

The Standard

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

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NEW BRUNSWICK.

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from London, and
despatched to
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Cotton and Shetland
Regatta Spectacles
and other articles
for sale.
Messrs. T. H. & Co.,
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Sulphureous Acid Gas.—Sulphureous acid in the gaseous state, is invisible like air, but of a strong, suffocating smell. It is very abundant in the neighbourhood of volcanoes. It was the vapour of sulphureous acid which suffocated Pliny the naturalist, in that eruption of Vesuvius which destroyed Herculaneum in the year 79. Anxious to observe the effects of the eruption, he staid too long in the house of a friend, and paid for his temerity with his life. Sulphureous acid gas is produced by the slow combustion of sulphur. If the gas be received in water, the gas combines with it and will be the result. This gas is used by manufacturers for bleaching silk a slow combustion of sulphur is promoted in a slow chamber, and the goods are exposed to the gas as it is produced. The same process is employed to alter the hue of different colours. Thus silks which are dyed by archil of a dark lilac, are brought to a beautiful flesh colour by the fumes of this gas. Flesh-coloured silk stockings are coloured in this way. Sulphureous acid possesses very slight acid properties; instead of changing vegetable blues to a red, it invariably renders them white. If a red rose be held in the fumes of a brimstone match, the colour will soon begin to change, and at length the flower will have become white. By the same process, fruit-strains or iron-moulds may be removed from linen or cotton-clothes, if the spots be previously moistened with water. —*Parker's Chymical Catechism.*

Ingenious Invention.—We have before us one of the most remarkable contrivances we have of late seen. It is a specimen of a pair of skates, invented by Mr. William Wallace, of Newtownards, watchmaker, and is in the highest degree creditable to that gentleman's scientific skill and perseverance. The machinery of this little loco motive is so arranged that it is equally serviceable on ice or on a smooth footpath (a flagged footway for instance.) It consists of two perpendicular plates of iron, with pieces inserted between them, to allow a free rotary motion to three wheels, revolving along the extent covered by the foot. These wheels revolve in the action of skating, and with the addition of a horizontal plate of wood, elevates the sole of the foot above the surface. There is, also, a large wheel at the toe end, with a ratchet or click-wheel attached on the outside of one of the perpendicular plates, for the purpose of keeping the one foot from retrograding while the other is progressing.—*Belfast Whig.*

Berlioz's New Dramatic Symphony.—An extraordinary degree of excitement has been produced in the Parisian musical world by the performance of a colossal work, which may be said to be of a new species in music. For though it resembles, in some measure, the great symphonies of Beethoven, yet Berlioz has gone further than even Beethoven, in rendering an instrumental orchestra the organ of descriptive and poetical language. On the 24th ultimo, Romeo and Juliet, a dramatic symphony, with chorusses, vocal solos and prologue in harmonic recitative, founded on the tragedy of Shakespeare, was performed in the concert room of the Conservatoire, by a hundred voices. The

impression produced on a crowded audience was immense, and the Paris journals have been vying with each other in giving elaborate criticisms and descriptions of this extraordinary production; all of them agreeing, however, in pronouncing it a work of astonishing power and genius.

Etiology of the names of countries.—The following countries were named by the Phenicians, the greatest commercial people in the world. These names, in the Phenician language, signify something characteristic of the places which they designate. Europe signifies a country of white complexion—so named because the inhabitants there were of a lighter complexion than those of either Asia or Africa. Asia signifies between, or in the middle—from the fact that the geographers placed it between Europe and Africa. Africa signifies the land of corn, or ears. It was celebrated for its abundance of corn, and all sorts of grain. Siberia signifies thirsty or dry—very characteristic of the country. Spain, a country of rabbits or conies. This country was once so infested with these animals that they sued Augustus for an army to destroy them. Italy, a country of pitch—from its yielding great quantities of black pitch. Calabria also—for the same reason. Gaul, modern France, signifies yellow-haired, as yellow hair characterized its first inhabitants. The English of Caledonia is a high hill. This was a rugged mountainous province in Scotland. Hibernia is utmost, or last habitation; for beyond this, westward, the Phenicians never extended their voyages. Britain, the country of tin—as there were great quantities of lead and tin found on the adjacent islands. The Greeks called it Albion, which signifies in the Phenician tongue either white or high mountains, from the whiteness of its shores, or the high rocks on the western coast. Corsica, signifies a woody place. Sardinia signifies the footstep of man which it resembles. Syracuse signifies bad savor, called so from the unwholesome marsh upon which it stood. Rhodes, serpents or dragons, which it produced in abundance. Sicily, the country of grapes. Scylla the whirlpool of destruction. Charybdis, the holds of destruction. Etna signifies furnace, or dark, or smoky.

Sound.—Of all kinds, it is ascertained, travels at the rate of 13 miles a minute: the softest whisper travels as fast as the most tremendous thunder. The knowledge of this fact has been applied to the measurement of distances. Suppose a ship in distress fires a gun, the light of which is seen on shore, or by another vessel, 20 seconds before the report is heard, it is unknown to be at the distance of 20 times, 1,142 feet, or little more than four miles and a half. Again, if I see a vivid flash of lightning, and in 2 seconds hear a tremendous clap of thunder, I know that the thunder cloud is not more

than 760 yards distance and should instantly retire from any exposed situation.

POETRY
YES AND NO.
There are two little words that we use,
'Tis not a link from whence they both came,
But if you will list to my tale,
The birth-place of each I will name.
The one came from Heaven to bless,
The other was sent from below,
What a sweet little angel is 'Yes'
What a demon-like devil is 'No'!

And 'No' has a friend he can find
To aid all his doings as well,
In the delicate arch of his eye,
That adorns the bright eye of the belle;
Beware of the shadowy brow,
Which darkens her bright brow of snow,
As, beat like a low to strike down,
Her lip gives you death with a 'No.'

But 'Yes' has a twin sister spite—
'Tis a smile you will easily guess.
That sheds a more heavenly light
—On the cheeks of dear little 'Yes'
Increasing the charm of the lip,
That is going some lover to bless,
Oh sweet is the exquisite smile,
That dimples and plays around 'Yes.'

GLORIOUS SLEIGHING.—A Pennsylvania paper thus parodies the speech of Richard—
'Tis the winter of our discontent,
Made glorious sleighing for those who like it.' We must confess that we are among those 'who like it.' How many old and pleasant associations do the sleigh bells awaken! The bright moonlight shining over a white mantle of snow—the gay companions and the pretty faces—the song, the dance and the muffled wine. We can sympathize very heartily with the feelings of the poet expressed in the following stanzas:
'As for the first wild flower,
In the early time in spring;
As for the summer shower,
When earth is languishing;
As for the rainbow's bending,
As for the dappled glow,
I have watched for the descending,
Of the Winter's virgin snow.'

A HARD CASE.
'Tis a sad enough with capricious sense
At times still to take offence,
But you must more abundant make it,
Who give it often than you take it.

This seems to be a remarkable winter for *Bulling*. Every exchange paper, that comes to us, contains one or more of such notices. It shows that some communities know how to live in the winter, as well as in summer; and carry out admirably the views of the Poet—
'Let's make the best we can of life—
Not render it a curse,
But take it as you would a wife.
For better or for worse;
For life at best is but a jest—
A dreary winter's day—
So whilst we're here with friends so dear
Let's drive dull cares away.'
—*Com. News.*

A village parson was examining his parishioners in the catechism, and asked a girl, 'what is thine only consolation in life and death?' To which the simple maid replied, 'the little shoemaker that lives over the way.'
Greek Maiden.—Purity of heart is of all others the most elevated of virtue. A Greek maid being asked what fortune she would bring her husband, answered, 'I will bring him what is more valuable than any treasure—a heart unspotted, and that virtue without a stain which was all that descended to me from birth.'
Beautiful Comparison.—A down east editor, in describing a country dance, says:—'The gorgeous strings of glass beads now glisten on the heaving bosoms of the village belles, like polished rubies resting on the delicate surface of warm apple dumplings!'

Whoever quarrels with a man for his political principles, is himself denying the first principle of freedom—freedom of thoughts, moral liberty,—without which there is nothing in politics worth a groat: it is, therefore, wrong upon principle. You have on this subject a right to convince them if

you can—they have the same— Exercise your rights, but don't quarrel.
This is the way to get up a fight; 'I say,' said an urchin to another in the street 'you're the feller that stole my marbles.' 'No it aint.' 'Then I'm a liar, am I?' and without any more ado, he pitched right into him.
The following is on a violin maker's sign board in Limerick:—
'New violins made here and old ones repaired, also new ribs, heads backs and bellies made on the shortest notice. N. B. new guts of the best quality. Shoes mended, &c.
'Let me kiss you,' said pussy to the mouse. Kissing might lead to something worse,' said the mouse to pussy.
Glory.—Pliny gives the following character of true glory—'Doing what deserves to be written, and writing what deserves to be read; and rendering the world happy and better for having lived in it.'
The editor of the Northampton Courier tells of a silken thread 18 hundred feet in length, wound without breaking from a single cocoon.
The New-York Atlas, says, that there are no less than thirty thousand *Job Smiths*, in the United States. How many *Black miths*! Something Singular.—We conversed, yesterday, with a little girl of five years old, who has a mother of 20, a grandmother about 45, a great grandmother of 65, and a great-great grandmother of 80, all living! It adds the singularity of the event, that each of the parties, from the youngest to the oldest, is the 'only daughter' of her parents. We should be right glad to see the whole five taking tea together, it would warm the heart.
Delicacy.—'La! my dear Miss Smith, have you heard of the dreadful accident that happened yesterday to Miss Snooks?'
'Why no, Miss Brown, what was it? Do tell.'
'In getting out of her carriage, she tripped, fell, and broke her limb?'
'What limb?'
'Her left walker.'
'No smoking allowed here, sir,' said a steamboat steward to a loafer in the after cabin, with an ignited 'long nine' in his mouth 'I know it sir,' said Dicky, 'and I'm not smoking aloud,' [allow'd.]
'United we stand, divided we fall' as the types said to the compositor when they fell into pi.
As a gentle hint to others similarly annoyed, we record the rebuke of a visitor, to whom a mother expressed her apprehensions that he was disturbed by the crying of her child. 'No at all, madam,' was the reply. 'I am always delighted to hear such children cry.
'Indeed! why so?'—Because in regulated families they are immediately sent out of the room.'
Russian Ladies.—In Moscow, it is the fashion for young ladies even of the first respectability, to light a pipe, put to their lips and present it to a gentleman.
Two buxom sisters had been prevented marrying by the parsimony of a hard father, whose death had at length set them at liberty. 'Well' said one of them, 'I will now marry him who pleases me best, and that is our neighbor's son Henry.' 'Tush,' said the other 'you must marry the one destined for you by Fate. Don't you know

marriages are made in Heaven? 'O Lord,' replied her sister, 'I hope not, for then father will surely tear out the leaf that ours is written on.'

Henry the Eighth.—This monarch had considerable humor about him, as the following story proves: Having lost himself one day while hunting in Windsor Forest, he at last got to the abbey of Reading, where, being in disguise, he passed as one of the King's guards, and as such, was invited to dine with the Abbot. A sirloin of beef was the principal dish, on which his majesty fared heartily. The Abbot observing his appetite, said, 'Well fare thy heart! and here, in a cup of sack, I remember the health of his Grace, your master. I would give a hundred pounds on the condition that I could feed so heartily on beef as you do. Alas! my feeble stomach will hardly digest the limb of a small rabbit or chicken.' The King having finished his entertainment, and drank to the health of the Abbot, departed without having his quality discovered. A few weeks after this the Abbot was sent for by a king's messenger, and committed close prisoner in the tower, where he was kept some time on bread and water. At last a sirloin of beef was set before him, on which the Abbot dined heartily. When he had finished the King came out from a private place, where he had observed the Abbot's change of appetite, and thus accosted him: 'My lord, either presently down with your hundred pounds, or I'm going from hence. I have been your physician to cure you from your squeamish stomach, and here, as I deserve, I demand the fee for the same.' With this the Abbot was necessitated to comply, and returned to his Abbey.

Sublime and Affecting.—We find the following sentence in an exchange paper. It describes the heroine of a story, who had just recovered from a fit—'And rising to her feet with a majestic mien, and with a smile of majestic sweetness, she seated herself by the tea urn, and performed the honors of her uncle's table to the satisfaction of all concerned.'

SUMMARY OF NEWS.
It is said that Lord Brougham is preparing for the press a life of the late Right Honourable George Canning.
France.—The members of the Chamber of Deputies are fast assembling at Paris, previous to the opening of the sessions.
Fresh arrests are made in Paris daily. The Journal of Paris insists that an extensive conspiracy for the overthrow of the monarchy has been organized, and that the persons concerned in it are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to make their demonstrations upon the government.
Despatches from Algiers as late as the 7th of December, have been received by the government.—They communicate no event of importance. The Arabs continue their attacks upon the French settlements, and several encounters have taken place at different points between small bodies of the respective parties, but without any very decisive result. The French are endeavoring to effect a concentration of their forces at Chiffa.

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EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

The British government is said to have determined on granting a pension of £2000 to Lord Seaton—Sir John Colborne.

The Thames tunnel is advancing toward completion at the rate of 8 feet per week.

The indictment against the Newport Chartists fills two columns of the London Herald—close type and wide columns.

The Paris papers again say that Marshal Vialle has been dismissed from the chief command in Africa, and that it has been given to general Fiezel.

Retirement of Mr. O'Connell from Parliament.—Mr. O'Connell will not sit in Parliament after the expiration of the present session—his he told the people of Brandon on Thursday.—Limerick Chronicle.

Lord Palmerston is also to lead to the hymenal altar the Dowager Countess Cowper, sister to Lord Viscount Melbourne.

The Hon. Richard Watson, brother to Lord Banded, solicited and obtained the promise of the fair hand of Miss Quin, daughter to Lord George Quin, and niece of the Marquis of Headfort and Earl Spencer.

The Marquis of Douglas, it is said, will be united to the beautiful Miss Stuart, the youngest daughter of Lady Stuart de Rothsay, and co-heiress with Viscountess Canning.

The Earl of Ashburnham, it is said, will return from Scotland (where he has now been some months, on a visit to the Marquis of Breadalbane) a thriving wooer.

There is also a very general report abroad that the Earl of Liverpool is to be united to Mrs. Mytton, widow of the eccentric Jack Mytton, of sporting celerity.

It is rumoured that Lord Melbourne, in imitation of his royal mistress, is about to be married.

A marriage is spoken of between the Duke of Nemours and the Dutchess of Leuchtenberg, sister to the son-in-law of Emperor of Russia.

PRINCE ALBERT.—His Highness is in stature rather above the middle height, exceedingly well proportioned, and of very manly appearance for his years; his general manner is easy, unaffected, and graceful; his features are regular, well defined, and exceedingly English; his countenance is open, its expression mild, and there is a certain inexpressible something above his light smiling eyes which seems at once to inspire esteem and confidence.—Chronicle.

Me understand that Lord Kinriard is to be appointed Master of her Majesty's buckhounds.—Globe.

Postage by Weight.—A very obvious means of avoiding the

weighing of letters when the new system comes into operation will be, to have the weight of the paper marked on each sheet thus: "This sheet under half an ounce." "This sheet under the third of an ounce." Papermakers and stationers should prepare paper on this plan without loss of time. The sheet would necessarily weigh under the weight specified, in order to make allowance for the seal.

Mr Benjamin Wood has accepted an invitation to come forward for the vacancy in the representation of Southwark, caused by the appointment of Mr. Whittle Harvey to the city police commissionership.

The papers speak as though apprehensions were entertained of a powerful and desperate attempt to rescue the Chartists prisoners on trial at Monmouth.

The London papers announce the death of Lady Montague—wife of the Lord Chancellor of the Exchequer, better known by her family cognomen of Mrs. Spring Rice. She was a daughter of the Earl of Limerick.

Not long since, the Queen of Spain, with little ceremony, dismissed her Ministers, and it remains to be seen what advantage the nation will derive from it. At this moment the British name is in vogue, and it is her intrigues suppose that a new election will sustain her measures.

Christen Frederick, (son of the hereditary Prince Frederick, but brother of the late King Frederick VI and of the Princess Frederica of Mecklenburg-Schwerin), was, on the 8th December, proclaimed King of Denmark, at Copenhagen, in the presence of the King of Sweden, the Duke of Schleswig, Holstein and Lüneburg, &c.

Royal Nuptials.—Force of Example.—The announcement of a royal marriage has induced certain high contracting parties—peers of the realm, barons of noble patency, and dowagers of distinguished name—to proclaim their intention to unite hand and heart at the same time and shrine with their youthful Majesty.

Lord Dunbar, it is said, to espouse Miss Smith, the lovely sister of the Princess Sophia; the lordship will, it is said, settle £5000 per annum on his bride as a marriage portion.

The Lord Viscount Ebrington is shortly to be united to the amiable and highly accomplished Lady Dover.

THE STANDARD. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY FEB. 1, 1840.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HAYCOCK, President. Director next week, J. McMillan.

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM FORBES, Esq. President. Director next week, G. M. Porter.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER. Frederick, 20th January, 1840.

NEW BRUNSWICK. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER. Frederick, 20th January, 1840.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER. Frederick, 20th January, 1840.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER. Frederick, 20th January, 1840.

verred, has been fully met, under your appropriation, by the various branches of the current year, without imposing upon the necessity of distributing those for other services. The product of the harvest though not perhaps quite equaling the sanguine expectations which were at one time entertained, has yet been such as to leave four valuable acres of land without any reasonable ground of complaint,—in a word, there is nothing in the internal condition of the Province to cause regret, nor any thing in its external relations to excite uneasiness or alarm.

I have proceeded to a report to the ordinary business of the session, and I look not that I can do this better than by recalling to your consideration some of the topics referred to in my address to you at our annual meeting—advising such observations as change of circumstances may appear to render necessary or expedient.

With regard to the "Great Roads," my impression remains unchanged as to the advantage of committing the care and management of them, not only as an experimental measure, to Salaried Officers, appointed by and responsible to the Executive Government, as the best mode which has occurred, or has been suggested to me, of ensuring uniformity in the system of their construction and repair, as well as Economy in the outlay connected with this very important branch of the Public expenditure: With regard to that leading to Lower Canada, I invite your attention to the Report from the Supervisor which will be laid before you, and by which you will, I trust, find that the sum which you liberally placed at my disposal in the improvement of that very important Line of Communication, has been judiciously and judiciously expended, and the views and recommendations of Her Majesty's Government with reference to the proposed improvement of the Communication between England, Halifax and Quebec so far carried out: A further appropriation will, however, be requisite for the completion of this Road, as well as in aid of the passage of the Mail across the Bay of Fundy—which I accordingly recommend to your favorable attention.

When reference is made to the Colon and Harbour Fisheries, I have received from the zealous and intelligent Naval Officers, who have been lately employed in their protection, several valuable practical suggestions, which will be communicated to you, and I rely upon your extending to the various branches of the Fisheries, the same encouragement and protection.

A Despatch from Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary of State will be communicated to you upon the subject of an Expedition, by a properly qualified Civil Engineer, of the object of forming a Canal to connect the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf St. Lawrence. On the subject of the expense which may attend this Expedition, I am ready to communicate with His Excellency the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors of the sister Provinces should such be your wish.

The Representations which have reached me from the Sheriffs as well as the Managers of some of the Prisons of the Province, have induced me to postpone enquiry, which has satisfied me that their improvement, as well as the condition of the incarcerated labor, calls for the interposition of a Legislature—documents connected with these views will be laid before you.

Personal as I am, and as in the Queen's Government, that in no part of Her Majesty's North American Colonies are the interests of the aboriginal inhabitants of the country more humbly attended to than in New Brunswick, it is only necessary for me to remind you, that the present session has been hitherto adverse to their pursuits and to recommend them to your compassionate protection.

I feel that I ought not to refrain from again inviting your attention to those interests upon which the ultimate prosperity of New Brunswick appear to me to depend, in a far higher degree than either upon its number or mineral Treasures, valuable and apparently inexhaustible as are the latter—I refer to those of Agriculture—the most promising mode of giving encouragement to these interests, you will yourselves be the best judges.

As intimately connected with this subject, I would request your attention to a Communication which has been addressed to me by an Association composed of Individuals of high station, wealth and influence, called the "North American Colonial Association of Ireland" (and of London) who profess themselves "desirous of acquiring Land in this Loyal Province, and of cooperating with the Legislature and Government in the introduction into it of a valuable Class of Settlers, under fixed and well considered Regulations, and upon receiving from the Province such reasonable aid and encouragement as it may be disposed to offer in promotion of this most important object. The high price of labor, owing to the deficiency of the laboring Population, which prevails throughout the Province, is confessedly cramping the enterprise and exertions, and otherwise operating most injuriously upon its Commercial and Agricultural interests, and this consideration would seem to appeal to me to offer sufficient inducement for entertaining a proposition which I understand to go to the extent of ensuring a regular and adequate supply of that valuable Class of our fellow Subjects, to whom encouragement and assistance is proposed to be given to enable them, who ever so inclined to settle upon Land, to find quality, to be previously secured and purchased by the Association for that purpose, I cannot too strongly recommend this Proposition, and the subject of "Immigration" generally, to your serious and favorable attention, under the conviction which I feel that by no other measure can the Prosperity of the Province be more certainly and rapidly advanced, than by the judicious outlay of capital in the introduction of a respectable Class of Emigrants.

I have deemed it to consist with my duty to the Province to cause several of our Frontier British Colonies of Nova Scotia to receive a certain degree of benefit, during the past summer, which has been done in a manner highly creditable to the officer whom I assigned for the performance of this salutary service. For the purpose of facilitating the execution of this service, and I rely upon your liberality to enable me to continue a system of instruction which will afford satisfaction and confidence to the White Indians, and the aid of greatly increasing the efficiency of the local, brave and courageous force,—for a limited number of which I have been left in charge provision to be made of such articles as are necessary for the support of the Indians, and of the means of guarding against the recurrence and suffering to which some of them were exposed during the last winter.

There are other matters upon which I will communicate with you by message.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. I have given directions for full and detailed accounts of all receipts of the public Revenue, as well as the expenditure under the acts of appropriation and otherwise, to be laid before you, and I rely with unabated confidence upon your disposition to make all due provision for the exigencies and probable contingencies of the public service during the ensuing year.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council. Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. I will not conclude this address without expressing to you the confident expectation which I entertain that the result of the exploration of certain parts of the disputed Territory which has been recently made by Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty, for that purpose, will enable Her Majesty's Government to advance such propositions to that of the United States, as the Basis of the settlement of the momentous question involved, as must lead to its speedy, amicable and final adjustment. In the meantime, I would express my hope that sentiments of moderation and forbearance may prevail on either side.

English news to the 16th ult. via New York has been received. There is nothing further of importance.

We learn that the Hon. Thomas Baillie, has resigned his office of Commissioner of Crown Lands, &c. in this Province.

The N. E. Boundary question has been brought before Congress and Resolutions passed calling on the executive for information.—Mr. Buchanan, the chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs, has expressed fears which are calculated to excite alarm, but we earnestly hope that this question will be settled amicably.

Sir George Arthur has resigned the Government of Upper Canada. He had forwarded his resignation and it had been accepted.—The government of the Province will be administered by Chief Justice Stewart, of Lower Canada until the arrival of a new Lieutenant Governor from England.

Saint Andrews Literary and Scientific Club.—A lecture will be delivered on Monday Evening next by Dr. Gove on the influence of Chemistry as a science.

The Courier and Novastonian will please discontinue the Saint Stephen School advertisement.

The Toronto Mirror of the 17th inst. announces the removal of Mr. Hagerman from the office of attorney general—the appointment of Mr. Draper, late solicitor general, as his successor—and that of Mr. Baldwin to the office of solicitor general.

The Clergy reserve bill passed the House of Assembly on the 15th by a vote of 28 to 20.

Mr. Snowden, Chairman of the Committee on Banks, has reported a bill to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives to effect a resumption of specie payments, fixing the time at thirty days after the passage of the bill.

From the London Herald, Dec. 16. CITY.—Saturday evening.—The publication of the quarterly average of the weekly liabilities and assets of the Bank of England, from the 20th of October to the 10th of December, both inclusive, has created a little more interest than usual to-day, because by the subjoined comparison with the return for November, and a reference to the items of which the present return is made up, it will be seen that the Bank is really, as we stated a day or two past, in rather a better position than it has been for some months.

It appears that the Bank directors have reduced their circulation to £16,733,000, which shows a decrease of £503,000: the deposits also amount only to £5,952,000, being less by the sum of 180,000. The securities have been run off during the month to the extent of 1,109,000, but the average amount of bullion, as shown on the 12th November, has been increased in the sum of 342,000.

The Chartists of Monmouth, have been indicted for high treason by the Grand Jury sitting for that county.

The capital invested in steam vessels in Scotland, amounts to 3 million pounds sterling. The steam vessels belonging to Britain number from 850 to 900; comprising about 170,000 horses.

LETTERS FROM MADRID OF THE 4th of December, state that the preparations for the elections are going on with great activity. The Queen's forces, according to a Perpignan letter, marched on San Juan de las Abadesas, which was blockaded by the Carlists, and had forced them to retire. A similar movement was to be made on Cerdagna.

ITALY. An insurrection is said to have broken out in the canton of Tessino. On the morning of the 4th December soldiers were sent to arrest artisan. A woman (his wife, perhaps) resisted, seized the sergeant by his moustache, upset him, called for aid; and the people gathering, disarmed the soldiers.—The civic guard instantly got under arms, and took the government into their own hands.

LINE AT PENSACOLA.—A destructive fire occurred at Pensacola, on the morning of the 29th ult., destroying five buildings. The progress of the flames was stayed by pulling down two other buildings.

From Jamaica.—News from Jamaica as late as the 15th of December has been received at New Orleans. Her B. H. schooner Skipjack had brought into Montego Bay a prize, the Portuguese brig Ulysses, with five hundred and twenty nine slaves on board, which she captured off the Isle of Pines a few days previous, after a chase of twelve hours. The captain, Fernandez, a Portuguese, escaped with thirteen passengers, chiefly captains of slaves, and six negroes. Fernandez took with him about \$9000. Flour was very scarce at Montego Bay, and it was feared that the slaves would meet with the same fate which had befallen others, that is die for the want of proper food.

The government of the island of Jamaica had passed a law laying a duty of 2s 6d sterling per barrel on all flour imported after the 31st of December, 1-39, and a proportionate duty upon pork and several other articles of produce—the law to continue in force until 31st December, 1840.

UPPER CANADA. Tribute to Sir George Arthur. The House of Assembly have passed a Resolution expressive of the high sense which they entertain of the ability, uprightness and impartiality with which Sir Geo. Arthur has discharged his duties as Governor of that Province.

MARRIED. At St. John on Thursday evening, by the Rev. F. Spalding, Mr. John Carter, to Jane second daughter of Mr. William Milnes all of the parish of St. Martin's.

DIED. At Saint George, on the 27th inst. after a lingering illness, Anne, wife of Mr. Ralph Church, leaving a bereaved husband and seven children to mourn their loss.

At St. John on Sunday last, Mr. John Thompson late merchant in that City; aged 63.—On Monday evening last, after a long and painful illness, Capt. Samuel Thomas, aged 40 years.

Shipping Journal. PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Jan. 25 Bgt Ophelia, Dunham, St. Lucia, J. Andrew.—Captain and mate died at that port.

CLEARED. Jan. 25 Ship Franklin, Hutton, Savannah, Baltus. 30 Brig Volante, Carrick, Barbice, Liverpool.

Big Ericson's, Capt. of and for Yarmouth N.S. for this port, went ashore at Head Harbour, in the snow storm, on Thursday the 24th ult. crew saved, vessel a total wreck.—Bgt Dawson, Andrew's returned from St. Stephen, was driven ashore in the same gale, and was much damaged.—Bgt

ST. ANDREWS GRAYMAN. THE Public are informed that the Trustees connected with this Institution, having received a thorough report, the competent Teacher have been secured, approved method of instruction and opened. All the branches of a Class high Education are taught.

The rapid progress of the pupils that is given to their moral deportment improvement in learning, and the pleasant situation of St. Andrews, affords inducements for Parents in all parts of the world to avail themselves of the benediction. By order of the Board H. II.

Caution. ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking drawn by the Subscriber on 17th April, 1839, for the sum of Pounds payable on the 1st July ROBERT and GEORGE DEFFIN, was obtained for a fraudulent signature. A. H. B. S. St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1840.

VICTORIA CO SAINT ANDREWS TO SA Four Horse Team WINTER ARRANGEMENT THIS Stage will leave St. A Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at day, in the afternoon. Return St. John every Friday, Thursday morning, at 6 o'clock, a St. Andrews same days, in the For the better accommodation we driver will drive the whole St. Andrews in St. John.

Books will be kept at the St. A. St. John, and at Mr. McArthur's St. Andrews. All Brought of the Boston Librarian. THOS. WELCH, Boston, U.S.A. G. A. WELCH, F. A. WELCH, J. WELCH, EDWARD WELCH, C. WELCH, St. John, January 25, 1840.

ROBERT World of Rom The Cheapest Work ever Published. The Subscriber will receive a copy of the Boston Daily Times Nation, a publication of the abolition journal, each page containing a series of the most popular English manners of the day, with which it is so liberally supplied, as to be obtained at the bookellers, having been made in London, and is the best receipt of new books, and will be the best in this country. The charges with which it is supplied, are so moderate, that it is not to be afforded readers it bookellers and others to give to the edition will be limited, at a price of one shilling per copy. See Thousand Copy and many persons will desire to the year's volume, which will be published in October, for Four Dollars. This copy works may be obtained for a price to circulating Libraries and schools. The sheet will be printed in with a job and running head wide margin and good register, it is to preserve for binding at a each year. TERMS: Four Dollars per annum—Three Dollars—Five copies for Sixteen copies for Thirty Dollars per annum will be made for letters. Subscribers in the city or left at their residences or stores, forenoon. Postmasters and Booksellers country are authorized to accept terms specified. Copies will be sold single at Room, No. 7, State Street, for and will be furnished to orders per hundred, payable in advance. All the contents of the Times be supplied with any number may want, on the above terms. Not a copy will be sent for free the money is received for either is determined its circulation entirely upon the cash principle. The first number will be published morning, Nov. 25 and the be continued every Thursday. The regular subscribers will find the terms of their subscription number which it may be sent, GEORGE R. WELCH, Publisher at WANTED. A COMPETENT TEACHER of a SCHOOL, in Saint John's County, The Branches Latin, Greek, Practical Mathematics, Grammar, Geography, with many branches of an Excellent Salary will not be less than £1 Certificates of character and (to be required)—Applications made to James Burns, Esq. Saint B. MURKIN, Esq. Saint Andrews, Jan. 21, 1840.

London Mould & Soap. appointed per Mozambique, in 40 Boxes London Yellow 4 For sale low by J. I.

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available

HARDWARE. The Subscriber has received per Ship SARAH from Liverpool, a select assortment of Hardware, comprising: POETS, Blue kettles, separate Covers, tin'd...

SHERIFF'S SALE. To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 30th day of May next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock P. M. at the Public Landing in St. Stephen: All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand whatever of WILLIAM R. BUCHANAN...

BOSTON NOTION. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD. The spirit of the age is utilitarian. Improvement is stamped upon the face of everything. All the useful arts are progressing with unexampled rapidity...

SAINT STEPHEN. Marine Mutual Insurance Association. The above Association will effect Insurance on Vessels and Cargoes belonging to, and owned in the County of Charlotte, not exceeding \$20000...

FOR SALE AT THE STANDARD OFFICE. AND PRINTED BY SUPREME COURT. Subpoena; Common process; Bailable process; Non-bailable process; Bailable writs; Declarations; Pleas; General Issue; and Notice of set off.

REMOVAL. The Subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully intimates to his friends and the public at large, that he has removed to the Store lately occupied by Mr. John Irwin, owned by the Hon. Harris Hatch, and opposite Mr. James Boyd's Auction Room...

TO be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the 23rd day of May next, between the hours of Noon and 4 o'clock P. M. All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of SAMUEL JAMES McMASTER...

TO be sold at public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Tuesday the 12th day of March next between the hours of noon and four o'clock. All the right Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of BENJAMIN PARKER...

TO be sold at public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Tuesday the 21st day of December next between the hours of Noon and four o'clock P. M. All the right Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of John A. Stuart...

Stolen from the Barn of the Subscriber, at Robbinston, on Friday last, about 7 o'clock A. D. a Dark Bay Horse, with a white tail, 5 years old. The theft DAVID HELLBUTT, 5 feet 11 inches high, red whiskers, light blue eyes...

FALL GOODS. The undersigned are daily expecting the arrival of the following Goods, per Ship Cleopatra, sailed from Liverpool 26th August, and the Brigantine 1st Sept. 200 Pieces Printed CALICOES...

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber in returning thanks for past favors, very respectfully intimates to his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the Store next adjoining that of JAMES BOYD Esq. where he is now opening a new choice selection of...

TO be sold at public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Tuesday the 21st day of December next between the hours of Noon and four o'clock P. M. All the right Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of John A. Stuart...

NEW SPRING GOODS. King Street, St. John, May 9, 1839. Just Received per Summa from London, and Onward from Liverpool 183 PACKAGES, containing...

BOYS WANTED. TWO BOYS are Wanted, about 15 years of age, who can read and write well, as apprentices to the Printing business. Those from the Country would be preferred. Standard Office, No. 4, 1839.

For Sale or to Let. From 1 to 5 years, and possession given immediately. The well known Island called HANNS Island granted to our John Jameson, and by him conveyed to the late Eliza Andrews Esq. situated in little L'Etete passage...

Fall and Winter Goods. Fine and superior Pilot Coats, Buckskins, Tweeds, and Ratens, a new article for Pantalons; Kerseys, Satinets, and Broad Cloth; Mole-skins, Red and white, twill'd and plain Flannels of a superior quality...

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office, St. Andrews 3rd December 1839. Alexander Thomas, Kent Alexander Kinney Capt. Pearl D. Ballantine George...

WANTED TO CHARTER. A Vessel from 120 to 200 tons, to carry a general cargo to Demaree Apply to M. STEWART, Mrs. McLeavy's House.

NOTICE. THE Book for the record of the names of persons wishing to travel by the above Coach is necessarily removed from the St. John Hotel, and will in future be found at the head of the Commercial Hotel, at the head of King Street.

JACKSON'S HOTEL, FREDERICTON, New Brunswick. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and Patrons of Fredericton and its Vicinity as well as the inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former Establishment by additional Buildings, built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public feasts, &c. with additional and roomy bed rooms, &c. &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province...

TO BE SOLD OR LET. And possession given immediately. That neatly finished and convenient Cottage on the Eastern Side of the St. John Road in front of the farm of David Mowat Esquire, consists of a large Parlor, Bed Room and Kitchen, besides Closets on the ground Floor, and two good Bed Rooms up Stairs, with an excellent hot proof Cellar under the whole sufficient ground for a garden adjoining. Will be sold or let with it if required for particulars, please apply, at the STANDARD OFFICE, St. Andrews, May 16, 1839, 20th.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late MARY PRATT, of the Parish of Penfield deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to JAMES BARNES, Executor, JANE BARNES, Executrix, Penning, 1839, 20th.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated in 1816, with a Capital of \$150,000. This long established Institution has for more than twenty years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles, paying its losses with honorable promptness...

REMOVAL. T. TURNER, begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Store lately occupied by WILLIAM GARNETT Esq. on the opposite side of the street, in front of Mrs. PARKINSON'S Store. And has just received part of his Spring Supply of Goods, including Cottons, Linen and Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Groceries, Gloves, Straw Bonnets, Gentlemen's London and American fashionable Hats, Boots & Shoes, Cutlery, cut and wrought wares, Bikes and Tea Kettles, Pots, Griddles and successions...

MANION HOUSE. Saint George, New Brunswick. The Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the inhabitants of the County generally, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. John Rogers, and opened it as an Hotel, where he will receive Travellers and Boarders, who will be accommodated with the best Fare, Wines, &c. and every attention paid to their comfort and convenience. His supply of Wines and Liquors, is of the best quality, and will be constantly kept up. Having made several improvements on the Establishment, and fitted up the House in the first style, it is that he will receive a liberal share of patronage. Spacious Stables are attached to the premises, and a good team will be in constant attendance. JOHN B. HENDERSON, St. George, Nov 16, 1839.

TAILORS WANTED. Constant employment will be given to 5 or 6 JOURNEMEN TAILORS, steady habits, on application to RICHARD MCGEE. All Persons indebted to R. McGEE, of long standing than three months, are requested to liquidate their respective accounts previous to the 1st day of August next, as all debts remaining unpaid after that date will be paid in the hands of an Attorney or Magistrate for collection. St. Andrews, July 8, 1839.

For Saint Patricks. Atheseon George, Backe at John Carson Mrs Jane Callan Thomas Delany Richard W. Gillis Michael Glass Robert Kennedy James Kelley John Maley Susan McDonald Hugh Robertson John Robinson John Simpson James Turner William Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised. GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M., St. Andrews, December 3 1839 - 49mi, CAUTION. ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against trusting the CREW of the Barque RATCLIFF, of London, as I will not be accountable for any debts of their contracting. CHARLES HONEY, Mast'r. Dec. 4, 1839. - 50mi.

WANTED TO CHARTER. A Vessel from 120 to 200 tons, to carry a general cargo to Demaree Apply to M. STEWART, Mrs. McLeavy's House. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated in 1816, with a Capital of \$150,000. This long established Institution has for more than twenty years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles, paying its losses with honorable promptness...

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CONGRESS - SEN. Maine Boundary. - A said that the State of invaded; that the disjary was at this momecupancy of British trofacts had been commthe President, but wthe action of the Govnot known. He hopit was such as the cas and the laws and const joined. With a view nate and the whole cofully understand the begged leave to subm lowing resolutions: - Resolved. That the dent be requested to e to the Senate all the dence which has been l this and the British C upon the subject of the tera boundary, and of t tion of the disputes which has not been co heretofore; or as muc his opinion, may be co without prejudice to th negotiation. Resolved. That th be further requested t eate to the Senate all t pondence which has s since the last sessio with the Government of Maine, and with th of her Britannic Maje ington, relative to th of the State of Maine, rise of jurisdiction with puted territory by eitl

Mr Buchanan said h ged himself y, steday the resolutions of the N Maine, in relation to t boundary, but he real very well know what take in regard to the r tainly could not object sage, but the amendm by one of th honoura for would withdraw i were adopted, did not e tor, see that no more could be had than w ready well known to th Mr. B. said the continer never occurred, which authorised the Presiden means placed within tion. It is true, he had since January, two co British troops had co disputed territory (son two regiments) but h the truth of that had no certain. If the Pre taken no steps he w cceeded on what he d best for the interest of He felt every dispositio matter to the executiv call on him to know wh had taken. We must hear from England (sa and as we have been to President, that the Bri timent was inspired with spirit of accommodatio distinguished ourselves, at least exercise proper the matter. While w ceed respectfully and yet he would do so wit and if at last the crisi he would be found as willing to meet it as any that body. He would e he felt apprehensions ve apprehensions that we st some difficulty before th

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