

The Standard.

Vol. 14

No 27

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12s 6d in Advance

ST. ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1847.

[15s. at the end of the Year

FROM MEXICO—MORE FIGHTING.

The following intelligence from Mexico has been received at Boston from New York, by the magnetic telegraph:

A party left Puebla for Vera Cruz, under the command of Capt. Bainbridge, and on the route were attacked several times by guerrillas. They lost five men and one wagon. The Mexicans were repulsed. Capt. Bainbridge's party succeeded in reaching Col. McIntosh's camp. A party of guerrillas attacked the camp and fired upon it all night. They reached Vera Cruz safely.

The party under Capt. Dupeire was attacked by a superior force, but repulsed the enemy, killing several with the loss of three killed and three wounded.

Gen. Cadwallader joined Col. McIntosh with a reinforcement at the National Bridge, when the whole was attacked by the Mexicans. The battle lasted several hours. The Mexicans were defeated with a loss of 100 men. The Americans lost 15 killed and 40 wounded. The train then moved forward to Jalapa.

The station at Jalapa had been broken up. Gen. Scott having opened a road from Perote to Tuxpan, for supplies. Gen. Shields had joined Gen. Scott with 1000 men.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH from Boston to Portland is now finished, and the Director, Mr. Smith, says that in a short time he expects to have the wires of the telegraph reach Halifax, thereby bringing England at least two days nearer to the United States. Of course, the line must pass through New Brunswick.

TWO MEN HUNG FOR MURDER.—SIX MURDERERS CONFESSED.—Two men were executed for murder, at Toronto, Canada, on Thursday the 22d June. The name of one was Hamilton, and that of the other, Turner. The former was hung for the murder of an old man, with whom he had some difficulty, in setting which, as he asserted upon the scaffold, they got into a quarrel, and coming to blows, he hit the old man on the head and killed him. These facts he stated just previous to the rope being placed around his neck.

Turner seems to be a hardened and desperate villain. Some time since he murdered a man while engaged in a row. Previous to his being executed, he came out upon the scaffold and addressed the assembled thousands present in a speech a half an hour or more, in the course of which he acknowledged that the murder for which he was about to suffer the penalty of the law, was the sixth which he had committed in the course of a few years.

So great was the desire to witness the hanging of the two men, that it was utterly impossible to do any business whatever in Toronto. Men, women, and children, flocked around the scaffold by thousands.

Striking progress of Enterprize.—The Newburyport (Mass.) Herald has the following:—While on a jaunt to the White Mountains some three or four years since, we were struck with surprise to see such immense forests of wood and timber, which we were wholly unaware were possessed by New Hampshire, standing useless and almost worthless. Magnificent trees, the growth of many years, were seen on every hand for many miles, and they grew by reason of age till they fell prostrate and decayed, while their places were filled by a fresh growth. It seemed to us then singular that such thriving mechanic or some keen eyed capitalist, had not derived means to turn these treasures of the forest to account, although to all our enquiries we received the answer that they would not pay for transportation to market.

Since that time, the visions we then had have been realized. Three years ago, a gentleman, of Lowell, by the name of Norcross, purchased a vast tract of many thousand acres of this timber land, stretching on from Woodstock and Lincoln, almost to the White Mountains, and after clearing the river of obstructions, by blasting a great many rocks, from Lowell up, he now drives down the river from that region to Lowell, one hundred thousand dollars worth of timber annually, and there prepares it for market, in a steam mill which he has erected. By this operation he is rapidly realizing a great fortune.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Illinois, formerly a merchant in this city, dated 11 June.

I have been a close observer of the crops for 8 years. The winter wheat throughout our State and much of Iowa is almost entirely wintered killed—not 1 acre in 20 standing. The spring has been cold, backward and dry, a first rate season for work. Spring wheat has been sown on almost every field where the winter wheat was killed, and it now presents a fine prospect, though its backwardness renders it more liable to rust.

The quantity of corn planted is altogether unprecedented. The only danger for this crop is from birds and ground squirrels, and of this we are now clear. Corn has never stood better in this State than it does now.

It is very backward—first ploughing hardly commenced. Our standard for this crop is this: it never fails, as a whole, if it stands well on the first of June. In a very wet season perhaps one fifth of the crop on low lands is drowned and burnt out.—[Jour. of Com.]

The Milwaukee Sentinel states that the Hessian fly has made its appearance in the wheat fields of Walworth and Waukesha counties, and is doing great damage to the growing crops. This is the first appearance of this insect, so far North. In the northern part, the crops are reported as looking very favorable.—Niles Mich., Intel.

A SINGULAR CASE.—The following extract from a letter written by an officer of an English East Indianman, to a friend in London, and dated from the Indian Ocean, on the way to Bombay, relates an occurrence which, although not unprecedented, shows what a degree of energy, physical and mental a woman is capable of, when acting under the influence of any particular passion:

"A young person of the age of seventeen entered on board our ship at Deftford, as an ordinary seaman, under the name of George Thompson, who performed all the duties of his station with remarkable steadiness and dexterity, and would perhaps have remained undiscovered the rest of the voyage, had not the following circumstance led to the discovery. A theft having been committed on board, a general search was the consequence—on examining Thompson's chest, there was found woman's apparel.

Upon which, the officer on duty concluded he must have stolen them when on shore, therefore ordered him the three dozen lashes; when they attempted enforcing the punishment, he burst into tears, solemnly protested his innocence, and besought mercy; the officer continued inflexible; when entreaty was found vain, with much reluctance she acknowledged her sex; judge what astonishment pervaded the mind of every one on board, who little expected to find the person of George Thompson, a blooming youthful girl. Being questioned by the Captain who she was, and what could have induced her to take so extraordinary a step, she replied her name was Margaret Thompson; she had left her uncle, who lives in Northumberland-street; to see her sweet heart, who quitted England three years since, and is now resident at Bombay; the resolution with which she performed the most arduous tasks mounting aloft with amazing intrepidity in the midst of danger even when the most experienced seamen appeared daunted astonished every one; her patience and perseverance, during five months hard labor, can be equalled only by her fortitude in the attempt."

A WOMAN OF GOOD TASTE.—The following very happy and equally true sketch is from the London Quarterly:

You see this lady turning a cold eye to the assurances of shopmen, and the recommendations of milliners. She cares not how original a patron may be, if it be ugly, or how recent a fashion, if it be awkward. Whatever laws fashion dictates, she follows a law of her own, and is never behind it. She wears very beautiful things which people generally supposed to be fetched from Paris, or at least made by a French milliner, but which are often bought at the nearest town, and made up by her own maid. Not that her costume is either rich or new—on the contrary, she wears many a cheap dress, but it is always pretty and many an old one, but it is always good. She deals in no gaudy confusion of colors—nor does she affect a studied sobriety—she either refreshes you with a spirited contrast, or compose you with a judicious harmony. Not a scrap of tinsel or trumpery appears upon her. She puts no faith in velvet bands, or quilt buttons, or twisted cordings. She is quite aware, however, that the garish is as important as the dress—all her inner beadings are delicate and fresh, and should any peep out which is not intended to be seen, it is quite as much so as that which is. After all, there is no great art either in her fashions, or her materials. The secret simply consists in her knowing the three grand unities of dress—her own stations, her own age, and her own points! And no woman can dress well who does not. After this, we need not say, that whoever is attracted by the costume will not be disappointed in her being even tempered, well informed, thoroughly sensible, and a complete lady.

The New Brunswick says.—We have always thought that the Government of this province have been very remiss in not taking effectual measures for protecting its portion of our territory from the interference of Canada; and it will not surprise us much if another partition of our Country is about to take place. It certainly appears that between Main and Canada, we are destined to be deprived of all the fine territory of the upper St. John, and with it our most valuable timber lands. New Brunswick is the goose from which every one plucks a feather.

POETRY.

From the Louisville Journal.

The following lines are above all praise. They are surpassingly beautiful:—

The spring of life is past;
With its budding hopes and fears,
And the autumn time is coming
With its weight of weary years—
Our joyousness is fading,
Our hearts are dimmed with care,
And youth's fresh dreams of gladness
All perish darkly there.

While bliss was blooming near us
In the heart's first burst of spring,
While many hopes could cheer us,
Life seemed a glorious thing!
Like the foam upon a river
When the breeze goes rippling o'er,
These hopes have fled forever
To ebb to us no more!

'Tis sad—yet sweet—to listen
To the soft wind's gentle swell,
And think we hear the music
Our children knew so well;
To gaze out on the even,
And the boundless fields of air,
And feel again our boyhood's wish
To roam, like angels, there!

There are many dreams of gladness
That cling around the past,
And from that tomb of feeling
Old thoughts come thronging fast—
The farms we loved so dearly
In the happy days now gone,
The beautiful and lovely,
So fair to look upon!

Those bright and gentle maidens
Who seemed so formed for bliss,
Too glorious and too heavenly
For such a world as this:
Whose soft dark eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows so sunny bright!

Whose smiles were like the sunshine
In the spring-time of the year—
Like the cheerful gleams of April
They have passed—like hope—away—
Oh! many a heart is mourning
That they are with the dead.

Like the brightest buds of summer
They have fallen from the stem—
Yet oh! it is a lovely death
To fade from earth like them!

And yet—the thought is saddening
To muse on such as they—
And feel that all the beautiful
Are passing fast away!
That the fair ones whom we love,
Like the tendrils of a vine,
Grow closely to each loving heart,
Then perish on their thirne!

And can we but think of these
In the soft and gentle spring,
When the trees are waving o'er us
And the flowers are blossoming!
For we know that winter's coming
With his cold and stormy sky—
And the glorious beauty round us,
Is budding but to die!

Indications of Changes in the Weather.

Lord Bacon gives the following directions for foretelling changes in the weather:

1. A thick, dark sky, lasting for some time, without either sun or rain, always becomes first clear, then foul; that is, changes to a fair, clear sky, before it turns to rain.

2. A change in the warmest of the weather is generally followed by a change in the wind; thus, the northerly and southerly winds, commonly esteemed the cause of cold and warm weather, are, in reality, the effects of the cold or warmth of the atmosphere.

3. Most vegetables expand their flowers and down, in sun shining weather; and, towards the evening and against rain, close them again, especially at the beginning of their flowering, when their seeds are tender and sensible; this is visible in the down of dandelion, and the flowers of pimpernel. If the flowers be close shut up, it foretells rain and foul weather, if spread open, fair weather. The stalk of trefoil swells against rain, and grows more upright.

4. All wood, even the hardest and most solid, swells in moist weather, and foretells rain.

5. Stones and wainscots, when they sweat, portend rainy weather.

The Montreal Gazette says.—On Saturday afternoon, two brothers, emigrants, threw themselves from one of the wharves into the river. They were rescued by the exertions of the police officer on duty, and on being taken

ken to the station house, said that they wished to put an end to their misery.

MORE BOUNDARY DISPUTES.—The Woodstock Telegraph states that the authorities of Canada have commenced exercising jurisdiction over that part of New Brunswick known by the name of Madawaska, and without waiting the decision of the Home Government, have actually assumed the right to adjudicate upon matters that strictly belong to the civil authority of this Province. About the 1st of June, a number of persons in Madawaska, were served with common processes in actions of debt, to be tried at Quebec. If our Government, adds the Telegraph, do not take up the matter in a decided manner, we shall not be surprised to learn that judgment has been obtained against those individuals, and that their property has been put under arrest. Will our authorities submit to this?

THE BLESSING OF THE SAILORS.

We clip the following remarks by "a man-of-war's-man" from the Friend:— I knew not who was the first that agitated the cause of seamen, but this I do know, that be he whom he may, the heartfelt blessings of hundreds of sailors are daily breathed upon him,—and the blessings of a far more than his own. His efforts have not taught the sailor that he was a human being, for he well knew that before, but they have taught him that there are others in the world that consider him so, and incited him to pursue a course of conduct calculated to sustain that good opinion. A few days since, the Navy Commissioners would as soon have thought of sending a library in a man of war. Even Bibles were rare things; but now through the efforts of Sailor's Friends and Bible Societies, we not only have a sufficient of Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, but we have on board all ships, for the especial use of the crew, a fine library, consisting of the sterling work of the day. You would be surprised to glance around our decks at the close of the day, when the hurry of duty is over, and see the titles of the work each man is plodding through. Here are Traveller's Lives of Celebrated Personages, Histories, Philosophies, Chemistry, Anatomy, and other scientific works, which are not read (as I once heard a Yankee girl dictionary) for the pretty words, but for the solid information to be gathered from them. How often are such works as these seen in the hands of the common class of people on shore.—Are they not too often occupied by the works of fiction, that serve to beguile an hour away and minister to a vitiated taste? It is true that when on shore Jack has mended his manners but little; but every thing must be done by degrees, and the good acquired from these books will at least teach the younger portion of them to beware the shoal upon which so many of their predecessors have stranded.

Temperance too, is making rapid strides among them, and there are but few ships that now range the ocean, that do not number among their crews, more or less Temperance men. These remarks are made, not as a guide to those who labor in the seamen's cause, for I have not the vanity to suppose myself capable of dictating to them, but as an encouragement to them to go forward in their good work.—All we ask is,—place a sailor in his proper rank in society; if you have no rank for him, create one; raise him up, cheer him on with good words, let him see and feel that you think him a rational being and you will soon find that there will be a greater change effected among them than there could by any other means.

Singular Sensibility to Music.—Some years since, when the steamer "Cleveland" was one of the "crack" boats on Lake Erie, we took passage one beautiful morning for Detroit. A fine band stationed upon the hurricane deck discoursed most delightful music, and contributed not a little to enliven the party. Among the passengers were a lady and her infant. The child was lying listlessly upon its mother's lap, when, the moment the music struck up, a singular change came over its little frame. Its eyes brightened, its lips were parted, its hand elevated, it vibrated throughout its whole frame like a harp string to the time of the tune. A livelier was played, when it was affecting, almost painful to behold the quiverings of the little creature. Every feature was wrought up upon expression of the most intense interest. The music ceased and the child wept. So far as our limited observations in such matters avails us, it is rarely that a young child weeps. It squalls bawls, and yells outright, but the silent tear seldom trickles down its cheek. The little incident made an impression upon our mind, and we then thought that if that child's ability should equal its susceptibility to the concord of sweet sounds, we should hear of it again. The denouement of the affair is yet to be told. A day or two since, we met the identical mother and daughter, the latter a sprightly girl of ten, with an eye full of soul and a voice full of melody. She presides at the piano as though it had been

her companion from infancy, and sings like a bird. May her song never be softened by the touch of sadness.—Chicago Journal.

THINGS A FARMER SHOULD NOT DO. A farmer should never undertake to cultivate more land than he can do thoroughly—half tilled land is growing poorer—well tilled land is constantly improving.

A farmer should never keep more cattle, horses, sheep or hogs than he can keep in good order; an animal in high order the first of December, is already half wintered.

A farmer should never depend on his neighbor for what he can, by care and good management produce on his own farm; he should never beg fruit while he can plant trees, or borrow tools while he can make or buy; a high authority has said, the borrower is a servant to the lender.

The farmer should be never so immersed in political matter as to forget to sow his wheat, dig his potatoes, and bank up his cellar; nor should he be so inattentive to the means to remain ignorant of those great questions of national and state policy which will always agitate more or less a free people.

A farmer should shut the doors of a bank, as he would an approach of the plague or cholera; banks are for men of speculation, and theirs is a business with which farmers should have little to do.

The farmer should never be ashamed of his calling; we know that no man can be entirely independent, yet the farmer should remember that if any man can be said to possess that enviable distinction, he is the man. No farmer should allow the reproach of lacking education to lie against himself or family; if knowledge is power, the foundation of it should be early and deeply laid in the district school.

A farmer should never use ardent spirits as a drink. If while undergoing severe fatigue, and the hard labors of the summer, he would enjoy robust health, let him be temperate in all things.

A farmer should never refuse a fair price for any thing he wishes to sell. We have known a man who had several hundred bushels of wheat to dispose of, refuse \$5, because he wanted \$6 for it, and after keeping his wheat six months was glad to get 6. 6d for it.

A farmer should never allow his wood-house to be emptied of wood during the summer months; if he does, when winter comes, in addition to cold fingers he must expect to encounter the chilling looks of his wife, and perhaps be compelled, in a series of lectures to learn that the man who burns green wood has not mastered the A B C of domestic economy.

A farmer should never allow his windows to be filled with red cloaks, tattered coats, and old hats; if he does, he will most assuredly require the reputation of a man who tarries long at the whiskey, leaving his wife and children to freeze or starve at home.

There are three things of which the man who aims at the character of a prosperous farmer will never beiggardly, manure, tillage and seed; and there are three things of which he never will be too liberal, prompt time, and credit.—Geneee Farmer.

Maxims.—1. As is the teacher, so is the school, and as is the pay so is the teacher.

2. The Common School is the People's College.

3. Uneducated mind is uneducated vision.—Becher.

4. Taxes for the support of schools are like vapors, which rise only to descend again in beauty and fertilize the earth.

5. Every school house that is built, every child that is educated—are new and additional pledges of our perpetuity.

A celebrated writer of Vauclville, being caught recently in a shower took refuge under a porico. A very pretty person soon lifted the window, and after looking at him attentively for a moment, sent a servant out to him with an umbrella. The next day the delighted author dressed himself up to his last result of the problem of what was becoming, and as the umbrella was an old one, laid it aside as a souvenir, and purchasing a new one of the costliest taste, called on the lady to return her flattering loan. She received the new umbrella evidently without remarking the change, and after listening with curious gravity, to the rather pressing tenderness of the dramatist's acknowledgements, she suddenly comprehended that he was under the impression that she was enamored of him and forthwith naively explained, that as he had stood in the way of a gentleman who wished to come and see her unobscured, she had sent him the umbrella to get him off her front steps.—Home Journal.

HARD USAGE AND CASUALTY.—It was stated a few days since, that the bark Junius was on shore on West Hampton Beach, Long Island, and that the second mate was drowned in trying to effect a landing from the ship to the shore. It appears that the Captain endeavored to make two ports but was forbidden to enter, for fear the passengers had the ship fever. He spoke two pilots who refused to come aboard, and he ran his vessel ashore.

European Intelligence.

IRELAND.

Important Regarding the potato Crop.—*Dublin June 10.*—The Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland held a meeting to-day, and after reading a considerable number of letters from all parts of Ireland, drew up a report to the effect that there are no grounds for apprehending a recurrence of the potato disease of the previous years. Out of seven hundred communications but two went the length of saying the true disease had appeared. The Council reported accordingly. The *Dublin Packet* of Saturday, in a long article on the general prospects of the harvest, which it describes as everywhere of the highest promise, says:—"All concur in the opinion that there is no foundation whatever for the apprehensions so industriously and wickedly propagated, as the crops had in no former year presented a more vigorous and healthy appearance."

Final Stoppage of Public Works.—The public works are at last stopped on the 10th August. A circular has been issued to the engineers in charge at the several districts in which the works have hitherto been carried on, directing them to make such arrangements as may be necessary to effect the object required, and at the same time leave works which cannot be completed, in such a state that the portions executed may not sustain injuries from the discontinuance.

It is definitely settled that the body of Mr. O'Connell will be deposited in the Glasnevin Cemetery. It is said that the whole of his landed property in Kerry, including Derry, Glenties, and the town residence in Merion Square, has been bequeathed to Mr. Maurice O'Connell, M.P. Mr. Daniel O'Connell jun., is left £5000, being part of a policy of insurance effected upon the life of his father. The name of Mr. Morgan O'Connell, who is already handsomely provided for in the Prerogative Court, is not, it is added, mentioned in the will. These are the only items that have transpired, but as it is generally believed that there will be a tolerably heavy draw upon the funds of the insurance offices consequent upon the death of Mr. O'Connell, it may be inferred that provision has been made for the other members of his numerous family.

The change in the money market is rather for the better, the sums sent to Russia in payment of grain being rather more than replaced by silver received from South America.

A movement is going forward in mercantile circles just now, with the view of obtaining penny stamps for receipts for all sums from £5 and downward, and as we should regard such a measure as second only to the penny postage for letters, we cannot but cordially wish the movement success.

Reports as to the failure of the potato crop are somewhat contradictory. Time must add some more extensive and more authentic information on this subject, before we can have anything like satisfactory notions respecting it. It is, however, gratifying to learn from all parts of Ireland, from England and Scotland, that the grain crops promise abundant return.

The measures for the further suspension of the Corn and Navigation Laws, in connection with the liberal supplies of grain said to have been already purchased, and to be on the way to this country, with the promise of an abundant if not an early harvest at home, will possibly check the upper tendency in price which, with various fluctuations, has been going on for some months past.

There is nothing of great importance in the French papers, which are much occupied with the debate in the Chamber of Deputies on Angeria. The case of M. de Gerardin, Editor of the *Presse*, will shortly be taken up, as it has been arranged that he is to make his appearance at the bar of the other Chamber. The death of Marshal Grouchy is an event of some interest, as it removes another name from the list of Napoleon's old officers. The funeral took place on Thursday, and was attended with great military pomp. Marshal Bugeaud has resigned the Governorship of Algeria, and it is said he will be succeeded by General Rungius, who had formerly been for a short time interim-Governor of the colony. The Madrid news is entirely destitute of interest.

A crisis has at length occurred in the affairs of Portugal, and whatever the ultimate result may be, the immediate effect promises a speedy termination of the civil war. The negotiations of Sir H. Seymour and Colonel Wylde having proved fruitless, sharper measures were tried, and they have been rapidly successful; for the fleet of the insurgents, or at least a number of their vessels of war, have been captured, without firing a single shot. These vessels belonged to the Junta of Oporto, and were to be employed in an expedition, consisting of 2500 foot and 90 cavalry, under the command of Das Anas, now President of the Junta.

THE GREAT BRITAIN.—The last spring tide was so low, that nothing beyond digging trenches to lower the water and breaking up the faggots, could be attempted in the way of re-floating the Great Britain. Timber has been coming to the sea-side during all the past week; and from Belfast pumps and other iron work have been transmitted with the view to her ultimate floating. Under all the circumstances, it is wonderful how little damage she has sustained in her perilous position. Great activity prevails, and Mr. Brebner, Mr. Pattison (the builder), and Captain Claxton, have been on board for several

days, superintending the measures adopted for again putting her in a sea-worthy condition. Lord Roden visited the Great Britain on Monday morning, so early as seven o'clock. There seems to be little doubt entertained now, but that she will be got off the first spring tide after the necessary arrangements have been completed.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The Marriage of Lord Charles Lennox Fitzroy, second son of the Duke of Croydon, with Ann, youngest daughter of the late James Balfour, Esq., of Whittingham Castle, county of Berwick, was solemnized on Wednesday, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, in the presence of a select circle of the friends of both families.

A formal invitation has been sent by the Queen to Mr. M. A. H. who is said to intend paying a visit to England next year, if the state of his health and affairs will allow him to leave Egypt.

The following official return from the Customs-House has been made, by order of the House of Commons, giving an account of the quantities of wheat, barley, and oats, exported from the United Kingdom to foreign countries; also of the quantities imported into the United Kingdom from foreign countries, during the month ended 5th May 1847:—British and Irish produce, exported—wheat, 49,295 qrs., barley and barley-meal, 63 qrs., oats and oatmeal, 690 qrs., foreign and colonial produce, exported—wheat, and wheat flour, 51,354 qrs., barley and barley-meal, 491 qrs., oats and oatmeal, 1,231 qrs., total exported—wheat and wheat flour, 100,649 qrs., barley and barley-meal, 554 qrs., oats and oatmeal, 1,927 qrs., Imported—wheat and wheat flour, 268,398 qrs., barley and barley-meal, 150,071 qrs., oats and oatmeal, 142,264 qrs.

We regret much to state that fever has greatly increased in many parts of the country; that the people are dying in every direction. In this town (Barns) the numbers in fever have increased to a greater amount than ever before heard of. On Thursday evening there were 419 patients in the fever hospital; last evening there were 406.—*Clarke Journal.*

At a recent meeting in Cork, in connection with the existing distress, it was stated that the very Rev. Theobald Mathew has for some time past been feeding 2500 poor persons a day.

FRANCE.

France appears inclined to interfere in the affairs of Switzerland, and under our foreign policy will be found a rather spirited and coming reply by the President of Berne to her advances. Spain has been troubled with food riots in addition to the squabbles of Portugal. The former, if really to be deplored, are certainly more dignified as a source of national uneasiness than the paltry contentions of a foolish boy and a girl. The civil war in Portugal is about closed, the Junta of Oporto having, it is reported, adopted the conditions submitted to them by the Queen.

The "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE," in speaking of the proposed treaty with Mexico, says:—"If the people of Mexico want a monarchy, an aristocracy, or even a dog-ocracy, by all means let them be accommodated. The United States can find better business than attempting to force upon Mexico even a good thing. Some would take the opportunity to secure religious toleration in Mexico, the free circulation of the Scriptures, &c. But we say no,—not by force. Let France propagate what she calls religion by force if she will, but not the United States. Neither let us become security for any Mexican who may be elevated to the supreme power, nor for the tranquillity of the country. If we become responsible for Mexico in any way, we shall have trouble."

BARRINGTON, June 11.—A Coffin, with the body of a man unknown in it, drifted into Eel Bay, Upper Port La Tour, on the evening of the 10th inst. An Inquest was held on view of the body before J. K. Wilson, M.D., Coroner. Verdict—died by the visitation of God. There was nothing whereby it might be discovered who the deceased was, or from whence he came, although to appearance a passenger; was plainly but decently laid out in the coffin, which was rough made and bound round with rope. There had been some writing with white chalk on the coffin near the head, but it was unintelligible. His remains were decently interred in the Graveyard of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Cape Negro.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

Two Catholic Clergymen, who returned to Quebec on the 11th June, from Groote Isle, reported the number of deaths among the people at the Quarantine station, up to the morning of that day at 1390. Those of other denominations could not be less at that time than two or three hundred. On the 14th twenty-five days after the first sick were landed, the deaths were estimated at 1800, out of about 20,000 passengers who had arrived up to that time.

The five priests who were down with fever, where the Rev. Messrs. McGuinn, McDevitt, McGuirk, Trahan and Tachereau. Their cases were stated not to be of an unfavourable character.

The Quebec Mercury of the 26th of June states, that the gentlemen of the clergy who had been attacked with fever, are all doing well.

The number of immigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec, this season, up to the 25th June, amounts to 32,338; to the same period last year, 21,632 had arrived, showing an increase, this year, of 10,706. In the num-

ber of vessels arrived, on the 26th June of the past and, the falling off in 1847 is 169—the numbers being in 1846, 659, in 1847, 490. It is stated in the Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 26th ult., that there were 110 deaths at Grosse Isle, on the preceding Friday.

PROPOSALS.

For the Emigration and Settlement of Scottish Fishermen at the Island of Grand Manan, New Brunswick.

The Island of Grand Manan is situated at the entrance to the bay of Fundy, in North America, and forms part of the British province of New Brunswick. It is just on the boundary between the United States and North America, and is separated from the mainland by a straight eight miles in width.

The south side of the Island of Grand Manan is already inhabited by about 1700 fishermen, who make a comfortable livelihood in part by the cultivation of the soil, but principally by fishing. The north side of the Island is woodland, and has hitherto remained unsettled in consequence of the want of a harbour on that side. With the view of promoting the fisheries on the north side of Grand Manan, a grant from the crown has been obtained, and a harbour has been formed called Dark Harbour. This locality has the singular advantage of a salt water lake, which is only separated from the ocean by a sea wall of stones and gravel, a few hundred feet in width. This lake is one mile and a quarter in length, and a half a mile in width, with water from five to ten fathoms in depth. The sea wall has been cut through, and a single channel established between Dark Harbour and the sea. Ships of 500 tons burthen can now enter Dark Harbour with facility, and there is perfectly secure during the greatest gales. The Legislature of New Brunswick recently granted the sum of £200 to build a breakwater, in order to protect the entrance, fully aware of its importance as a harbour of refuge. The Legislature has also granted the further sum of £200 towards making a road to the settlements on the south side of the Island.

There is not perhaps, on the whole coast of North America, any locality where better fishing can be found than around the Island of Grand Manan, and it can be followed at all seasons of the year. Cod, haddock, pollock and halibut are always abundant; the herrings are larger than those taken on the coast of Scotland; and Mackerel in the season are found in immense numbers and of the best quality. From the highlands of Grand Manan, one thousand sail of vessels may frequently be seen actively engaged in the fisheries; still the supply of fish for the colonies and the United States falls far short of the demand which is constantly increasing. During storms, and when bait cannot be obtained elsewhere, it can always be had in abundance in Dark Harbour, which also of itself is full of fish of every description.

The land around Dark Harbour is of good quality, well adapted for settlement and cultivation. The valuable timber trees, such as spruce, birch, larch, maple, or large size, can be turned to immediate profitable account. In order to promote the settlement of the land, and establish a body of resident fishermen at this very important fishing station, it is proposed to divide the land into lots of twenty acres each, and to dispose of these lots to fishermen from Scotland. It is further proposed to erect a house, twenty by twenty feet on each lot, one story in height, and one chimney, one floor, two less windows with twelve glass lights in each, one door and a bark roof, the same as usually put up by backwood settlers.

There is, with a house, would be leased for a term of ten years, at a rental of £3 per annum, with liberty to purchase the freehold at any time within that term for £25 sterling. The abundance of birch, maple, and beech, would furnish employment for a family during the severity of the weather, cutting and hauling it out to the shore, where it could always be sold for ready money; at remunerating prices, there being great demand for the United States market.

It would be advisable for emigrants to form small associations, to take passage together, and settle near each other, as they would, in such a case, effect a considerable saving in expense, and become settled much more readily and comfortably. They would embark at any port in Scotland, and be landed in Dark Harbour in 35 days or less, under favorable circumstances. Ships in proper season for the voyage, will be provided, at £3 sterling passage and provisions included, for each adult; two children under fourteen years of age being reckoned as one adult; and children under one year go free.

A Plan of the Island, showing the locality and the allotments for settlers, can be seen. A guarantee will be given, that the Houses as above described, shall be ready on any portions selected, for the reception of the Emigrants instantly on their arrival, without the slightest expense, after leaving the Ship, two months, notice being given.

It may be mentioned, that Grand Manan, from a singular position and proximity to the Atlantic, has no so severe a winter as the mainland; and that sheep may feed upon it nearly the whole year.

Noblemen and large landed proprietors in Scotland, having too numerous tenantry on their estates are strongly recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity, whereby, at a very small cost, a system of Colonization may be commenced which cannot fail to become popular, and will naturally lead to very extensive voluntary emigrations.

A grant of the entire property (about 8,000 acres) would be made, if desired, either for the value in money, or a rent for the whole would be taken. A contract would be entered into for carrying out settlers, in parties not less than twenty families, of five each, on

the average, and the Houses built for their reception at the cost of the State.

Applications for further information, may be made to the proprietor, John Wilson Esq., Saint Andrews, New Brunswick; M. H. Perley, Esq., Government Emigration agent Saint John, New Brunswick, John DeWolfe, Esq., or James Douglas, Esq. Liverpool or to William Pemberton & Co., Alderman's Walk; Charles Walton, ship broker, 3, Newman's court, Cornhill; Messrs. Macdougall & Newall, parliamentary solicitors, 44, parliament street.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1847.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—W. Fisher.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.

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.

ALMA and North House.
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Ker Jacob Paul, Thomas Berry, John Bailey.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.
R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.
Director this week—F. A. Babcock.
J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. King Esq., President.
Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, June 19 Montreal, June 25
London, June 19 Quebec, June 21
Edinburgh, June 14 Halifax, June 20
Paris, June 14 New York, July 3
Toronto, June 23 Boston, July 5

Arrival of the



Steamship Caledonia.

By the R. M. Steamship Caledonia, we have received London papers to the 18th, and Liverpool to the 10th June, the day of the Steamers sailing. The English Mail was received here by Stage on Monday Evening last.

A summary of the news will be found in our columns.

The price of Flour had declined 4s. 6d. per bbl. Wheat 1s. per bushel.

Trade in the Manufacturing districts was healthy, but somewhat limited owing to a higher range of prices being about to be established.

The money market was easier—cash could be had on better terms.

The Prospects of Trade generally was encouraging.

The Weather continued warm, and the crops looked most promising—as fine and luxuriant, it is said, as ever existed in Great Britain, during the memory of man.

In Ireland—particularly the southern portion, the fever still continued and was making sad ravages.

Accounts from Ireland report the splendid appearance of the crops, particularly wheat, and it is said there is every prospect of a large crop of potatoes, more of that excellent having been planted than usual.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAIL ROAD.

We are informed that Mr. Perley, one of the Deputation sent by the Rail Road Company to England, has returned by the Steamship Caledonia, and that he is expected to be in Town in a few days. Until after his arrival the proceedings of the Company, will not be made public; but we have heard, that a Nobleman of high standing, has accepted the office of Chairman to the London board of Directors, and that there is not a shadow of doubt, but that the work will rapidly progress.

GRAND MANAN.—In our columns this day we have copied a Prospectus for the Emigration and settlement of Scottish Fishermen at Dark Harbour, Island of Grand Manan, in this County. The facts and information contained in the prospectus, may be relied upon, as correct. There cannot be a doubt as to the abundant supply of fish around the Island, and that the supply falls very far short of the demand both in these Colonies and the United States. The Island is well adapted for cultivation the soil in most places is rich.—Large flocks of Sheep are raised on it. Mr. Ross a wealthy farmer living on the island, states that he has kept several hundred sheep during the winter months without giving them fodder. We never have seen more advantageous offers to Emigrant Fishermen, than those contained in this proposition; and being well acquainted with the enterprising and gentlemanly Proprietors—we can safely assert, that the terms proposed, will be faithfully carried into effect, and

every facility and encouragement given to those persons who may embrace this excellent opportunity of establishing themselves as fishermen, at a good fishing station, and convenient and picturesque residence. We trust that some of those hardy and industrious Fishermen, may soon arrive among us.

IT is with feelings of deep regret we announce the sudden death of SAMUEL ABBOT Esq., of St. Stephen, aged 67, which took place in the morning of the 1st inst., at 5 o'clock at the "Revere House," Boston. Mr. Abbot was for many years a Justice of Common Pleas of this County, and was universally respected. His remains arrived on the 3rd inst. at St. Stephen and were buried with Masonic honors on Sunday last.

WE have received from the Publishers at St. John, some numbers of a neatly printed and well filled paper styled the "ALLIANCE." It is devoted to literature, science, the arts, mechanics, agriculture, &c., and is a cheap family paper, the terms being two dollars per annum. The matter original and selected, is entertaining and instructive. We wish the proprietors, (Messrs. Bailey & Day,) success.

The Guadalquivir, a new steam vessel, is intended to be dispatched from Liverpool for New York, about the 20th of July. She will be taken out by Capt. Hosken.

PARLIAMENT PROCEEDINGS.

The days of the present Parliament drag their slow length along. In the House of Commons, a resolution has just "Extending the Time for the Admission of Foreign Grain without paying Duty, until the 1st of March next."

Requisitions are pouring in from the several provinces of Ireland to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, calling upon him to convene a national meeting to take into consideration the most appropriate means by which the memory of O'Connell could be perpetuated in a monument.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—By an arrival at New Orleans on the 24th ult. we learn that Gen. Scott commenced his march for the City of Mexico on the 16th June. About 1000 troops left Vera Cruz on the 17 to join the army of Gen. Scott.

Santa Anna still remains in power, Gen. Almonte was still in prison, his trial not having yet come on. Several private letters have been intercepted by the Mexicans.

WE observe in the Halifax Times, lengthy Addresses to the Rev. Gentlemen composing the Church of Scotland Deputation, from the Minister and Congregation of St. Matthews Church Halifax, and also from the Lay Association in connection with the Church of Scotland, in that city. We have only room for the following extract from the Address of St. Matthews Church Congregation:—

We rejoice in the appointment, by the General Assembly, of a second Deputation, to visit their brethren in the American Colonies, and feel deeply grateful for this renewed proof of the affectionate interest felt by the Church of Scotland in our spiritual welfare.

We are happy to learn from you that special objects of your mission are, the preaching of the gospel of the Kingdom as God may give you opportunity; the inquiring into the spiritual condition, and ascertaining, by personal observation, the wants of your Colonial brethren, with a view to enable the parent to carry out more beneficially the objects of her Colonial enterprise; and the giving assistance of the determination of the Church of Scotland to use all the means in her power to supply, as speedily as possible, the destitute congregations and localities throughout these Colonies with spiritual labours. We hail the announcement of these objects of your mission with delight; we regard them as worthy of the Church you represent and the accomplishment of them, through the blessing of God, we anticipate the most beneficial results.

The Rev. J. C. Fowler returned an appropriate reply on behalf of himself and his Rev. Brethren of the Deputation, from which we take the following extract:—

It is most gratifying to find that you appreciate so highly the appointment of a Deputation to visit you, and that you regard it in the light in which it was intended—as a proof of the affectionate interest felt by the Church of Scotland in your welfare. The objects which we have been instructed to prosecute in the course of our journeyings, we thoroughly understand and have well described. We are not here as controversialists, to speak against that is evil against our christian brethren, or in the remotest degree to sow discord among conflicting parties; we contemplate purposes of higher and holier nature,—to preach, as we have opportunity, the glad tidings of salvation,—to strengthen the hands and encourage the hearts of the Ministers and Elders and flocks with whom we may meet; to ascertain by actual observation the destitution of religious ordinances which thousands in this country are suffering, and qualify ourselves to make such a report to the Church at home as shall enable her more efficiently to prosecute her labours in this important field. You refer to the efficiency of the parent church, and the delight with which you hear of her prosperity. Gentlemen, I rejoice to assure you that the Church of your fathers and of ours is prospering beyond what some time ago, were our most sanguine expectations. If she has not the same number of men as she once had, to occupy platforms and make eloquent addresses to public assemblies, the general opinion is that never were her pulpits more ably filled, nor the pastoral duties of the ministry more faithfully discharged. To every department of christian usefulness she is directing her

attention, and, at the last (bly, a deep anxiety prevails that, not within their walls throughout the world the be preached to every creature, action must be combined prayer to accomplish it.

We understand that the I has returned to Montreal, the objects of his missions to da; it will, we are persuaded great satisfaction to all who pertained the union which ex- portion of the empire and it but especially to those who union and harmony of religio to learn that his mission has successful. We have reason arrangements have been in long, perpetuate the union of branches of Western Method Canada, under the entire dire- tish conference, and which union and consolidation of community throughout the British North America.

Dr. Alder having been ap- sident of the Canadian Confe under the necessity of return discharge of his official duty general Secretaries of the W- ary Society, has appointed- dant of the Wesleyan Church the Rev. Matthew Richey. A he has been ably sustained in ations—to discharge the duti during the ensuing year. T Case together with the Rev Rye-son and Wm. Scott, in the Rev Dr. Alder to this r these important measures.

It is with deep regret we the death of Dr. Colling, w yesterday afternoon at the tion at this port. This y having recently returned fr completing his Medical stu the practice of his profession, and was much resp- munity generally for his tal- mally department. In coi W. S. Harding, he proce- ago to Patridge Island for th- sisting the resident Health C- Harding, in the discharge o- nies, and in the most benev- tion, contracted Typhus fev- ing fatal in his case, has de- a promising member of the A- and his young wife and me- loving husband and sincere f- Dr. W. S. Harding who v- ward fever, is now, happi- 4 over.

Her Majesty's Brig Dar- by a son of Sir Robert Pe- harbor yesterday, from Hali- Capt. Peel left town this de- vision, in the Steamer St- to his Excellency the Lieute- 26.

AFFAIRS AT THE QUARAN-
We understand that 21 dea on Middle Island during the mate of the Looshauk is little hopes are entertained o- Capt. Thane, of the game v- sick on board on Friday. Key. He was removed to- day.

The passengers are not i- state of health as could be v- ing, forty feet long, is now- tion, which will enable the separate the convalescent fr- The Looshauk will be day; the Boliver, probably the week.

We regret to have it to sta has caught the infection, h- He is doing well. Dr. Th- place, and will visit the isla inspect the passengers there to the wants of the sick.—A- ner.

The President of the Unit- sited Augusta, Maine.

MARRIED.
On the 6th inst., by the Re A. M. HENRY BERNARD JOSEPHINE, third daughter of t HATCH, of this Town.

On Wednesday last by t D. D. JOHN J. CREAM Esq. Waterbury, Queens Count EMMA, second daughter of Esq. of this Parish. (Our t- a liberal slice of the bridal lo- On the 4th inst., by the R- EHRMAN C. BAILEY, of this To- ANN CAMERON, of the Parish of Alexander Stewart, Adam Mrs. Ann Stephen, all of th- At Newcastle, Miramichi by the Rev. Samuel Bacon, Esq. of Dalhousie County of Margaret, eldest daughter Malby, of Newcastle.

DIED.

On the 1st inst., after a which she bore with christ- resignation, Margret, age Capt. Peter Smith, of this years.

given to those
excellent opportu-
fishermen, at a
and picturesque
those hardy and
arrive among us.

regret we an-
ELABORATE
look place in the
lock at the "Re-
not was for many
of this County.
His remains arri-
phes and were
unday last.

The Publishers at
tly printed and
ON." It is de-
arts, mechanics,
family paper, the
n. The matter
and Instruc-
Messrs. Bailey &

vessel, is inten-
for New York,
be taken out by

EDINGS.

ment drag their
of Comings, at
the Time for the
at paying Duty.

from the several
Mayor of Dublin,
onal meeting to
propose means
could be per-

By an arrival
ult, we learn
march for the
June. About
the 17 to join

power, Gen.
his trial not
private letters
Mexicans.

Times, lengthy
composing the
on the Minister
Church Halifax.

in connection
t city. Wa-
tract from the
ongregation—
ment, by the
Deputation,
merican Colo-

regret felt by
tual welfare.
you that spe-
as God may
niring into the
ing, by per-
your Coloniz-

the giving as-
of the Church
us in her pow-
the desir-
ties throug-
labourers.

these objects of
regard them
represent and
ough the blea-
most beneficial

an appropriate
ev. Brethren of
the following

that you ap-
of a Deven-
regard it as
tended—as a
felt by the
ellare. The
ucted to pro-
rneyings, we
well describ-

versalists, to
our christian
agree to sow
we; we con-
nd holer na-
ortunity, the
rengthen the
of the Min-
whom we
bservation
ances which
ffering, and
Report to
ble her more
rs in this im-
efficiency of
at with which
Gentlemen, I
urch of your
eyond what
anguine ex-
ange number
py platforms
public as-
that never
led, nor the
more fail-
partment of
etting her

attention, and, at the last General Assembly, a deep anxiety prevailed every heart that, not within her own borders only, but throughout the world the Gospel should be preached to every creature, and that vigorous action must be combined with fervent prayer to accomplish it.

We understand that the Rev. Dr. Alder, has returned to Montreal, having completed the objects of his mission to Western Canada; it will, we are persuaded, be a source of great satisfaction to all who desire to see perpetuated the union which exists between this portion of the empire and the parent state, but especially to those who rejoice in the union and harmony of religious communities, to learn that his mission has been eminently successful. We have reason to believe that arrangements have been made which will long perpetuate the union of the two great branches of Western Methodism in Western Canada, under the entire direction of the British conference, and which will lead to the union and consolidation of the Wesleyan community throughout the wide extent of British North America.

Dr. Alder having been appointed the President of the Canadian Conference, but being under the necessity of returning home for the discharge of his official duties as one of the general Secretaries of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, has appointed the superintendent of the Wesleyan Church in this city, the Rev. Matthew Richey, A. M.—by whom he has been ably sustained in the late negotiations—to discharge the duties of Presidency during the ensuing year. The venerable Mr. Case together with the Rev. Messrs. John Rye and Wm. Scott, have accompanied the Rev. Dr. Alder to this city to complete these important measures.—Herald.

It is with deep regret we announce to-day the death of Dr. Collins, which took place yesterday afternoon at the Quarantine station at this port. This young gentleman having recently returned from Europe, after completing his Medical studies, commenced the practice of his profession in this City last summer, and was much respected by the community generally for his talents, and gentlemanly deportment. In company with Dr. W. S. Harding, he proceeded a few weeks ago to Patridge Island for the purpose of assisting the resident Health Officer, Dr. G. J. Harding, in the discharge of his onerous duties, and in the most benevolent determination, contracted Typhus fever, which, proving fatal in his case, has deprived the City of a promising member of the Medical profession and his young wife and many relatives of a loving husband and sincere friend.

Dr. W. S. Harding who was also attacked with fever, is now, happily, recovering.—Courier.

Her Majesty's Brig *Daring*, commanded by a son of Sir Robert Peel arrived in our harbor yesterday, from Halifax.

Capt. Peel left town this morning for Fredericton, in the Steamer *St. John*, on a visit to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.—Tele.

AFFAIRS AT THE QUARANTINE STATION.
We understand that 21 deaths have occurred on Middle Island during the past week. The mate of the *Looshtauk* is very ill, but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Capt. Thane, of the same vessel, was reported sick on board on Friday, attended by Dr. Key. He was removed to the island yesterday.

The passengers are not in such a forward state of health as could be wished. A building, forty feet long, is now in course of erection, which will enable the Health Officer to separate the convalescent from the sick.

The *Looshtauk* will be discharged this day; the *Boliver*, probably in the course of the week.

We regret to have to state, that Dr. Vond has caught the infection, has been incapacitated from attending to his duties since Friday. He is doing well. Dr. Thompson takes his place, and will visit the island once a day to inspect the passengers there, and administer to the wants of the sick.—*Miramichi Gleaner*.

The President of the United States, has visited Augusta, Maine.

Subscribers indebted to us for the last year, and upwards will please be prepared to settle their accounts when called upon by our collector. To the few who have paid us we tender our acknowledgements.

MARRIED.
On the 6th inst., by the Rev. R. B. Wiggins, A. M., HENRY BERNARD, Esq. R. N., to JOSEPHINE, third daughter of the Hon. HARRIS HATCH, of this Town.

On Wednesday last by the Rev. J. Alley, D. D., JOHN J. CAMP, Esq., of the Parish of Waterbury, Queens County, to CHARLOTTE EMMA, second daughter of JOHN McCURDY, Esq. of this Parish. [Our thanks are due for a liberal slice of the bridal loaf.]

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. EPHRAIM C. BAILEY, of this Town, to Miss MARY-ANN CAMERON, of the Parish of St. Patrick.

At St. John, on the 29th June, by the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Adam Jack Esquire, to Mrs. Ann Stephen, all of this City.

At Newcastle, Miramichi, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. Samuel Bacon, Charles Simonds Esq. of Dalhousie County of Restigouche, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Malby, of Newcastle.

DIED.
On the 1st inst., after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian meekness and resignation, Margaret, second daughter of Capt. Peter Smith, of this Town, aged 34 years.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
July 1 *Snack Matilda*, McMaster, Eastport, Provision.
2 *Schr Nelson*, Lockhart, Boston, Flour & P. Smith.
3 *Bark Nimian*, Lindsay, Hinchings, Cork; 20 passengers E. & J. Wilson.
4 *Schr Princess Charlotte*, Gillis, Halifax, E. & J. Wilson.
5 *James Salmon*, Cork—132 passengers, H. Frye & Co.
CLEARED.
July 7 *Schr Eliza Ann*, Henry, Westport, Ballast.
8 *Snack Matilda*, McMaster, Eastport, Ballast.
9 *Ship Lodianah*, Dallimore, London, Deals.

Sailed from Liverpool June 12, *Bq Huran* for St. Andrews; Belfast 14th, *Kataleen*, for ditto.
At the Clyde, June 14, *Lady of the Lake*, St. John; at Liverpool, 15th, *Joseph Porter*, Philadelphia.

EXCHANGE for SALE.

REQUIRED by the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews the sum of £231. 9. 0. Sterling, payable in dollars and pence at 4. 2d. Sterling per dollar, or in British gold or Silver at the Sterling value.

TENDERS will be received up to 12 o'clock on Friday the 16th July next, by the Collector for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 30 days sight.

Parties tendering, will state the amount of Bill for which they will furnish the sum of £231. 9. 0. Sterling as above specified.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bill of Exchange."
Custom House.
St. Andrews, July 6, 1847.

Selling Off Below first Cost.

THE Subscriber being desirous to close his business, has commenced Selling off his present Stock of Groceries, Provisions &c., below first cost. Also an assortment of Boots and Shoes, with numerous other articles.

The Stock remaining on hand on the 15th of August next will go that day be sold by Public Auction, without reserve.

All Persons indebted to the subscriber by Note or Book account will please call and settle, without further delay.
St. Andrews July 7, 1847. J. SHAW

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the estate of JAMES KENNEDY, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to MARGARET KENNEDY, Administratrix.

St. Andrews, June 29, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will receive TENDERS up to the 20th July next, for building a breakwater, in addition to the one already built at Dark Harbor, Grand Mannan. Also for deepening the cut already made into the harbor.

Plans and Specifications will be seen, by applying at my Office, St. Andrews.

JOHN WILSON.
St. Andrews, June 29, 1847.

SUBROGATE COURT.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
In the matter of the Estate of James Allan-shaw, late of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, deceased.

WHEREAS Anne Catherine Fletcher, Administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits, which were of the said James Allan-shaw, deceased, at the time of his death, has filed her Account with the said Estate, and has prayed that the creditors and next of kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account:

NOTICE thereof is therefore HEREBY GIVEN, to all the creditors and next of kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Monday the second day of August next, at Eleven o'clock of the Clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the account of the said Administratrix.

Given under my hand and the Seal of (L.S.) the said Court, this twenty-third day of June A.D. 1847.

(Signed) H. HATCH, Sur. Judge. &c.

GEO. D. STREET, Registrar of Probates for said County.

Packet to St. John.

The Schooner "EAGLE" Helm, Master, will commence her regular trips on the 15th instant, between St. Andrews and St. John. Every attention will be paid to Freight &c. Passengers taken as usual.

H. HELM

M. O'DEA, Fashionable Tailor, LATE FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON leave to inform the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. Shannon, Market Wharf, and deters himself, that from an early knowledge of Fitting, and experience, in his trade, having worked in the most fashionable establishments in England and the United States, he is capable of giving satisfaction to those who may favour him with their work; and trusts that a single trial will be sufficient to ensure him a continuance of their support. He pledges himself that all work entrusted to him, will be finished in the nearest manner, as regards good fitting, WORKMANSHIP, and despatch.

The latest Fashions will be regularly received. He warrants on all occasions a good fit—or no pay. All orders carefully attended to on the most moderate terms.

June 23, 1847.

J. THOMPSON, BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER.

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and St. George, that he will attend to any orders in his line of business, with which he may be favored; and trusts by attention and endeavor to please to merit a share of patronage. For character and a knowledge of his trade, he is permitted to refer to—Rev. M. Pickles, J. D. Lewin Esq. F. A. Babcock Esq. Mr. James Clark, St. Andrews; and to Mr. M. Hannah, Saint Stephen.

Orders left at Mr. Stevenson's Hotel, will be punctually attended to.

JAMES THOMPSON.
St. Andrews, June 23, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has entered into Co-partnership under the Firm of LITTLE & JONES.

and acquaint the Public, that they have opened a BOOT and SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, in the Store lately occupied by Wm. Whitlock Esq. south side of the Market Square, where they intend carrying on the business, in all its branches.

Having lately visited Boston, and selected a very fine assortment of FRENCH CALF and MOROCCO SKINS, suitable for Gentlemen, Ladies and Gents Boots and Shoes to measure, Ladies and Gents Boots and Shoes to point of sale and quality, not to be exceeded.

JOHN LITTLE, JOHN JONES.
St. Andrews, June 16, 1847.

Corn Meal, Flour, &c.

100 Bags Yellow CORN.
100 " CORN MEAL.
50 Bbls. S. fine FLOUR.
ALSO 20 Hds. Pine MOLASSES, for sale by JAMES W. STREET.
June 15th, 1847.

STEVENSON'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the Public, that he has opened a HOTEL, (strictly on abstinence principles,) at the corner of William and Queen Streets, St. Andrews, where every attention will be given to make those who may visit this establishment comfortable. The House has been fitted up for the accommodation of Travellers and permanent boarders, and is situated in a pleasant part of the town only a short distance from the Steamboat Landing.

Good stabling.
JAMES STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 23, 1847.

Byass' London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

JUNE 14th, 1847.

Just received ex "May Flower" from London via St. John.

102 Cases 4 doz each London Bottled PORTER & PALE ALE.

2 Hds. D. B. Stout, in Wood.
2 " Pale Ale, in Wood.
JAMES W. STREET.

Flour & Corn Meal.

The Subscriber has now on hand and offers for sale,

200 BUSHELS fresh ground CORN MEAL.

150 Bbls. Southern and Genesee FLOUR, together with other articles in the Provision line, all of which he will sell as low for cash, as can be had elsewhere.

S. O'BRIEN.
Robbinston, June 9, 1847.

Loaf Sugar Tea, Starch, &c.

Ex Elizabeth Grimmer—from Liverpool

3 HDS LOAF SUGAR.
2 " CRUSHED do

20 Chests fine Congo TEA.

56 Boxes 8x10 10x12 14x10 14x11 14x12 15x12 15x12 12 Window GLASS.

2 Cases Day & Martins Blacking.
6 Boxes Best Blue Starch &c., &c.
June 6th, 1847. J. W. STREET.

To Let.

That Cottage at present occupied by Mr. Robert Kerr—situated on the 1st May, Apply to the subscriber.

JEROME ALLEY.
St. Andrews, June 17, 1847.

Daguerreotypes! FOR 2 DAYS ONLY.

MR. HENRY E. SEELYE,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of the Town of St. Andrews, that he will for a short time, take DAGUERREAN PORTRAITS in the highest perfection of the art.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call at his Rooms, in the House of Mr. James Stevenson, corner of William and Queen Streets, and examine specimens.

Price from 12s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.
St. Andrews, 26th May, 1847.

18th MAY 1847. WM. WHITLOCK.

AS removed his place of business to the Store opposite "Bradford's Hotel," in Water-Street, where he solicits a continuance of the Town and country custom.

—KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy & Pilot Bread, Crackers, TEA, COFFEE, Brown, Loaf, and Crushed Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Barley, Split Peas, Beans, Cheese SOAP, Candles, Seal, refined Whale, Porpoise Oil, Hops, Vinegar, Starch, Mustard, Pepper, Spices, PLOUGHS, Hoes, Hay & Mower Forks, AXES, Hatchets, Dried Apples, TOBACCO, Cigars, Water Pails, and other Wooden Ware, a general assortment of BOOTS, and Shoes.

—ALSO—
Fresh Clover, Herds Grass, Garden & Flower-seeds, with a variety of other Articles. Auction & Commission Business attended to as usual.

OAT MILL.

The Subscriber intimates to Farmers and others, that the Machinery for manufacturing OATMEAL, is now in operation at his Grist Mill.

March 24, 1847. C. A. BABCOCK.

Singing School.

Mr. E. FOREST, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and its vicinity, that he has opened a school for the instruction of Vocal Music upon the highly approved and analytic system of Pestalozzi. Having been for several years a student in the Boston Academy of Music, under Professors Mason and Welles, during which time he acquired an intimate knowledge of the elementary principles of the science, combined with experience in teaching, he trusts that he will be able to afford the highest satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage. The Parish School-house has been engaged for the School—Hours of attendance from 7 till 9 P.M. on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

* * * Music set and arranged for the Piano-forte &c. For terms &c., please apply at Mr. JAMES STEVENSON'S Hotel.

June 9, 1847.

PROVISIONS &c.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schooners "De France," and "Louisa Willard," from Boston—

3 bbls. clear Pork, 1 cask Hams
4 chests Congo Tea, 1 box honey dew Tobacco

4 boxes sperm and mould Candles
1 " adamantine do

2 bags Porto Rico & St. Domingo Coffee
1 cask refined Whale Oil

1 bbl. best Vinegar
7 boxes Window Glass, 7x9 to 12x14

5 casks cut Nails from 4 dy. to 20 dy.
9 pice Saitnet, blue black, and sea printed

6 cases, containing men's water-proof boots, boys' youths' and children's Boots and Booties

Ladies' and misses' boots, shoes & slippers
600 bushels yellow Corn.

ON HAND:

Blue, black, iris, green and olive broad cloths, tweeds, Orleans, Cashmeres, &c.

prime, white, red and yellow flannels, white and brown moleskins, drills, linen, white and brown cottons, ginghams, toweling, bed ticking, cambric, rose and point blankets, cotton, striped and check shirting, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, silk scarfs and neckerchiefs, cotton, worsted and woolen shawls, thread, sewing silk, buttons, ready-made clothing, consisting of top coats, morning and short jackets, hunting coats, trousers, vests, drawers, blue and red flannel shirts, striped and check cotton shirts, Beaver silk, felt and glazed hats, fur and glazed caps, southwester.

ALSO, a good assortment of HARDWARE and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or other approved payments.

C. A. BABCOCK.
Prince William street, SAINT JOHN, Queen street, Fredericton, And near the Bridge, SAINT STEPHEN.
May 19, 1847.

Corn Meal.

THE Subscriber is prepared to supply FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL, of his own manufacture, at low prices for cash.

Feb. 23, 1847. C. A. BABCOCK.

SHIPS' ARTICLES FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Luke Morang, deceased (late of the Parish of Campbell), are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY MORANG, Administratrix.
Campbello, May 15, 1847.

PARISH ST. STEPHEN. Assessors Notice.

The Assessors of the Parish St. Stephen having received from the Clerk of the County warrants to raise in the said Parish by assessments the sum of £2457 7s 6d. for the year 1847, all persons who are liable to be taxed and are desirous to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly, are Requested to send them, in without delay to the assessors.

D. SULLIVAN, JAMES MURPHY, S. H. HITCHINGS, Assessors.
St. Stephens, May 18th, 1847.

FOR ALE.

THE PROPERTY half way between St. Andrews and SAINT STEPHEN, on the Post Road between those places, called the

Waweg Tannery,

with the several Buildings, Water Privileges &c. thereon, and containing Four or Five ACRES of Land.

The Tan-house and Works are extensive, and contain a Pulling and Rolling Machine worked by water power, a Furnace and Boiler for leaching the Bark, and Bark Mill. Also a WHARF close to the Mill, at which a small vessel will float at high water.

There is also a comfortable and commodious COTTAGE, with two additional Acres of ground attached, intended as a residence for the owner or conductor of the business. The head water which supplies the stream is a large and deep lake called "Long Lake," which furnishes an unfailing supply of water.

The line of the contemplated Railroad from St. Andrews to Woodstock passes quite near the Property.

Apply to F. A. KINNEAR, Esq. at his office "Sands' Arcade," St. John, or to R. M. Andrews, Esq. St. Andrews.

May 12, 1847.

Assessors Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Subscribers have received from the Clerk of the Peace for this County, Warrants of assessment, requiring them forthwith to raise the sum of £250 8s 6d. in the Parish of St. Andrews. All persons liable to assessment, are therefore requested to furnish the Assessors with statements of their property and income, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

S. FRY, Assessors.
G. D. STREET, Rates.
J. RODGER, Rates.
St. Andrews, May 12, 1847.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

The Charlotte County Agricultural Society has received their SPRING SUPPLY of SEEDS, for the present year, consisting of—Herds grass, Clover and Red Top Seeds, which are of the best quality, northern growth, and are left for sale at Mr. Turner's Store. A supply of Hemp seed is daily expected.

A. T. PAUL, Secretary,
May 5.

CARD.

Mrs. COLDWELL, respectfully intimates to her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to that commodious and pleasantly situated Dwelling in King Street, owned by Mrs. Willard, which she has fitted up for the reception of Ladies and GENTLEMEN—and hopes by attention to merit a share of patronage.

Contract for Oil.

THE undersigned Commissioners, will receive TENDERS until Saturday the 12th June next at noon, to be left at the Office of Thomas W. Esquire, for the Supplying of

1150 Gallons of pale SEAL OIL, and 300 Gallons PORPOISE OIL.

To be delivered at St. Andrews, on or before the 20th July next, in Casks not exceeding Fifty Gallons each; the Oil to be free from drags or sediment and of this year's catch. To be approved of by the Commissioners. Payment will be made on the completion of the Contract.

THOMAS WYER, Commissioners.
JOHN WILSON, Light House.
St. Andrews, 30th April, 1847.

James Corbett M. D.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons LONDON, AND LICENTATE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, GLASGOW.

Offers his services in every branch of his profession. Particular attention paid to diseases of the Eye. Office over Mr. R. McGee's Store. Magalloway, May 4, 1847.

NEW PACKET, BETWEEN ST. JOHN, ST. ANDREWS, AND ST. STEPHEN.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has purchased the well known fast sailing

SCHOONER SPRAY, of 54 tons—and will commence running regularly between the above named ports on the 1st of April next, and solicits a share of patronage. Every attention will be paid to freight &c., entrusted to his care. Good accommodations for passengers.

Apply to the master on board or to W. J. DALY, Esq.
March, 21, 1847.

MUSICAL CATHEDRAL

1. What is a slur?
2. Almost any remark which one singer makes about another.
3. What notes require more time than others?
4. Notes of hand, signed by bankrupt debtors.
5. What is beating time?
6. Singing so fast time can't keep up with you.
7. What is a rest?
8. Going off the choir to get some refreshments during sermon time.
9. What is singing with the understanding?
10. Making time on the floor, with the foot.
11. What is a staccato movement?
12. Leaving the choir in a huff, because one is dissatisfied with the leader's requirements.
13. What is a figured base?
14. The scribbling usually found on the blank pages of singing books, supposed to be executed, usually, during sermon time.
15. What is a swell?
16. A professor of music who pretends to know every thing about the science, while he cannot conceal his ignorance.
17. With what propriety may a clarinet be used, as an accompaniment to church music?
18. With about the same as a tin kettle, beat with a pair of tongs, might be used with an aeolian harp.
19. What is a legato movement?
20. The escape of Santa Anna, at Cerro Gordo.

[Lynn News.]



SHERIFF'S SALES.

The following Sales will take place at the COURT HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

Real Estate of James Grimmer 25th Sep.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 26th day of JUNE next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JAMES GRIMMER, of, in and to that certain Tract or Lot of Land, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, containing 60 acres, more or less, formerly owned by Duncan Campbell, bounded by land owned by one John M. Darnley, and by the road leading to the Pomeroy Ridge.

And, also, That other Lot of Land, situated in the Parish of St. David, being the No. 4, in block L, in Fanning's division of the Cape Ann Grant, containing 100 acres, more or less.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Thomas B. Abbott, endorsed to levy £35 0 2, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

The above Sale is postponed until Saturday the 25th day of September next.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, June 26, 1847.

Tea, Candles &c.

Just Received and for Sale, by the Subscriber
14 CHESTS & Boxes Souchong tea,
5 Boxes Candles, 10 Kegs Nails,
4 Kegs Paints, 3 Boxes window Glass,
1 Box grass door Mats, 15 Drums Figs,
4 Boxes Cigars, Soap, Tobacco, sperm Candles,
Cocoa, snuff, Sago, Macaroni, arrow root,
Cocoa paste, Cheese, Currants, Vinegar, Indigo,
Shampoo, Sponges & Manure Forks, Hoes,
Wrapping & Writing Paper, Refined white Oil,
Spirits of Turpentine, Clover & Grass seed,
American Paints, Cotton batting,
Brown, Java & Crushed sugar &c. &c.
Also—Ladies kid walking shoes and slippers,
Mens Gaitskin boots, Calfskin boots, saddles & pumps,
Boys Calfskin boots & Booties, & childrens shoes.
May 8.

ROBERT KER.

VALUABLE FARM For Sale or to Let with or without Stock.

THE subscriber will ELL or LEASE that excellent FARM owned by him in BOCA-BEC, 14 miles from St. Andrews, fronting on the Grove settlement road. The Farm contains Two Hundred Acres, thirty of which are cleared, and twenty under good cultivation. On the premises are a new Dwelling House, well finished, and a frame Barn. The place is so well known, as to render further description unnecessary.

The above offers a good opportunity to any one requiring a well cultivated Farm, stocked, and in the midst of a thriving settlement, within a couple of hours drive of this town.

Apply at the Standard Office, or to the owner, JAMES KYLE.

St. Andrews, April 7, 1847.

Oils, Paints, &c.

Ex "Penny" from Liverpool, via Saint John.
8 HDS. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
80 Kegs best White & Yellow Paint,
6 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 12 gross each,
10 Ditto do 6-3-4 do
100 Gross Cigars, &c. &c. &c.
Also—Per Sch. "Nelson" from Boston.
10 HDS. selected Capensis Molasses.
7 Bags Coffee 100lb. each.
June 2, 1847.

J. W. STREET.

AMES & CO'S BOSTON, PORTLAND, CALAIS, EASTPORT, ST. JOHN, N. B. ST. ANDREWS, ROBINSTON, PERRY & LUDER EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICE, 16 State Street,
CALAIS, SAMUEL F. BAKER.
ST. JOHN N. B., GEORGE A. LOCKHART, No. 8
North Market Wharf.

The Subscribers will attend to the purchase of Goods of every description, forwarding Packages and Parcels, and will execute all Commissions entrusted to their care, with DESPATCH and FIDELITY.

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. collected for small commissions.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, an assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, &c. which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Patent Lever, Le Pen and Vertical WATCHES, Gold, Silver, German do Silk & India Rubber Guards Ladies gold and fancy set BRUSHES and Rings, Gold, silver, and German Silver Pencil Cases, Gold and plated Earrings, Red and White Coralian Earrings, gold mounted.

Ladies Companion, in silver and other fittings; Silks, and Russia Leather PURSES.

Pocket Books & Tablets, Card cases & Needle books Hat, hair, nail, tooth, and shaving BRUSHES, Silver mounted and Plain SCENT Bottles.

Bronzed Ink stands, Letter Clips, Red and Fanny sealing Wax, Thermometers, Plated and Britannia Metal Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Key Rings.

Razors and Razor Strops, Tea Balls, Pocket, Lash, and Fine Combs.

Telispopes, Lead Pencils, Silver, Blue steel, and German silver mounted spectacles.

Pocket Jack & Pen Knives, snuff boxes, Nail, Pocket & Tailors scissors, Penmanship Caps, F. S. Cleavers celebrated fancy Toilet soap, Broomambs, &c. &c. Galvanic Rings, Clocks, Watches, Jewellery cleaned and repaired.

Quadrants, Compasses and Log Glasses adjusted, Cash, and the highest price given for old Gold & Silver.

Expected Daily—a very fine 14 Day CLOCK.

G. F. STICKNEY.

ST. ANDREWS, June 3, 1845.

Agent for the Proprietors.

ST. Andrews June 3, 1845.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New-York immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals.—BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The prices of the REPRINTS are less than one third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the AMERICAN OVER THE ENGLISH EDITION.

TERMS

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per ann.

For any two, do 5.00

For any three, do 7.00

For all four of the Reviews, 9.00

For Blackwood's Magazine, 5.00

For Blackwood's & the 4 Reviews, 10.00

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers.

The former may always be done through a Postmaster by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail Post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter Post-paid, directed to the publishers.

All communications should be addressed (post paid) to

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publishers,

112 Fulton St. New-York.

January, 1847.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

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 eight years transacted its extensive business, on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness.

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.

St. Andrews, Mar. 25, THOMAS SIME.

B. A. FINESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.



A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

JUST received a large supply of B. A. Finestock's Vermifuge, for expelling WORMS, from the system, a medicine admitted by all who are acquainted with it and can be recommended as an effectual remedy. Certificates of its extraordinary effects can be produced without number.—Being directed from the proprietors, can be warranted genuine.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscriber.—A liberal discount made to retailers.

THOMAS SIME.

Agent for the Proprietors.

St. Andrews June 3, 1845.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New-York immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals.—BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The prices of the REPRINTS are less than one third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the AMERICAN OVER THE ENGLISH EDITION.

TERMS

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per ann.

For any two, do 5.00

For any three, do 7.00

For all four of the Reviews, 9.00

For Blackwood's Magazine, 5.00

For Blackwood's & the 4 Reviews, 10.00

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers.

The former may always be done through a Postmaster by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail Post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter Post-paid, directed to the publishers.

All communications should be addressed (post paid) to

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publishers,

112 Fulton St. New-York.

January, 1847.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same until by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.

St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this Office.

AL MAY BE CURED BY



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS.

Extract of Letter from John Martin, Esq., (Chronic) Ulcers, Tobago, West Indies—

February 4th, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this Island especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of having your astonishing Medicines within their reach, from the immense benefits some of them have derived from their use, as they have been found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentleman in this Island, who had, I believe, about fifty running ulcers about his legs, arms, and body, who had tried all other Medicines before the arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good; but your cure him in about six weeks, and he is now, by their means alone, quite restored to health and vigor.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN.

PILES, FISTULAS, AND BEAUMING-DOWNS.

A remarkable Cure by the Pills and Ointment.

Extract of Letter from John Martin, Esq., (Chronic) Ulcers, Tobago, West Indies—

February 4th, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this Island especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of having your astonishing Medicines within their reach, from the immense benefits some of them have derived from their use, as they have been found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentleman in this Island, who had, I believe, about fifty running ulcers about his legs, arms, and body, who had tried all other Medicines before the arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good; but your cure him in about six weeks, and he is now, by their means alone, quite restored to health and vigor.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN.

PILES, FISTULAS, AND BEAUMING-DOWNS.

A remarkable Cure by the Pills and Ointment.

Extract of Letter from John Martin, Esq., (Chronic) Ulcers, Tobago, West Indies—

February 4th, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this Island especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of having your astonishing Medicines within their reach, from the immense benefits some of them have derived from their use, as they have been found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentleman in this Island, who had, I believe, about fifty running ulcers about his legs, arms, and body, who had tried all other Medicines before the arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good; but your cure him in about six weeks, and he is now, by their means alone, quite restored to health and vigor.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN.

PILES, FISTULAS, AND BEAUMING-DOWNS.

A remarkable Cure by the Pills and Ointment.

Extract of Letter from John Martin, Esq., (Chronic) Ulcers, Tobago, West Indies—

February 4th, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this Island especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of having your astonishing Medicines within their reach, from the immense benefits some of them have derived from their use, as they have been found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentleman in this Island, who had