and he was shot in turn. Eleven persons were killed and ten wounded, some of them supposed to be French. The riot exceeds in the British dispositions and miserable credulity of those engaged in it, any thing of the kind known in this country.

No less than four new companies have been formed in London for steam navigation across the Atlantic. Measures of the like nature were in progress also in Ireland.

A meeting of merchants and ship owners was held at Liverpool on the 23d of May, at which it was resolved to form a joint stock steam navigation company to facilitate the intercourse between that port and New York. The proposed capital of the company is £500,000 pounds, to be divided into shares of £100.

It is announced in the Liverpool papers that the City of Dublin company are also preparing to share in the competitions of trans-Atlantic navigation.

A dreadful murder, very similar in its circumstances to that of Helen Jewett, was committed in London on the night of May 25th. The murderer had not been discovered, but the man with whom the girl lived was arrested on suspicion. The affair caused great excitement.

A new expedition to the Arctic sea was on the point of sailing. Scientific men had been appointed by the kings of Sweden and Denmark to accompany the expedition.

The British and American Steam Navigation Company's new boat, the *British Queen* was launched on the 24th. She is 1862 tons burthen, her engines of 500 horse power. On the Sunday previous to the launch, she was visited by over fifty thousand people.

The Directors of the Great Western Steam ship company have passed a resolution that another great steam vessel be immediately commenced, which is to be called *The City of New York*.

UNITED STATES.

MESSAGE ON CANADA AFFAIRS.—The President sent to the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, a message, in answer to a call of that body, relative to recent events on the Northern frontier, in which, referring to the Sir Robert Peel and Telegraph affairs, the President says:

These acts have been, so far, treated on each side as criminal offences committed within the jurisdiction of tribunals competent to inquire in the facts, and to punish the persons concerned in them. Investigations have been made, some of the individuals inculpated have been arrested, and prosecutions are in progress, the result of which cannot be doubtful.

Referring to the apparent design of some persons, to involve the nation in a war with England, he says:

Such design cannot succeed while the two governments appreciate and confidently rely upon the good faith of each other in the performance of their respective duties. With a fixed determination to use all the means in my power to put a speedy and satisfactory termination to these border troubles, I have the most confident assurances of the cordial co-operation of the British authorities, at home and in the North American possessions, in the accomplishment of a purpose so sincerely and earnestly desired by the Governments and people both of the United States and Great Britain.

The Secretary of War, in a communication accompanying the President's Message, details the orders given to our troops, and adds that Major General Macomb, who has taken command of the forces on the frontier, has been since advised to station a guard of regulars at each of the ferries on the river, and at each port of entry on the lakes, in order to protect the persons and property of the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty from any further outrage.

The Secretary estimates the Canadian volunteers and militia now organized, at about 25,000 men.

The regulars now in the Canada are ten regiments of the line of six hundred and fifty men each, to be carried up to fifteen regiments; two battalions of guards, eight hundred and fifty men each, two regiments of cavalry, each of three hundred men.

In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the regular force consists of five regiments of the line of six hundred and fifty men each. It is presumed that the usual proportion of artillery will be attached to the regular forces in these colonies, and in the Canada, making an aggregate regular force of between fifteen and sixteen thousand men.

New York June 21.

The intelligence of the wreck of the steamer *Pulaski*, with the probable loss of all on board, while making the voyage from Charleston to Baltimore, has made this a gloomy morning in the city.

We boast of the facilities of travelling in this country, and the speed with which we are transported from one distant point to another; but at what a price is this advantage purchased! It is paid for with human life.

We must give up the absurd idea of sacrificing every other consideration to speed. We must build our steamers for these after the model of the English ones, which hold their way safely through the hurricanes that sweep the Atlantic. There must be a competent, not so, to which boat shall be swifter, but which safest. Full provision should be made for the rescue of every individual, in case the boat should go to pieces, either by means of boats, or life preservers. It is impossible that this last frightful admonition will not produce an immediate reformation in the respect to which we have alluded.—*Evening Post.*

BRITISH AND FRENCH BLOCKADE.—Fears are entertained at the South that France and England may form a league to take possession of Cuba, and some of the important ports of Mexico, and divide them among themselves. Great Britain taking Cuba and France the Mexican ports. The New Orleans Courier says:

"The idea may seem to some chimerical, but it requires only a moment's reflection to show the probability, nay, the certainty, of such a course on the part of these two nations."

The immense and lucrative trade carried on by the merchants of the United States with those countries, will always we hope, be of sufficient interest to our government, to induce it to protect our commerce from the cupidities of those nations, should the event ever occur, which, however, does not seem to us very probable.

There are no political movements of importance at Quebec. The city however is exceedingly lively, in consequence of the presence of the military and naval forces. Several transports had again arrived with troops, both cavalry and infantry. Admiral Sir Charles Paget had also arrived in the *Cornwallis*. Balls, parties, and water excursions, follow in constant succession. The visitors from the United States were beginning to arrive, and were received with the usual hospitality. The Earl and Countess of Durham have expressed a wish that these visits should be numerous, and continued throughout the season. Any American travellers of respectability carrying with them suitable introductions, will be most kindly received by these distinguished individuals.—*The Hon. Lieut. Col. Grey had returned from his mission to Washington. Albany.*

Extract of a letter, dated "Saragosa, 6th June 1858.

"There is not a soul here that I know except Dr. Davidson, who is leading Mrs. Papineau about, and one of two of her sons."

"A gentleman arrived here by an extra railroad car, and said he travelled in company with Papineau—that Papineau came from Philadelphia. At four o'clock this day I saw the arch-rebel Papineau myself, so you see he is not dead. He looks quite altered in the face, and seems stouter and more bloated than when I last saw him in Quebec. He walked (seemingly in good health and spirits) with Mr. Davidson and two youngsters, said to be his sons."

The highest mountain in the State of Maine, and the most abrupt granite summit in New England, is Mount Katahdin, ascertained by Dr. Jackson to be 5,300 feet in elevation.

CANADA.

From the *Quebec Morning Herald.*
After His Excellency the Earl of Durham had given his answer to the Ship-Masters

address, he dwelt at some length on the subject of the last paragraph of the formal answer to the address, and expressed his opinion of the great importance of our mercantile marine;—sentiments which were loudly cheered by this large and respectable body of masters of merchantmen.

His Excellency then observed, "that although among so many it was impossible to distinguish faces, yet there ought to be some there present with which he was acquainted" whereupon all eyes were turned upon several gentlemen known to have come from that part of England with which His Lordship is connected. These gentlemen were kindly recognized by His Excellency.

His Excellency likewise observed, that though the measures he contemplated for removing the grievances of which the deputation complained, were not yet so matured, as to permit their being described in his formal answer to their address, yet he thought he might, without impropriety, just mention—that he was aware of many other evils arising to the City of Quebec from the want of an efficient police; and he contemplated the establishment of a police system similar to that which has worked so admirably in the Metropolis. This statement was received with much applause.

The deputation, consisting of about two hundred and fifty masters of merchantmen now loading in the port of Quebec, then retired from His Excellency, highly gratified at their reception, and fully convinced that the glaring evils which have so long borne upon the important interests entrusted to their care were fully understood by His Excellency, and satisfied that being understood, they now knew where to find a remedy.

H. M. S. *Peard*, 20, Lord CLARENCE PACER, Commander, arrived at port Saturday evening in 18 days from Bermuda.

H. M. Sloop *Chryseis*, Lieutenant Commander Hon. ROBERT GORE, arrived about the same time, also from Bermuda.

Arrived yesterday, transport *Calcutta*, May 7th from Cork, with four officers, 45 men, 5 women and 9 children of the *Dragon* Guards, 41 horses. Two of the horses died on the passage, transport *Venita*, 4th May from Cork, with 6 officers, 35 men, 7 women, 9 children of the Hussars, and 49 horses.

They both go up to Montreal this evening, in the steamer *British America*.

The President, 10th May from Portsmouth, arrived at New York on Sunday. The date on the Queen's route of the 15th May. The next English mail will probably be by the *Sirius* or *Great Western* steamers, which were to sail about the 22nd May.

The following distinguished strangers arrived yesterday in the packet ship *President* from London, and took up their quarters at the Astor House. We believe that most, if not all of them, are to proceed to Canada. Lieutenant Colonel Hope, Lady May Hope, and child; Lady Harcourt; Lady Catherine Harcourt; Mrs. Thumant; Mrs. Colonel Gascoigne; Lieut. Col. Grey; Sir H. Dalrymple; and Lord Aberdeen.

One of the Editors of the *Buffalo Daily Advertiser* writes from Lexington on the 5th to that paper, mentioning that about 350 armed men were preparing to cross to the Canada side to attack Queenston on the night previous, but were prevented by about 100 men who were stationed on the shore, and the U. S. authorities were coming. Large reinforcements of troops were sent for to Buffalo. A letter from Sandwich, dated the 6th, states that the company were making preparations for an attack from the other side. The 4th of July is expected to be the day fixed, but some are of opinion it may be postponed. The *Canadian Frontier* at that place is not so well fortified as in the winter, only a few regular troops being stationed along the line.

Quebec, June 14.
THE DRAWING ROOM.—Yesterday evening the Countess of Durham held her first Drawing Room, for the purpose of affording the ladies of Quebec the opportunity of being introduced to Her Ladyship. It is only once since a similar assembly has been held in the Chateau; few remembered the rule heretofore observed; but the ceremony of last night differed from what was formerly the practice, and was conducted, we are told, exactly on the plan now in use at St. James's. The ladies were only introduced and the gentlemen merely made their bows in passing. The Countess standing near the door in the reception room and stood in rear and to the left of Lady Durham. The company entered by the door on the right of the room and passed out by that on the left at the same side; on quitting it they either returned to the ball room or descending the stairs entered the supper room, where refreshments were served on tables laid out on three sides of the room, and at the upper end on a buffet, covered with mosaic coloured cloth, was a splendid display of fruit, interspersed with numerous cups, both gold and silver, the trophies of many a well known victory or the turf by the steeds of the noble proprietor who is a zealous patronist of that truly national sport. The room was brilliantly lighted with a profusion of wax lights in branched and chandeliers, and having been newly painted and furnished with furniture brought from England, for the purpose, by His Excellency the Governor General, the whole assumed a more palace-like appearance, than they have latterly worn. It would not be easy to judge of the number of persons present, but it is not certainly too much to rate them at four hundred persons, for, besides the inhabitants of Quebec, the Officers of the Garrison and of the Ships of war were present, and by the diversity and splendour of their uniforms mixed with the elegant dress of the ladies, tended greatly to heighten the brilliant scene.—*Mercury.*

UPPER CANADA.

Kingston, June 13.—BILL JOHNSON.—We learn that this marauder was spoken to on Monday last by some of the crew of the Steamer *Oswego*, on the St. Lawrence, near the wreck of the *Sir Robert Peel*. He was in his long boat, accompanied by five men. He stated that he was lying within forty rods of the *Cobourg* a few days since when that vessel was in pursuit of the *Pratt*. He sent his compliments to the people of Canada, saying that if they wished to see him they would find him on Fort Wallace—which is on a British Island somewhere amongst the "Thousand Islands."

The only news of importance is the division in the House of Commons, on the 15th, after two days debate, on Sir T. Acland's motion to rescind the Resolutions on the Irish Tithe question, passed in 1828.

The division was for Ministers 317.—Against, 298. Majority 19.

In 1835 the division in favour of the Resolutions proposed to be rescinded, upon which the Peel Ministry resigned, was, for Ministers, 289. Against, 322. Majority, against Ministers, 33. On another division the majority was 25 against Ministers.

(From *Nelson's Gazette*, Quebec June 18.)
His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Commander of the Forces, returned to Quebec on Saturday forenoon in the *Canadian Eagle* from Montreal. Sir John left Quebec on the 4th inst. at noon, two days after the arrival of the account of the burning of the *Sir Robert Peel*, and has been as far up as Chippawa on the Niagara frontier.

His presence in Upper Canada, where he is beloved by the loyal inhabitants, who had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with his personal character during his residence amongst them as Lieutenant Governor, his high military reputation, and the mildness of his way in Lower Canada, when he was invested for a time with absolute power, must have had a great influence in calming the irritation which the affair of the *Sir Robert Peel* was calculated to produce, establishing confidence in the protection of the public authority, and consequently aiding in the maintenance of peace along the frontier, of which, we presume, no man is more desirous than Sir John, who has seen so much of the horrors of war.

We have heard that there is nothing on either side of the frontier to excite much apprehension. As to the brigades, and those naturally connected with them by sympathy, who are lurking about the Islands and some places on the lakes, we suspect that a few Indian warriors would be better calculated to ferret them out than either the British or United States regulars or militia.

We understand that His Excellency the Governor General, and the Countess of Durham and their suites, will proceed to Montreal about the first of the ensuing month, in H. M. steamship *Mexica*, and that they will shortly afterwards visit Toronto and Niagara, and return by the settlements in the interior of the Province.

Mr. Elick and Mr. Boileau, it is said, proceeded to Montreal this evening.

This day, there was a field day of the two regiments of Guards, on the Plains of Abraham, being the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, the colours had the usual decorations of green boughs.

Capt. F. E. Loch, and officers of H. M. S. *Hastings*, gave a grand ball and supper to the ladies and gentlemen of Quebec, on Saturday.

His Excellency the Governor General, the Countess of Durham and Lady Colborne, honoured the company with their presence, on this occasion. All speak with admiration of the splendour of the decorations, and the universal satisfaction with the manner in which every thing was conducted.

Any account of a dinner given at Montreal, the seat of Government in the State of Vermont, to Dr. Robert Nelson, ex-member of the Assembly with Mr. Papineau for the West Ward of Montreal, and the signer of the famous declaration of *Independence* of February last, has been published in several of the provincial papers, as a proof of the hostile disposition of the people of Vermont, and of the United States generally.

We believe that the dinner in question was a poor affair. The party was so few that many of the toasts were given by the same individuals. It probably does not express the opinion of the people of Vermont, any more than a Radical meeting in London, expresses the opinion of the people of England.

The ignoring of the Bill against Nelson for violating the laws of the United States in setting on foot an expedition against Canada, is a greater slur on the people of Vermont and American institutions. The party must have been perfidious, or the prosecution badly conducted. It is not the sole instance, however, where Grand Jurors have betrayed their duty and their oaths.

We believe that the cause and the character of the "patriot" is every day becoming better understood in the United States, and we are confident that the banditti, who assume that title, will soon be in as good reputation on the other side of the line 45° as they are on this.

We wish that those persons in both the Canadas who have hitherto the temerity to question the will and the power of England to manage her dominion in every part of the world, had an opportunity of seeing the port of Quebec at the present time. Three ships of the line, two large frigates, a sloop of war, a steamer of the Royal Navy, numerous transports with Cavalry, Artillery, troops of the line and munitions of war, are infixed but a small sample of the naval and military power of England, but with the forces already in the Provinces, they are more than sufficient for any contingency which might arise in this part of the world.

This display of force is, however, connected with no hostile spirit, but rather a spirit of peace and humanity which preva war by being prepared for it.

The Countess of DURHAM, and party proceeded yesterday on a visit to the Falls of the Chaudiere. The barge of the *Hastings*, accompanied by the steamer *Eagle*, on board of which were the band of the ship. Her Ladyship returned about eight o'clock in the evening, and was warmly cheered from the men on board the ships in port, as well as by the citizens on her landing.

THE SEASON.—There has been more thunder and lightning during the last week than during a whole summer for some years back, and the thermometer has been every day between 80° and 90° in the shade. Yesterday the wind changed to the East, and the temperature has become milder. This morning the thermometer was down to 80°.

The moisture which was in the ground, with the showers since, have brought on vegetation so rapidly that it is now nearly as far forward as usual, at this time. Abundant crops are looking well, and there never was a

some parts of the meadows in flower. In some places the timothy is also a good prospect.

Her Majesty's 23rd or Royal Regiment under the command of Ross, arrived yesterday in the ship, from Cork. It disembarked at 1 o'clock, and marched into camp—there are a fine body have no doubt in a high state of efficiency.

ST. J. Theatre.—We are informed that the Company of Theatre intended to arrive, the Theatre, the season, and is now fitting or manner for their respective gentlemen have been engaged some time past, where they have given great satisfaction.

MUSIC.—We understand that the Band of the gallant 14th Regiment here will (if weather at the Barrack Square area 3 o'clock p.m., and on Sunday 4 p.m. From such an arrangement that our citizens will be much gratified, as is testified by the numerous applications.—*Field.*

THE STAFF.
SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY.

Charles Cowan.
HARRIS (HARRIS), Esq.
Director next week.
Discount Day, 1st.
Hours of business, from 11 o'clock to 4 o'clock, and on Sunday 4 p.m. From such an arrangement that our citizens will be much gratified, as is testified by the numerous applications.—*Field.*

Rings and Jewellery.
Commodious next week.

Saint Stephen.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq.
Director next week. *Nation* (the) and *Nation* for the week with the *Cashier* on or before which they must remain in his loving discount day.
Discount Day, 1st.
Hours of business, from 11 o'clock to 4 o'clock, and on Sunday 4 p.m. From such an arrangement that our citizens will be much gratified, as is testified by the numerous applications.—*Field.*

THE CORON.
The first page will of the preliminary program with regard to the celebration which Her Majesty for Crown of the British Empire will be seen that the necessary were not neglected, and we are confident, that the celebration will be a high and account of the doing of it, and in such detail a graduation in the myriads of which the press will from those great and popular where wealth, splendour, and joy to render their record—but we think it proper to say that the celebration will be a high and account of the doing of it, and in such detail a graduation in the myriads of which the press will from those great and popular where wealth, splendour, and joy to render their record—but we think it proper to say that the celebration will be a high and account of the doing of it, and in such detail a graduation in the myriads of which the press will from those great and popular where wealth, splendour, and joy to render their record—but we think it proper to say that the celebration will be a high 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myriads of which the press will from those great and popular where wealth, splendour, and joy to render their record—but we think it proper to say that the celebration will

sout up with great success, floating along majestically until they seemed "a speck scarcely raising other."

Will leave St. Stephen at Six o'clock in the morning—should it be low water; at that time she will leave sooner, of which due notice will be given.

St. John, 23d. June, 1893,

St. Andrews, June 2, 1898. 214

30 quints
10 lbs. Maltster; anal Oil; chain Cable;
Rope Oakum; Window Glass; plate Glass;
Iron; 6 casks assorted Glassware.
A general assortment of hardware suitable for
the Retail Trade.
Remainder of stock daily expected
All of which will be sold low for approved payment
WM. BABCOCK & SON
St. Andrews, May 26, 1858.—2901.

St. Andrews, 6th June, 1839. - 2213.

Information Wanted.

OF ANDREW POWERS, Tailor &c, trade, a native of the city of Waterford, Ireland; who left the above place in the year 1814 for New South Wales, and when heard from last, was on Prince Edward Island, and is supposed to have gone to Quebec. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother Michael Powers, Settlement River St. John N. B.

Fredricksburg, April 23, 1838.

St. Andrews, 6th June, 1839. — 221a.

Information Wanted.

OF ANDREW POWER, Tailor by trade; a native of the city Waterford, Ireland; who left the above place in the year 1834 for New Brunswick, and when heard from last, was at Prince Edward Island, and is supposed to have gone to Quebec. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother Michael Power, Sheriff of the County of Kent, at the residence of Mr. John N. B. Kiver, St. John N. B.

Fredericton, April 22, 1839.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Monday the 25th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of JAMES BARBER BROWN in and to the following Tracts and parcels of land, situate on the old Road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, near the Pictou River, and Tract's farm; viz. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 13, on the South-Eastern side of the road containing 100 acres each; 400 acres in the Grant to William Hetherington, and Nos. 12 and 13 on the North-Western side of the road containing 100 acres each; the whole well stocked and valuable land, the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, to satisfy William Douglas in a Debt of \$255 16 6, and John Kerr in a debt of \$270 6 with Costs.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 15th Dec. 1837.

N. B.—A Plan of the lands may be seen at any time at the Sheriff's Office.

TO be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 24th day of July next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of HENRY SIMPSON in and to that farm Lot of Land situate on the Southern side, at the old road from St. Andrews to Fredericton, about two and a half miles from the late Mr. S. Connick, together with the stone House and other Buildings thereon, the said Lot containing 100 acres more or less, the same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Wm. Simpson in a debt of \$22 12 4 at the suit of Henry Simpson, together with Costs, Sheriff's fees.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 19th Jan. 1838.

To be sold by Public Auction on Wednesday the 6th day of June next between the hours of noon and four o'clock at the public Land in St. Stephen.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of John Paine in and to all that certain two-story House with the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy James Russell in a debt of \$11 10-6d and Costs, Sheriff's fees.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Stephen, Nov. 15, 1837.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE Sale of the above Property is postponed till Wednesday the 11th day of July next, when it will take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, June 6, 1838. 23d.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews on Monday the twenty-fifth day of June next between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of DANIEL McFARLANE in and to that well known Farm Lot of 200 Acres situated on the Eastern side of the Pictou River, and commonly called the McFARLANE Farm, now occupied by Duncan McFARLANE Senior, being about three miles above the Mills of Messrs. Allan Shaw and McFARLANE and within the grant to Archibald Williams and others bounded westerly by the Eastern Bank of the Digby River, together with all the Buildings and Improvements thereon, the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Lachlan Cameron, in a Debt of \$458 11s. with Interest, Sheriff's fees &c.—The Title of the defendant to the above valuable property is undisputed.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 9th Dec. 1837.

ON CONSIGNMENT,
And hourly expected in the Schooners Emily and Thomas Weyer, from HALIFAX.

300 BLS. Fresh ground Flour, 200 lbs. Hamburg do.
200 lbs. Choice Bran and Pollard.
200 lbs. Choice Jamaica Rum.
200 lbs. very superior Bonaire Ayres Hides.
100 lbs. and Half-brain No. 1, inspected New Zealand Herring.
10 boxes sperm Candles.
All of which will be sold low for cash or good paper.

JAMES BOYD,
St. Andrews, 20th March, 1838.

ST. ANDREWS and ST. JOHN
MAIL STAGE.

Runs both ways, three times each week, leaving St. Andrews on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, and returning on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock, and so through in one day.—Fare each way TWENTY FIVE Shillings.

WAY FARES.
From St. Andrews to Magaguadavic, 7s. 6d.
From Magaguadavic to New River, 6s. 3d.
From New River to Musquash, 6s. 3d.
From Musquash to Carleton, 6s. 3d.
Stage Books will be kept in St. Andrews at Mrs. McLEAY's, and in St. John at the Hotel. Careful and experienced drivers have been engaged, and first rate Carriages provided.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The line connects with the United States Mail line at Robinson's, from which a Stage starts every morning at 9 o'clock for the Westward. Travellers taking this route will meet with no impediment or delay in getting to any part of the United States.

L. L. COPELAND,
Agent for the Proprietors.

St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1837. 48an

PAINT & OIL.

Received for Schooner Freight from St. John, 100 lbs. of the best quality London White Lead which will be sold low.

J. W. STREET,
St. Andrews, 30th Dec. 1837.

On Consignment.

49 cases very superior London white lead.

ALL, May 18, 1838. JAMES BOYD.

On Consignment.

49 cases very superior London white lead.

ALL, May 18, 1838. JAMES BOYD.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS long established Institution has for more than twenty-six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles, insuring its losses with honorable promptness. During this period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance, to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, fully to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favorable terms every description of property against Loss or DAMAGE by Fire, but takes no marine risks.

Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company, or to its Agents, who are appointed in many of the principal Towns and Cities in the United States, and in the British Provinces.

PRINCIPAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Elphinstone, Samuel Williams,
James H. Wells, E. J. Harrington,
S. H. Huntington, E. B. Ward,
A. B. Day, R. B. Ward.

James G. Butler, Secretary.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent at St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1837.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A Vessel from three to four Hundred Tons for Europe and back.—Apply to.

GEO. MCKENZIE.
St. George, May 26, 1838. 29n.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Subscriber intending to leave the Province in the Spring, offers for sale a substantial built STONE HOUSE, and Wharf, occupied by him at present, also the Lot adjoining.—For terms and other particulars please apply to.

GEORGE WATSON.
St. Andrews, Feb. 15, 1838. 7n.

TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st of May. The house now in the occupation of David Rolley, in Queen Street. Apply to.

JAMES BOYD.
St. Andrews, April 14, 1838.

FLLOUR & TEA.

Just received per "Primrose" from St. John.

—ON CONSIGNMENT—
45 Bbls. Hamburg fine Flour,
—ALSO—
5 double Chests Bonaire Tea.

JAMES W. STREET.
21st April, 1838.

FLLOUR, PORTER, & BRAN.

Er Schooner Irene and Amethyst from Halifax, now landing, and for sale.

300 BLS. superior Flour,
150 BLS. very superior Port,
100 BLS. superior New Zealand Herring.

JAMES BOYD.
St. Andrews, 5th May, 1838.

For Sale.

The cargo of the Schooner Caroline, Crew mustered, hourly expected, consisting of:

SUPERFINE first, fine, and middling FLOUR, Bran and Pollard, will be sold by Auction on arrival, for want of store room.

JAMES BOYD.
May 5, 1838. 17

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS I find it necessary for the protection of my property and for just cause, I do hereby forbid all persons from trusting or harbouring Martin Ann my wife from this date, as after the Notice I shall not pay any debts contracted by her on any account whatsoever.

EDWARD WRIGHT.
St. Stephen, April 21st, 1838. 17n.

This Day is Published,

OF the Proceedings of the Presbytery of St. John, "et alia Pro-re-nata Meeting" of that body, held in St. Stephen's Church, 11th April, 1838, containing in addition to the several other speeches delivered on that occasion, a full account of the DEFENCE of the

REV. WILLIAM ANDREW.

in answer to a Libel brought against him by his brethren of the Presbytery, at the instance of the Trustees of St. Stephen's Church, St. John, 29th May, 1838. 21n.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A fine House and Premises, including the central part of the Village of SAINT STEPHEN, now occupied by the Subscriber. Terms of sale made easy. Apply to.

G. S. HILL.
St. Stephen, May 23, 1838. 21n.

Notice.

All Persons are hereby forbidden trespassing in any way upon the premises of the Subscriber, extending from the brook at Chatty's Cove to the Commons on the shores of the St. Croix. James Curtin is authorized to prevent any trespasses and bring offenders to justice.

JOHN DUNN.
St. Andrews, May 9, 1838. 19ni.

Jamaica Rum.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Schooner William Walker and Pallas from Saint John—on consignment.

10 puncheons superior flavoured Jamaica RUM.

J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, 1838.

On Consignment.

49 cases very superior London white lead.

ALL, May 18, 1838. JAMES BOYD.

On Consignment.

49 cases very superior London white lead.

ALL, May 18, 1838. JAMES BOYD.

On Consignment.

49 cases very superior London white lead.

ALL, May 18, 1838. JAMES BOYD.

FLOUR &c. &c.

NEW YORK SUPERFINE FLOUR, in barrels and half barrels,
Barrels Pilot and Navy Brand,
Canada fine Flour; Navy Finest quality
Cumberland Butter; Boxes London Moulds,
Spermaceti, Russian and Dip Candles.
A few kegs best cooking Raisins,
Hogheads, tierces and barrels very superior
brown Sugar; Souchong, Congo, and Hyson
Teas, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.
1st. March, 1838. 9n.

TO BE LEASED.

By the year, or for a term of years if desired.

PART of the Lands forming the Chamcook grant, pleasantly situated partly on the great road from St. Andrews to St. John, and partly on the shore, consisting of twenty-two acres and a half, situate in what are under reedow which may be made of cut two tons of hay, being convenient to work sugar; there is also a cottage appertaining to the seat of John Macdonald Esq. half of which will be let with the land. There is about half of the remainder of the land well covered with wood, and about four acres prepared for a crop. The whole is under good fences. Applications may be made to Mr. John Townshend at Chamcook Mills who will show the premises and agree on terms; and any enquiries as to preliminaries may be learnt from the Editor of the Standard.

JAMES W. STREET.
Chamcook, April 30, 1838. 17n.

King Street, St. John,

May 10, 1838.

Just received per Hark from London, the subscriber a small Extensive supply of LONDON GOODS

consisting of:—
Pinks, Grapes, Bombazines, Shawls, Crapes
Hankerschiefs, Kid and Lace Gloves; silk
hosiery, merino and cotton HOSIERY; silk
Belles and Parasols; India rubber, silk and cotton
linings; few styles VESTINGS and Ties
Stuffs; best quality black silk, and duodecimo
new styles silk and satin TUCKS; silk pocket
Handkerchiefs; CARPETS, Hearth Rugs; Indian
damask Carpet and Hair Covers; best 4-4 Irish
shirting Linens, 14-6s, French Cambricks, dam-
ask Doilies and Table Napkins, Fringes, Girds
Laces, Bell Purses, &c. &c.

Also—per Clyde from Liverpool:—
250 Pieces COTTON GOODS, consisting of:—
Pinks, printed Muslins, Furniture Prints, Bagged
Stripes, apron Checks, Scotch Hosiery, plain and
silk French Gauzes, white and grey Shirtings
and Sheerings, solid Jacons, black and fancy
Sleeves, Linings, 14-6s, French Cambricks, dam-
ask Doilies and Table Napkins, Fringes, Girds
Laces, Bell Purses, &c. &c.

250 Pieces WOOLLEN, consisting of:—very fine
black, blue, and fancy colors Broad Cloths, Cassi-
meres, meltons, satins, and many other fine Casi-
meres, Paddings, fancy Druggets for Floor Cloths,
fine Welsh Flannels, common do., shalloons, Meri-
nos, Lastings, black and fancy watered Moreens,
point and rose Blackings, Green Baize, Carpet Bind-
ings, &c. &c.

For sale at the subscriber's usual low prices for
Cash only.

19 P. DUFF.
May 11, 1838.

FLLOUR, RICE, &c. &c.

Per ship Mary Elizabeth from New York, via
Halifax.

20 BLS. fresh Rye Flour, 4 kegs first
quality Barley's Tobacco, 10's,
1 Tierce and 2 half tierces Rice,
10 half barrels superfine Flour,
6 do. do. Butter Crackers,
1 box patent Faucets and Gates.

Per ship Hark from London via Saint John,
12 boxes Mould Candles, 6's,
6 do. Dips, 5's, 12 do. Y. Soap.
The above will be sold for cash only.

J. W. STREET
St. Andrews, April 6, 1838. 14nm. wvs.

TO BE SOLD.

A FARM consisting of 100 acres, of which
about 40 are in a high state of cultivation
and about two thirds of the lot in excellent pas-
ture. There is a house of one story 27 by 23 feet,
a barn 40 by 32, besides sheds, out-houses and other
conveniences. A superior personal well of water
is within a few rods of the house, and there is a
thriving young orchard and garden elegantly sit-
uated. This farm is one of the best from Moore's Mills
to St. Stephen, within half a mile of a Grist Mill,
Saw Mill; Carding Machine; Carpentry and
Wheel Wright Manufactory; Blacksmith's Forge,
&c. 6 miles from Oak Bay, and 7 miles from Saint
Stephen. Application is to terms, which will be
easy, may be made to Mr. J. S. Phillips, on the pre-
mises, or to the Editor of the Standard.

St. John, Charlotte Co. 28th April, 1838. 21n.

SAINT STEPHEN
Marine Mutual Insurance Association.

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

The affairs of the Association are conducted by
the following Board of Directors.

James Fraser, Geo. M. Porter, Robert M. Todd,
Alexander Grant, Esqrs. Robert Lindsay,
George S. Hill, William Porter.

All applications for Insurance to be made to
Wm. T. ROSE, Broker.

St. Stephen, Jan. 1, 1838. 1n.

BLANK FORMS
FOR SALE AT THE
STANDARD OFFICE.

AND PRINTED TO ORDER.

SUPREME COURT.

Subpoena; Common process; Bailable pro-
cess; Non-bailable process; Bailable writ
Declarations; Pleas; General Issue; and
Notice of set off.

COMMON PLEAS.

Summary process, bailable and non bai-
able; Executions, Ca. Sa's. and Fi Fa
blanks.

MAGISTRATES.

Summons, Subpoena, Ticket, Juror's sum-
mons, Witness subpoena, Defendants bond,
Capias, Commitment, Ship-master's complaint
warrant-commit tal & discharge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Deed of land; Warranty deed; Letter of
administration; Letter of appointment Con-
firmed; Debtor's notice for maintenance, and
for discharge. Indentures. Bond to pay money.
To enter up judgment. Timber.

Land petitions.

On Consignment.

Ex Schooner Emily from Boston.
250 BLS. Fresh ground MEAL,
25 do. Corn, 2 tierces Rice,
20 bbls. Apples, 25 do. Navy Bread.

By the ship Perseverance from St. John
200 bbls. superfine FLOUR.

JAMES BOYD.
28th April, 1838. 17

SHIP TIMBER FOR SALE.

ON the Bank, ready for delivery at Money Cove
near the North End of Grand Manan, the
Hard-wood part of a Ship's Frame of 400 tons—all
rough-sided. Apply to the Rector or Church-War-
dens of this Parish.

Grand Manan, Dec. 1837. 6n.

TO SHIP MASTERS.

The articles of agreement between MAS-
ters and Crews of Ships, designated by an
Act of the Imperial Parliament passed in the
Sixth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM
the Fourth, are required to be drawn up in a
Form which is strictly adhered to in the Brit-
ish Dominions; Blank Forms are carefully
drawn up from the aforesaid Act, and to be
had at the

ST. ANDREWS STANDARD OFFICE.

EXTENSIVE FRESH SUPPLY.

Of warranted Herb, Flower, Field and
Garden seeds.

SAMUEL GETTY, has received his usual supply
of Seeds, as enumerated below, to which he
calls the attention of his customers and the public,
trusting that the satisfaction he has heretofore of-
fered, will induce his friends to supply themselves
at his shop.

BEANS, broad Windsor, Squash, early orange,
early chine dwarf, early bush, or scallip,
white kidney dwarf, Tomato, common,
Horticultural pole, love apple,
very fine, TURNIP, white flat,
scarlet runners, early white dutch,
white dwarf runner, yellow strain,
BEST, large blood, early garden stone,
early orange, Egg Plant, white,
purple, BROCCOLI, early white,
early purple, ISOLAY Cress, early
Cauliflower, early, early Canada,
LEEK, London, large scotch,
CELERY, white solid, LETTUCE, early curled
celerie, imperial head,
CABBAGE, early dutch, white oler, or lion
green globe savoy, green cross,
NAP, ARTICHOKE, orange climbing,
red dutch for pickling, PEPPER, cayenne,
tomato shaped, PEPPERMINT, mammoth,
turnip rooted, above PENKIN, mammoth,
early sugar loaf, do. sugar stable pods,
scotch kale, PRUNING, silver skin,
large dutch, CARROT, long orange,
nirrhman, PARSLEY, dwarf,
double curled, CUCUMBER, early frame,
long green prickly, PEAS, earliest dwarf,
CRESS, or pepper grass, early Washington,
broad leaved garden, dwarf blue imperial,
early hotspur, early marrowfat,
do. sugar stable pods, do. sugar stable pods,
prussian blue, and other
varieties raised under the
vender's own inspection.

Sweet and Pot Herbs:

Lavender—Lemon balm. Herbs grass—Clover
Mignette—Horehound. Large white English Tur
Rosemary—Summer sa-
vory. Ruta Baga—Mangel-
Wortzel. Thyme—Salmon.
Wormwood—Hysop.
Lined Seeds.
The above articles, as it is well known to be cus-
tomary, can only be sold for cash.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1838. 14nm. wvs.

HASTE
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
St. John and Fredericton.

THE Subscribers intend running a Stage
between St. John and Fredericton three
times a week, to commence on Monday next,
the 15th inst. The Stage will leave the Saint
John Hotel, King Street, at 8 o'clock every
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning
and Fredericton every Tuesday, Thursday,
and Saturday Morning, at the same hour.—
The Subscribers having made arrangements
for the comfort and speedy conveyance of pas-
sengers, having full charges of Horses upon
the road, trust that their exertions will meet
with a share of public patronage.

FARE THROUGH—Twenty Shillings. Books
will be kept at St. John, at the St. John Ho-
tel, and at Fredericton, at Jackson's Hotel, and
at the Albion Hotel.

JAMES BRADLEY,
THOMAS CORRIHAN,
JAMES GREEN,
CYRUS STOCKWELL.
St. John, January 15, 1838. 3n.

BUTTER.

The Subscriber has for
12 Firkins Cumberland Butter,
A few barrels Danzig Superfine Flour.

Cash paid for all kinds of Furs.
JOHN LOCHARY,
St. Andrews, Feb. 10th 1838. 6n.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbidden harbouring
or trusting THOMAS KELLY, an
indentured Apprentice, he having this day
left my service.

AUGUSTUS BANCROFT.
Grand Manan, Dec. 13, 1837. 5m.

SALT AND MEAL.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

2000 BLS. Salt, 300 BLS. best Yellow MEAL.
Cheap for cash or approved paper at 3 months.

GEORGE McCULLOCH.
Feb. 22, 1838. 8n.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL Persons having a legal demand against
the Estate of WILLIAM COBB, late of Saint
Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are
requested to present their accounts fully attested,
within three months from this date, to either of
the Subscribers, for adjustment; and those indebted
to the said Estate, are desired to make imme-
diate payment to

ALEX. McLEAN
JAMES BOYD. Executors.

St. Andrews, Dec. 23, 1837. 10n.

CONTRACT FOR OIL.

THE Commissioners for Campo Bell o
Machias Seal Island, and St. Andrews
Harbour Light House, will receive tenders
till the 9th day of July next, at four o'clock
P. M. for

1000 Gallons Pale Seal Oil,
850 do. Porpoise Oil.

To be delivered at this Port on or before the
31st day of July next, in casks not exceeding
forty gallons each, to be perfectly pure and
to the entire satisfaction of the Commis-
sioners.

Payment will be made in one month after
delivery of the Oil.

JAMES ALLANSHAW,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
THOMAS WYER,
St. Andrews, May 22, 1838. 20nd.

SCHOOL MASTER AND
MISTRESS WANTED.

For the Male School at Saint Andrews,
reference as to moral character and ability
will be required.—Apply to the

Rev. Dr. ALLEY.
St. Andrews, May 18, 1838. 19n.

New and Fashionable
GOODS.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public
that he has received by late Arrivals an
elegant assortment of New and
Fashionable Goods.

Among which are—
BLUE, black, brown, and olive Broadcloths,
plain and figured Battens, Canvas and Pad-
ding, plain and figured Muleskins, bleached and
unbleached Cottons, Regattas, Apron Cloths,
Ticking, white and coloured Jeans, blue, white,
and red Flannels; Merinos, Linen and Diapers,
Prints in great variety, French Gingham, Thibet
and India Centre Shawls, Ladies white and col-
oured Stays, Groile Napies, Ladies white and col-
oured Kid Gloves; Hosiery, blond, gauze, and black
lace Vails; cotton and silk Velvets, Ladies Boots
and Shoes, buck, mull, and jacquet Muslin; Bob-
buck Lace quilting and Edgings, new and fancy
Bagnets, together with an assortment of Ready
made Clothing; all of which will be sold at very
low prices for cash.

All Persons having unsettled accounts of over
three months standing, are requested to call and
settle the same immediately, otherwise they will
be left in the hands of proper parties for collection.

HUGH QUINN.
May 17, 1838. 19n.s.p.

Removal.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favours, beg
leave respectfully to inform his friends and the
public generally that he has removed to the store
formerly occupied by Mr. Boyd, on the Market
Wharf where he continues to keep

Board & Lodging
on reasonable terms, and having paid strict atten-
tion to the selection of his liquors, flatters himself
that they will give general satisfaction. He also
keeps on hand a general assortment of

Groceries,
which he will sell cheap.

CHARLES WYER
Market Wharf, St. Andrews, May 19, 1838. 19n.

TO BE SOLD
At Private Sale.

A TWO STORY HOUSE, in
Water Street, lately occupied
by the Subscriber. It has two
Stores, and is fitted up for the ac-
commodation of two families.

A 2 x 6.
The two story House with a good stone
cellar, in Pagan Street, which is adapted for
four families.

A Lot with a good Barn on it, fronting
partly on Water Street, and extending to low
water mark, purchased from the late Mr. Jas.
Paul.—Terms easy, and made known at sale.

Apply to Mr. Hugh McGRATH.
SAMUEL WOODSIDE.
St. Andrews, May 22, 1838. 20n.

NOTICE.