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1841.

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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1841.

[17s. 6d. by Mail.

THE SHAKER LOVERS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS,' 'MAY MARTIN,' &c.

[CONTINUED.]

"Go away! Surely! Hast thee well considered, Seth?"
"Yes, long and deeply. I can no longer endure the vile misusage I have lately received; I can no longer endure to be a slave—a slave to those who would fetter and degrade both the body and the mind; and I have determined that this night I will leave them."
"But whither would thee go?—into the wide, wicked world?"

"If I thought, Martha, I should find the people of the world more wicked than some of those I shall leave behind, I would remain. But it is not that which now perplexes and troubles me."

"If we have been taught aright, Seth, what should trouble thee more?"
"Ay, if aright; but thee knows my opinions of the absurdity of our creed, and the falsity of that kind, but my doubts and fears about the reception I may meet with in the world of whose ways I know so little, and in which I must appear so foolish and awkward. I am ignorant Martha, ignorant as a child, of all that I should know."

"But does not that spring from pride of heart, Seth, which, under any good creed, should strive to banish? It appears to me thee should have better reasons."

"Well, I have other reasons, and much stronger ones, I confess, with me; but I know not that thee would consider them better. It is— and the youth paused and hesitated, while the wondering maiden threw an innocent and inquiring look upon his sorrowful and agitated countenance—"it is," he resumed, at length mastering his emotions, "it is the thought of leaving thee, Martha, which wrings my heart—leaving thee among this people to be subjected to the wiles and persecutions of that wicked and designing—"

"Oh! name him not, Seth, name him not!" quickly interrupted the girl with a shudder, which but too plainly told both her fears and abhorrence of the man about to be mentioned.

"I should not, Martha, but I have noticed that which has filled me with alarming conjectures—with fears for thy safety; and I would that thee tell me what he proposes to thee."

"I cannot—I cannot; but, oh! if thee knew my troubles, Seth—" and the poor girl, at the thought thus called up, dropped her head upon the other's shoulder, and wept as if her heart would break.

"The wretch! the accursed wretch!" exclaimed the young man bitterly.

"Nay, nay, do not curse, Seth," sobbed the girl, making an effort to check her emotion; that is a gift belonging, I think, only to the Great One above, who meets out justice to the sinful, not as man meets under the influence of blinding passions, but according to the proper measure; and He, we must remember, can protect the innocent as well as punish the guilty; and, though my trials are indeed sore, yet I trust that Good Being will still, as He has done, preserve me guiltless and unharmed."

Each being absorbed in the thoughts and feelings which the conversation had excited, there was here a short pause in the discourse, during which the maiden gently disengaged herself from the partial embrace of the other, and, wiping her eyes, seemed to resume her usual tranquillity.

"Martha," at length said the young man, with an air of embarrassment and a slightly tremulous accent.

"What would thee say, Seth?" asked the maiden composedly, perceiving that the other hesitated to go on.

"Martha, does thee love me?" resumed the youth with an effort.

"Why—why," replied she, now hesitating in turn, "why, we are commanded to love one another, are we not?"

"Ay, Martha; but does thee regard me with that feeling which the world calls love?"

"I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth. I have often greatly feared that my heart was an erring one. I have tried to bestow my love on all; but I may have sometimes thought perhaps, that thee was getting more than thy share."

"Thy words are precious to my heart, Martha. Let us, then, cherish that feeling towards each other, and permit it to lead us to its natural consummation. Thee knows, Martha, that the love of which I speak, when crowned by marriage, is allowed and approved by the good and wise of every sect but our own. Thee knows, too, that it is sanctioned and blessed by the good book, which I lent thee on purpose that thee might read the whole, instead of only such parts as our elders would have us take for our guide, cunningly denying us the free use of the book because they fear to have us read and reason upon the rest—not because, as they pretend, we should pervert it."

"Thee bewildered me, Seth. I will confess that I have at times thought that thee

reason in what thee now says, but I have as often feared that it was only the promptings of vain fancies or sinful inclinations; and it is so different from what I have always been taught to believe right, that it sometimes makes me tremble lest I should at last be left to harbour a belief which may be wrong in itself, and prove ruinous to my soul's interests."

"It is not wrong," warmly urged the young man; "it is not wrong, Martha. It is right; thy reason tells thee that it is right. All nature confirms it. The Bible, when properly consulted, also answers yea. Come, then, Martha, come with me. Let us go into the world, where there will be no mean spies to dog and torment us—no tyrants to prevent our innocent actions, and make them an excuse for prosecuting the foulest designs, and none to molest or make us afraid; where, united as one never more to part, we will live, be free to love, and in that love and freedom find our solace, our comfort, and our lasting felicity. Come, come; fear not. With my own hands I will support thee—in my own heart I will cherish thee."

"Oh! tempt me not—tempt me not, Seth!"

"Call it not temptation, dearest one. Sooner would I suffer all that wicked men could inflict than lead thee astray. I think it—I mean it for thy good as much as for my own happiness. It is not temptation; it is but the pleadings of wisdom and of love. Fly with me, then, this night and this hour—fly with me from the dangers and miseries that here beset thee to safety and happiness."

"Nay, nay, Seth," replied the maiden calmly and firmly, after appearing to struggle a moment with her conflicting feelings. "Thy proposal is a bold and startling one; it is also new and unexpected. I have not considered and may not now accept it, and, moreover, I may not longer remain with thee. I must return to the buildings."

"And am I never to see thee more?" asked the other sadly.

"Why, if thee will indeed leave us," she replied, lingering and hesitating, "unless, perhaps—unless thee could return at some appointed time and place—"

"Will thee, then," eagerly inquired the youth, "will thee meet me here four weeks from this night?"

"If permitted, I will, Seth."

"And be prepared to go with me?"

"Again I may not promise; but I will weigh thy proposal with kindly intent. Fare thee well, Seth."

"Fare thee well, beloved Martha—if thee can stay no longer, fare thee well, with many blessings; but remember, oh remember!"

"Fondly and anxiously gazed the youth after the maiden, till her retreating form was lost to his view among the intervening shrubbery, when he appeared to rouse himself from his tender reverie to the purpose now remaining to be accomplished; and, with a firm step and resolute air, he bent his course towards the pond, where he knew a skiff belonging to the Shakers was moored.

Although the Shaker leaders mainly depend for retaining their subjects upon the impression of aversion and hatred of the world which they so sedulously implant in the bosoms of their youth, aided by the extreme ignorance in which they are kept for the same purpose, and by which they are generally rendered as helpless and passive as could be wished, yet force, whatever may be said to the contrary, is, or at least was formerly, not unfrequently resorted to for the purpose of restraining those detected in attempting to escape. Seth, therefore, with the view of avoiding collisions growing out of any attempt that might be made, in case he had been suspected and watched, to prevent his going away, deemed it best to depart in a discreet and manner which the Shakers would be the least likely to suspect him of taking. In pursuance of this plan he had determined to take the boat and cross over to some point which was to place him beyond the family possessions, within the boundaries of which the pursuit of their fugitives was usually confined. Congratulating himself on the result of his interview with Martha, which, besides filling his bosom with the blissful consciousness that his love was reciprocated, and inspiring his mind with the joyful hope that the prize of his affections would soon be his, and passed over, as he supposed, undetected, he pursued his way with a light and rapid step along the path leading to the water. He had not gone many rods, however, before, to his utter surprise, his old persecutor, the sleepless Higgins, stepped out from behind a covert, and, with a look of malicious indignation, confronted him in his path. Deeply vexed, but neither daunted nor turned from his purpose, the young man paused and threw back a look of indignation and scorn at his detested opponent; for, perceiving the Elder to be alone and conscious of his own bodily power, he disdained either to cover or flee, but, with an air of cool defiance, stood waiting his movements.

"Ah! thou vile young heretic!" at length exclaimed the Elder, tauntingly; "I have caught thee at last, then, in thine own iniquities, eh? What was thee saying to the maiden

"What thee will not be likely to be much the wiser for," indignantly replied Seth, who felt confident that, whatever the Elder's luck had been as a spy, he could not, from the distance of his position, have gained much in the character of an eaves-dropper.

"Ha! dost thou defy thy appointed rulers, young man? Confess thy sins unto me, lest I make an example of both thee and her in punishment for thy heinous offenses."

"Hypocrite, I know thee, and for myself defy thee! But I bid thee beware how thee shalt further persecute that innocent girl; for as sure as thee injures a hair of her head, I will hunt thee while I live, and haunt thee when I am dead."

Accustomed to witness only tokens of the most abject submission in the deluded people over whom he had so long tyrannized, and totally unprepared for such bold language from the young man whose spirit he had greatly underrated, the astonished Elder stood a moment fairly choking with rage, unable, from the violence of his passions, to utter a single word.

"Get—get—get thee back to the buildings!" at length he sputtered in exploding rage.

"Get thee back, thou audacious—thou—thou God-forsaken reprobate! Get thee back, I say instantly!"

"Man I shall not obey thee!" said Seth in a cool determined tone. "I no longer acknowledge thy authority; and, from this hour I am no longer one of thy blinded and deluded people. I go hence," he added, turning off of the path with the view of passing by the other.

"I will detain thee—I will seize thee—I will curse thee, and, verily I will smite thee!" again exclaimed the furious Elder, springing at the other, and making a desperate grasp at his collar.

The young man, however, was not taken unprepared for the onset, and the next instant the wrathful Quaker was sprawling upon the earth.

Bounding forward for the pond, with the object of getting out upon the water before his discomfited antagonist could recover himself and reach the shore in pursuit, Seth quickly gained the landing, hastily unfastened the skiff and leaped aboard; but before he succeeded in clearing the boat fairly from the shore, and as he was stepping backwards, with his hands out, to take his seat in the stern, the Elder came puffing in hot haste down the bank and dashed into the water up to his knees after the receding boat, which even at that moment had just put out of his reach.

Espying however, the end of the tie-rope, which, in the hurry of unfastening, had not been taken up, and was now dragging thro' the water within reach, he instantly seized it and gave it a sudden and furious jerk. Unconscious of the oversight he had committed, and therefore, wholly unprepared for this movement, the young man lost his balance in the violence of the shock, was precipitated over the end of the skiff into the water, and instantly disappeared beneath the surface. With a desperate effort the Elder first drew the skiff up high and dry on the shore, then hurriedly catching up an oar, and springing back to the water's edge, he held the formidable implement uplifted over his head, as if in readiness for a fatal blow the instant his victim's head should re-appear on the surface. In a few seconds the young man came up just out of reach of the weapon; when, perceiving the threatening attitude of his antagonist, apparently determined on his destruction should he attempt to come ashore, he seemingly became panic struck and confused; and after glancing wildly around him an instant, sunk again, with a gurgling sound, beneath the surface to rise no more to the view.

With a look of still unmitigated malice & ferocity, and with the same menacing attitude the ruthless Elder stood waiting for a second appearance of his victim, a full moment, when he began to exhibit tokens of surprise and lowered his weapon a little, still keeping his eye keenly fixed on the spot. After waiting in vain nearly another moment, for the drowning man to rise, the Elder became thoroughly alarmed, and throwing down his oar, hurriedly retreated a rod or two on the bank.

Here he turned and threw another anxious and troubled look upon and around the fatal spot. A few faint bubbles rising successively to the surface, alone answered his inquiring gaze; and reading in them the conclusive evidence of the horrid truth, he gave a convulsive start, and fled in terror toward the buildings as fast as his quaking limbs would carry him, mumbling and chattering to himself as he went—

"Now, who would have thought if the youth could have swam; and am I to blame for that he never learned to swim! Of a surety I am not. And then did he not lift his hand against a gifted Elder of God's church? And moreover, have I not saved the family's boat, which he was about to purloin? Verily, I have done a good thing, though I think I will not name the matter to the people, lest it lead to the temptation of evil speaking against rulers, and peradventure, get to the world's magistrates. And then again, there is the youth's property, which he was so froward and perverse about relinquishing to the church. Nay,

I will not let the affair be known, but go to work right cunningly and secure it all for God's heritage. Yea, verily, I have done a good thing."

Thus strangely reasoning, and desperately grasping at salvars for his troubled feelings, the terror-stricken Elder reached home, and, without uttering a syllable of what had taken place to any one, immediately betook himself to his solitary lodgings, not there to find peace and repose, but to write an unturn under the scorpion stings of conscience—that unescapable hell of the guilty which retributive Heaven has planted in the bosom of Man for the certain punishment of his crime.

Meanwhile the lovely and conscientious Martha, wholly unapprised of what had befallen her lover, returned to her peaceful pillow, and endeavored to reflect calmly on the new and interesting subject which her recent interview had opened to her mind; but, finding herself unable to do this from the thousand crowding thoughts and sensations which contributed to swell the gentle tumult of her bosom, she discreetly deferred the task for a cooler moment, and, having piously commended herself to the protection of her Maker, yielded herself to those quiet and peaceful slumbers that constitute not the least among the rewards of virtue and innocence. On awakening next morning, her thoughts immediately recurred to the subject that occupied her last waking moments; and, as she now figured in her mind her lover far on his way from the place, rejoicing in his freedom from the oppression he had at length escaped, she again and again recalled the tender professions he had made, and ran over the arguments he had advanced in urging her to leave her present situation, and go forth with him into the world as his companion for weal or for woe. The more she thought of the proposed step, at first so startling, the less fearful did it appear. The more she weighed his reasons with those she found herself able to bring up in refutation, lighter and lighter grew the objections which had caused her to hesitate even in giving him a definite promise of acceding to his request when they should again meet; and as her scruples yielded and gave away, the unchecked pleadings of her own heart came in and soon decisively turned the already inclining balance, leaving her now free to wander unhesitatingly over the new and bright field of destiny which had been presented to her view.

After indulging in her pleasing reveries as long as inclination prompted, the maiden arose dressed, and was on the point of descending from her chamber to join and perform the domestic duties of the morning, when her attention was arrested by an unusual commotion among the family below, which she soon ascertained, from some words that reached through the partially opened door, to be caused by the discovered absence of Seth, for whom search had already been made, but in vain. The consciousness that within her own bosom she harbored the secret of the missing one's absence, which she might not reveal, made her, for the first time in her life, feel like a guilty one; and, dreading not to go down lest her appearance should betray the agitation she felt, she paused at the head of the stairs, and stood some time endeavoring to compose her feelings and gain a command of her countenance, which should save her from showing any excitement that might not be natural to the occasion; but while doing this, the poor girl was little dreaming of the thousand times more difficult task in reserve for her—that of controlling her feeling under the heart-crushing blow which she was destined the next moment to receive. The appalling announcement now passed from mouth to mouth among the family that Seth was drowned in the pond, the evidence of which in addition to his unaccountable absence, was found in the circumstance that his hat had been found floating near the shore, while at a little distance one of his shoes had been espied sunk on the bottom, fished up and identified.

It can be better imagined than described what were the feelings of Martha on hearing these mournful tidings. No word or sound, however, escaped her lips on the occasion. She turned deadly pale, indeed, and for a moment leaned her head for support against the door-lashing; and this was succeeded by a quick heaving of her bosom, while with clasped hands and closed eyes her trembling lips moved rapidly, as if earnestly engaged in silent devotion. But the next moment, as she opened her eyes, and with a firm step descended from her room, a spectator could have detected nothing more in her placid though mournful countenance than he might have seen in the faces of the rest of the sisterhood; among whom she now immediately mingled.

Most of that day was spent by the Shaker men in dragging the pond in search of the body, from which operation Elder Higgins kept studiously aloof; though the nervous restlessness he constantly exhibited through the day, and the many anxious and inquiring glances he frequently cast toward those thus engaged, plainly told that he felt a painful interest in what was going on. The search proved a vain one. This, however, did not

lead any one to doubt that the young man's fate was any different from the one first supposed, as the body, it was conjectured, had floated off and sunk in some of the deepest parts of the pond. But, although all were unanimous in the opinion that Seth had met his death by drowning, yet, with regard to the manner in which the casualty could have happened, there were many and various minds—some supposing that he must have waded in to secure something which he saw floating near the shore; others that he had risen in his sleep and gone in, while others considered either of these suppositions to be highly improbable, since some of the young men now made known the fact that the deceased was an expert swimmer. These and many other conjectures equally erroneous were formed respecting the mysterious event, till, wearied with the fruitless discussion, it was given up as a case entirely hopeless of any further elucidation, and therefore permitted to rest.

Seth had been a peculiar favorite with the family generally, and his loss for many days cast a deep gloom over the minds of the little community who were thus unexpectedly called to mourn his premature decease. The impression, however, like all others of the kind, wore gradually away from the minds of all except the bereaved Martha and the conscience-smitten Elder, from whose bosoms the memory of the lost one, for reasons peculiar to each, was not, as may well be supposed, so easily to be erased.

Although the circumstances in which Martha was placed forbade any manifestation of her peculiar grief, and wholly precluded her from communicating them to others and receiving in return those alleviating sympathies which it is the privilege of ordinary sorrow to receive, yet none the less hereafter that fell this blow of affliction, and none the less keenly was felt the anguish that now in secret wrung her guiltless and faithful bosom.—Young Love was beginning to shed his sweet and happy influence over her pure and gentle heart, and his twin angel, Hope, had just showed his snowy pinion to her unaccustomed vision, pointing her to a land of earthly felicity which never before, even in her brightest dreams, had been pictured to her mind; but all these grateful feelings had been suddenly chilled and frozen in the current that was so blissfully wafting her away to the promised heaven of happiness—all these bright visions had vanished, leaving her future not only blank and cheerless, but dark with portents of persecution and woe, from which there was no hope of escaping. These circumstances combined to render the poor girl's life so ordinary bereavement; and most persons of her natural sensibilities would probably have sunk under the weight of the affliction. But Martha was a Christian; and she meekly bowed beneath the chastening rod, and turned for consolation to that life-spring on high which is never long a sealed fountain to the meek and devoted followers of Him who once himself knew earthly sorrows.

But, while Martha was thus comforted and sustained, no such consolation remained for the despicable wretch who had been the cause of her troubles; and the more he tried to still his startled conscience, the more did its accusing spirit rise up to disquiet him, not only for the hand he had in the young man's death, but for the part he had previously acted toward him in his general misusage, and more particularly in an affair in which only a slight allusion has as yet been made. About a month previous to the time of which we are speaking, a stranger from the neighbourhood of Seth's early residence called at the establishment, bearing for him a letter, which he expressed a desire to deliver in person; but the young man being at work in the woods some distance from home, and the stranger being anxious to resume his journey, the letter was at length entrusted to Higgins, on his promise of delivering it to Seth as soon as he returned. Having repeated his injunctions, the messenger departed, not, however, till the inquisitive Elder had fished from him, as cautiously as he evidently intended to be, some clue to the contents of the letter. No sooner was the stranger's back fairly turned than Higgins retired to a private apartment and broke open the letter, which proved to be from a neighbour of Seth's uncle, whom we have before mentioned, and which announced the successive deaths, within a few days of each other, of that uncle and the nephew living with him, by which event, it was stated, as no will or wills had been made, Seth had become the legal heir to all the estate thus left, consisting of a good farm and considerable personal property. The writer closed by advising the young man to leave his present situation, come home and take possession of his property. After reading the letter carefully over several times, the perfidious Elder committed it to the flames, and spent the remainder of the day in devising and settling his plans, and in drawing up for Seth's signature an acquittance to the family of all the property he had or of which he might become the inheritor. And the next day, after having smoothed the way for the attempt, as he supposed, by an unusual display of affability and parent-like kindness, he cautiously broached

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the subject to the young man and tried to induce him to sign the paper, falsely affirming it to be one of their regulations to require such an act of the young members of their society, whether they had any property or not, when they arrived at legal age, at which Seth, as it happened, had a few days before attained. The latter, however, secretly meditating upon leaving the family soon, had no notion of cutting himself off from any right of property which might some day accrue to him; though now he certainly had no such expectations, and he therefore, firmly refused to comply with the Elder's request. After renewing the attempt several times, and resorting to every art and falsehood which he deemed likely to aid him in his purpose, Higgins was compelled to relinquish his fraudulent design, with no other result than that of exciting the suspicions of Seth that there might have, indeed, something occurred at his uncle's in his favor, and of hastening in his determination to leave and go and see for himself. (To be concluded in our next.)

By Authority.

GRAND JURY ROOM.

St. Andrews, 19th April, 1841.

The Grand Jury beg leave to submit the following REPORT:

1st.—That the Parish Accounts generally not having been laid before them, they are unable to report thereon.

2nd.—That the County Treasurer's Account, and the accounts passed at the General Sessions of April and September 1840 included therein, have been investigated and found correct and satisfactory with the following exceptions, viz:—

No. 1. A. J. Wetmore, Esq. £1 10 0

23. Joshua Knight, " 0 10 0

43. A. J. Wetmore, " 2 0 0

81. William Ker, " 2 11 0

82. William Ker, " 9 7 1

Being for fees in criminal cases. No other Magistrates make such charges against the County, and the Grand Jury believe them to be contrary to Law.

6. H. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace £4 16 11

The Grand Jury think £50 per annum in lieu of all fees, ample for this service.

11. John Pike, constable—amount of account, 6 3 0

A part of this sum £2 9 was not allowed by a former Grand Jury, and this Grand Jury think it should not now be allowed.

44. Owen Bogue, £2 11 0 Extravagant

1. Robert Kelly, 2 7 0 These accounts have not been laid before the Grand Jury.

74. Wilford Fisher, 2 7 0

The following unpaid accounts, viz:—

H. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace, £6 13 4

W. Hatch, do do 11 19 6 4

Being for costs and advice in criminal cases—the Grand Jury think should be covered by the salary as before proposed.

3rd.—That the Accounts submitted for the investigation of the Grand Jury to be passed at the present Sessions are correct and satisfactory with the following exceptions, viz:—

No. 4.—W. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace—They consider this Account unsatisfactory. The charge for drawing three petitions they think should not be allowed—the salary as before proposed should cover such charges.

8.—W. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace—Same.

7.—Robert Ker, No Acc't rendered.

10.—John Steward, This Acc't submitted to the Court for allowance.

14.—J. B. Henderson, These Acc'ts not certified.

15.—Wm. & S. M. Gilmore, therefora

18.—James W. Street, not

21.—Wm. Smith, (constable) allowed.

37.—Thos. Quinn, do allowed.

4th.—That the sum of £619 11 4 amount of note and interest paid to the Charlotte County Bank, and charged by the Treasurer is correct, and satisfactorily accounted for. This note is the balance of the County Debt due the Charlotte County Bank, arising out of money borrowed for the New Gaol Commissioners, and for other purposes, which has been satisfactorily explained by the County Treasurer.

The Grand Jury have pleasure in reporting that all the monies which have passed through the hands of the said Commissioners have been fully accounted for as follows, viz:—

Dr. GAOL COMMITTEE

For Provincial Grant, £750 0 0

Paid by County Treasurer as per acc't rendered, 1853 2 8

Interest on deposits, 1 15 3

Acceptance favor Aymar dated 7th Aug. 1833,—200 0 0

less this sum included in note for £632 5 3

151 6 9

Notes to C. C. Bank, 632 5 3

dated 3d April, 1835, 3393 9 11

Ca.

By amount of contract with D. D. Morrison, £3253

Less allowed by D. D. M. 1 50

for change of site, 3200 0 0

Per Acc't D. D. M. for extra work, 15 1 0

Discount and interest on money borrowed for Acc't, 170 18 11

Paid for a Plan, 5 0 0

Half of drawing contract, 2 10 0

£3393 9 11

Subsequent to the above transaction there appears charged in the County Treasurer's books, as paid to the Gaol Committee per Beverly Robinson, Esq. the following sums, viz:—

15th April, 1835, £26 6

21st April, " 100 0

3rd July, " 25 0

£201 6 0

Amount brought over £201 6 0

Also on the 19th Oct. " 25 0

21st " 150 0

24th Dec. " 50 0

Paid to G. Miller 225 0 0

And on the 17th March, 1836, Paid to J. Rodger 25 0 0

Amount in all to £451 6 0

Which has been applied in liquidation of so much of the note for £920 3s 3d given 31st Sept. 1835, including the above note of £632 5 3 assumed by the County.

5th.—That the sum of £68 9 7 paid by the County Treasurer to E. Welsh is correct.—This is part of a debt of £120 18 2 (including interest to December 1835) due from the County originally to the Savings Bank, being for money borrowed and satisfactorily accounted for in the Treasurer's books. To pay this debt the County assumed for the Savings Bank the following sums, viz:—

To E. Welsh, £68 9 7

Benefit Society, 130 0 0

Jacob Paul, 120 10 5

D. W. Jack, 181 9 2

£420 18 2

The three last mentioned notes are still outstanding against the County.

6th.—That the sum of £311 16 8 balance of the Court House Account is correct as appears from a statement made by D. W. Jack, Esq. one of the Commissioners which is heretofore appended.

The Grand Jury would here remark that the accounts and vouchers laid before them by the County Treasurer, from their systematic and business like style, are highly satisfactory, and reflect much credit upon that gentleman.

Having now concluded their Report, the Grand Jury respectfully beg leave to offer the following suggestions:—

That in future all accounts, for the inspection of the Grand Jury be submitted on or before the second day of the Sessions, according to Law.

That all original vouchers passed by the Court be certified by the Clerk of the Peace, and sent to the County Treasurer for payment, instead of orders as at present practiced. This arrangement would save the Grand Jury much time and trouble which is now expended in finding such vouchers, coming as they do from the Clerk of the Peace before them in a very loose and unsatisfactory manner, and would also enable the County Treasurer to state more definitely the items of his account.

That all monies received or expended pass through the County Treasurer's hands.

That a better system be adopted with respect to the expenses of the County Gaol.

1st.—That a Well be dug for the use of the Gaol in order to save £13 per annum now charged for carrying that article.

2nd.—That the Gaoler have a salary of £75 per annum, including all charges now made by him, except for fuel and carrying water, and that he be allowed for the latter service until a Well is made.

3rd.—That the Gaoler board the prisoners, and be allowed 7s 6d per week for each individual.

That an iron door be placed in the Hall of the Debtor's rooms in the Gaol—that they be put in sufficient repair under the direction of the Sheriff, and that the Sheriff be also authorized to furnish fuel for fires in the Gaol as long as he may deem necessary.

That a Bell be obtained and erected for the use of the Court House instead of paying the heavy tax to which the County is now subject for ringing bells, and that a Private Constable be erected near the Court House for the accommodation of persons attending Court.

That the Commissioners of Highways be required to expend the money received in lieu of statute labour according to law.

That the Sheriff be allowed a salary of £75 per annum in lieu of all fees, and for other services now charged by that officer to the County.

That an alteration be made in the appointment of the Overseers of the Poor—that no Grocer be appointed to act as such Overseer, and that a change be made of at least two, every year.

That the Report of the Grand Jury and the County Treasurer's Acc't be published annually in some Newspaper published in the County.

Before closing this Report the Grand Jury must advert to the present Court House, a Building well adapted for the purposes of its erection, and creditable alike to the building Committee, and the Contractor. They regret to learn from the Contractor (Mr. Berry) that by endeavouring to make the Building meet the wishes of the inhabitants of the County, he has sustained a heavy loss, and therefore recommend that the Court take his case into consideration.

In conclusion the Grand Jury beg leave to observe that as representing the body of this County, and being conversant with the present prevailing opinion of the people, it would be a neglect of the duty they owe to the Public to separate without recording their unanimous disapproval of many of the extravagant grants of the Legislature at their last Session, and they consider it particularly incumbent upon them to express, on behalf of the freeholders of the County, their indignation and surprise at the unprecedented grant of £1500 sterling made by the Assembly in favour of His Excellency Sir John Harvey, and that in their opinion, such an appropriation of the Public Money was not only in every respect unbecoming, but unconstitutional.

JOS. WILSON, Foreman.

COST OF COURT HOUSE.

Amount paid Thomas Berry Contractor £1350 0 0

Do of sundry accounts not including sums paid to Mr. Berry 125 9 11

Balance transferred to County account 1475 9 11

Ca. 3 3 11

£1478 13 10

By Legislative Grant £600 0 0

Am't rec'd on account of Assessment 1839 2503 5 2

Less am't paid Assessors of W. Isles and Grand Manan 2 8 2

506 17 0

Amount from County acc't 311 16 8

£1478 13 8

Cost brought down £1475 9 11

Add T. Berry extra expenses 125 0 0

Harris & Allen for stoves 10 0 0

Barlow & Co do 8 0 0

Gilmore for carpeting &c. 6 16 6

Hon N. Parker for Lots 106 0 0

£1731 6 5

D. W. JACK, County Treasurer.

MAGISTRATES' REPORT.

Report of the Committee of Magistrates on County Accounts, on the suggestions and remarks of Grand Jury, in April Sessions 1841

In the 21 Paragraph of Grand Jury's report 1841 April Sessions, notice is taken of certain charges by Magistrates for fees in criminal cases, amounting to £24 14s. 1d. objected to as unlawful by G. Jury.

Your Committee is of opinion that this objection would have been admissible if made before the final adjustment of those accounts. And as your Worship has provided for limiting the fees to the express sums prescribed by law, in all future cases, they deem it inexpedient to recommend any measures for causing the said charges to be refunded, more particularly as they appear to be consistent with the table of fees which heretofore seems to have regulated such charges, and their illegality being even now questionable.

The G. Jury on the account of H. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace, think that the salary of this Officer is too much. Your Committee observe on this remark that your Worship had seriously deliberated on the salary to the Clerk of the Peace, and decided that it should be £60 and is since £75 by your order, the charge is according to this scale and therefore proper.

The next objection in paragraph 2d is Constable Pike's account, wherein £2 9s. is considered too much. We observe that the Magistrates then in Session passed and paid their account in full, and that it would be inexpedient to recover it.

Sheriff Jones' account and Wilford Fisher's were not laid before them. Your Committee is informed that the Sheriff's acc't not appearing among the papers put before G. Jury 1841 was an accident and that of WILFORD FISHERS was an order of Sessions, which it was not considered necessary to put before them.

Under Paragraph 2d an account of H. Hatch Clerk of the Peace for £6 13 4 and of W. Hatch in same office £11 19 6. These accounts were passed by the Bench in 1840 as being consistent with the terms prescribed at the settlement of the salary.

3d In the account returned to the present Sessions, the Grand Jury have objected to the account of W. Hatch for drawing 3 petitions, this has not been allowed by your Committee of accounts. The other objections of Grand Jury under this Paragraph have been duly attended to before the report was made.

With reference to the observation of Grand Jury about the great expense incurred every year for supplying the Jail with water, your Committee observe that the necessity of providing a permanent supply of water must be evident and would be a great saving to the County; and the present method of carrying ordure from the Jail is not only a very heavy current expense, but also a nuisance requiring immediate remedy.

The observation of the Grand Jury relative to the loose manner in which the accounts were put before them by the Clerk of the Peace, that officer has explained, that this has arisen from the very irregular mode in which the returns are made from the different parishes, many of them being received after the Grand Jury have commenced their Session. To remove this evil and much of the confusion which occurs at every Session as well as loss of time to the Justices and Grand Jury, we respectfully recommend to their worship to appoint an auditor, to receive, class, put in order, make observations on, and prepare for examination by the Grand Jury and final audit by the Bench, all accounts and documents relating to the receipts and expenditure of public money belonging to the County subject to the direction of the Bench from time to time.—Your Committee agree with the Grand Jury respecting the report about Court House, and recommend that the Bench do use their influence with the House of Assembly to remunerate Mr. BERRY, the builder, for the loss of £325 16 which it has been clearly and satisfactorily shown he has sustained, and recommend that the County do in the mean time guarantee that Mr. BERRY, shall suffer no loss.

C. R. HATHEWAY, Chairman.

Sessions Room, April 20, 1841.

The Committee appointed to examine the County accounts for the past year, having attended to that duty, beg leave to report as follows:

1. James McNeil Collector Saint Andrews, overcharge of £2 10.

2. District No 1, Road account Saint Stephen, correct.

3. Road acc't St. Stephen wants vouchers Poor accounts St. Stephen, wants vouchers for £50 1 7.

4. Collector of Rates Saint Stephen, overcharge of £1 8 0 to be paid over.

5. Commissioner of Highways St. George, correct, in advance 18s; claims £2 14 0 which is incorrect.

6. Craig, Collector of Rates Saint George, overcharge 11s 6d to be paid over.

7. Sparks, Collector ditto, overcharge 15s and voucher wanted for £28 5 6.

8. Low, Collector of Rates, overcharge of 7s 6d and £4 4 3 not collected to be explained.

9. Collector Pennfield, 12s to be paid over.

10. Commissioner of Highways Grand Manan, incorrect and unsatisfactory.

11. Poor's accounts Pennfield, correct and 21s 6 1-2d in hand.

12. Hancy Commissioner of Highways, West Isles, due from him 25s.

13. Collector County Taxes Grand Manan, balance due £3 6 9 to be paid over.

14. Commissioner of Highways St. David no voucher and otherwise incorrect.

15. Ditto ditto also incorrect.

16. Commissioner of Roads St. James, incorrect, £3 16 0 deficient.

17. Justice Wetmore's bill of fees disallowed.

18. Charge of evidence from Grand Manan disallowed.

19. Justice McIntosh's bill of fees disallowed.

20. Justice Fisher's bill disallowed.

21. Constable Justison's wants a Magistrate certificate.

22. Overseer of Poor, Pennfield, totally incorrect.

23. Poor Acc't, Saint Patrick, wants Overseer receipt for £21 8 3.

24. Overseers of Poor, Saint Patricks, wants vouchers.

The following documents correct, requiring no remarks.

25. Collector Poor Rates, West Isles.

26. Court House accounts containing twenty-nine vouchers.

27. Acc't C. R. Hatheway and vouchers, Saint Andrews Road return.

28. Commissioner of Roads, West Isles, with vouchers.

29. Commissioner of Highways, St. Stephen.

30. Collector of Rates, Saint James.

31. Overseers of Poor, Grandmannan.

32. Road Account, West Isles.

33. Collector, West Isles.

34. D. Mowatt Commissioner of Roads.

35. Overseer of Poor, West Isles.

36. Collector of Rates, West Isles.

37. Poor Acc't, Saint George.

38. Road Account, Pennfield.

39. Commissioner of Roads, West Isles.

40. Overseer of Poor, Campo Bello.

41. Collector, Saint David.

42. Collector, Pennfield.

43. Poor Acc't, West Isles.

44. Commissioner of Roads, Campo Bello.

45. Collector of Rates, Saint Patricks.

46. Statute Labour, Saint Patricks.

47. Overseer of Poor Acc't, Saint Davids.

48. Comm'n'r of Highway Acc't Grandmannan

49. Sheriff's Acc't, April 1841.

50. Sheriff's Acc't, April 1841.

51. Fire-Wards Acc't.

52. Receipt for Fines.

53. Report of Committee for expending £10 on the Experiment in trying Roman cement for pointing Gaol, £2 is reported in hand, but the experiment not being completed recommend that the sum remain in the Commissioners hands to meet further expenses.

54. Account of Money due from D. Gilmore, Boom Master, at Second Falls, on the Magaguadavic, being £7 10, recommend this sum to be expended on boom according to law.

55. Pike, const. Bello, Acc't £2 3 6d allowed 25s

56. M'Nall, constable, Acc't, £1 10s, allowed £1 8 6d.

57. Bell Ringer, allowed 12s 6d.

58. Constables for Sessions £9.

59. Shaw and Rankin, constables, charge £1 17 6 allowed £1 12 6.

60. Ass'or of Rates for Grandmannan £2 1 5

61. Griffin, constable, allowed 15 6 6

62. Shaw, constable allowed £ 19 9

63. Quinn, constable, allowed 0 10 0

64. Poor Acc'ts, Saint Andrews, correct.

65. Court House due, £325 16 8

66. Constable Quinn, allowed 12 0 0

67. Constable Hawthorn, allowed 12 10 0

68. Clerk of the Peace, £3 10 0

69. Clerk do bill, allowed £40 0 8

70. Assessors' Commission for West Isles allowed £4 16 0

71. Cryer of the Court, £0 15 0

72. Constable Felix Smith, allowed £2 12 6

73. Sampson, (Tim man's) bill, £8 8 3

74. Rodgers, for glazing, 0 3 0

75. Patrick O'Shaughnessy, £1 5 8

76. Wm. Bookwood, Bread Acc't £10 8 9

77. Gilmore, for Speculum, £2 5 0

78. Standard, for Printing, £3 16 6

79. Sparks, for keeping a Lock-up House at Saint George, £2 4 0

80. Greene, constable, 0 18 6

81. James W. Street, £3 9 11

82. John Rodgers, 0 14 6

83. Constable Haddock, 0 8 0

84. James Thompson, 0 17 11

85. Bell Ringer, 0 2 6

86. Mowatt, Coroner, £2 5 6

87. Constable M'Donald, £2 7 0

88. Constable Egan, 0 17 6

89. Thomas Berry, for finishing Rooms in Gaol, £18 15 0

90. Rob't Douglas, truck'ge to Gaol, £1 10 9

91. Sheriff's bill for clothes, 1 16 8

92. William Smith, constable 4 10 0

93. Blakely, Blithman, 0 17 6

94. John B

erson, 2 12 G
upreme Court, 9 12 0
out, 71 5 0
haringer, Balance due from
erson, 13 0 0
arthy's Bill, 1 8 0
LATHWAY, Chairman.
LIAM GARNETT, J. P.
W. OWEN, J. P.
MAS MOSES, J. P.
LIAM BABCOCK, J. P.

erion Sentinel, April 3.
Lieutenant Governor.—It is
ed that the dogs were clo-
e was passed to His Excel-
Harvey, as we understand
ered on that occasion would
satisfactory to the country-
ed, however, in reacting
a from oblivion, and have
laying it before the pub-

ment, we understand, made a
eal; and the speech of Dr.
on there is not a more inde-
in the Assembly, was, we
with many and patriotic sen-

ed the hope that we should
ed these, together with that
ey, who we believe opposed
a hurry incident to closing
ented those gentlemen from
views to the paper, and the
er gentleman to his home, on
estic misfortune, precluded
application to him.
now's sphere.

—I consider the recalling of
from this Province, at this
unfortunate and injurious
g to interrupt the harmony
which the country has so fully
His Excellency's Administra-
to be expected his succee-
may be, can manage the
ony with such unexampled
will look back upon the
orth American Colonies for
s, will at once perceive that
ing difficulties have attended
of their respective govern-
ments of the ablest and wisest
been frustrated and defeated.
ford's conciliatory endeavors
in and bloodshed.—Rebellion
the energetic administration
ond Head. Sir Archibald
rave conqueror of the Bur-
is defeated in New Brun-
of Durham, one of the most
men of the age, was unusu-
ly, and Sir Colin Campbell
manage the people of Nova
d of all this turmoil it
inferred, that the Colonists
Atlantic were so turbulent,
f insubordination so deeply
ed to abdicate the wisest en-
Governor.—Fortunately we
example to discipline this
they have succeeded in the
New Brunswick, beyond the
expectations of all persons—
and political animosities had
ried the people, and almost
Government.—Sir John
d discord fled before him;
ny followed in his train—
nd unexampled prosperity
ministration. He has now
Government nearly four
n that time has been placed
ous and embarrassing circum-
ing all the courage of the
erism of the age—requi-
sition of powers and facul-
ty character. The people
excited and rife for war—the
stook was filled with armed
troops were matched up close
nd everything had the most
ce. It was then that Sir
urred a fearful responsibility,
pursuing a course not war-
rations. He and his friend
kindred spirits and brave sol-
ered at once into a negotia-
ind of the destroying angel
he correspondence between
s is admirable; and on look-
both sides thereof, it is im-
chigh ought to have the prefer-
r from being blamed for this
nd judicious stretch of power,
ly received Her Majesty's
l approbation, for the wisdom
and the congratulations of
ce for his unexampled success,
rith that of his friend General
lauded throughout the world,
most eminent benefactors of
suing in this manner his bril-
lating happiness and content-
l him, and holding up this be-
to the world as a pattern of
nd prosperity, he is hurled at
roud eminence, his family se-
self—the brave honest man
said, without promotion and
cted. It is indeed a hard case
cted event, and came upon
e a thunderbolt of an earth-

at is the assigned cause?
ng a conciliatory letter to the
the? Yes—that was said to
l front of his offending. He
id secured the communication
Quebec, on a line which the
uld undoubtedly maintain—
asures had been agreed up-
countries for bringing the
e. He knew that in the
le forbearance was necessary,
tion of the public peace; and

that the occupation of any portion of the
territory by the people of either country, would
make no difference in the final settlement.—
He has indeed been mainly instrumental in
averting from two kindred nations all the
borders of war—a war which if it had come,
would in its progress have been dreadful and
terrible—a war with our brethren speaking
the same language, believing in the same
God—hoping for salvation through the same
Saviour, and looking back with honest pride
upon the same illustrious ancestors, from
whom the civil and religious liberties of man-
kind are derived. And now the man to whom
under Providence, we are indebted for the
averting of those dreadful calamities, and un-
der whose wise Administration the Province
has been conducted with such harmony and
prosperity, is suddenly recalled. What then
shall be our duty as Members of this House?
As Representatives of the people of this Pro-
vince! Shall we, under such circumstances,
send our honoured friend empty away? No,
by no means.—Let our farewell Address tell
Her Majesty the Queen how highly we esti-
mate his faithful services, and let that Address
be accompanied with such testimonials, as
shall stand before the world a complete de-
monstration of our sincerity.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—E. Wilson, Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY, —TUESDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2
o'clock.

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

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.
Director next week—G. D. King.
DISCOUNT DAY, —SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1
o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA.

The Royal Mail Steamship Columbia, arrived at Halifax, bringing London papers to the 3rd and Liverpool to the 4th inst. inclusive. We have only time to add that we shall issue an Extra in the course of the day containing the most important items.

Let from China.—There is a report in the Boston Times, brought by a vessel which arrived at New-York from Canton, that there was not the slightest probability of any settlement of the difficulties.—That China will not yield one iota, and that every preparation was making by the British Admiral to commence hostilities.

We have to apologise to our Readers for the large space occupied by local matter, viz:—the Reports of the Grand Jury and their Worship, on the County Accounts, which will, no doubt, be read by the inhabitants of this County with much interest. We have much pleasure in stating that the Magistrates were desirous of furnishing all such information as might be required by the Grand Jury, which they did by ordering the Accounts of the County for the last six years to be laid before that body and affording every explanation. The Jail Accounts were minutely entered into, thoroughly examined and found correct, and satisfactory, which sets that question at rest. The Grand Jury it will be observed, have offered several suggestions which have been responded to by their Worship.—They have also noticed the systematic and business-like style in which the accounts and vouchers were laid before them by the Deputy Treasurer, D. W. Jeck, Esq. which that gentleman deservedly merits. At the conclusion of their report reference is made to the Court House, and the Contractor, Mr. Berry's loss, which he has sustained in consequence of endeavouring to make the Building meet the wishes of the inhabitants of this County. The Magistrates have taken up the subject and we trust that Mr. Berry will be amply compensated for his expense and praiseworthy exertions.

We have received late files of Jamaica papers from which we shall extract next week.

The following Gentlemen were elected Officers of the St. John Mechanic's Institute for the current year:—
John Duncan, Esq., President.
Dr. Gesner, Vice Presidents.
Wm. Jack, Esq., Secretary.
R. Bayard, Esq., Corresponding Secy.

H. J. Chubb, Recording Secy.
John G. Sharp, Treasurer.
Messrs. A. Lawrence, E. Fairweather, C. Younger, T. Barlow, James M'Gregor, Geo. Fleming, Thomas Rankine, Junior, James Harris, Thomas Daniel, Charles M'Laughlin, Richard Duff, John Gray.—Cour.

THE CANADA ELECTIONS.
These elections commenced, under the proclamation of Lord Sydenham, on the 8th ultimo. The returns are now all in; and the result, so far as the opinions of the members have been declared, ascertained. A letter from a correspondent at Toronto, dated the 29th ult. from a well informed source, classes the new Parliament, as follows, according to advices received there. Under the new arrangement, each District (or Province, as before) returns 42 Members to the Assembly.
U. Canada. L. Canada.

Government men,	18	18	36
Anti-unionists, French	0	24	24
Conservatives,	8	0	8
Liberals,	16	0	16
	42	42	84

Of these, nine, it is said, will be contested, viz: Beauharnois, Three Rivers, Vendreuil, Rouville, York St. Riding, St. Maurice, Lennox and Addington, Montreal-County and Chambly. These are chiefly Government Members.—Albany Argus.

From the Belfast Journal.
McLeod's trial will not take place till Oct. next unless a special court is convened. The informality of the proceedings which made it necessary to postpone the trial, was without doubt intentional to the party in power. Such is federal respect or fear for England. They desire time to devise some means to let slip the murderer.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.
THE BOUNDARY.—The following paragraph from the Kennebec Journal contains a fact that it would be well for all agitators to bear in mind:—
"We should not lose sight of the fact that the territory belonging to us on the other side of the St. John has never been under the civil or military jurisdiction of the States of Maine or Massachusetts. British laws are the only laws that have ever been enforced there. The Aroostook on the contrary was occupied by Americans when Sir John Harvey threatened to drive us from thence but did not attempt to do it.—River St. John is now commonly understood to be the temporary dividing line contemplated in the arrangement of Gen. Scott on the part of President Van Buren, Gov. Fairfield on the part of Maine, and Sir John Harvey on the part of Queen Victoria."

THE GOOD CAUSE IN IRELAND.—A recent meeting of the friends of Temperance was held in Cork when a statement was read, shewing the result of the last tour of Father Matthew. It was indeed a glorification and in the proper spirit. In addition to the 3,500,000 pledges already recorded the following list was added, making the total 4,647,000. Among them, are upwards of 700 clergymen: Ballyshannon, county of Donegal, 60,000; Tipperary, 50,000; Limerick, 10,000; Thurles, 75,000; Gorey, 9,000; Ennisconry, 15,000; Mountmellick, Queen's county, 25,000; Malton, 5,000; Templemore, 70,000; Cork, 65,000; Castledermot, 33,000; Carlow, 100,000; Newmarket, county of Wexford, 32,000; Ballybeg, county of Wexford, 20,000; Merryborough, 100,000; Kells, (Meath) 100,000.

MARRIED.
On Sunday the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Quinn, Mr. THOMAS HEALY, to Miss BRIDGET FALLES, both of this Town.

DIED.
At St. John, on the 17th inst. Margaret Deverer, only daughter of A. W. Whipple, aged 2 years.

Shipping Journal.
PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.—
April 21, Brig Stephen, McAllister, Porto Rico 24 days Molasses and Sugar, J. Wilson, —Left Bgt. Falcon to sail on the 6th inst. for Halifax.—Spoke on Friday last, long 64 lat. 39.40 bge, Lord Seaton, Dallimore, from Tobago for this port.
Wm. Walker, Mowat, Boston, Flour.

CLEARED.—
April 21, Jpe. London, Crosby, Liverpool, Deals, by T. Wait.
Ship Lucy Wright, Long, Demerara, Boards, Wm. Babcock, & Son.
Schr. Wm. Walker, Mowat, Boston, Limestone, P. Smith.
Reported 14th—Brigs. Scott, Trinidad, bound to St. Andrews; Rapid, Cook, Berbice, ballast, bound to St. Andrews.

POST OFFICE.
THE Mail to meet the sailing of Her Majesty's Steampacket COLUMBIA, from Halifax on Monday, 3rd May, will close at this Office on MONDAY next, at 6 P. M.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Postmaster.

BIBLE SOCIETY.
A GENERAL Meeting of the "Saint Andrews Branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society," will be held on Thursday evening the 29th inst. at 8 o'clock P. M. at Paul's Hall.
By Order
A. W. SMITH, Secretary.
April 22, 1841.

STRAW WORK &c. &c.

Miss KNOWLES, begs to intimate, that she has commenced the above business in all its branches, and would beg to solicit the patronage of the Ladies of St. Andrews and its vicinity, and trusts that from experience in the above business her exertions to please will be successful.
April 20, 1841.

GARDEN SEEDS.
The Subscriber has received from the New England Seed Store, Boston, his usual supply of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Of last year's growth and the best quality which he will dispose of low for Cash. As the House from which he receives his Seeds is well known in this Province, and the Seeds which he imported last year gave general satisfaction any further notice is unnecessary.
S. GETTY.
St. Andrews, April 22, 1841.—nm.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Court of OYER & TERMNER and General Jail Delivery, for the County of Charlotte, will be held at SAINT ANDREWS, in said County, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place, all Coroners, Deputies Sheriffs and Constables, are required to give their attendance, as also all persons bound to appear to prosecute delinquents in said Court.
THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
April 20, 1841.

FISHING VESSELS BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.
WILL be sold by the Subscriber at Wellspring Campo Bello, THREE FISHING SCHOONERS (now lying in Wellspring) with all their tackle & apparel, viz:—the Pink sternal schooner "LIXNET," 27 Tons, four years old, the Pink sternal schooner DOVE, 21 Tons, four years old, and the square sternal schooner HORNET, 21 Tons, and six years old. They may all be fitted out for Fishing at a small expense. Terms made known on the day of sale, or by application to the subscriber.
ROBERT KER, Auctioneer.
Campo Bello, 22nd April, 1841.—m

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Subscriber up to this date, are requested to present their accounts on or before the 23rd inst. as he is about to leave the Province for the summer months, and all Persons indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment or their Accounts will be handed to an Attorney for collection.
B. FITZSIMONDS.
St. Andrews, April 15, 1841.

Land for Sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MAY next at noon, at the Lower Falls, Magdalen, for the payment of the debts of the late DOMINICK MILLIKEN, of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose pursuant to a license obtained from the Surrogate Court in the said County, the Lands and Premises following—
Three Lots of Land situate at or near the Lower Falls of the Magdalen River in the said Parish of Saint George, on the road leading to the Mouth of the River, being the Lot occupied by J. Ineson Hall and the Lots next adjoining that Lot on the East and West.
Also a Farm Lot of Land known as the Hurley Farm situate on the LE'Etang River & containing about 70 acres.
ANN MILLIKEN, ADMINISTRATRIX.
Saint George, 6th April, 1841. ttd14

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Charlotte County Bank, will be held at the Banking Office, on MONDAY the 3rd day of MAY next at noon, to elect Directors, for the ensuing year, and to take into consideration important matters connected with the Institution.
HARRIS HATCH, President.
April 6, 1841.—14nm.

CONTRACT FOR OIL.

THE undersigned Commissioners for Machines Seal Island Head Harbour, and St. Andrews Harbour LIGHT HOUSES, will receive Tenders until SATURDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF JUNE next at noon, for 1,150 Gallons Fale Seal Oil, 200 Gallons Purpore OIL, to be delivered at this Port perfectly free from all Druggs or Sediment, on or before the 10th day of JULY next. The contract to be fulfilled to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners—payment will be made in ten days after the delivery of the Oil.
THOMAS WYER, J. ALLANSHAW, Commissioners.
JOHN WILSON, St. Andrews, 5th April, 1841. ttd14

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank, has been declared for the last half year, and will be paid on or after the 1st proximo.
J. RODGER, Cashier.
April 6, 1841.—nmf

Notice.
THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he having relinquished the Agency of RICHARD HASLUCK, Esq. in this place, all persons indebted to him here, TENANTS, and others, must after this date advise and settle with Messrs. CHADWICK & RAWSON, the Agents of Mr. Hasluck, in Eastport, to whom the subscriber has handed over all leases and papers connected with his late Agency.
R. M. ANDREWS, Saint Andrews, 23rd March, 1841.

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscribers, Administratrix of the late NATHANIEL AMES, being about to leave this Province hereby notifies all Persons indebted to or having unsettled accounts with the Estate of her late husband as well as those indebted to herself, that unless payment of a satisfactory settlement be made of the accounts due within Two Months from this date, they will then be handed to a man of business for collection.
HANNAH AMES, Saint Andrews, March 30th 1841. nm13

For Sale.

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in the Parish of Saint James, containing about NINE HUNDRED ACRES, granted to the Reverend Jerome Alley.
The above Land abounds with excellent Timber and is admirably adapted for immediate settlement both from its quality and situation. About 50 Acres are now under cultivation on which there is a good Barn built. It will be sold in lots of 50 or 100 acres to suit purchasers, and on liberal terms. If not disposed of by private Sale the whole will be offered at Public Auction in Saint Andrews on SATURDAY, the first day of MAY next at noon. For further particulars see terms of Sale, application may be made to Thomas B. Abbot, Esq. at St. Stephen, or the Subscriber at Saint Andrews.
GEO. D. STREET, Esq.
St. Andrews, 15th March 1841. ttd11

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.
A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of FOUR AND ONE HALF PER CENT. will be paid to Stockholders, on or after the 20th instant.
D. UPTON, Cashier, Saint Stephen, March 1, 1841.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON Friday the 16th day of April next, will be sold on the premises that valuable Brick Building now occupied by the CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK, together with the freehold property connected with the same, lately the property of Mr. SAMUEL WATTS. Further particulars made known at the time of Sale or upon application to—
L. H. DAVEBER, Trustee for the GEO. D. ROBINSON, of said Property.
March 13, 1841. ttd11

The above Sale is postponed until Friday the 30th inst.
L. H. DAVEBER, GEO. D. ROBINSON.
April 16, 1841.

GREAT BARGAINS.

NEW-BRUNSWICK CLOTH AND HANCOY STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, BEGS leave to inform the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and its Vicinity, that he has commenced selling of this day, at under first cost, in order to make room for his spring importations.
The Stock is large and varied.
White, red, blue and yellow FLANNELS, at 1s and upwards; 6-4 MERINOS of all colours at 1s 9d and upwards; CALICOES at 41-2d and upwards; grey and white Cottons at 4d and upwards; Silks, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery in variety—Ladies FUR Mitts and Boas; do. Boots and Shoes; Genus Silk and Beaver Hats; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Downings, Buckskins, Beaver and Fitch Cloths, with an assortment of ready made Clothing & Slips. Also—ON HAND—A quantity of GROCERIES—all of which will be sold as above mentioned.
JOHN IRWIN, Water-street, Saint Andrews, Feb. 26th, 1841.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late A. M. firm of HARRIS & BLISS JARVIS, and latterly conducted by ELIZA JARVIS, are requested to liquidate the same immediately with my Son-in-law W. R. M. J. A. W. who is duly authorized to act for me; otherwise all such accounts will be placed in the hands of professional gentlemen for collection.
ANN JARVIS, Administratrix.
March 10, 1841.

Flour, Meal, and Pork.

60 BARRELS Superfine and Middlings FLOUR.
24 Bags of MEAL.
15 Barrels Mess PORK.—For Sale by April 1st, 1841.—JOHN LOCHARY BOTTLED WINES.
Superior Port, best London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Claret, Champagne, London Brown Stout. JAS. W. STREET. Feb. 24, 1841.

SUGAR.

JUST RECEIVED.
5 HUNDRED Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, for Sale to—
JAS. W. STREET, March 3, 1841.

On Sale.

100 BBL'S PRIME PORK,
25 Do Mess,
100 Do Prime BEEF,
25 Do Mess,
100 KGS BUTTER,
50 KGS LARD, &c.
Just Received from New York per Rego "Charles Hammond," of excellent quality, and will be sold low for cash.
JOHN WILSON, March 16, 1841. ttd11

MILLINERY, &c. &c.

MISS CROWLEY begs to inform the Ladies of Saint Andrews, that she has commenced the above business, and that all orders with which she may be honoured will be executed with neatness, dispatch, and punctuality.
Straw, Tuscan, Damsel and Palm-tree Bonnets made, cleaned and turned.—Silk bonnets made, to suit fancy and fashion.
St. Andrews, March 15th, 1841.—11a.

VALUABLE LANDS, IN THE PARISH OF ST. GEORGE, FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 770 acres, divided into 1500 lots, into SIX LOTS, to suit Purchasers, as follows:
Lot No. 1, containing 112 acres.
" 2, " 150 "
" 3, " 125 "
" 4, " 117 "
" 5, " 127 "
" 6, " 129 "

The above tract is situated and lies to the North by Lands belonging to Col. McKay, and on the South by Lands of the Rev. Samuel Thomson—the road from Saint Andrews to Saint John runs through or near the same—it is said to be well wooded, and of excellent quality for Agricultural purposes—is known as forming a part of the "Blatch Estate" (so called). Located as it is in the heart of that thriving Parish, with water communication to it by way of the Lake and the River Magdalen, to the Village, the Mills, and the Ocean. A rare opportunity is presented to the purchaser wishing to obtain in an excellent neighborhood a GOOD FARM with uncommon facilities for conveying its products to market. A Plan of the above Lot can be seen on application to William Mahood, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, Saint George, or to the subscriber in Saint Stephen.

The price asked per acre is low—Terms liberal—a small part of the purchase money being required down—a long credit given on remainder, paying interest.
If not previously disposed of by Private Sale, the above Land will be offered to the highest bidder, at auction, on some day in June or July next, of which day due notice will hereafter be given.

SAMUEL ABBOT, Agent for the Proprietor.
St. Stephen, Feb. 15, 1841. ttd17

WINTER GOODS.

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE BY THE Ship QUEEN, from Liverpool.

COLEMAN'S dresses, Cashmere for ditto, Hair only for ditto, handsome Cloakings, Vectors ditto, Silk and cotton Velvets, plain and figured coloured Silks, fashionable hosiery, Blouses, and Great Lengths, woollen Shawls and Turnovers, Corsettes ditto, good black and coloured gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, ladies' and gentlemen's Gloves and Cuffs, Wedding, ladies and children's Bushing Snow Boots, 4 or 6 rows buttons, horse hair & cork soles; silk corsets and garters; a great variety of German Worsted, polishing Paste, Ladies side Combs and dressing dials, Toronto shell Boxes, and ditto, a variety of Toys with children's books of History and Poetry printed by steam; Stockings and Socks of every description; Flannels, Calicoes, white, grey, and patterned Counterpanes, Chintz bed Furnitures, silk Uppelinas, &c.
St. SUTTON, Dec. 20, 1840.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, CHARLOTTE, SS.

TO THE Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

WHEREAS WILLIAM BABCOCK, of SAINT ANDREWS, in the said County of Charlotte, Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CASE, late of the Parish of WEST LEXES, in the said County, deceased, had rendered and filed his Account on such Executor, and both prayed that the Creditors and Legatees of the said deceased, and all persons interested in his Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said Account. You are therefore requested to cite the said Creditors, and Legatees, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at the Surrogate's Office in Saint Andrews, within and for said County, on Thursday the first day of APRIL next at noon, to attend the passing and allowance of the said Executor's Account.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, this Twenty-third day of JANUARY, 1841.
H. HATCH, Surrogate, &c.
Register of Probate, for said County.

The above Meeting is adjourned until Tuesday the 4th day of MAY.
By Order,
H. HATCH, Surrogate &c.

BRANDY, WINES, &c.

ON SALE—BY THE SUBSCRIBER.
1 PIPE 4 Hds. 2 Qr. Casks best Cognac Brandy—Choice brands, Best Most Holland's Gds. Best Most Whiskey, Hds. & Qr. Casks best Old London Particular and London Mart. Malaga, Do. Do. Teneriffe & Malaga Wines, 1 Hds. best Old Port, &c. &c.
Feb. 24, 1841. J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers his Services to the Public as an Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.
JOHN M'KEAN, St. Andrews, 30th March, 1841.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale an 18-ton vessel, built in the Province of New Brunswick, from 175 to 19 tons (old measurement).—In construction and well equipped for the West India Trade, and can be beam-landed on every Day. For further particulars apply to the Office, or to the Subscriber at 6 o'clock, St. Andrews, March 10, 1841.
WILFORD FISHER.

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 ZWAY, Chairman.
 GARNETT, J. P.
 WEN, J. P.
 MOSES, J. P.
 BABCOCK, J. P.

Session, April 3.
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STANDARD OFFICE,
 FRIDAY, APRIL THREE, 1841

Being desirous to lay before our readers as much of the English news brought by the *Columbia* as possible, we have issued this slip. It is rumoured in town upon, we understand good authority, that the new Governor Sir W. M. G. COLEBROOKE, has arrived at Halifax.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.

The Indian Mail may be expected on Monday next, and will, no doubt, bring important intelligence from China.

The *Columbia*, Captain Judkins, will sail this morning about nine o'clock, for Halifax and Boston.

The intention that the Great Western steam ship should call at Halifax is relinquished, in consequence of the peaceable advices recently received from the United States. She leaves Bristol for New-York on the 8th inst.

The British and North American Royal Mail steam-packet *Britannia*, Capt. Clelland, arrived in Liverpool at four o'clock, on the morning of Wednesday last, having occupied 14 1-2 days in the passage from Boston, and 11 1-2 days from Halifax.

Lieutenant Smith, R. N. and five of the coast guard, were drowned near Penzance one day last week, whilst going to the assistance of a vessel in distress.

There has been an extensive robbery of plate and jewels at Windsor Castle, supposed to have been perpetrated by a porter in the establishment, who has absconded.

The weather continues delightfully mild, and has more the characteristics of ripe summer than the budding spring. From all parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland, the accounts of the state of the land sown with grain of all descriptions are highly favourable.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Joseph T. Crawford, Esq. to be Her Majesty's consul at Tampico.

The Queen has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Captain Joseph Douglas, late of the ship *Cambridge*, and upon Isambard Marc Brunel, Esq.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Machean George Colebrooke, Knight, to be Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-Brunswick and its dependencies.

Notification was made at Lloyd's, on Monday morning, requiring tenders for transports to convey 1,600 men, with 77 officers, to Halifax and Quebec, whither, it is reported, 4,000 men are ultimately destined.

The death of the Dowager Countess of Westmeath took place on Thursday last, at her residence in Chapel-street, London.

Death of the Marchioness of Winchester.—The Marchioness of Winchester expired on Monday afternoon, at half-past five, after an illness of a few weeks. Her ladyship for some time past, had been unable to take any nourishment, and since the previous Monday had gradually sunk under her sufferings.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Howard Douglas, Bart. and K. C. B. has been appointed to the 90th Regiment, in succession to Major General Sir Hugh Gough, transferred to the 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers, vice Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Reynell, who has replaced, the late lamented Sir Samuel Ford Whittington, in the colonelcy of the 71st Light Infantry.—*United Service Gazette*.

THE NAVY.—Sixteen war steamers are ordered to be built, six of the first class and 10 of the second; all to be armed with guns of ten inch calibre. Several of these will be laid down immediately, and the frames of the whole converted without delay, so as to be ready against the engines are prepared.—*Naval and Military Gazette*.

