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THE RUSTIC WIFE.

BY MISS S. C. EDGARTON.

(Concluded.)

"My Beloved Husband,—Here have I been rusticated (a necessary operation for me to undergo) for nearly a month, and have utterly neglected to give you a description of the way we do things at aunt Weldon's renowned establishment. O dear! you live no idea how happy we are. Here we live in a little white house, which has four rooms on the floor, and two chambers. Aunt Weldon occupies the kitchen and bed-room; then the dining room is for us all, and the parlour exclusively for Marion Lee and a certain little rustic of your acquaintance. And pray who is Marion Lee? you will ask. Did you not hear me speak of her, shortly before you left, as a very interesting young lady? Let me give you a sketch. She is one year older than your Clara, a venerable maiden of eighteen, and an orphan. She was educated at considerable expense, and from her infancy to womanhood has been accustomed to the luxuries of wealth, and the elegancies of cultivated society. But one of those mysterious dispensations of Providence, such as raised me from poverty and utter ignorance to be the wife of Laurine Seton, Esq., the gifted, elegant, accomplished Laurine Seton, has brought her down to destitution, to toil for her daily bread. I loved her, Laurine, and I felt what a comfort and consolation her society would be to me while you were far away. So, partly to relieve my own want, and partly to be a companion for myself, I prevailed on her to share my hermitage. O, she is a sweet girl,—this dear Marion of mine. She partly realizes my idea of an angel. Her form is slight and graceful, her motions exceedingly animated, her limbs moulded to perfect symmetry, and pervading all, there is a certain spirituality, which makes you feel yourself in holy presence. Her face too, is very beautiful. I cannot describe her classically, but I can tell you that she has very large, clear eyes of a celestial blue, and hair floating about her temples like sunbeams. Her voice, too, is low and soft and she sings like a robin. But all her outward charms are lost in the fascinations of her sweet temper and loving heart. O, Laurine! I know you would love her. Are you not glad I have found so gentle and affectionate a friend?"

"Well, Marion and I have delightful rambles in the woodlands and over the hills; we have formed acquaintance with all the squirrels and woodpeckers that are to be found; and even the flowers seem to recognize us, and to smile at our approach. Sometimes to vary our amusement, and do a little kindness to our fellow-creatures, we visit the dwellings of the poor, and the sick, and aid them as they have need. Sometimes, too, Marion and I have a fine frolic with aunt Weldon over the churn.

"You ask me if I write poetry now-days. Poetry, forsooth! now you *didn't* mean to laugh at me, did you? No, Laurine; my foolish rhyming habit is getting cured in your absence, and I am returning to the plain prose of ordinary chat. Marion and I are great chatterboxes; and sometimes I get a little blathered 'land of prose,' when talking to her of you. She is a little fountain of poetry herself; and, if ever she gets in love, she will out-poetize Sappho. Pray, am I not becoming very classic? I fancy, my love, that I see a shade creeping over your brow, and hear you murmur, 'How can Claribel write so gayly while I am away? Dear Laurine! the tears are stealing down my cheeks all the while I am writing to you; but, at the same time, the employment exhilarates my spirits, and makes me wild with joy.

"Do not forget me, dearest, among the many beautiful and accomplished ladies you meet in London. When you return you shall teach me to know what they know, and do as they do. What a sweet little plan we had formed just before you were called away! How much I was going to learn, and how proud you were to be of my accomplishments! Those bright visions have all passed away; but when you are once more at our dear little home, and I am then at your side, will we not renew those pleasant dreams,—will we not love?"

"It is now two months since you left me, in ten more you will return. Dear Laurine you will make those long months happy to me by frequent letters,—will you not? And, if you love me, guard your own peace. I have a thousand fears for you; but I trust in Heaven. Thanks, ten thousand thanks, for the precious faith you taught me. It is my strength and my joy in all trials; and it will sustain me when everything else is gone,—even, Laurine, your own idolized self.

"It is a beautiful evening, dearest; would you were here to walk with me. Marion has just entered the room, and gently entreated me to ramble with her. I cannot deny the dear girl, and so will close this poor letter, with a promise soon to send you a longer and better one. Dearest Laurine, I remain, as ever, your own

CLARIBEL.

Time passed onward, and the young wife progressed rapidly in her studies. Not all

the warnings, and entreaties of Marion could wile her a day from her books; nay, not scarcely an hour. Her cheek grew pale, and her form shadowy; yet every day found her more ardently devoted to literature. Neither did she neglect the lighter accomplishments. Music was an inspiration with her. A very few lessons made her mistress of the piano; and daily practice gave a finish and delicate spirit to her performance, age excelled even by professors.

Poetry was her favourite study. The works of the great masters became familiar to her as household words. Her exceedingly retentive memory enabled her, with very little care to repeat a thousand beautiful passages, even after long intervals; and characters and scenes were embodied in her imagination with a striking individuality and life-like distinctness.

Marion marveled at her powers. Many years of study under the most finished masters had not led her farther into the fields of literature and science, than a few months had sufficed to do with Claribel. But Claribel was gifted by nature with the most acute perceptive faculties, and knowledge came to her almost by inspiration. Like Miranda, she had "a good will to it"; and this made the most intense application easy and pleasant.

When winter came, with his storms and gloom, and laid waste the woodlands and valleys, Claribel grew weary of her unbroken seclusion, and accompanied by Marion, her inseparable friend, removed to New-York.

Her principal object, however, was to avail herself of the assistance of instruction Marion was not qualified to give.

About a month after their arrival in the city, a young gentleman called to deliver Claribel a letter from her husband. It contained intelligence of great interest to her. We will look over her shoulder while she reads.

"My Dear Claribel,—The embassy with which I am charged is delivered, but not accepted; and circumstances which I cannot here explain will retard the accomplishment of my business at least six months. But, my love, we must not be thus long separated. I have made arrangements with the bearer of this letter—Willis Farley, an old college friend of mine—and a noble fellow too,—I have made arrangements with him to bring you to me on his return, next April. That will be even better than to come home to you—for now we can see England together. Perhaps you can prevail on your friend Marion to accompany you. At all events, be sure that she is provided with a situation suited to her merits; and when we are once more established in our own dear home, she shall make a flower in our family wreath. Mr. Farley will inform you of the arrangements I have made for you; and I trust, my precious one, that no obstacles will keep you from me. The ladies of my acquaintance in London often ask me concerning my wife. You will admire many of them exceedingly. But Farley waits. I can only say, come, and God bless you!"

LAURINE SETON.

Claribel's joy was greater than we can express. She laughed and wept alternately over the letter, and even forgot her studies in the wilderness of her emotions. But she forgot them not long; for the anticipation of shortly meeting her husband, and being introduced by him into the higher circles of London society, was a new incitement to make herself worthy of her station. Yet never was a secret more sedulously kept than hers. Even Willis Farley, who became a frequent visitor during the winter, knew her only in her character of untutored simplicity. He was pleased with her winning grace, and impressed with her beauty; but sometimes he could not but feel there must be many mortifications in reserve for his friend Seton, in bringing such a little specimen of rusticity into association with the educated and refined, with whom he mingled. He contrasted her with Marion Lee; but was he an impartial judge? Claribel, willing as she ever was to be depreciated, or rather to have those she loved commended above her, would have answered, with a roguish smile, "No."

When Claribel first proposed to Marion to be her companion to England, she acceded to the request with gratitude and pleasure. But, in a few weeks, she began to grow restive when the subject was discussed, and at last made known her determination to remain behind. In vain Claribel besought her reasons. She would only blush, and turn away to hide her tears. But her friend was not quite blind. She determined to consult Mr. Farley. At his next visit, which was not long deferred, when Marion was absent from the room, she introduced the subject.

"So it seems, Mr. Farley, that I am to go to England unattended by my friend?"

Willis started and blushed. "How so, Mrs. Seton?"

"She refuses to accompany me; and my most urgent solicitations avail nothing: I never knew Marion obstinate before."

"Does she assign no reasons?"

"Her only answer is a blush or a tear, and a shake of the head. I wish you would endeavour to change her determination. I should indeed be very grateful. I am sure

you would be successful."

Willis looked at her earnestly. There was an arch smile playing about her mouth; but truth and sincerity were also there. He blushed a little. "I wish I also were sure. Where is Marion? May I go to her?"

"I think you will find her in the library. Yes, go to her; persuade her; I know you can."

"Thank you, my dear Mrs. Seton. I cannot be so sanguine, though you have inspired a hope." He opened the door into the library. Tears were trickling through her small white fingers. Willis hesitated a moment. In another moment he was at her side.

"Marion," he murmured gently, "dear Marion. She did not speak but trembled like an aspen. Dearest, best beloved! will you not speak to me? The tears streamed more freely down her cheeks, and, sobbing painfully, she hid her face upon his bosom. He asked no more—what lover would!—but clasping his arms about her, breathed in her ear his first, deep, fervent, subduing words of love.

Claribel awaited the termination of the conference with a light heart. She loved her friend's happiness almost as much as her own. Indeed, it made a part of her own.

Marion did not return to the drawing room for nearly an hour after Willis had left her. When she did return, one glance at her tranquil countenance assured Claribel that all was well. It was radiant with joy and gratitude. There was a tremulousness in her voice, too, when she spoke, which revealed the sweet agitation of her heart. Claribel forbore to disturb her silent consciousness by a word or look. Her own experience had taught her how sweet it is to lock some joys entirely within one's own bosom. The following morning, however, when they were standing together in a little alcove filled with plants, Marion suddenly enquired, "What will become of our flowers, Claribel, while we are in England?"

"We?" exclaimed Claribel, laughing, and shaking her head. "Ah, Marion! I fear you are becoming sadly fickle. We in England! No, dear, you are to stay and take care of the plants; I, alone, am to accompany Mr. Farley."

There was a brilliant coterie of wits and geniuses assembled one evening at Lady D's in London. She was one of the most popular ladies in the metropolis, and a great patroness of literature. Her house was the resort of the great and gifted, and on this evening she had given a party with a view to collect them in honour of a favourite friend,—Laurine Seton and his beautiful wife. Many of the most lovely women of the city were there, and the young American bride was expected with no little interest. At length the door was thrown open, and Mr. Seton and Lady, and Mr. Farley and Lady were announced.

Lady D. rose to welcome them. Claribel came forward leaning on her husband's arm, and looking very beautiful. She was dressed with elegant simplicity, and there was a winning and indescribable grace in her mien and manners which was as new as it was enchanting. She returned the salutations of the company with ease and modesty, and surprised her husband by her dignified assurance and self-possession. There was a little fluttering about his heart when he saw the obvious admiration she excited, and a half sigh escaped his lips, when he remembered how little qualified she was to retain anything more than that excited by her native gifts and graces. He would willingly have excused himself from attendance at this soiree, but as it was intended as an express honour to himself and lady, he could find no plausible apology for absence. His heart sunk, when he saw Lady D. draw up a chair and open a conversation with his wife. He removed his seat to her side, in hope to be of assistance. Claribel looked up at him and smiled a little roguishly. He did not comprehend the smile, but he soon found that his presence was not needed as an assistance. He became a silent auditor. Lady D. commenced by asking Claribel questions about American authors,—their characters and habits of life.—Claribel answered satisfactorily, and ventured some very sweet and appropriate remarks upon the trials and discouragements attendant upon authorship in a new country, like America, and of the many temptations and allures which the offices and partisanship of a democratic government were continually offering to wile them from the thankless toils of literature.

From authors, they passed naturally to their productions, with which Claribel discovered herself familiar, and instituted some very original and very striking comparisons between the works of her countrymen and that of British authors. From American literature they gracefully and unwittingly entered the domains of the old world, passing not with Scott, and Byron, and Wordsworth, but crossing the channel to France, and from thence passing into the land of Goethe and Schiller. Whatever subject they touched upon, Claribel expressed herself modestly and gracefully.

There was no display, no visible consciousness of success; but her sweet perceptions and peculiar eloquence were appreciated, and silently admired. The gentlemen were not slow to estimate her accomplishments. They gradually joined in the conversation, till Claribel found herself surrounded by many of the most remarkable men of the day. Marion, too, received a share of admiration, though she had less of genius to fascinate. She was less enthusiastic, and less easily excited; but beneath a very quiet exterior, as is usually the case, were buried fountains of deep and fervent feeling.

Claribel was in conversation with M. He made some remark which he attempted to verify by an Italian quotation. Her husband's surprise must be imagined when he heard her relating the sentiment hidden from himself by a language to which he possessed no key.—And, directly afterward, she was quoting Madame de Staël in the original. He understood, now, the little ruse she had been playing, and was deeply affected by this expressive token of her love. He longed to be near her once more, and to whisper his gratitude in her ear.

Toward the last hours of the evening a call was made for music. Claribel had an early invitation from many voices, but, distrusting the composure of her nerves after so much unusual excitement as she had recently experienced, she earnestly declined. But entreaties were renewed, and, after listening a while to a variety of skilful performers, she suffered herself to be led to the piano. The first piece she attempted was by a celebrated composer then present; and when she had finished it, he came to her, with sparkling eyes, and assured her that he felt himself exceedingly indebted; for never before had he heard one of his own productions expressed with so perfect an individuality of melody, so to speak, as that she had honoured by her performance! Other voices, too, applauded, but she heard them not; she heard only a low sigh, breathed by one who stood at her side. She looked up and encountered a flood of tenderness from eyes whose light was the sunshine of her soul. She attempted to resign her seat, but, "One more, one more, Mrs. Seton," from many lips, withheld her. She hesitated a few moments, and then touching the keys very plaintively, she burst into a wild and tender melody that brought tears to every eye. It was exquisitely simple, and new to every ear. No voice broke the silence for more than a minute after she had ceased. The composer at last spoke: "Pray tell us, Mrs. Seton, the author of that sweet, sweet thing?" "And of the words, of the words!" exclaimed a poet of the company. Claribel blushed, and replied, "I cannot tell."

"I can," gently interposed Marion. "Could other than the author perform anything so exquisitely?"

Every one looked gratified. Laurine was too happy to speak, but as he led her away from the piano, a silent pressure of the hand told her how deeply he was affected. "Laurine, forgive me," she whispered. "I have intended no triumph, but I am happy if a year's assiduous application has spared you one moment's mortification. I care for no approval, save for your gratification." "Dearest," he replied, "I do not yet half know you. I tremble to find how greatly you now excel all my fondest dreams of what I dared to hope you might be. To think of my little rustic wife becoming the star of London!"

By order of Government, the roads in Prussia are lined on each side with fruit trees.—Noticing that sum of them had a wisp of straw attached to them, I inquired of the coachman what it meant. He replied, that the straw, was intended as a notice to the public not to take fruit from those trees without special permission. "I fear," said I, "that such a notice in my country would but be an invitation to attack them." "Haben sie keinen schinken?" (Have you no schools?) was his significant rejoinder.—Prof. Stowe.

Nature to Death.—The idea of the intense suffering immediately preceding dissolution is, and has been so general, that the term, "agony," has been applied to it by many languages. In its origin the word means nothing more than a contest or strife; but it has been extended so as to embrace the pangs of death and every violent pain. The agony of death, however, physiologically speaking instead of being a state of corporeal turmoil and anguish, is one of insensibility. The hurried and labored breathing, the peculiar sound on inspiration, and the turned up eyeballs, instead of being evidences of suffering, are now admitted to be signs of the brain having lost all, or almost all, sensibility to impressions. An easy death is what all desire, and, fortunately, whatever have been the previous pangs, the closing scene in most ailments in general is of this character. In the beautiful mythology of the ancients, Death was known as the Daughter of Night, and the Sister of Sleep. She was the only divinity to whom no sacrifice was ever made, because it was felt that no human interference could arrest her arm; yet her approach was contemplated without any physical apprehen-

sion. The representation of death, as a skeleton covered merely with skin on the tomb of Canaan, was not the common allegorical picture of the period. It was generally depicted on the tombs as a friendly genius, holding a wreath in his hand, with an inverted torch; as a sleeping child, winged, with an inverted torch resting on his breast; or as love, with a melancholy torch—the inverted torch being a beautiful emblem of the gradual self-extinguishment of the vital frame.

The disgusting representations of death from the contents of the charnel house, were not common until the austerity of the fourteenth century, and are beginning to be abandoned. In more recent times, death seems to have been portrayed as a beautiful youth; and it is under this form that he is represented by Canova, on the monument which George IV., of England, erected in St. Peter's at Rome, in honor of the Stuarts.—American Journal.

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

"How d'ye do," says Jonathan.

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

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

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

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

"How is your marm," said Sally.

"Well she's complainin' a leetle," said Jonathan.

Here a pause ensued, during which tinte Jonathan amused himself by whittening a stick.

"There is nothing new up your way, is there?" said Sally, which Jonathan might understand as applying to his present situation, or to his father's domain.

"Hare?—oh—yes, you mean tu hum; well tu—that is yes—our spotted cow's got a calf!" said Jonathan.

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

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

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

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

An Arab Retort.—"Why do you not thank God," said Mansur to an Arab. "that since I have been your ruler you have never been afflicted with the plague?" "God is too just to send two scourges upon us at once," was the reply, but it cost the bold speaker his life.

Mammoth Skeleton.—Almost every day brings to light some new evidence of the antediluvian world. Two hundred miles above St. Louis, the remains of a mammoth animal have just been discovered. They are described as 16 feet high and 32 long, with enormous tusks. The monster appears to have been well-footed, having no hoofs, but toes. By comparing the size of his frame with a large ox, he is estimated to have weighed 100,000 pounds, or 50 tons! It is not even suggested the amount of food he would have required for his breakfast; but for dinner, provided he was an anti-Grahamite, he would have been satisfied with nothing short of half a dozen buffaloes, with fifty bushels of potatoes, to produce anything like a surfeit at his meals. The remains will soon be exhibited in all the Atlantic cities.

A Sufficient Excuse.—The New-York Express states that the name of Mr. Lawrence Van Buskirk, of No. 274 Seventeenth-street, having been drawn on the Court of Sessions, the Sheriff on going to summon him, was informed that Mr. Van Buskirk was over 100 years old, and had served on juries nearly four score years ago. The excuse of the aged veteran being a lawful one, was deemed amply sufficient, and his attendance at the Court of Sessions was very properly dispensed with.

Jeffries, the celebrated British reviewer, once remarked that it was his firm belief that if a promissory of a thousand dollars were offered for the best translation of the Greek Bible, it would be taken by a Yankee, who till the offer was made, had never seen a word in his life—that he would commence learning the language immediately, to qualify himself for the great undertaking, and would finish the whole work quicker than any other person, and bear off the premium.

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SUMMARY OF NEWS

UNITED STATES

The Quickest Route.—Among the passengers by the Acadia yesterday, we perceive the name of the Hon. Mark Kerr, a lieutenant in the English Navy. This gentleman arrived here from Singapore, in the East India, on Tuesday last, in the ship Sarah Parker, Captain Codman. He had protracted reasons to wish to be in England with all possible despatch, and although some English ships were ready to sail for Liverpool and we doubt not that the result will justify his choice. He will be in England probably in about 100 and 30 days after leaving Singapore, and we have little doubt that he will save at least a week or ten days by proceeding thither via Boston.—Boston Journal.

Mr. M. Lee's Trial.—The Court, at which Mr. M. Lee will be tried, holds its session at Dixie, beginning on Monday the 27th inst. The Yellow Fever had made fearful ravages in Florida this season. Also at Cuba. At Havana it is also deadly. It is said that nine American vessels are now lying at that port without a soul on board, having all died of it.

The Ill-fated Erie.—There was one deed of heroism on board this boat which should not be left unrecorded. A letter from Buffalo informs us that the Pilot stood at his post at the wheel, keeping the head of the steamer to the shore, until he burned to death. His name, we believe was Luther Fuller.—Albany Advocate.

Great Fire and Awful Loss of Life.—A fire occurred in a carpenter's shop in Syracuse, N. Y., on last Friday night. A barrel of gunpowder was stored upon the premises unknown to any unless the proprietor, and it exploded with terrible effect. No less than thirty persons were instantly killed, and from forty to fifty wounded, many of them so severely as to leave no hope for their recovery. The extent of the calamity is by no means yet known, as some persons were known to be thrown into the canal, and numbers were missing.

A rail road car was despatched to Auburn for medical aid, as it was impossible for the physicians at Syracuse or in the neighbourhood to attend to all the sufferers.

More, the man who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Miss Rogers the beautiful cigar girl, has been discharged from custody. Another person has been arrested.—Yankee Farmer.

The Great New Enterprise.—The proprietors of the Daily Mail propose to publish an immense sheet, the Double Double Yankee Nation, on the 25th September. This sheet will far exceed in size any thing that has ever yet been attempted in the printing art. The former Double Double Yankee Nation, which extended over a surface of less than one mile square, was a pigmy sheet to this. Several hundred square feet of reading matter is promised for the sum of 25 cents. An edition of 40,000 copies will be published. Orders enclosing the money to J. N. Bradley & Co., Daily Mail Office, State street, will be attended to.

Christianity in China.—Accounts from Mr. Goodell, the German missionary, dated Peking, 29th Nov. last, state that he was assisted in his labours by 47 Chinese who were serving their novitiate as missionaries. Two Japanese pupils of his were teaching christianity to his countrymen and the Chinese at Macao; and in the same place two of his nieces had been instrumental in the conversion of 140 Chinese women of the higher classes. Mr. G. has sent to the Mission's Institute of Berlin, Germany, 88 volumes relating to the Christian worship, that were printed at Peking, Canton, and other cities of China, and also to the Royal Library manuscripts of nine rare Chinese works, giving the description of a great number of monuments anciently existing in the Celestial Empire, all traces of which have now nearly disappeared.—Journal of Commerce.

From the Bombay Gazette. Murder on board the Freck and her return by Calcutta.—An express boat under the Rajah of Acheen's flag, entered the harbour on Thursday morning from Acheen, with the distressing and melancholy intelligence that the brig Freck had cut off in the Surat passage, and her commander and chief mate murdered by 17 convicts, who were on board, under a sentence of transportation from Bombay to Singapore. It appears that on or about the 15th of last month the Freck was seen entering Acheen roads, at nearly midday, with a favourable breeze, when all on a sudden she furled her sails and anchored some distance off, where she continued the whole night and part of the following day, which with other circumstances, excited an apprehension on the part of the Rajah that she was a Dutch vessel of war, and he consequently sent off a boat with a proper messenger, to ascertain what she was.

On reaching the vessel, the people on board informed the messenger that she was bound for Mascot, and on being asked whether she had any cargo on board the Acheen market, they replied that she was laden with a small quantity of opium, cotton, dates, and piece goods; and, on the invitation of the messenger, some of them (whether convicts or Lascars we have not been able to learn) accompanied him on shore, having first directed the vessel to get under way and come to the usual anchorage, and waited on the Shabander, who soon discovered from their unsatisfactory replies to his questions that there was something wrong on board, and he accordingly conveyed them before the Rajah, who after a lengthened examination, ordered them to be detained for the night, until he could personally go to and inspect the vessel next

morning when going on board. His Majesty ascertained that the commander and chief mate had been murdered a few days before, and that it was the intention of the convicts to run the vessel on shore and to kill the remaining officers and the Lascars.

These are all the facts we have at present gathered, in addition to the following names written at the back of the remnant of a shipping order dated the 7th of April, 1840.

T. S. Sudfield, Captain, James Grifwood, Chief Mate, Francis Wards, Second Mate, Saddleback Casop, Surgeon.

Brit. Frigate. Abraham, First Tindal. We understand that the gunboat Emerald is under order to proceed to Acheen, in company with the express-boat, as soon as the latter is refitted, which it is expected will be on Monday; and that a party of armed police peons, with 60 pair of feters and the same number of handcuffs, are to be despatched in the former to take charge of the convicts who are all now on shore secure in the Acheen gaol, and who will again be re-embarked in the Freck to be brought round here by Captain Solomon, engaged by Government.

WEST INDIA STEAMERS.—These vessels will shortly be put into employment; their visits to this port will commence in November next. Mr. M'Queen has hired Messrs D. & E. Star's premises, at Richmond, for the Depot. Setting aside the delightful situation, a better site than Richmond could not be chosen for such an establishment. It is so secluded that the progress of business, cannot be impeded by the presence of idle spectators on the arrival and departure of every vessel, although sufficiently near to hold a ready intercourse with the demerit passengers in the City. Messrs. Cunard have chartered to supply the West India Steamers with coal.—Halifax Recorder.

Cunard Line.—The exact distance run by this line is:—From Boston to Halifax, 352 miles; from Halifax to Cape Clear, 220 1/2 miles; and from Cape Clear to Liverpool, 265 1/2 miles; total distance in a direct line, without any allowance for turnouts for ice, fog, &c. &c. 842 1/2 miles. Deducing the stop, the average speed westward is 8.14 miles per hour, nearly. The distance has been usually estimated at 250 miles, but the above is the exact result in a direct line. The course to Halifax, East 23 1/4 North; thence to Cape Clear, East 19 3/4 North; thence to Liverpool, East 26 1/2 North.

PROVINCIAL

FIRE AT PORTLAND. This destroying Angel has again passed over us. Yesterday at 1 o'clock, a Fire took place in the ship-yard of Messrs. Owens & Duncan, in the Parish of Portland. Various causes are assigned as to its origin; we believe the true one is, that a pot of pitch which was boiling, having been neglected, boiled over and ignited the surrounding material, which being extremely dry, the fire with incredible rapidity spread thro' the ship-yard and to the houses on the street, and before any assistance could be afforded, the whole was one vast sheet of flame. The wind being from the Southward, blowing directly on the houses, rendered it in a very short time perfectly impossible for any one to live in the street above, thus leaving the buildings to be swept away without the possibility of a remedy being applied. The Fire Department from the city was promptly on the ground, and did all that men could do, to arrest the progress of the flames. The houses which were burnt are said to be about sixty in number, every one of which was thickly crowded with inhabitants, thus rendering some hundreds of industrious but poor people both houseless and penniless. The burnt district includes all the buildings from Broadley's house at the upper end of Long Wharf, to the street in which the dwelling of the Hon. Chas. Simonds is situated, including all the houses on the side of Port Howe hill and the Methodist chapel, as well as the rear buildings on the South side of the street.

Owens & Duncan's Ship-yard was completely destroyed; timber, buildings, and a splendid ship of 900 tons, finished in a most superior manner, and destined to be launched on Monday next. The loss of Owens & Duncan is estimated at £19,000 and the other property at £25,000 more. In addition to the loss of Buildings, a very great portion of the furniture of the unfortunate was also destroyed, owing to the rapid spread of the flames and smoke which prevented access being had to the interior of the buildings. The scene of devastation as a whole, was truly awful; men, women, and children, were seen flying through the flames and smoke in the vain hope of saving their little effects, from the devouring element; the roar of the fire, the shoutings of the multitude, and the song of the bugles directing the movements of the military, all contributed to brighten a scene already at the highest pitch of excitement, nor did the confusion cease until night spread her dusky mantle over the scene of desolation. Long after the houses had been burnt to the last fragment, the Ship, which was a mass of hardwood timber to the amount of some hundreds of tons, continued to burn in all the splendor of a gulf grandeur.

We understand that Messrs. Owens & Duncan had no insurance effected, nor indeed, we regret to say, do we think there was any of consequence on any of the buildings. The Military as is always the case, behaved in the most prompt, efficient and praiseworthy manner, both men and officers using every effort to render every possible assistance. The crew and officers of Her Majesty's brig Racer, with that alacrity and benevolence so characteristic of British Fairs, were early at the scene of action, and with the pipe of the Boatswain, and a hearty good will, performed wonders in the way of pro-

tracting buildings, and removing ignitable matter from the reach of the flames, these noble fellows preched on the roofs of the houses worked away with as little dread as if they had been mowing the yards on a Queen's birth day. As to our City authorities they as usual were in the vocative. One of the Aldermen, Mr. Salter, ordered the military to prevent any one passing the Bridge to the fire; of what earthly use this could be except to show his authority, we are at a loss to discover.—Had he given directions to stop all persons passing with effects saved from the fire, there might have been some show of common sense in it; but to stop persons, going to assist the unfortunate, is what remains to be explained.

A soldier who was on duty at the time, from over exertion, was seized with a fit of apoplexy and died on the spot.

At the time the fatal accident took place the tide was at its lowest ebb, which very much retarded the progress of the persons who were rendering all their efforts to extinguish the flames. We understand the fire is not yet thoroughly extinguished in the ship yard.

We also learn that the Americans engaged on the buildings erecting in this city volunteered in a body and did all in their power to prevent the destruction of property.—St. John Chronicle, August 27.

Dr. J. H. Gray, Esq. On Thursday last, a man named James Kelly, belonging to the Degash, was at work on the new Saint Andrews road about seventeen miles from Fredericton, when a tree blew down and fell 654 him to the ground. A child, who saw the accident immediately gave the alarm; but before assistance could be obtained, to remove him from beneath the tree; the fire which was raging near, reached the spot, and burnt him in a shocking manner. The pain thus produced had the effect of recalling him to his senses; and he was able to speak to these persons who subsequently arrived. He requested that he might not be moved, as his life could not be saved; expressed his satisfaction that as he had not been drinking on that day, the accident could not be attributed to intoxication; and soon after expired. The Coroner's Jury by their verdict reported his death to the blow from the tree.—Fredericton Sentinel.

At a meeting of the St. JOHN ANTIENEM, held on Monday the 23d ult. at the Long Room adjoining the Exchange, the following gentlemen were elected Office Bearers, till the first annual meeting in November:—Hon. W. Chipman, Chief Justice, President. Hon. Wm. Black, 1st Vice President. Hon. Robert Parker, 2d ditto. E. D. W. Ratchford, Esq. 3d ditto. J. H. Gray, Esq. Recording Secretary. Dr. Gesner, Corresponding Secretary. W. Wright, Esq. Treasurer.

Dr. Bostford, W. Jack, Esq. James Cudlip, Esq. Dr. Samuel Bayard, M. H. Perley, Esq. Rev. Wm. Scovil. Committee

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank, Hon. HARRIS HAYN, President. Director next week—L. Wilson, Esq. 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 Relief House, Commissioner next week—Thomas Berry.

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

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

LAST DATE, Montreal, Aug. 25. Quebec, Aug. 26. Halifax, Aug. 29. Boston, Aug. 31.

There is no later news from Europe. The steamer Britannia which was to leave Liverpool on the 13th August was out 12 days on Tuesday last, and is reported to have arrived at Halifax on that day.

THE WEATHER.—We have had one day's continued rain on Wednesday last, which has proved very beneficial to the crops.

There is our columns today will be found a full account of a destructive fire which occurred in Portland, adjoining Saint John. Property to the amount of £30,000 was destroyed—no insurance.

THE YANKEE FARMER. Some scoundrel has circulated a report in these Provinces, that our enterprising and talented cotemporary, C. P. Basson, Esq. editor and proprietor of the Yankee Farmer, has failed in business, "causing injury to his name, business, and property." We are happy to contradict this slanderous and meli-

gious report, which we observe has called forth a statement from the editor of that paper, in which he denies the correctness of the report and says "the paper was never more prosperous than it is at present." We have taken frequent occasion of calling public attention to this journal as being one of the best Agricultural Papers published in the United States, and one that is better adapted for the Province than any other we have seen, and is the cheapest as well as the largest agricultural paper published in the U. S. It is issued in a quarto form of 5 pages to each number, making a handsome volume of 116 pages, to which is added a tide page with copious notes, at the low price of 82. As we are personally acquainted with Mr. Basson, we will act as Agent for him until one is appointed.

We have much pleasure in copying the following extract from the Halifax Morning Post. Capt. Reed is well known here, and the well merited compliment which is paid to him will be heartily responded to by his friends. Here is the extract:—Sir J. J. Dickson was heard to express his very high opinion of the judgment and conduct of Captain Reed, both as a Pilot and a gentleman; and a number of the passengers with whom we have conversed, are unanimous in praise of his discretion and obliging deportment. The steamer he commands, too, is said to be swift, well appointed, and worthy of every confidence.

VISIT OF THE LORD BISHOP.

On Saturday evening last, the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia arrived at Saint Andrews, accompanied by the venerable Archdeacon Coster, and on Sunday morning held a Confirmation at All Saint's Church, when that holy ordinance was administered to upwards of sixty persons. The Bishop preached a most impressive sermon, taking his text from the 6th Heb. part of 2d Verse, and after the Confirmation delivered a most feeling and affecting exhortation to those whom he had confirmed. In the afternoon, Archdeacon Coster preached an excellent sermon, from John 15th Chap. 21st Verse, and in the evening the Bishop again preached from Gal. 10th Verse. His Lordship in a most impressive manner called the attention of the congregation to the past and present state of the church, exhorting them to afford all that assistance which their means would permit to meet those exertions which are making in the Patent State in favour of the Colonial Church. His Lordship then adverted to views of the Church Society of this archdiocese, most ably championed on its behalf, the cordial support of his hearers, but most particularly exhorting the young, especially those who had on former occasions received at his hands the rite of confirmation, and that interesting little christian band who on that day had solemnly and publicly renewed their baptismal vow, and exhorted and exhorted themselves as members of the Church, to be zealous in well doing, and to exert all their endeavors in the cause of religion, and of that society which has been formed for the support of the church, in disseminating the doctrines of the Gospel.

On Monday the Rector, Church Warden, and Vestry of this Parish, presented his Lordship with the following ADDRESS:

TO THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD, JOHN LORD BISHOP OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

The Address of the Rector, Church Warden, and Vestry, of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte and Province of New Brunswick.

May it Please Your Lordship: We the Rector, Church Warden, and Vestry of Saint Andrews, feel much pleasure in congratulating your Lordship on your safe arrival amongst us, and beg to assure you of our continued respect and affection.

It is unnecessary we hope, after the intimate knowledge which your Lordship has had of this Parish for the last fifteen years, during which we have had the advantage of your fatherly superintendance to profess that sincere attachment which we feel for our ecclesiastical establishment, and our gratitude to the venerable Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, for so long enabling us under the Divine Blessing, to worship God in the Church of our fathers.

Your Lordship's visitations are at all times looked forward to by us with sincere pleasure; but on this occasion, your presence is peculiarly grateful, so long a period having elapsed since we last had the gratification of hearing and attending to your paternal exhortation and counsel.

Your Lordship's unwearied labours, however, during your absence in England, in promoting the interests and general utility of the Colonial Church, have afforded us much consolation, and we feel humbly and heartily thankful to God for having in his providence blessed those labours and enabled your Lordship so successfully to plead the cause of our truly venerable society.

The rapid progress which has been made in the establishment of a fund for the endowment and support of Colonial Bishops, is hailed by us as an event pregnant with most advantage; constant episcopal superintendance, tending so materially to increase the utility of our establishment, by attending to all both clergy and laity in the discharge of their several duties, and by kindling all, in the ties of affection and esteem.

here and bestow on you a Crown of Righteousness hereafter.

Of the Parish of the Corporation, ST. JEROME ALLEY, D. D. Rector. Saint Andrews, 25th August, 1841.

To which his Lordship was pleased to make the following

REPLY.

MY REVEREND BROTHER, AND MY CHRISTIAN FRIENDS. I return you my sincere thanks for your kind congratulations upon my arrival in this interesting portion of my present charge, as well as for your continued attachment for many years. This is the more valuable as it has had no diminution through a long and intimate connexion.

Your gratitude to that venerable society by whose christian benevolence our Church was first planted, and has since been sustained, even through many difficulties, in this portion of the world, affords evidence that you duly appreciate the blessings which that pious association has been the favoured instrument of extending to your fathers, to yourselves, and to your children.

The increased labors and remarkable success of that venerable society at the present time must be subjects for gratitude and praise, to all who have eyes for our holy Zion, and I am sure your prayers will be added to those of many thousands of your brethren in all quarters of the world, that the work committed to them may be greatly blessed by the Divine Will of the Church. Nor can you be wrong in the importance you attach to the remarkable progress which has already been made under the heavenly blessing, in laying a foundation for a large increase to the number of Colonial Bishops, whose presence is essential to the fulness of the church wherever God may permit it to be carried. We may hope that this progress will accelerate the appointment of a Bishop for the special charge of this extensive and rapidly increasing archdiocese; and although an interruption of the happy intercourse which has long subsisted between us, cannot fail to give me pain, as it must separate me from many who are very dear to me in the Lord, every selfish feeling must yield to the great benefit which will thus be conferred on this portion of the flock of Christ. You have need of much more attention than this Diocese continues so extensive as it is at present, and my prayer is, that such attention may soon be afforded to you, and with every blessing from the great Shepherd of the Flock.

In return for the affectionate wishes you have expressed, and for the assurance of your prayers, I repeat my warmest gratitude. I can never cease to feel a lively interest in your present and your future welfare. My prayers will be continued that you may be richly blessed with every temporal and every spiritual good, and that all may be made to minister to the everlasting peace and joy and glory, of yourselves, and of all who are dear to you.

JOHN NOVA-SCOTIA. To the Rector, Church Warden, and Vestry of Saint Andrews, August 30th, 1841.

His Lordship proceeded on Monday, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Alley, to Campo Bello and Grandeman, from whence he will return on Thursday, and on Saturday will proceed to Saint David and Saint Stephen. His Lordship will, we understand, hold a visitation of the Clergy at Trinity Church, St. John, on Thursday, the 9th inst., which will continue until Monday, the 13th.

From the Royal Gazette, Aug. 25. An Council, 14th April, 1838. Every Petitioner for Land is required to deposit with the Receiver General, the sum of Twenty Shillings, to be credited in part of the purchase money, upon the completion of the purchase, but to be forfeited if the purchase be not completed; or unless the prayer of the Petition, be granted, the deposit to be returned.—By order, WM. F. ODELL.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Fredericton 19th August, 1841.—The public are hereby informed that no grants of Land will in future be delivered to any person, applying on behalf of another, unless such application produce a written order from the Grantee to do.

WM. F. ODELL.

HEAD QUARTERS, Fredericton, 23d August, 1841. MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

The Lieut-Governor and Command-in-Chief, has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Lieut. Josephus Hoar, is, from ill health, permitted to retire from the service with his rank.

THOMAS PROVISIONAL CLARENCE COUNTY MILITIA, will be organized as follows:—The First Battalion, at the Lower Mills, Magalloway, on the 15th of Sept. and the 2d Division at the Middle, Lower Mills, on the 15th of Sept. instead of the time and place previously announced.

By Command, GEO. SHORE, A. G. M. Thomas Nelson.—Look at the new Prospectus of the Mammoth sheet, and subscribe once for it.

The steamer Nova Scotia will remain at St. John, on the 10th & 11th of Sept. next, to clean Boilers.

MARRIED. At Granville, N. S., on the 22d inst, by the Rev. Mr. Chas. M. Wm. Ellis, Merchant, of Boston, to Elizabeth G., only daughter of the late Edward Perkins, Esq. of Granville. On the 21st day, at Blackman's house, Per-

Farshing, Lieut. Col., Regt. only son of Lieut. Col. Campbell, Bart. C. T. S. to Helen M. late Colonel John Cro Company's service.

At St. John, on a lingering illness, with resignation to the Deity, Wetherall, aged 29 years.

Passengers in the pool.—Captain R. M. Captain Marshall.

SHIPPING. PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

Sept. 1, brig, Wanda Yarmouth, W. — 1, brig, Match Coals, to D. J. S. Jarvis & Co.

Aug. 26, brig, Janet, by J. Wilson. — 27, bco, Britan Lumber, Wm. — 23, schr, Van. ton, Deals, P. — 28, brig, Cather Boston, (Eng & Co.

Sept. 1, brig, Miners does, Lumber

Chapel CHAM

TENDERS will be demanded, to erect the Chapel of Ease before the 20th day of Plans and Specifications Materials may be seen Rev. Doc. Alley, who believ. The Payment of Ease will be as £ 50 On sign. £100 On the Shingling of the Build. The Balance approval of the Buildi Security will be re. workmanlike perform JEROME ALLEY, THOMAS PETER JOHN W. August 30th, 1841.

Sheriff

To be sold by Public the Twenty-eight d between the hours and four o'clock in same day, at the N Andrews.

L. L. Right, A. Claim, Property ACADIAN COMPA the Lads, Tenement dataments of the said, taste in the Parish of County of Charlotte, 1 sees, Mills, Sluices, W roads, and Improve and standing; and also purchase thereout; training. Which said Tenements are partic described, or intended since thereof heretofore Williams, David Dudd the former owners the dan Company, and b day of September, 18 and Pr. mises having execution of Fieri fa A. Cazenove, against pray, endorsed to let est on the sum of £57 July 1841, besides 5

St. Andrews, 5th Dec

The above SALE, TURDAY the 4th to take place, between the Court House.

St. Andrews, 31st

To be sold at Public House in St. Andie the 1st day of Septa hours of noon and 5

WHAT piece or pa on GRAND M about TWO ACRES, Sprague's Cove, being conveyed by one John ningham, the present House, Stores, What men's thereon. The kea by virtue of an ex the Supreme Court to in a debt of £35 9 5d

against John Cunningham 10s fees &c.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 2

The above SALE is TURDAY the 6th then to take place between

St. Andrews, Sept. 1

Sudden Death of Lord Dufferin—A considerable sensation was created in Belfast on Wednesday, on the arrival of the Renard steamer, from Liverpool, on account of the sudden death, on board, of Lord Dufferin. This Lordship complained of indigestion on leaving Liverpool on Tuesday night, and directed the steward of the steamer to bring him a dose of Morphine, which he swallowed on going to bed. During the night he breathed heavily in his sleep; and at seven o'clock on Wednesday morning, he was observed still asleep. At nine a. m. he was found dead in his sleeping berth. This is the third death of persons holding the title of Baron Dufferin and Claneboye, within less than five years, and there are now alive three Baronesses of that name. The late Lord Dufferin was born on the 6th May, 1794; and on the 4th July, 1825, he married Selina, one of the daughters of Thomas Sheridan, Esq., and grand daughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan. There is issue one son, Frederick, aged about fifteen years, heir to the title and large estates of Dufferin and Claneboye.—*Irish Paper.*

TEMPERANCE—Halifax.—The very large Society connected with St. Mary's continues to increase. A fund for the relief of the sick members has been formed. It numbers between 3000 and 4000 members. The Halifax Temperance Society has got up to 900. This is excellent. All of St. Mary's, and nearly all of the "Halifax" Society, are under the Total Abstinence pledge. The public generally, has a deep interest in all such advances of public economy of morals.—*Novation.*

There is no quality which commands more respect than integrity; none more freedom and independence than economy; these with industry are all that a man needs to depend upon; and should you make them the rules of your conduct, you will be successful, while without them you never can.—He who depends upon continued industry and integrity, depends upon patrons of the most exalted kind. They are the creation of fortune and fame, and never will disappoint or desert you.

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

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

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

"I am sure that every person will be willing as I am to acknowledge, in the most ample terms the information, the instruction, and the amusement derived from the public press."—*Lord Lyndhurst.*

Subscribers Name received by all Newspaper Editors; and by the author, British and Foreign Newspaper Office, London.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

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

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

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of September, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

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

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

against John Cunningham et al. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

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

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of, and to all the LANDS, Tenements, Premises, and Hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley and Neal D. Shaw, the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the 4th of Sept. 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an Execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of Tabey Ellis, George Ellis, and Granville Ellis, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £201 16d with interest on £187 5 1d from 1st Dec. 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of DANIEL ANSLEY, Esq. commanded to levy £5005 11 6d. &c.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, 27th July, 1841.

DOCTOR SPHON'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY.

FOR the permanent cure of this distressing complaint, never fails. When evered it effectually renovates the system, and drives away the causes of the SICK & NERVOUS HEADACHE. Thousands have tried it, and found precisely the relief which the article promises to bestow. Certificates of the strongest kind, and from the most respectable persons, are in the possession of the proprietor, some of which have been published, testifying to the permanent cure, and others of the immediate relief given by this remedy. It affords relief to the afflicted in 15 or 30 minutes from the first dose. It taken when the symptoms of an attack are first felt, it prevents the further progress of the complaint, and can produce no danger at any time by an excessive dose; as in such a case it would only throw off the contents of the stomach, leaving it sweetened healthy with an excellent appetite. All afflicted with headache should not fail to procure the article, and relieve themselves from so distressing a complaint.

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

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

From the Boston Chronicle, Jan. 10.

"We see by an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Comstock & Co. the Agents for Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, have deputed to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere.—We know a lady of this city whose hair was so nearly gone as to expose entirely her ptermal development, which, considering that they betokened a most miserable disposition, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she acquired the loss of locks that she had worn, and, after a year's fruitless re-

sort to mis-called restoratives, purchased, some months ago, a bottle or two of Oldridge's Balm, and she has now ringlets in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness. We are not puffing—none of the commodity has been sent to us, and indeed we do not want any, for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through its virtue, had enough, and of a possible quality, it is our own.

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

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

TO THE BALD HEADED.
This is to certify, that I have been bald about twenty years, and by the use of the genuine BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with hair. I shall be happy to convince any one of the fact that will call and see me at Delhi village. The above article I bought at Griswold, Case & Co's store, who had it from Comstock & Co.

JOHN JAQUISH, Jr., Delhi, July 17, 1833.—Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S PINK EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

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

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

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

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

[CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE PATTERSON.]

I hereby certify that my daughter has been afflicted with sick headache for the space of about 20 years, the attacks occurring once in about two weeks, frequently lasting 24 hours, during which time the paroxysms have been so severe, as apparently soon to deprive her of life. And after having tried almost all other remedies in vain, I have been induced as a last resort to try Sphon's Headache Remedy as sold by you; and to the great disappointment and joy of herself and all her friends, found very great relief from the first dose of the medicine. She has followed up the directions with the article, and in every case when an attack was threatened has found immediate relief, until she is now permanently cured.—The attacks are now very seldom and disappear almost immediately after taking the quantity directed. A hope that others may be benefited by the use of this truly invaluable medicine, has induced me to send you the above, and remain your obedient servant.

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

"CAUTION" IS THE Parent of Safety.

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

Dr. Hays Genuine without the name of Comstock & Co., written on the wrapper.

SOLOMON HAYS, Sold at No. 2 Fletcher street, N. Y. and by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

HEWES' NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

THIS article is offered to the public as a never failing cure for the Rheumatism, and it has for a number of years sustained its reputation, and accomplished cures which had defied the power of every other article. In acute and recent cases, the relief is invariably, after one or two applications of the Liniment, and in chronic Rheumatism, the cases of cure are numerous. It is truly a remedy that reaches the nerve and bone with the most happy effect.

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

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Do not neglect it!—Thousands have met a premature death or the want of a little attention to a common cold. Have you a cough?—Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup, a safe medical prescription containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease pulmonary consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave, hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely and the gay. Have you a cough?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of this Expectorant Syrup today! Tomorrow may be too late.

Have you a cough? Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup is the only remedy you should take to cure you. For this plain reason:—That in no one of the thousand cases where it has been used, has it failed to relieve. For sale at the drug store of Comstock & Co. 2 Fletcher st. near Pearl, and at nearly all respectable Drug Stores.—and Dr. McSTAY, St. Andrews.

ASK, INQUIRE—ASK THOSE WHO KNOW.

THOSE ONLY WHO KNOW BY TRIAL and immediate observation, can form any idea of the effects, of the perfect relief, of the almost charm like cures effected in cases of the PILES, RHU-MATISM, ALL SWELLINGS, and ALL EX-TREMAL PAINS, so matter how severe, by the use of Hays' Liniment. Find one who has used it that will not land it above all things ever used, and you will find—what cannot be found. For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, I beg you to ask—ask of those who

know—ask MATTHEW J. MYERS, Esq. Athens N. Y.; ask Gen. DUFF GREEN, late of Washington city, each of these gentlemen know of cures unobtainable by all other remedies or physicians, though tried for many years, that have been cured by the use of the genuine HAYS' LINIMENT.—Thousands of other persons know similar cures.—We appeal to their sense of justice—their human feelings.

It is but a duty you owe to your suffering fellow beings to let this great remedy be known. Speak of it then to all your friends. This will save much pain where the newspapers are not read, or where readers are incredulous, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the same purpose. To buyers we say, if all who have used it do not say it is beyond all praise, then do not take it. The proprietor will not allow this article to be paid for unless it cures, when all the directions are fully followed. Will any one suffering refuse now to try it? If he does he ought to be pitied more for his obstinacy than his suffering.

Mr. Hays would never consent to offer this article, were he not compelled by his sense of moral duty—of religious duty—to do all in his power for the victims of distress and misery. For this purpose he would sooner devote a fortune, than secure a dollar for any worthless article.

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

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

WHO WILL GO BALD?

Read the following:—ROBERT WHARTON, Esq. late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentlemen.

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Hays, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

W. M. THATCHER, senior, Methodist Minister in Saint George charge, No. 50 North Fifth street.

John P. Inglis, 331 Arch street, John D. Thomas, M. D. 161 Race street, Hugh McCurdy, 101 Spruce street, Hugh McCurdy, 213 South 7th street, John Gard, Junior, 123 Arch street.

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

[From the Mayor.]

COMMUNICATED BY PHILADELPHIA, City of Philadelphia.

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Farey and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the seal of the city to be affixed, to the [S. L.] sixth day of December, &c.

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

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Connecticut, United States. Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$150,000.

THIS long established Institution has for more than twenty-six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness.

During this period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, July to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favorable terms every description of property against Loss or Damage by Fire but takes no marine risks.

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

ELIHALET TERRY, Samuel Williams, James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington, S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt, H. Huntington, E. B. Ward, and Albert Day.

James G. Bolles, Secy.

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

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

Selling Off!

THE Subscriber being about to leave the Province early in the Autumn, offers for Sale,

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

M. SUTTON, July 5th 1841

SPRING GOODS.

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

Among which are the following: STRAW and Tussan Bonnets, Bripes dress Caps; Flowers, silk Bonnets, Railroad and washing do; Quillings and Lace, white and black; black and coloured Crapes; plain and figured satins, Persian do, fancy muslins, French ditto for Dresses, Cambrics do, printed Calicoes, Navy blue do, plain and figured Orleans, Shalloe do, Mons de lains, Saxons, Cantons for Boys dresses; white and grey Calicoes, superfine Broadcloths; Gentlemen's black and any silk Handkerchiefs, white Cambric do, a large and elegant assortment of Shawls, Turnovers, Hks and Scarfs, Ladies and gentlemen's K's, Lace, Embroidered, Plain, Silk, Cotton, and Lace thread GLOVES; Ladies and children's Boots and Shoes, German Wools of all colours, PATTERNS FOR WORKING; Counterpane, Marseilles Quilts, cotton Sheets, Ottoman's Parasols, silk Umbrellas, polishing Paste, Old Windsor Soap, Toilet Perfume do, Tortoiseshell Combs and boxes inlaid with pearl, Dressing Cases, Razors, Knives, Scissors, &c, with a large and varied assortment of China, Rosewood, Tin, and Furnidge Toys.

ALSO, Gent's Rosewood dressing Cases, brass mounted sets Britannia metal Canteens, ladies superior French Knitting Needles in sets, Backgammon Boards, elegant painted china Vases, a great variety children's Toys, Ladies Rosewood Work Boxes, Pastilles Burners, fancy French Baskets.

All of which the subscriber will sell at the lowest price.

M. SUTTON, July 6, 1841.

Brandy, Gin, & Wine.

EX PLANET from the CALVE and HERCULES from LOSOS.

7 Pipes Best Cognac BRANDY
2 Hds do
3 Pipes Best Holland GIN
4 Hds do
1 Pipe Choice Old London papicatar MA-
5 Hds do DEIRA.

3 Hds. Best London Market MADERA.

JAMES W. STREET, July 14th 1841

O.V. SALE.

IN addition to his former Stock the subscriber offers for sale at lower prices than ever sold in St. Andrews, the cargo of the Brig Pearl, from New Orleans.

400 Bbls. Superfine Flour,
360 Bbls Navy Bread,
800 Bags Yellow Corn,
400 Bu-bels White Beans,
341 Bbls. Prime Pork,
263 do. do. Beef,
2308 pieces Bulk Pork, dry salted, including hams and shoulders,
60 Bbls New Orleans Molasses, very superior.

JOHN WILSON, St. Andrews, June 10, 1841.

BRIGHT DEALS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his MILL, 3, at mouth of the Magoguanawic River, ONE MILLION FEET OF DEAL.

Any vessel under 200 tons can be loaded with a cargo of the above Deal from the MILL—do.

GEO. M'KENZIE, Saint George, June 17th, 1841—1124

Molasses & Sugar.

20 HOGSHEADS PORTO RICO MOLASSES, 10 Hogsheads Dito SUGAR, For Sale low by

JAMES W. STREET, July 14th 1841

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Arrive from United States daily at 12 a. m. Saint John and Saint George, by Coach Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m. Saint John by steam—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 p. m. Saint Stephen by Coach—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

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

THE SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY A. W. SMITH.

At his Office in Saint Andrews, NEW BRUNSWICK. TERMS. 15s. a year, delivered in town or called for 17s. 6d. do. when forwarded by mail. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inserted according to written orders, or continued till forbid it on written directions. First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 3s. Each repetition of do, 1s. First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line. Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

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

AGENTS.

St. Andrews, Mr. S. Connick, Mr. W. Campbell, James Albee Esq, Triest. Motre Esq, Jas Brown Esq, Mr. J. Gedderly, Mr. Clarke Hanson, Mr. Wm. Brazill, Mr. D. Gilmour, Joshua Knight Esq, Wilford Fisher Esq, D. M. Hillan Esq, W. J. Layton Esq, Mr. Henry S. Beck, Jos. Cain Esq.

ODDS.

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STANDARD EXTRA.

Saturday Morning, Sep. 4, 1841.



ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The Royal Mail Steamship Britannia arrived at Halifax, on Tuesday morning last, from Liverpool, from which she sailed August 19, bringing dates up to her day of sailing. We have made as ample a summary of news as our time will permit, and hasten to lay it before our Readers in an Extra. Among the passengers is Sir John Harvey, Lieut Governor of Newfoundland, with his family, Judge Carter and lady, and Lieut Col Maxwell.

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

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

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

LONDON, AUGUST 18.

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

Major-General Sir John Harvey, K.C.B. had an interview with Lord John Russell yesterday, at the Colonial office, to take leave on his departure to the Government of Newfoundland.—*Times*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHINA.

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

"Macao, April 27.

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

"Numerous fire vessels and rafts (far more adroitly and boldly managed than those last year) have been sent down the river among the foreign shipping, by which several English vessels and cargoes have been injured.—But as yet no total loss. The chiefs are deliberating about moving the vessels below the second bar into the wider part of the river.

"Several extensive fires have occurred at Canton during the month. Hong merchants suffer largely. Rear of some of the foreign factories injured, no doubt by incendiaries.

"Rumours have just reached us that several British subjects of note were kidnapped by the Chinese during the night of the 25th, but as we hope they may prove groundless, we forbear naming the parties for the present.

"Little or nothing doing south of Formosa in opium."—*Galignani's Messenger*.

Liverpool Timber Market, August 19.—*Pine*.—The importation of Pine Timber during the past few weeks has been very heavy, and the demand being very limited, has caused a further decline in price. One cargo of Saint John's, of small average, has been sold at 18d per foot, and two cargoes, of large average, at 20d per foot.

St. John Red Pine sells at 16d to 17d per foot.—*Deals*.—New Brunswick Spruce Deals 21-2d per foot of 2 inches.—Pitch pine is over abundant in this market, a lot just sold at 22 1-2d per foot.

Subscribers who wish an Extra will call at the Office.