

ly, and as such full credit
to be given to my hand
city to be fitted, to the
HARTON, Mayor,
Saint Andrews

STORE.

FOODS.

It has Just Received
all Goods, and
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D. BRADLEY
17, 1840.

PARTURE OF

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at George, by Coach-
—Fridays at 7 a. m.
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—Mondays, Wednesdays,
—Fridays at 10 a. m.

at Saint Andrews,
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Volume VII

The Standard.

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Price 15s.

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1841.

Per Annum.

THE RIVAL LOVERS.

A Scottish Tale.

"If thou consultest my wishes in thy marriage, thou wilt be a well-to-do man, and I will do all I can to make thee happy. If not, thou shalt incur my abiding displeasure, and be wholly disowned by me."

So spoke Barnome, the richest laird in Morayshire, to his only daughter Matilda, as he one day pressed her to marry Glenaldon, a neighbouring gentleman, who had nothing but his rank in life to recommend him.

"Father," said Matilda, "thou knowest I have been a dutiful daughter to thee hitherto; it is my anxious desire to be so still; but, in a matter which so nearly concerns my happiness, I hope you will not consider me wanting in filial regard if I yield, in this instance, to my own judgment and affection."

"Do as thou pleasest, miss," said Barnome, angrily, as he hurriedly quitted the room, "do as thou pleasest; but remember the consequences."

The laird of Barnome had just learnt that his daughter had of late received marked attentions from Fergus, a young officer in the army, and that the latter had made some impressions on her mind. This was the cause why Barnome had spoken in so stern a tone to his daughter.

It was not wonder that Matilda returned the affection with which she knew she was regarded by Fergus. There was not a more handsome young man in the north of Scotland; and a kinder or more affectionate heart never tended a human frame. His mind, too, was highly cultivated, and his manners were most fascinating.

For several weeks previously, Fergus and Matilda met together every evening under a large willow-tree, about a mile from Barnome, which flourished like a tree of Lebanon, by the side of a burn. Here they mutually unbosomed without restraint. Here they had repeatedly vowed eternal attachment to each other; here they had spoken of a union of hearts which death only could sever, and fondly dwelt on the anticipated time when their happiness would be perfected by the sacred act of joining hands at the nuptial altar.

A less shrewd observer than Fergus must have perceived, that on the evening of this day something saddened the mind of Matilda. She wished to be cheerful, but it obviously required an effort to keep up her spirits, even in appearance.

"Matilda, there is something the matter with thee to-night; what ails thee, my dear?" said Fergus, with infinite tenderness.

"Nothing in the world; you only imagine it," said Matilda, assuming a cheerful tone.

"Nay, but there is something the matter—I had thought, Matilda, you would not conceal the cause of your uneasiness from me."

The words were accompanied with a look which went to Matilda's heart.

"Well, I will tell thee all," remarked Matilda, after a momentary pause. She accordingly informed him of what had passed between her father and herself relative to her choice of a husband.

"I am not surprised at this," said Fergus, "but by that moon and those stars," pointing to the firmament, "that now witness our loves, there exists not a man that shall deprive me of thee, if thou thyself only prove true."

"Canst thou insinuate a doubt of my fidelity?" observed Matilda, her eye speaking reproach as her lips uttered the words.

Fergus clasped her in his arms and imprinting a kiss on her rosy cheek, "Thou," said he, "art my answer."

The lovers had made an assignation for the following evening, and were in the act of exchanging a parting embrace, when all of a sudden, a figure started up in an adjoining thicket of underwood.

"Villain," said the stranger, addressing himself to Fergus, "villain, it is the height of presumption in thee to aspire to the hand of Matilda. Thou get such a prize! Never, unless this hand can wield a sword. Renounce, this moment, all pretensions to her, or thou art a dead man." The curl of the speaker's lip, as well as his tone and manner, bespoke the mingled scorn and rage which which rankled in his bosom.

"Who art thou, sir, that dardest to dictate to me?" was the only answer of Fergus; only he unsheathed his sword as he spoke.

The stranger who had been some yards distant, now advanced, and with his sword firmly grasped in his hand, desired Fergus to draw and defend himself.

Each simultaneously made a thrust at each other. The sword of the stranger cut off part of the breast of Fergus' coat. The latter raised his hand a second time, and with his sharp-edged weapon, lopped off, in one stroke, the head of his adversary. "So perish," he exclaimed, "all who separate between Matilda and Fergus!"

Matilda, when she saw her lover and the stranger commence the combat, swooned away on the green lawn on which she stood. She was unconscious of this until after her husband's insulting foe. He was now all self-gliding for Matilda. She recovered in a few minutes; and then, for the first time, Fergus ascertained who had been his oppo-

ent. The stranger was Glenaldon in disguise, but the moment he spoke, though there was an evident effort to affect a voice not his own, Matilda had recognized him.

The next question, was, what was to be done? Independently of his intimacy with Matilda's father and other influential persons in the neighborhood, Glenaldon had a number of tenants, who were ready on every occasion, at a moment's notice, to fight for him with a devotion which knew no limits. To remain where he was would be certain destruction; to seek safety in flight was his only alternative. Matilda urged him to this. As, however, Fergus was penniless at the time, and as, moreover, he could not regard his person as secure while within the confines of Scotland; it was desirable that he should have some funds to enable him more effectually to prosecute his intended journey to another land. Matilda proposed that he should conceal himself in an adjacent covery until information could be conveyed to his brother, who would at once procure for him the means of travelling. "And I," added Matilda, "will watch by thee, to see that nothing harm thee until then."

Fergus adopted the suggestion of Matilda; he lay down by the side of a large whin-bush. Matilda slowly walked about at some distance, waiting until she could find some confidential person to bear the news of what had happened.

She had not been at her post many minutes when she espied her own page at a little distance. She motioned him to approach; he did so. Matilda, after cautioning her page—and she knew a bare caution would be sufficient—not to reveal to any one but Fergus' brother the tragedy that had occurred, desired him to run with breathless haste to him, and to bring the purse that moment.

The page started in an instant, to obey his mistress's commands. The dimness of twilight was over the earth. As the page entered the village in which both Fergus' brother and Ronald, the brother of Glenaldon, resided, he met Ronald, whom, by the united influence of the partial darkness of the evening and the confusion caused by the nature of his errand, he naturally mistook for Fergus' brother.

"Sir," said the page in hurried and broken accents, gasping at the same time for breath, "Sir, your brother has killed Glenaldon; and my mistress desires you to bring him his purse this moment, that he may save his life by quitting the country. Both are—"

"Sound!" exclaimed Ronald, in a tone expressive of mingled alarm and indignation, "sound! boy, dost thou say my brother is slain?"

The page now discovered his fatal error; the discovery had an over-whelming effect; he was unable to utter a word.

The confusion of the page satisfied Ronald there, was no mistake. He instantly raised the family war-whoop. In a few seconds 20 of his retainers, armed with swords and dirks surrounded his person.

"Glenaldon is murdered by Fergus," said he; "let us be avenged on his murderer. Follow me!"

A wild simultaneous yell from the whole party bespoke their readiness to comply with his wishes.

Aware of the favourite spot at which Fergus and Matilda were wont to meet at night, Ronald concluded that it had been the scene of the fatal deed. Accordingly, like so many bloodhounds, he and his followers bounded to it.

The night was dark; but the beams of the moon occasionally struggled through the clouds and dimly illumined the earth. A transient flood of light of unusual clearness, in conjunction with a voice she had formerly heard, apprised Matilda of the approach of Ronald and his set, when about fifty yards distant. She uttered a wild shriek, in a tone loud enough to have been heard, in the stillness of the night, at a much greater distance; it fell on the ear of Fergus. Grasping his sword, he started to his feet that moment, and rushing to her. A sense of his imminent danger now broke on his mind. To have sought safety in flight would have been a hopeless enterprise. But had it been otherwise, he would have scorned the idea of flight, while his Matilda stood unprotected. To die in her presence, and in essaying to afford her protection, was happiness itself compared to escape at the possible price of being deprived of her, or sustaining any injury.

Ronald and Fergus met a few yards from where Matilda stood, wringing her hands and otherwise expressing her alarm by the most affecting gestures. Ronald had passed the body of his brother, laying lifeless and all covered with gore. "Your sword," said he, addressing himself to Fergus in tones which told of the rage which fired his heart, "your sword has slain my brother. One moment I give thee to implore that mercy of thy Maker, of which thy guilty soul, stained as it is with murder, stands so much in need, and thy head shall be severed from thy body as a warning to all future murderers!"

"He only killed him in self-defence," said the half-frenzied Matilda, rushing, as she spoke, between Ronald and her lover.

"Thou wilt doubtless say so, young maid,"

observed Ronald, scornfully.

"Take my life instead of his; for if there be guilt, it attaches to me," said Matilda. As she spoke she laid hold of Fergus and clung to him.

"Remove, but do not injure this woman, while I avenge myself of my brother's death," said Ronald, addressing himself to his attendants.

The words were scarcely pronounced when some of Ronald's followers laid hold of Matilda to drag her from Fergus. Hamp red he was by Matilda clinging to him, Fergus slew three of Ronald's minions by as many successive strokes, and was in the act of thrusting his deadly weapon at a fourth, when Ronald, closing on him from behind, plunged a dagger into his side. Partially stupefied by the wound, Fergus slightly reeled, but recovering his footing, he again drew his sword, and with one forcible stroke cleft in two the head of Ronald. The latter fell to the ground, and without a groan, almost without farther motion breathed his last. The blood sprang in torrents from the side of Fergus; again he staggered, and then fell by the side of his lifeless antagonist.

Confounded by the astonishing valour of Fergus, and at the fate of their deceased leader, the followers of Ronald stood aghast. The hands of those of them who held Matilda, unconsciously let go their grips. She rushed to the spot where Fergus lay prostrate on the ground, and falling on him, "Fergus!" said she, in a tone that would have pierced a heart of steel, "Fergus! Fergus! art thou dead?"

"I am—am—a dying," said he faintly, and enunciating the last word with great difficulty. Ere yet the sounds had well passed his lips, he clasped Matilda in his arms—obviously not without great effort, and imprinting a kiss on her cheek, "Matilda," said he in a low and indistinct accents, "Matilda, adieu for ever! The words were scarcely uttered, the embrace scarcely given when he uttered a deep groan—it was the last he ever gave, it was the groan of expiration.

Matilda remained some time insensible—No tear bedewed her cheek; no shriek spoke the agony of her distress. That distress was too deep, too overpowering, to be expressed by symbols. Consciousness at length returned. A sudden blaze of bright moonshine which at the moment beamed on her face, revealed to those of Ronald's followers who were still present, the intensity of her feelings. Matilda looked wildly around; and wrestling from the hand Ronald—who still held it fast—the dagger which killed Fergus, "Let us," said she, "both die by the same weapon, directed by her own hand, was up to the hilt in her snowy bosom, which she bared for the purpose. She spoke no more; her soul seemed to escape the very instant the wound was made."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

From papers by the Acadia.

Customs Duties.—It is proposed by the committee appointed to revise the Customs' duties to make the following alterations:

The present rates on clayed sugar, which are now 68s to be reduced to 50s and Muscovado to 20s. British plantation, clayed or refined, to be reduced to 20s and Muscovado to 15s. Refined sugar, rated at 28s to be reduced to 50s per cwt. Coffee and cocoa, which are at present rated at 3d per lb., to be reduced to 9d, and British plantation to 5d per lb. Wheat to be admitted at a duty of 2s. per quarter, and other articles of food, including butcher meat at proportionate low rates.

Raw materials, at present subject to various duties, to be reduced generally to 2 1/2 per cent. Cotton wool, and other materials of manufactures, reduced to 1 per cent. Manufactures of silk, leather, linen, and other similar articles, to be reduced to 20 per cent, and minerals to 1 per cent.—Times.

It is worthy of remark that notwithstanding the great quantities of military stores recently shipped from the Royal Arsenal for China, Syria, and other parts of the world, the supply has been so well kept up that there is actually at present a greater quantity on hand than there was at the commencement of the year, when the stock exceeded 28,000 large guns, and upwards of 4,000,000 of balls and shells.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has forwarded 250 towards the erection of the monument to the late Sir Walter Scott, Bart.

A letter dated Coira, Nov. 6th, gives the following details of an earthquake at Zante, which commenced by a shock on the 30th of October; and by seven that day and the 4th of Nov. no fewer than ninety-five were felt in the town. Every house in Zante was more or less damaged, burying men, women, and children in their ruins. The steeples of four churches were thrown down. The citadel was so much shaken that the soldiers fled from it, expecting every moment to see it overthrown. The Lord High Commissioner repaired thither the moment he heard of the disaster, but found the place deserted. He commenced, however, on the spot, a subscription for the relief of the sufferers; but it was not supposed that any thing short of a large advance from Government could give relief to the numerous victims of this visitation.

In consequence of intelligence communicated by Sir T. Wiltshire, who arrived last week from India, Government have determined to send out direct to Bombay the 22nd Foot, and also every disposable man in this country belonging to regiments in India. Further, we are assured that this additional force, about 2,500 men, is only an instalment of what will shortly be wanted. Indeed, we understand that an additional 10,000 men have been required for service in India. Considering that the last two tours of foreign services performed by the Twenty-second Regiment were in the East Indies and Jamaica, it is heard that some other corps at home has not been selected on the present occasion for service in India.—Naval and Military Gazette.

A grand dinner was lately given at the British Embassy, Constantinople, to Colonel Rodges, and at dessert the banner taken from Ibrahim Pasha was displayed, and numerous toasts drunk to the success of the British arms. Lord Ponsonby, accompanied by his entire Legation, proceeded to the Imperial Palace to present to the Sultan Col. Rodges, who delivered into the hands of his Highness the colonies of the Egyptian Generalissimo. Abdul Medjid conferred on the Col. the rank of General, and gave him besides a rich decoration. Captain Todd, the commander of an Ottoman steamer, and Admiral Walker, were appointed Beys; and decorations, set in diamonds, were forwarded to Admiral Stopford, and Col. Smith.

In recognition of the eminent services of Admiral Sir R. Stopford, in the recent achievements by the British arms in Syria, we hear that the Governorship of Greenwich Hospital is to be tendered for his acceptance: an act in which the spontaneous approbation of all parties will concur. Commodore Napier will also receive some highly honourable testimonial of the approbation of the Sovereign, for his bravery in the same service.—Globe.

The Sydney papers received this week announce the death of Captain Croker, of her Majesty's ship Favorite, in a contest with the inhabitants of Tenguaboo; by whom a party from the ship were utterly routed. The contest lasted about twenty minutes; and the loss of the British was, the captain, the gunner's mate, and a quartermaster killed, together with the first lieutenant (Mr. Dunlop) and nineteen others wounded. The two Wesleyan Missionaries, who had been previously residing on the island, immediately went on board the Favorite, which left them at Varan, and afterwards proceeded onward to Sydney.

Administration to the effects of the Princess Augusta was granted on Saturday week by the Prerogative Court, to the Duke of Sussex and Cambridge. The effects were sworn to be under 30,000*l.*, and a stamp-duty of 600*l.* was paid upon the letters of administration.

Several meetings have been held in Dublin for the purpose of encouraging Irish manufactures. A new "Irish Board of Trade," has been formed, which holds weekly meetings and receives subscriptions for furthering this object. The subscription on the first day amounted to 2150*l.* Several manufacturers state that their trade has greatly improved, since the exertions of the Repeal Association to encourage Irish manufactures. It is stated, however, that the frieze jackets of the Repeal uniform are mostly made at St. Dunstons, in Yorkshire. Strong suspicion is entertained that the shopkeepers pass off English goods of Irish manufacture; and it has been found necessary by the Association to adopt measures to prevent the imposition.

The Dublin Pilot of Wednesday estimates the numbers to whom Father Matthew administered the Temperance pledge in Dublin during three days, at upwards of 33,000.

Arrival of the Queen of Spain at Paris.—Queen Christina arrived at the Palace Royal and alighted from her carriage at the foot of the grand staircase of the *for a chapeau*, when Her Majesty was received by the King, the Prince Royal and the Duke d'Angoulême. The Queen wished to kiss the hand which the King stretched out to help her to descend from the carriage, but His Majesty prevented her with an embrace, and offered his arm to conduct her to the top of the staircase, where the Queen and Princess received her.

The Queen Dowager of Spain announces her intention of speedily proceeding to Naples.

A rumour has been circulated, and is gaining credit at Paris, that King Louis Philippe had succeeded in negotiating a marriage between his Majesty's youngest son, the Duke de Montpensier, and the Queen of Spain, so far at least as the consent of the ex-Queen Regent, her mother, could go towards completing such an arrangement.

Queen Christina, the late Regent of Spain, has issued a manifesto, addressed to that nation, in which she recapitulates all the indignities she held herself to have received at the hands of the revolutionary party; and intimates that her resignation of office was compulsory, a mere choice of alternatives of evil.

The draft of the address of the French Chamber of deputies to the King had been published. The following is the passage which relates to the Peace question:—

"Peace, without dignity, would never be accepted either by France or by its King; an unjust war, a violent aggression, without cause and without object, would neither accord with our manners, nor our ideas of civilization and progress. Peace, then, if it be possible—an honourable and sure peace, which shall preserve the balance of power in Europe from all attack—is our first wish; but if this should become impossible on these conditions—if the honour of France demands it—if her rights not recognized, her territory menaced, or her interests seriously compromised, demand it—speak, then, Sire, and at your voice the French will arise as one man; the country will not hesitate at any sacrifice; and the co-operation of the nation will be assured to you."

From India and China.—We have received from a friend a Bombay paper (the Overland Courier), of September 30, which contains copious details of intelligence from India, China and Singapore. A letter from Macao, dated July 31, says, "It is now beyond a doubt that we intend to take and fortify the Island of Chusan, and I expect in little more than a month to hear of the British flag being hoisted there. Capt. Elliott, his secretary and three interpreters have gone up. I believe the blockading of the river has caused a great sensation in Canton. All the Americans are preparing to leave. I do not think that the fleet will interfere in any way with the opium vessels. Indeed it is likely that their operations may facilitate that trade, as the men of war junks will be afraid to come out."

Another letter dated Macao, June 23, says, "a depot is to be formed at Chusan, probably preparatory to an attack upon Peking."

The news from Northern India is of a good deal of interest, but it is difficult to select such parts as would be intelligible, without a fuller recital of collateral events than it is possible to give at present. There was a considerable movement of troops in the neighborhood of Bombay, and on the Northern frontier, for the purpose of putting down an insurrection in Beloochistan, and the protection of the Nepalese frontier. The Belooches had taken possession of Kiliat, and had besieged Kahon, where was a British garrison. Major Clebhorn, with a force of 600 men, with a convoy of 800 camels & 600 bullocks, left Sukor on the 12th of Aug. for the relief of Capt. Brown at Kahon. On the 29th, at a difficult pass in the Mountains, near Pooolee, the advance of the convoy, consisting of 450 men, was suddenly attacked by a large body of Belooches, and a serious battle ensued. The British party lost 150 men, among whom were several officers killed. The party were obliged to retreat and abandon their whole convoy, with the guns and camp equipage. The remnant of the regiment had got back to Pooolee, with the loss of 250 men in killed and wounded, and five officers dead.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

We cut the following from the Quebec Gazette of Dec. 21:—

We have received the "St. Augustine Herald," of the 14th November last, the Editor of which appears to be Mr. Thomas Storrow Brown, formerly of Montreal, and who acquired some notoriety as the General of the "Sons of Liberty" at Montreal, and Commander of the Camp at St. Charles, in 1837. He gives the following account of himself:—

"I may be styled imported."

I shipped myself to Florida, to my own order for my own account and risk; and satisfied that my character if it had not preceded, would be certain to follow, I brought no letters of introduction.

I may be called a foreigner.

My parents are New-Englanders, and such were their progenitors. I am not aware of having a blood relation who is not an American born, and excepting Thomas Wentworth Storrow of Paris, his brother in Leipzig, and his sister in Birmingham, they all reside in the United States. My own residence in Canada terminated in being hunted through the woods like a wild beast, with a price upon my head—in a decree of banishment, and sentence of death recorded, I consider no disqualification for discussing American politics—in English. My crime was a devotion to American principles, first promulgated from the cabin of the Mayflower.

In the two past years I have visited nearly every inhabited part of the territory, and become generally acquainted with the inhabitants. Measures I am prepared to discuss—as to men, I am not yet prepared to exult in a clique, and call out these are thy Gods, fall down and worship them."

Part of the paper is in the Spanish language. We observe that the charter election for St. Augustine took place on the 9th, when Antonio Alvarez, was chosen Mayor, and Messrs. Benet, Solina, Smith, and Crespo, Aldermen; Damas, Clerk and Treasurer.

The river says, the road from St. Antonio, Rio, to Pico, is estimated for 12 miles with human gore," shed in the Seminole war.

Prompt payment is the surest footing to conduct business upon.

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Original Issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

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INDARD.

Friday, Jan. 8, 1840

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Quebec, Jan. 3.
Halifax, Jan. 3.
New-York, Jan. 3.
Boston, Jan. 4.

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COMMISSION.—We under-
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tion to the inhabitants of remote parts
of Counties, who now, have to travel several
miles to enquire for letters and newspapers
at the nearest Post office. All these mea-
sures are loudly called for, and desired by
the inhabitants of this Province, particularly
since the communication with the mother-
country has been so facilitated, and the rates
of postage reduced; and besides it would be
the means of increasing the circulation of
newspapers, thereby raising the Post office
revenue sufficiently to pay those persons who
may be appointed. We trust that all these
improvements and alterations will go into ef-
fect, and we also hope, the "Commission"
will consider how inadequately our Postmas-
ters are now paid, for their responsible and
in most cases arduous duties, and recommend
such an addition to their salaries, as to secure
to us always, as at present, the services of
courteous, trustworthy, and intelligent gen-
tlemen.

To Correspondents.

We have received a letter containing "an
Address and reply" for which we were charg-
ed double postage. All communications must
be paid for or they will not receive any at-
tention; we will thank the writer of the Address
to pay the postage and we shall have no ob-
jection to comply with his wishes; it is quite
enough for us, to insert an article gratis.

Friday last being the "Circumcision of
Christ," Divine Service was celebrated at
All Saints Church. Before the Congregation
was dismissed, the Rev. the Rector, read the
following Report of the state of the Sunday
School, and after Service the children under-
went the usual examination; in which most
of them by their good answering, gave much
satisfaction. On Sunday morning next a
Collection will be made, in aid of the Lending
Library, when it is to be hoped the contribu-
tion towards so very useful an establishment
will be general. After Service, the office-
bearers of the past year were re-elected.

REPORT

THE SEVENTH REPORT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL
OF ALL SAINTS CHURCH ST. ANDREWS.

It affords me much pleasure, in being
enabled to report, that the numerical attendance
of the children of our Sunday School, fully
keeps pace with that stated in my last report,
and I have to acknowledge, at the same time,
with thankfulness, the regular attendance of
the teachers, and their praiseworthy assiduity
in the discharge of the responsible duties of
the office, which they have undertaken.
To the Church Society of this Archdeaconry,
we are indebted for a supply of Testa-
ments, and other books, which are of very es-
sential service to our institution; the latter
are added to our lending library, which con-
tinues to form a most useful and valuable aux-
iliary to our institution; and it is to be most
sincerely hoped, that a source of instruction,
so well adapted to the purposes for which it
was commenced, will not be suffered to
decline, for want of the ready, and firm sup-
port, of every friend of our holy religion, and
of all who wish that the rising generation
should be taught the praises of the Lord, and
his wonderful works which he hath done,
that they may set their hope in God, and keep
his commandments.

The average numbers in daily attendance
during the past year, is, of Boys 34, and of
Girls 24. This, I may say, fully equals the
numbers last reported.
Permit me, now, to recommend, most ear-
nestly, this institution, to the warm support
of every supporter of moral and religious
education, who feel it to be their solemn duty
to do something towards the advancement of
Christ's kingdom upon earth, and towards
such aid, as the Providence of God, has placed
within their power, towards the spreading
of Gospel truth, and the inculcation of
Christian principle.

When we look abroad, and see before us,
such a field for useful labour, it will become
us to flatter, or slumber. Whatever may be
the fruit, each must work—whatever be the
talents entrusted to us, we must employ them
in our Master's service. If but one talent be
committed to us, we must not bury it but put
it forth, that it may increase to the praise and
glory of God; that, on that great day, when
our Lord shall come, and reckon with us,
when we shall be strictly questioned, as to
our use or abuse of those privileges and op-
portunities which he has been pleased to be-
stow, when we shall be tried, as to the man-
ner in which we have used our talent, we
may not have to reply, as did the slothful
servant, who called his Lord a hard master,
but may be enabled each, to render up such
an account, as may meet the gracious ap-
probation of our Judge, and may receive, in
the presence of an assembled universe, the joy-
ful invitation "well done good and faithful
servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."
But, while we thus invite the pious Chris-
tian, to aid us in our work, we desire it to be
understood, that we do not confine our ap-
peal to the pecuniary support alone, (of
which it is to be confessed we stand in much
need, and for which, even for the smallest
donation from the possessor of but one talent
of this world's goods, as well as the offering
from the possessor of ten, we shall feel truly grate-
ful) but we look also, for a free contribution,
from that mental and spiritual store, which
the good Providence of God has freely be-
stowed on each.

The efficiency of Sunday Schools, depends
in a great measure, under God, upon a regu-
lar supply of zealous and competent teachers.
Although the Clergyman is ostensibly the
head of an establishment of this sort, yet,
from his other duties, especially on a Sunday
which is peculiarly the day of his heaviest
labour, and on which, it falls to his lot, to
this country to perform two, or three, or per-
haps four services, it is hardly to be expected,
that he should expend any strength, either
physical or moral, in the laborious task of

teaching, when many are to be found in his
neighborhood, so fully competent to that task.
Let us then hope, that some will be found,
ready and willing to enter upon this interest-
ing field of labour, and while the children of
the Lord, are perishing for lack of know-
ledge, his true disciples, will, in disregard of
personal ease and comfort, press forward
with alacrity and zeal to impart it.

The Sunday School teacher, when he un-
dertakes the interesting task of leading chil-
dren to the knowledge of truth, and of point-
ing out the way of righteousness, should be
solely actuated by the simple principle of
Christian duty; directing him to do all for
the sake of Him, who died for him. The
real conscientious Christian, well knows the
worth of the soul—that it cost the precious
blood of Christ to redeem it; and, while he
feels and knows, that he is himself ransomed
from the power of sin, by the same all-
sufficient sacrifice, he acknowledges himself
thus devoted to the service of that Redeemer,
who died for him, and will be prepared to un-
dergo labour and toil, in the employment of
Him, by whose blood he himself has been
bought.

We have in conclusion, most anxiously to
hope, that this year will, with God's blessing,
bring with it an increase to the utility of our
institution, as well as that of zeal and assiduity
in all concerned, both teachers and chil-
dren; that while the teacher labours to im-
part to the pupil saving knowledge, the child
may be feelingly alive to the importance of
the subject to which his attention is called,
and may thence be led, to diligence in pre-
paring those tasks, which may be imposed,
and to grateful, affectionate, and respectful
attention to those instructions which his teach-
er may be labouring to impart.

JEROME ALLEY, D. D. Rector,
Superintendent.

St. Andrews, January 1, 1840.

MARRIED.

On Sunday last, by the Rev. Albert Desbri-
say, Mr. CHARLES W. THOMPSON, of Calais,
U. S. to Miss MALINDA G. HARVEY, of the
same place.

At the same time, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM
W. THOMPSON, of Calais, U. S. to Miss
MARY CHRISTOPHERS, of the same place.

DIED.

Suddenly on Sunday last, in the 21st year
of her age JANE GINSON, wife of Mr. Dennis
Dunn, leaving a disconsolate husband to la-
ment the loss of a kind and affectionate wife.
At his residence on the Marsh, near Saint
John, on the 24th ult. Mr. Thomas Clarke,
aged 72 years, a native of the County Donegal,
Ireland. He was a member of the Methodist
Society for upwards of fifty years, and ex-
perienced the love of God shed abroad in the
heart by the power of the Holy Ghost. He
has left a good example to his offspring.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

Jan. 2, Schr. Lady of Clare, Ryder, Digby,
Produce, Master.
" Bge. Lord Seaton, Dallimore, Tobago,
Ballast, to Club.
3, Bgt. Rapid, Cook, St. John, Ballast.

—CLEARED.—

Jan. 2, Brig Ganges, Thompson, Tobago,
Lumber, to Wilson.
4, Sch. Experiment, Buckley, Antigua,
Lumber, W. Todd.
5, " Lady of Clare, Ryder, Digby.

HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated in the United States
with a Capital of
\$150,000.

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

"During this period have settled all their losses
without compelling the insured, in any instance
to resort to a Court of Justice. The present
Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this
particular, fully to maintain the high reputation
of the Company. It insures on the most fa-
vorable terms every description of property
against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE but takes no
maritime risks.

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

—PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Eliphalet Terry, Samuel Williams,
James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington,
S. H. Huntington, Elihu Calk,
H. Huntington, E. B. Ward,
and Albert Day.

Eliphalet Terry, President.
James G. Bolles, Sec'y.

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

THOMAS SIME.
St. Andrews, Jan. 5, 1840.

Ex Ship ALEXANDER EDMUND,
Via St. John,
—and—
90 Bolls bleached Gunter Canvas,
from No. 1 to No. 7.

40 do. boiled do. do.
J. S. JARVIS.
January 6, 1840.

Last Notice.

Dr. W. C. MACSTAY, requests all per-
sons indebted to him over Six Months, to
call and settle their respective accounts before
the 12th of January 1841, as all debts remain-
ing unpaid after that date will be placed in
the hands of an Attorney for collection.
St. Andrews, Dec. 30, 1840

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court
House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY,
the 13th day of February, 1841, between
the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.
SO much of the Real Estate of DAVID
BASSETT, situate, lying and being on
Pleasant Ridge, Lot No. 11, in the County
of Charlotte, bounded on the North by a lot
occupied by William "Smat", and on the
South by a lot occupied by James Siceen, as
with pay the non resident Tax assessed
thereon, for the year of our Lord 1840, due
notice thereof having been previously given
by the Collector of Rates in the above Par-
ish as by Law required. Bring 5s 11d with
costs of advertising 20s 10d and other costs.
THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews, Jan. 8, 1841.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
Estate of the late WILLIAM GILLESPIE,
of Penfield, in the County of Charlotte,
deceased, are requested to present the same daily
within three months from this date; and
all those indebted to make immediate pay-
ment to

CATHERINE GILLESPIE,
Administratrix.

Penfield Dec. 59, 1840—m.

Ex CLYDE, via Saint John.

91 COILS CORDAGE, 3/4 inch to six
thread,
16 Do. WHITE ROPE,
16 Do. SPUN YARN,
600lb. SAIL TWINE,
Household Linens, &c. &c.
Dec. 30, 1840. J. S. JARVIS

WINTER GOODS

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE BY THE
Ship QUEEN, from Liverpool.

ORLEANS for dresses, Cashmere for ditto, Sat-
in for ditto, handkerchiefs, Victoria
dolls, silk and cotton Velvets, plain and figured
Lined Satins, fashionable Ribbons, Blonds, and
Green-laces, wooden Shawls and Turnovers
German Worsted, polishing Paste, Ladies side
combs, Handkerchiefs, ladies & gentlemen's Gloves
and Cuffs, Wedding, ladies and children, Flushing
Snow Boots, Morocco Slippers, horse hair & cork
colica; silk corsets and trunks, a great variety of
German Worsted, polishing Paste, Ladies side
combs and dressing ditto, Fur-trimmed hats, Boxes
and ditto, a variety of Toys with childrens books
of History and Poetry printed by steam; Stockings
and Socks of every description, F. canals, Calicoes,
white, grey, and printed Counterpanes, Chimney bed
Furniture, silk Umbrellas, &c.
M. SUTTON.
Saint Andrews, Dec. 30, 1840.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the above So-
ciety will be held at Driscoll's Hotel on
Tuesday the 12th day of January next, at 12
o'clock, for the choice of Officers, and trans-
acting such other business as may come be-
fore them.

Per Order
D. D. MORRISON,
Secretary.

The Charlotte County Agricultural Society
will celebrate their Twenty-first Anniver-
sary, on Tuesday the 12th day of January
next by Dining together; those gentlemen who
wish to join, will please give an early intima-
tion to the Stewards.

Dinner on the Table at 5 o'clock.
THOS. SIME,
D. D. MORRISON, Stewards.
H. O'NEIL,

Dec. 24, 1840.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

THE Subscriber has just received, on Con-
signment, and for sale at his Store on the
Market Wharf.

A large assortment of
STOVES!
Among which are Large and Small Franklin's,
with double backs; Cooking and other Stoves
suitable for Houses or Vessels; Clender and
Cast Stoves suitable for Shops, &c. &c. &c.
W. MCLEAN.
St. Andrews, Dec. 24th, 1840. un51

Notice.

THE Co partnership heretofore existing be-
tween the subscribers, under the firm of
TODD & McALLISTER, is this day dissolved by
mutual consent. All persons having demands
against said firm, are requested to present the
same to WILLIAM TODD, Jun. for settlement,
and to whom all indebted are required to make
immediate payment.

WILLIAM TODD, Jun.
JOHN McALLISTER Jun.
St. Stephen, Oct. 30, 1840 43m

BLUE BEAVER GREAT COATS &c.

ON CONSIGNMENT

Per CLYDE, via Saint John,
One Case containing
12 SUPERFINE Gentlemen's Blue Bea-
ver Coats,
27 Pair Black, Drab, and other fancy colored
Cassimeres Trowers,

10 Fancy Marine Vests,
1 Superfine Boy's Top Coat,
All of the latest fashion, and will be sold at a
small advance upon the Sterling cost.
JAS. W. STREET.
Dec. 2, 1840.

Ex CLYDE via Saint John.

27th November.

50 PIECES BROAD CLOTH

assorted
colours;
25 Do. Back and Dressing,
25 Do. Cassimeres, assorted colours,
25 Do. Fancy worsted and woolen PLAIDS,
25 Do. Beaver and Plaid Cloths of superior
description.
6 Do. Mohair or Turkish, an excellent anti-
clo.

Which with the Stock previously advertised will
be disposed of on reasonable terms.
WM. BABCOCK & SON.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, SAINT
ANDREWS N. B.
Dec 5 1840.

A	L
Andrews Miss Isabella,	Lane Johanna
Albion, Joanna 2	Lary Cornelius
Anastrotus Thomas	Lozan Thomas
B	Linon James
Brown William	Lambert James
Brown James	Leonard John
Brown Benjamin C.	M
Byrne Mrs John	Milligan William 2
Benson Richard	Mason Wren
Budd Mrs Isabella	Miler Catherine
C	Morrison Jeremiah
Carrick Capt Thomas 2	Morrison D D
Cannell Mrs Catherine	McIntyre Mary
Chandler Charles	McIntyre Benjamin
Connelly Miss Ann	Morrell Stephen
Cronan James	Mulholland Hugh
Collins Michael	McGee Charles
Cutbill Richard	McKinley Robert
Christopher Edward	McNichol John
D	McKeiver Edward
Driscoll James	McIntyre Miss Eliza
Driscoll John Mr. O.	McAuley George
Duffy John	McAlister Hugh
Dunsmuir James	McAlister Mary A
Dundon Garet	McDavitt Henry
DeWolfe Doctor	McKeynolds Catherine
Daily George	N
Doran Peter	Nixon Jane
Douglas Berick	O'Shea Michael
Day Charles 2	O'Brien Jas. & William
Downes Edward	P
E	Pharris William
English James	Polley David
F	Petigrove Samuel
Flusken John	Parker Timothy
Fykes Robert	R
Ree William	Ray Dixon
G	Robinson George
Graham Daniel	Ridgely Ansel
Gordon Michael	Ransom Maxwell
Greeng William	S
Grant Daniel	Sullivan James
Graham Charles	Sullivan John
Good Miss Elizabeth 2	Sodgrass Isaac 2
Gilbert William	Starkes Mrs
H	Smith James
Harrison Ann	Smith Henry
Harris John	Simms Moses
Haines Burney	Simmons Michael
Haney T. F.	Stacey Mc
Harrison Capt. Thos. B.	Stinson Melinda
Harding John	Shannon Michael
Haywood Henry	Stentford Edward
Henderson Robert	Smith T
Hawthorn Robert	T
Harrison Capt. Thos. B.	Taylor Mariah
Hammond William	Taiton James 2
Hanan Robert	Thompson Mathew
I	Thompson Joseph
Johnson Alexander	Tolney Bernard
Johnson Benjamin	W
K	Walsh James
Kelly Miss Ann	Watson George
Kelly Edward	Wait Messrs J.W. & G.
Kelly William	Waycott John
Knowles William H	W
Kearney Michael	
Kennedy Isaac	

For Saint Patrick.

Cross Mrs. Mary 2

Cory David 2

Glass John or James

Actiphon Joseph 2

McAlister Hugh

McAlister William

Persons calling for any of the above will please say
advised.

G. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster.

THE AMARANTH;

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Of New and Popular Tales, Poetry, Biog-
raphy, History, Voyages, Travels, &c.

Price.—Seven Shillings and Six Pence.

AS soon as a sufficient number of Sub-
scribers shall have been obtained to
warrant the undertaking, the subscriber will
commence publishing a Periodical, in this
City, under the above title. It is intended
that it shall be, as much as possible, a work
of interest to the Lovers of Polite Literature,
History, Biography, &c. and with a view to
render it worthy of patronage, no expense
will be spared in procuring the most sterling
works of the day, from which to make such
selections, as may appear of general inter-
est.

Prose and Poetry, of merit, being original
will always find a place in the Magazine.—
A synopsis of the Lectures, as well as of the
general proceedings of the Mechanics' In-
stitute of Saint John, will be given.

Price of the Amaranth.—In order to place
the work within the reach of all classes of
the community, the yearly subscription is
fixed at the low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND
SIXPENCE.—The size will be octavo—32
pages—good Paper and Type, and delivered to
Subscribers about the first of each month.

ROBERT SHIVES.

St. John, Dec. 5, 1840.

A Subscription List will be found at the
Post Office, and at the Sund. ed Office; where
names will be received and forwarded to the Pub-
lisher.

Coals! Coals!

800 TONS best Newcastle Wallsend

Coals, suitable for House & Blacksmith's

use.

The above will be disposed of from the Wharf

of the subscribers in Lots to suit Purchasers

and will if required, be delivered in schoon-

ers at the out Ports.

Nov. 5, WM. BABCOCK & SON.

November 5, 1840.

THE Subscribers offer for sale at their

STORES, the following GOODS,

Just received.

Bleached and unbleached Shirtings,

Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Buck & Doe-

skins, Satinets &c.

Pilot and Beaver Cloths,

Red, white and yellow Flannels;

A variety of Slop suitable for the season

300 Tins Superior London white Lead, in

packages from 14 to 56lb

50 Tins Green Paint in 14lb packages,

40 " Red do in 25lb "

20 " Blue do in 14lb "

80 " Black do in 15lb "

WM. BABCOCK & SON.

Molasses, Sugar, &c. &c.

42 PUNCHEONS Superior Reising

MOLASSES,

10 Hogsheads SUGAR,

10 Bales Lard, FACON,

100 Boxes CANDLES,

25 Dozen CANNERS,

N. 5, WM. BABCOCK & SON.

New d Stores, &c.

20 BARRELS Coal TAR,

