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NTS

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Joshua Knight Esq
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D. M. Millan Esq
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Joy, Cane Esq

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The Standard. OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Price 15s.] SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1841. [17s. 6d. by Mail.

TIMBER DUTIES.
The following is the Petition of the Chamber of Commerce of this Town, on the subject of the alteration in the Timber Duties, which was unavoidably omitted in our last:-

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
The Petition of the Merchants and principal Inhabitants of the County of Charlotte and Province of New-Brunswick.

Humbly Sheweth:
That your Petitioners in common with the rest of their fellow subjects in this Province, respectfully approach Your Majesty to bring under Your notice the alarm and fear that prevails in consequence of the proposed change announced by the Right Honourable the President of the Board of Trade and Chancellor of the Exchequer, relative to a new Colonial Tariff, and the alteration in the Timber Duties.

With reference to the first measure your Petitioners would again reiterate their sentiments already embodied by the Chamber of Commerce of this Town, in a Petition forwarded to the Right Honourable the Secretary of the Colonies, to be laid before Her Most Gracious Majesty, showing that the change would be disastrous in the extreme, and will amount to a total annihilation of our present intercourse with the West Indies, throwing the whole traffic in Lumber and other commodities, into the hands of the citizens of the United States, in as full a manner as they now enjoy the Trade to the foreign Islands, to the total exclusion of your Petitioners.

Your Petitioners would request your attention to the resources and geographical position of the United States, whereby it will be seen, that that country has still immense forests of Pine and other Woods, suitable for the consumption of our West Indian Colonies, and which being less distant therefrom than that of your Petitioners, and having also other Goods always in readiness to assort cargoes, affords them many superior advantages entirely out of reach of your Petitioners.

Your Petitioners ever since this question was raised, and legislated on in 1839, considered the duties then finally settled and have since gone on making additional investments in Mills, Wharves, Stores, and also increasing their Towns in Shipping, under the firm belief that the present system would be permanent.

Your Petitioners can make it appear to Your Majesty that the supplies of Lumber, and Fish, have been such as to keep prices at a very low rate in the West Indies, and if complaint exists from thence, it is of market being overstocked, not only in that article alone, but in other commodities imported from the United States, and transhipped thro' the free and warehousing Ports under the Imperial Acts.

Your Petitioners would urgently entreat Your Majesty to reflect on the ruinous position in which your Petitioners will be placed if this measure is carried. If the Trade in which the means of a large portion of them is entirely invested and cannot be withdrawn, is opened to foreigners at a duty so small, as to afford no protection, the consequence will be a total loss of that branch of industry while the Government of the United States in legislation for the security of its citizens, has wisely provided not to admit into its Ports Wood, the growth & manufacture of these Provinces at a lower rate than 25 per centum, ad valorem, to prevent its coming into competition with its own produce, which completely closes that market against your Petitioners.

Your Petitioners would also advert to the proposed alterations in the Timber duties, in the United Kingdom, according to the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement, which if carried, will complete their ruin.

Those sudden and ill considered measures come with astounding effect upon your Petitioners, without affording them any previous notice to prepare for changes and to settle their affairs by collecting their advances, and realizing what they can from the wreck of their property, to enable them to discharge all just demands in Great Britain and elsewhere, for it cannot be denied that almost general insolvency will follow this measure, if it becomes a Law.

Your Majesty must be in possession of statistical details, showing the large capital invested in permanent establishments & shipping employed in this trade, and on reference to the prices of Wood in the United Kingdom for a series of years, it will be found that it has not paid a moderate freight and first cost, that the Home Market has been oversupplied at low rates, that large stocks are left in the yards at the close of each season, and that the proposed scale will not make it cheaper to the consumer, but only prove advantageous to the Foreigner and disastrous to your Petitioners.

Your Petitioners would only further observe, that when the addition of five per centum was imposed last year on Foreign and Colonial Timber and Deals, treating both alike, that they considered the differential points of duty were then established, and did not anticipate any approximation in the event of a permanent change in the scale.

Petitioners, therefore, crave Your continuance to them the present mea-

sure of protection, and not sanction any alteration in the existing Colonial-Commercial system.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

POETRY.

TO E.

I love thee fondly, fervently,
And thought that I was loved;
But, ah, like many an ardent thought,
A day dream it has proved!

I love thee still, E*****
With burning wasting love;
Although my passion's by thee scorned,
There, thee alone, I love!

As one mild week of sunny spring
With verdure decks the fields,
So, when thou smilest but once on me,
My heart to rapture yields.

But as the clouds obscure the sun,
Then thou dost frown on me,
And makest the world, with all its charms,
A dreary waste to me!

Thy voice like angels' music thrills,
Oh thro' my heated brain;
Recalling times when it to me
Was rapture—now 'tis pain.

E—, my hope is gone,
No more thou livest for me;
But my last prayer to heaven, is for
Its guardian arm to thee.

June 1st, 1841.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

Gentlemen,

I have just read in the Standard of Friday last a virulent, malicious, and mendacious Communication addressed to you under the signature of W. P. W. Owen, the writer shewing the composition to be another suggestion although the virulence and misrepresentation the publication contains proceed no doubt from the person whose name it bears. Captain Owen is an old acquaintance of ours who has not been much more renowned among us for the production of his pen, than for his veracity. He no doubt deems it expedient occasionally to appear in the paper, lest we should forget that he has an existence, for so far as our interests are concerned, he is a mere nonentity in the House of Assembly.

Permit me to turn your attention to the above mentioned publication, and I think you will find it one tissue of violence, absurdity, and falsehood. The gallant Captain commences by informing you that he attended the County meeting "for the ostensible purpose of being called on for an account of his public acts as one of your representatives." From whom did he understand this? Certainly not from the Sheriff, nor the requisitionists; for they expressly declared that the object of the meeting, was to give the public an opportunity of expressing their opinion respecting the conduct of their representatives in General Assembly, (meaning the whole Assembly) not the members of this County in particular. I will proceed to give you a brief analysis of the gallant Captain's address (so called) under these heads. I. Falseties, II. Inconsistencies, and III. gross personalities.

Falsety I. As already stated, viz. that the object of the meeting was not to call the County members to an account, but to express the public sentiment with regard to the conduct of their representatives generally, and that it was so understood by the other members Messrs. Hill and Byrd, appears from their non-attendance on the occasion.

Falsety 2d. He saw no Magistrate but himself, did he not see his son-in-law, Mr. Robinson, Major Hatheway, and Wm. Babcock who are Magistrates? it is believed that the old gentleman sees little but self, but still with all his selfishness he might have seen these, they having been all present.

Falsety 3d. He says the first resolution was read by Mr. R. M. Andrews, and proposed to be passed without discussion, on the contrary the resolution was discussed in the usual way and it occasioned discussion to an extent that so fully demonstrated the feeling of the meeting, as to render discussion on the other kindred resolutions unnecessary. I know there was much disgust expressed, at the gallant Captain's repeated attempts to delay the meeting with speculating and the question was called for, which resulted by his own shewing in a division of 53 to 10 in favor of the resolution.

Falsety 4th. That Capt. Owen moved any amendment to the resolution offered by me is palpably false, as the Chairman and Secretary can prove and indeed all the meeting, I suppose. Equally untrue in his statement that

at the time of moving my resolution, there were only 20 or 25 persons present, there were nearly double that number.

Falsety 5. He says, "that the majority of even the small number met, even whilst the learned gentleman was attempting to speak quitted the court in disgust"—there did not an individual (I believe) leave the Court-house while I was speaking to the resolution offered by me, a move from the Court did take place, but the gallant Captain has somehow mistaken the date. To have stated fact would not have answered the purpose for venting his spite against me, and therefore his chronology is defective. The movement took place immediately after the failure of the two amendments offered to Mr. Andrews' resolution the triumphant passing of which, so fully demonstrated the feeling of the meeting and proved that the opposition shown by the Captain and a few others was too feeble to produce any effect. The few opponents to the general views of the meeting went off; and at the same time several who were well disposed to the objects for which the meeting was called, not because they were indifferent, but because they were fully satisfied enough were left behind, knowing to and anxious to carry out the measures for giving expression to the general feeling of the County. But of those who remained 'till I rose to offer my resolution, I do not think one departed—so much for the false statements of Captain Owen—now for II his inconsistencies.

Inconsistency 1st. He says that "we may not presume to erect ourselves into a tribunal to pass anything like censure on the Government of the Province or the Legislative bodies who can acknowledge no such right in us." Now apart from the unconstitutionality of this sentence, look, gentlemen at the inconsistency of the worthy Captain, who, in a few sentences after admits that "undue influence over the Representatives of the people by profitable appointments paid out of the public money, and by calling the most influential members of that body to the Executive Council appear to him subjects fairly open to you as a body for temperate observation." Either this must mean that you have a right to censure the Government and Legislative bodies, or it means nothing—Britons in all periods of our history have exercised the right, and neither Captain Owen nor the Devil can ever strip them of it.

Inconsistency 2nd. "He found a small but respectable body of the Freeholders," and yet he afterwards represents that some body has made a "cat's paw" to cover an intrigue for Election purposes. He may if he can, reconcile these inconsistencies, but I can tell him that many of the best informed, most influential and independent portion of the Charlotte Freeholders attended that meeting, and that their respectability places them above the suspicion of "Electioneering trickery." I may add that I had not the honor of assisting in originating the Requisitions for the meeting—it was drawn up in St. Andrews, and sent over to Saint George, where I signed it after many others.

III. I turn now to the personalities of the gallant Captain's address, and I am satisfied you will agree with me, that his attack upon me, as it had nothing to do with the object of the meeting, was not only uncalled for, but grossly virulent and malicious. It is however, the usual course of the supporters of a bad cause to resort to abuse, when argument fails and impute motives to the opponents of bad measures, rather than meet them in the open field of fair reasoning—it is just so in the case under our present consideration—Capt. Owen finding that in common with 1 (believe) 99 out of every 100 of the Freeholders of this County, I disapproved of the profligate expenditure of the public money and other unconstitutional measures of the present House of Assembly, imputes that feeling to my resentment against that House for its treatment of myself—now, whilst I deny this imputation, I will take this opportunity of giving you a brief sketch of that treatment, and the cause of it, which will, at all events, not raise the House in your opinion, and I am sure, knowing, as you all do, the falsehood and base trickery of the gallant Captain, during the late General Election, you will think his lips ought to have been sealed for ever on every subject connected with it or its consequences.

Capt. Owen furnished a list of objected votes against me, and when I saw that notwithstanding your most reasonable and most numerous signed Petition, praying for a little delay, which was granted in another case of scrutiny then pending, the House persisted in pressing on the scrutiny, I asked for a few days leave to see my constituents, and obtained the paper in question to take a copy from—I left it unsuspecting in the common sitting room of the Hotel where I lodged, where it was accessible to friends and enemies alike. The possible consequence you can easily perceive notwithstanding my leave of absence which merely implied that the scrutiny would be suspended during my absence, to my great surprise I found on going back, that it had been pressed forward during that absence, and that some 5 or 6 names in the List were altered, and that I must be respon-

sible. The demand was made on me to prove a negative, which was impossible, except by my own oath—this I gave subsequently, to my seat having been vacated, in the most solemn manner declaring that no name or names in the List was changed by me, not by any person by my consent or privy.

That it was absurd to think that with 68 votes ahead and with the fullest assurance, (from persons who examined the Poll Book and knew nearly every freeholder in the County) that Capt. Owen had more bad votes than myself, I should have changed a few names, and one of them at least I am knowing to be good—this, however, had no effect with the House, and my seat was forfeited. Though I am sure you would not have convicted a dog under such evidence—But if I lost my seat, your rights ought not to have been trampled upon, by filling it, with Capt. Owen, who came from the Poll with the overwhelming majority of 65 votes against him, and respecting whom, 200 of those who did vote for him declared by Petition that their votes had been surreptitiously obtained—that he never had been the object of their choice, and at the time of petitioning the object of admitted a person under such circumstances, whilst it was a most arbitrary usurpation of your rights, and a most unconstitutional departure from Parliamentary precedents, speaks more for me than a thousand tongues of pens could do. I do not envy the feelings of that man who could take his seat under such circumstances—I would much rather be the victim of his treachery than himself.

As to his insinuation that I would not be admitted to a seat, even in the present House—it can only be attributed to his well known disregard of truth, or to one of these two causes—His ignorance of Parliamentary History and precedent, or, his conviction that the present House is too corrupt to be influenced by them. He can hardly be ignorant of the case of Lord Cochrane, who was convicted of a Scandalous transaction by an English Law Court and Jury, and not by a partisan House—and that too on what then appeared most conclusive testimony, and was in consequence expelled the House of Commons but immediately afterwards re-elected, even while in confinement under sentence of imprisonment, and standing in the Pillory—and was not objected to by the House. The independent Electors of Westminster would not desert the man who had honestly advocated their rights when in the House; in the days of his adversity.—They were satisfied that he (appearances notwithstanding) was suffering under persecution, and they hired to see all England acknowledge they were right, and applaud them for their conduct. I am sure the Electors of Charlotte are not less high minded and independent, than those of Westminster, and I trust when the day of trial comes, they will shew to the world that although injured and oppressed I will not be deserted by them. Capt. Owen purposes doing you a favour by interposing his high and learned name, between me, and your suffrages—alas, for the poor man! what can he do? even the Islands which his interference has rendered almost a Hell, would not support him—his appearance at the hustings will serve not injure me.

The virtuous Captain with a holy horror, declares his detestation of my political conduct and principles—my only consolation under this sad denunciation, is that you gentlemen Freeholders, after having known me and my politics and principles for many years, approved them, and sent me to represent you in the Councils of our country, and so long as I did so represent you, I defy Capt. Owen or any man to produce one speech, or vote of mine which went against your interests or the interests of the country at large—I made you few professions, but I was not the less earnest in doing my duty to you without fear or affection, I sought no place nor office of emolument—I loved my adopted country and being independent alike in means and principles—I could neither be bought nor talked over to any measure likely to compromise its interests, nor will I ever—I court enquiry into my political conduct fearless of the issue.

The gallant Captain gives me some credit for my professional knowledge—believe me, gentlemen, I have felt the political pulse of the Province, and hesitate not to pronounce the opinion that a continued course of selfish and corrupt political quackery has thrown it into a rapid consumption which calls for speedy and decided remedies, and I will add for a change of Doctors. To ask for the dismissal of the present Doctors, and the calling in of new ones was the great object of the meeting, and although some of the old quacks may call it a failure, the County at large will call it a hit, and sign the Petition which emanated from it accordingly—but even then Capt. Owen will insult you (as he has already done) for venturing to exercise your rights to sign Petitions disagreeable to himself. I close with a challenge on your behalf to the voracious Captain to produce one sentence in the Petition by which he alludes that was not strictly true.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your most Obedient Servant,

ROBERT THOMSON.

From papers by the Acadia.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 19.

The British and North American royal mail steam-ship Columbia, Capt. Jenkins, arrived on Saturday afternoon, and cast anchor in the Sloyne shortly after one o'clock, making the voyage from Halifax in 11 days and a half. She had an extraordinary run during the last 3 days, and was off Cape Clear on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The Columbia passed a great number of icebergs near the banks of Newfoundland.

The Great Western arrived at her buoy in King's-road, at ten minutes to 8 o'clock on Friday evening. She has had a most prosperous voyage of 13 days and 1 hour. She brings no intelligence of the President; but Captain Hosken is of opinion that she has been crippled, and subsequently frozen in the ice.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned at Bradford by the discovery that Mr. J. Mann, wollen-dealer and agent; Norwich, once resident and well known in Bradford, was missing, and that various bills were falling due, purporting to be accepted by several Bradford houses, amounting, so far as yet known, to from £15,000 to £20,000, the whole of the acceptances being forgeries.—The East of England Bank are likely to suffer to the extent of £10,000, and a private individual in the silk trade to 4000 or £5000. A warrant is issued for his apprehension.—He drew the bills in his own name, and forged the acceptances.

On Tuesday afternoon the British and North American Steam Navigation Company in Billiter-square, London, had not received any information respecting the unfortunate steamship President.

A letter from Rome, of the 3rd, says that the King of Naples has reduced the export duty on sulphur from 20 to 25.

Sligo was thronged with emigrants the last few weeks for British America—the great majority of them are protestants from the county of Fermanagh.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Edward Sharpe, Esq., to be Attorney-General of the Island of Barbadoes. The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir R. B. Clarke, to be Chief Justice of the Island of Barbadoes. Destructive Fire at Rochdale.—About 4 o'clock on Thursday morning last, the new and large woolen mill, belonging to Messrs. Battersworth, of Summer Castle, situate on the Oldham road, on the Canal Bank, was discovered to be on fire, and very soon, in spite of every effort, the whole building was completely reduced to ruins. The former mill on the same site was destroyed by fire about three years since. It is not known how the fire originated. It is said to be pretty well insured. The damage is estimated at £20,000.

Mr. O'Connell has addressed another letter to the Repeal Association. It merely repeats his former declarations, that Ireland can expect no good from the Tories—that the great majority of the people of England are Tories—that many of those who call themselves liberals and radicals prefer their own wretched conceits and crochets to the interests of Ireland, and that the Queen and the ministers are anxious to obtain justice for Ireland, but have not the power to accomplish their wishes.

The Royal Elopement in Paris.—A great sensation has been created in the highest circles by a distressing event in the family of the Infanta of Spain, Don Francisco de Paula, occasioned by the elopement of one of the Princesses, his daughter, with a Polish gentleman (Count Gowski), aged, it is said, about fifty. The elopement took place from a convent in Paris, where the princess had been placed, and the escape of the young lady was effected, we hear, by means of a ladder of ropes. The telegraph was set to work immediately on the circumstance being discovered, and the further flight of the fair fugitive and her companion was stayed at, we understand, Valenciennes.—Galignani's Messenger.

An epidemic has been for some weeks past raging among the soldiers of the 1st battalion of Grenadier Guards, stationed in the Tower, which has in some instances proved fatal, and about 80 men have been sent to the military hospital, at Westminster, of whom more than 70 still remain there. The symptoms of the disease are similar to the influenza, and many of the troops have suffered greatly from sore throats, pains in the head and limbs, and general debility. Many fine young men have been reduced to a pitiable state of weakness.

Ministerial Losses.—Within the last five months ministers have lost no less than six seats in the House of Commons, viz:—1. Carlisle (county), where Colonel H. Bruen was returned in the room of the late Mr. Vigors; 2. Walsall, where Mr. J. N. Glidstone was elected in the room of Mr. Finch; 3. Canterbury, where Mr. P. G. S. Smythe was elected vice Lord A. Conyngham; 4. Monmouthshire, where Mr. O. Morgan was returned in the room of Mr. W. A. Williams; 5. Nottingham, where the whig candidate has just been ousted; and 6. Mr. Lindsay, in the room of Sir Rufus Donkin for Sandwich.—This loss of six makes a difference of twelve votes on a division.

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

From papers by the Acad.

MINISTERS.—Much speculation is indulged in by our metropolitan contemporaries as to the intentions of Ministers after the result of the present protracted debate is ascertained. One of them, whose anticipations are usually well grounded, asserts that Lord Melbourne, Lansdowne, and Palmerston are all opposed to a dissolution, as well as Sir J. Hobhouse, who expects a peerage. We are informed that the Sandwich election produced a considerable impression on the Queen, and that reflection has rendered her far less disposed than formerly to support the ministry. There does not seem such an improbability of a resignation assisted a few weeks since.

It is rumored that just before the Budget was introduced to the House of Commons, Lord Melbourne stated to the Queen that the time had then come when the state of parties in the House, and of public feeling out of it, made it necessary that the Ministers should resign. On this her Majesty remonstrated. Lord Melbourne then said, that the only alternative course for the Ministers was to adopt some strong measure such as should be calculated to make a popular ferment in their favour. The Queen, with a wave of her hand, replied, "Any measure!" Hence, it is added, the present proposals of the Ministry originated.—*Times*.

Invitation to the Queen to visit Ireland.—A preparatory meeting was held at Gresham's Hotel, in order to make arrangements for a general meeting of the citizens to petition her Majesty to visit Dublin this summer.—The form of a petition was agreed to, and was signed, among others, by the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishop of Kildare, the Provost, and the City High Sheriff.

At a most numerous meeting of the British North American Association of Liverpool, held the 4th day of May, 1841, Robert Rankin, Esq., in the chair:

That part of the Speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in bringing forward the budget, which related to the proposed alteration of the duties on Timber, by reducing the duty on Baltic Timber from 5s. to 50s. per load, and raising the duty on Colonial Timber from 10s. to 20s. per load, having been taken into consideration.

It was resolved unanimously, That this Association views such contemplated change with the deepest feelings of alarm, as pregnant with evils of no ordinary magnitude, affecting the commercial and manufacturing prosperity, and especially the maritime strength of Great Britain, and its particularly ruinous to the North American Colonies.

That those Colonies from the most secure and one of the most extensive markets for British manufactures, increasing annually with a certainty and rapidity unequalled by any other portion of the British possessions; that they are flourishing through the influx of British Emigrants and Capital; that a reciprocity of intercourse and of advantage to the Mother Country and the Colonies is thereby created; and that to check, by a sudden change in the Tariff, the benefits so derived, must inevitably be injurious in the highest degree to both communities.

That a very large portion of the British Commercial Marine is employed in the North American Timber Trade, training up for the service of the State, if required, a hardy race of British seamen—that an immense Capital is invested in this Shipping—that vast bodies of Artizans, at home and in the colonies, are employed in the building and fitting of these vessels,—that all these advantages, exclusively British, would be greatly diminished, if not destroyed, by the proposed measure.

That this change holds out no advantages to the Commercial or Manufacturing Interests of the Empire—that the Continental States, whose Timber might come more into demand, will not as has been shown by experience, take our Manufactures in return; and moreover, their own Vessels, navigated with advantages which under the fanciful burthens of this Country British Vessels cannot possess, will be, to a great extent, employed in the import of the Timber into this Country.

That this Association will use its utmost endeavours to support the prosperity of the North American Colonies, and to protect the Capital embarked by their fellow-countrymen in the Wood Trade in those possessions; and they feel fully convinced that in so doing they will best promote the commercial prosperity, and maintain the maritime strength of the British Empire.

That this Association recommends that Deputation should be sent from the different Outports to London; and that a Central Committee should be immediately formed there.

That the foregoing Resolutions be printed and copies distributed among the Members of this Association, who are requested to transmit the same to their Correspondents in the Outports.

ROBERT RANKIN, Chairman.

COLONIAL BISHOPS.—The true friends of the Church of England will rejoice to hear what we believe is certainly the fact, that Lord J. Russell, as Colonial Minister, has requested the Archbishop of Canterbury to nominate fit persons for the new foreign bishoprics; and that his Grace has undertaken so to do.—*Ibid.*

The Duchess of Kent will leave England in the course of this month for the Continent upon a visit to her Royal Highness's illustrious relatives in Germany. It is stated that her Royal Highness will not return to this country until the end of the autumn.

Perth Dissolution.—It is understood that Sir Robert Peel considers a speedy dissolution as exceedingly improvable. The soundness of the right hon. baronet's judgment is

unquestionable, and his information of the first

class—*Standard*.—In the House of Commons on the 24th May, Mr. Home moved for the production of the correspondence between the British and American Governments, arising out of the destruction of the Caroline;—also of the correspondence between the Governor Gen. of the Canadas and the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Lord J. Russell said that the production of the correspondence might be prejudicial to the peaceful negotiations now going on. His Lordship particularly instanced the correspondence between the Gov. General of the Canadas and the Colonial Secretary, as one which it would be inconvenient to produce.—Mr. Home, nevertheless, pressed for a division, and strangers were about to be ordered to withdraw, when Sir R. Peel said, that after a minister of the crown had declared that the production ought not to be urged.—Some conversation followed in the course of which Sir B. Lacy Evans, Mr. P. Howard, and Mr. Thos. Duncombe joined. The galleries were cleared for a division, but none took place, and the motion was allowed to be negatived.

CHINA.—In the House of Lords on Friday, in answer to Lord Ellenborough, Viscount Melbourne stated, that an intimation had been sent out to China, that no treaty concluded in the spirit of the preliminary articles sent to this country would be ratified. The Noble Viscount afterwards stated, that the island of Hong-Kong had been taken possession of by the British forces, and that orders had been sent out, if Chusan had been evacuated, that it should be re-occupied.

From China we have accounts of continued "negotiations." When the previous mail left the East, Capt. Elliot was said to have all but concluded a treaty, in order to which he was to have an interview with Keshen "in a few days"; and in the meanwhile the trade was to be opened again. Another month has passed; and all that is fulfilled of these promises is that Capt. Elliot has at last seen Keshen—nothing more; and they were still negotiating. Rumours are not wanting that all this show of negotiating merely covered treacherous intentions on the part of the Chinese; but Capt. Elliot seemed quite satisfied. His admirable case and love-of-negotiation have at last exhausted the patience of his masters at home, and Sir Henry Pottinger has been sent out to supersede him. Sir Henry will work well if he regain the year that has been wasted.

The intelligence from China, reaching on the 12th of Feb., represents Capt. Elliot and Keshen as continuing their negotiations, but private accounts state the Chinese authorities, from the Emperor downwards, were not disposed to act with sincerity. Capt. Elliot has ordered possession to be taken of Hong Kong in her Majesty's name. Troops are to be sent off from Bombay immediately to take their station on that island. Great fears continue to prevail lest all Keshen's negotiations should turn out to be a mere humbug. The Commodore still refused to allow the trade of foreigners with Canton, as the blockade has not been declared removed.

India furnishes intelligence scarcely more satisfactory. Continued disorders in the north-western Provinces—the seclery and Persian intrigue at Herat—and even in the court of the ungrateful Shah Soojah, whose throne is the gift of the British monarchy and meditated British conquest in Lahore: these are the heads of the accounts from India.

The state of Persia is alarming. The present Shah in delicate health, and incapable of managing his troops, who are unruly for want of pay. Russia is guaranteeing the throne to her ally, and notwithstanding two of Shah's uncles are ready to dispute it with his children and with each other, one of them stationed at Bagdad, and the others on the frontiers of Afghanistan.

TIMBER.—There have been no cargoes of St. John Pine sold since outbreak, but prices may be considered rather lower. Several parcels of Quebec Pine have been offered by auction, and partly sold at 17d. to 18d. per ft. These parcels have been mostly of common quality. Good Quebec Pine is still held at 18d. to 19d. per foot.—A parcel of Nova Scotia Pine and Spruce Deals was sold by auction at 2d. per ft. of 2 inches. The stock of Deals of all kinds is much reduced in this market. Prices have latterly receded, but should the supply not be over-abundant, there is no doubt they would rally again.—The last sales of Pitch Pine were at 3s. 1d. to 2s. 2d. per foot, and there is very little doing in the article.—A parcel of good sized Masts would bring a very good price in this market. A quantity of Poles from St. Andrews latterly brought 20d. per foot, but are now lower.

Lord J. Beresford, of the 10th Hussars, brother of the Marquis of Waterford, committed suicide on the 27th of April, while on his return to England from India, in the ship Tigris, by cutting his throat from ear to ear, the deed was perpetrated under the influence of brain fever.

The tide of emigration still runs strongly towards the United States. In the absence of goods, the ship fills with steerage passengers. The *Roscius*, which sailed on Saturday for New York, carried out nearly three hundred and fifty.

Queen Christina, who has just arrived in Paris, had a narrow escape of being burnt to death on her way thither. The curtains of her bed at Mecon took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished by the persons of her suite.

An enormous organ is erecting in the abbey of St. Denis. It contains 6000 pipes, amongst which are some measuring 52 feet, and weighing about 12,000 lbs. This magnificent instrument is nearly complete.

The Archbishop of York has subscribed £1000 to the fund for establishing new colonial bishoprics.

The Queen Dowager has sent to the Rev. T. Bridges, a donation of £25 towards the

erection of a cathedral in the capital of New

foundland. Capt. Elliot, her Britannic Majesty's plenipotentiary in China, has been recalled. He will be succeeded by Sir Henry Pottinger, who goes out by the next overland mail.

The Irish banks generally are reducing their rate of interest on discounts. The Bank of Ireland has just issued a notice, announcing that the discount of all bills is reduced from 6 to 5 per cent.

It is stated that Lord Palmerston and Sir John Cope Hobhouse will be immediately raised to the British peerage.—*Standard*.

The ship *Recovery*, Captain Conway, of Dublin, bound to Quebec, with 200 emigrants, went on shore in the Liffey, and became a total wreck. The passengers were saved.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. Robert Montgomery Lord Balfour to be Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.—*Gazette*.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto Sir George Arthur, Knight, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Colonel in our army, and Major General in our army in Canada, and to the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten.—*Ibid.*

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

The communication which Capt. Owen has addressed to you, requires still a few more strictures from me, when it may be together with its author, very deservingly dismissed from our further attention. If you refer to the proceedings of the meeting, as they have been published under the hand of the Secretary, Mr. Thomas Sims, you must be satisfied that a fair and candid account of those proceedings have been given to the public; for not only the resolutions which were carried, but also the amendments proposed which were almost unanimously rejected, have been printed verbatim in this paper, and in the *St. John Chronicle*; every thing has in fact appeared before you except the remarks which were made by the movers of the different resolutions and amendments. But Capt. Owen in his unparagoned anxiety to bias your minds and inflame a mortal wound upon "the shadow of a shadow of a meeting" as he very facetiously terms it, has undertaken to say "that the parties had not been understood, expanded from their proceedings to be printed the two motions which were not carried, which had for their object to point out how small the number actually was that presumed to arrogate to itself the name of a County meeting."

Would it not have been wiser conduct in Capt. Owen to have ascertained whether any such intention really existed before he committed himself by making this statement to you? he had only to call upon the Secretary before he sat down to compose his address to you for certain information on this point; and had he done so he would have discovered that the idea of suppressing any portion of the proceedings had never been thought of; if he had even enquired of the editor of this paper, he would have been informed that the proceedings of the meeting had been handed into him for publication in the form in which they afterwards appeared, two full days before his gentlemanly and courteous production had been prepared for the press.

Capt. Owen has further remarked "that the chairman, Colin Campbell, Esq., did not feel himself competent to dismiss the meeting as one person, say, in the County House." This is certainly going a great length indeed, and how the gentleman obtained such a thorough insight into the mind of the chairman, must remain for him to explain. He did not hear any such opinion expressed by Mr. Campbell on that occasion, and I shall refer to him who I think will give an unqualified contradiction to the statement. These facts may possibly in some slight degree shake your confidence in the truth of any observations Capt. Owen may hereafter think proper to address to the Freeholders of the County.

I wish you now to refer to the first resolution which I proposed to the meeting, and which Capt. Owen professes to find fault with on the ground that it was long and objectionably worded. This resolution embraced in substance all that was alleged in the resolutions afterwards submitted; yet it was carried in the face of both amendments before any one individual left the meeting, and while seventy-five of your body at the least were present. This fact of itself will prove to you that the subsequent resolutions would have met with the same result had the whole of your number that first assembled remained.

Capt. Owen himself says in the very consistent communication he has addressed to you "that the subjects chosen (on the occasion) did appear to him such as were fairly open to you as a body for proper and temperate observations," and yet his whole aim and object at the time appeared to be to prevent any expression of opinion respecting them.—He entered the lists to do battle for his colleague Mr. Brown, and still his friend was not personally assailed, and in the heat of his harangue he asserted that Mr. Brown was the most honest and upright man in the house of Assembly; which assertion had it been true or not, many thought at the time Capt. Owen was making in a measure to his own disadvantage, and that it would have been more decorous to allow the Freeholders assembled who knew Mr. Brown better and longer than he did to determine that question for themselves.

Capt. Owen, towards the latter portion of his address, has given you a hint that he will appear himself for the hustings, as a candidate for your suffrages, at the next election; although he very pathetically laments the necessity of such a step and had his hopes that he might be allowed to retire from business, but

still he is willing to make any sacrifice for your welfare. Such disinterestedness ought surely to command your best thanks and deserves a better reward than he has obtained from his constituents on the *Liffey*.

To prove to you what an adept he is in constitutional matters, he has given you a brief account of your privileges as Freeholders, and his responsibilities as a Representative; he says you have no right to erect yourselves into a tribunal to pass anything like censure on the Government or the Legislative bodies who can acknowledge no such right in the people, but that your constitutional powers are confined to an expression of your own immediate Representatives. This is logic with a vengeance! what a fund of political wisdom must there not be in the head that indited such a monstrosity! but perhaps he borrowed the idea from the constitution of a ship of war, and not the constitution of England, and resembled the Legislature to the quarter deck, and you, to the common room before the mast.

And now gentlemen, I do declare to you that no such thing as an electioneering object was intended by the meeting in question, that the same was called from the best and purest motives and from a conviction that such a measure was on public grounds indisputable; and I most solemnly protest against the address of Capt. Owen and the erroneous statements and inconsistencies contained in it; and further, I warn you to be wary how you trust yourselves to such pilotage as his, or how you take passage in the bark he would so intemperately press you to enter. Depend upon it if you once submit yourselves to such management you will find the moment that the darkness has disappeared from around you, night but shall and perilous quick-sands on every side; and on examination of the ship itself in which you have adventured your lives, you might but decayed planks and rotten timbers.

In the few subsequent communications I shall address to your body, it will become necessary to lay before you the state of the Province at the passing of the Civil List Bill and its state at the present period, and also to point out a few amongst the many, of the lavish and imprudent and shameful grants of the public money during the sessions of 1840 and 1841. I conceive it my duty to take this course in order to make it apparent to you that there was great reason indeed, to call together the Freeholders of this County.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,
R. M. ANDREWS

June 5th, 1841.

To the Editor of the Standard.

I notice in your last *Standard* a communication of R. M. Andrews Esq. relative to a meeting lately held in the Court House here called a County meeting in which I am named in a way that might lead the public to infer I was an actor in the business. That I was at the Court House a few minutes at its commencing, is true, but as a spectator only. Mr. Andrews knew that I was averse to the getting up of such a meeting and that I refused to sign a requisition to the Sheriff for its publication.

C. R. HATHWAY

St. Andrews, 5th June, 1841.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Hon. T. Wyr.

DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.

Hours of business from 10 to 2.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Aims and Work Done.

Commissioner next week—J. W. Chandler.

Marine Assurance Association.

Director next week—E. E. Babcock.

Office hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.

Director next week—John Marks.

DISCOUNT DAY, SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

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

LATEST DATES.

London, — May 18

Liverpool, — May 19

Paris, — May 16

Edinburgh, — May 16

Toronto, — June 1

Montreal, — June 1

Quebec, — June 1

Halifax, — June 6

New-York, — June 4

Boston, — June 7

The Royal Mail steamship *Acadia*, arrived at Halifax on the 31st ult. bringing Liverpool dates to the 19th and London to the 18th ult. inclusive.

We have given a variety of European extracts on our first and second pages.

The intelligence is important. There had been several debates in Parliament on questions of vital importance to the nation.

The following well written article is from the European, and takes a correct and concise view of these measures:—

The British House of Commons has been engaged eight nights with the financial proposals of the government, or at least with that portion of them which relates to the sugar duties, and the debate, already the longest on record, has been again adjourned. During the whole period the anticipated result has

been the theme of universal interest, but it is not likely to be developed for some days to come. All parties agree in the anticipation that Ministers will be beaten by a considerable majority—from twenty to thirty—according to the calculation of their own adherents. Last week it was understood that they had resolved to resign their offices rather than attempt a dissolution of parliament—on which point there was a regular schism amongst the party. The most extraordinary influence has since been employed to induce Ministers to adopt a totally different course; and it is now believed that they will not resign at present. Their intention is to submit their propositions on the sugar, timber, and corn questions, and not until these are fully discussed will they proceed to take any active step. It is pretty certain that Ministers will be defeated by large majorities on each of these propositions of their budget; but in spite of all, they will adhere to office, and call upon the House of Commons to agree to such measures as they may deem necessary for the temporary protection of the revenue. The sugar duties act, which expires in July, will be renewed, and other necessary business settled—it is said with the sanction of the conservatives, who are resolved to do nothing which may have even the appearance of a selfish position. The time to be occupied in discussion cannot be less than three weeks, at the end of which there will be a dissolution by the present government, and they will then, most probably, find themselves in a worse condition than before. Should Sir Robert Peel take office, a second dissolution would, of course, speedily follow. It is said that the Queen has a rooted dislike to the Tories, and has opposed Lord Melbourne's avowed wish to resign, which was supported by Earl Spencer, who had been sent for to advise, as the most constitutional course.

The country is disturbed from one end to the other with agitation for and against the change in the corn-laws which Ministers propose, but it does not appear to realise their expectations. Preparations are actively making in all parts for a general election; and it is doubtless with a view to their speedy appearance before their constituents that so many members are anxious to speak in the house of Commons. Commerce is completely at a stand-still, the internal trade is exceedingly limited, and the money market is stagnant. A letter from Manchester says:—"We are reluctantly constrained to affirm, that the aspect of our commercial prospects is becoming more and more alarming, and most men engaged in trade quail when they contemplate the dreary prospect and present embarrassment spread around them in every direction. If evidence were required to confirm the statements we have, week after week, made of the badness of trade, we have a sufficient confirmation in the very general working of short time, which is more or less acted upon in every district round Manchester, for never until the manufacturers and spinners are forced, by accumulated stocks and unremunerating rates, will they have recourse to this last of all expedients, which is absolutely imperative as a corrective to reduce the immense stocks of goods and yarns, although, of course, it operates two ways—first, in reducing stocks and lastly, it curtails the means of the people to buy."

We regret to announce several railways—viz. 8 m. Manchester, 2 in London, 3 in Glasgow, one in Ireland—all more or less in the Manchester trade, and owing, in all, a considerable amount. The result of the debate in parliament is looked to with interest in commercial circles, and people will not operate until it is settled one way or the other.

"It is stated in certain quarters," says the *Glasgow Argus* of Monday, "that the communications opened up by the Nonintroduction of this city with the Dean of Faculty, are likely to lead to an arrangement of the case of the 7 clergymen of the Presbytery of Strathgogie. The idea of depriving them, it is alleged, will be abandoned, and they will merely receive a rebuke at the bar of the Assembly."

We are indebted to Mr. Charles A. Babcock, of this Town, who came passenger in the *Acadia* from Liverpool, for late files of English papers.

PRaisEWORTHY AND HUMANE ACTS.
As Mr. John Campbell, under-sheriff, and lady, with their little boy, were returning from church on Sunday last, at St. Stephen, while passing the premises of Messrs. Lindsay, an alarm was given that a boy had fallen into the water and was drowned. Upon running to the wharf the child was seen rising to the surface about three rods off, and struggling. Mr. Campbell immediately threw off his coat and plunged from the wharf, but before he could reach the youth he had gone down a second time and Mr. C. was obliged to dive from four to five feet to seize him, and with difficulty succeeded in swimming to the wharf with his prize. On being brought ashore the child was senseless but was restored by judicious medical treatment. Mr. Campbell also reached the wharf in a state, as must be expected, under considerable exhaustion. The feelings of the mother of the child and of Mrs. Campbell, who both witnessed the scene needs no comment.

A similar act was performed in this Town a week or two ago by George Porter, Esq., by which another child was recovered from a death that appeared inevitable.

The Colonial Farmer.—We have received the first number of the Colonial Farmer which has just been issued by Mr. Nugent, from the Nova Scotia office; its typographical appearance is respectable, and the editorial selections are excellent; it is just what was wanted by our Farmers; we trust they will indeed all be encouraged by it. The terms are 6s. per annum in advance a price no one can object to. We wish the proprietor every success.

LAUNCHES AT ST. ANDREWS.—A splendid ship called the *686 tons*, for Wilkeson is said to be a substantial ship.

NEW YORK.—Circumstances visited this exhibited their eyes after a long and even large collection in fashion of the Town were assembled at a beautiful and astonishing, who gave the endearment to our please the audience.

Casualties.—Oman named McGuire secured a stick of tin wood boat; and we regret to hear was struck by lightning and instantly killed who was a little above struck down, covered from the land.

The marriage of Maria Alexandrovna, daughter of the late Emperor of Russia, to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Coburg, is about to proceed.

At Fredericton by the Ven. Archdeacon, Printer, at the corner of Mr. R. S. N.

Yesterday morning of her age, BARRON, in the fiction.

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The paper can be our Office.

A SELL.—On Tuesdays on horseback, singular habit and quine curiosity of the were the conjectures and purpose: the gen they were foreman which is expected her month. The fact si ficers of the 36th Re suit of Deserters, and descript character.

LOOK OUT.—Brit to be put down to th Shilling. Those per Is. 3d. will be losers

The June numbe made its appearance tively new dress and lent original and sel

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one end to against the ministers pro- their actively ma- cation, and r speedy ap- is that so m- in the house mpletely at a exceedingly is stagnant. "We are y, that the as- is becoming ost men en- contemplate t embarras- ery direction, confirm the week, made a sufficient working of s acted upon ter, for never mers are for- unremuner- to this last

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NE ACTS. r-sheriff, and d returning from tephen, while dndsay, an al- din to the to the surface gling. Mr. f his coat and fore he could ve a second to dive from id with diffi- to the wharf ght ashore the ored by judi- ampbell also must be ex- ustion. The child and of seed the scene

in this Town Porter, Esq, overed from a have received Farmer which agent, from the phical appear- tentials sele- was wanted by nd indeed all re 5s. per an. dition. W. d and a

endeavor to procure him a list of subscri- bers at once. The paper can be seen by calling at our Office.

A SELL.—On Tuesday evening last, four gents on horseback, entered our town, whose singular habit and quaint appearance excited the curiosity of the denizens, and various were the conjectures touching their character and purpose; the general belief being, that they were forerunners of *Fuller's Circus* which is expected here at the close of the month. The fact simply is,—they were Of- ficers of the 36th Regt. Frederick, in pur- suit of Deserters, and not not gents of a non- descript character.

LOOK OUT.—*British Shillings* are about to be put down to their sterling value *One Shilling*. Those persons who take them at Is. 3d. will be losers.

The June number of the *Amaranth* has made its appearance, it comes to us in an entirely new dress and is well filled with excel- lent original and selected articles.

LAUNCHED at St. Stephen on Saturday last, a splendid ship called the *Sir Charles Napier* of 686 tons, for William Porter, Esq. This vessel is said to be one of the best and most substantial ships ever built in the County.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.—This splendid estab- lishment visited this Town on Friday last, and exhibited their Equestrian exercises in the afternoon and evening. There never was so large a collection before of the beauty and fashion of the Town and neighbourhood, as were assembled at the circus to witness the beautiful and astonishing feats of the Perform- ers, who gave the greatest satisfaction, and endeavored to outvie each in their desire to please the audience

Casualties.—On Saturday last a young man named McGuire, while endeavouring to secure a stick of timber was run over by a wood boat, and was unfortunately drowned. We regret to learn that Mr. John Jonett, was struck by lightning on Friday night, and instantly killed. John A. Beckwith, Esq. who was a little before him at the time, was also struck down, but has since partially re- covered from the effects of the shock.—*Sen- tinel*.

The marriage of the Grand Duke of Alex- andria of Russia with the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrowna took place at St. Peters- burg on the 28th April: and by an Imperial manifesto of the same date, it is decreed that the Grand Duchess shall in future bear the title of Cæsarewna.

We regret to announce the death of Thomas Barnes, Esq. for many years the active and zealous editor of the *Times* newspaper.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARSHIP.—On 11th that the Hon. Jos. Howe, is to be appointed to the above office, vice Sir Rupert D. George, who is about to proceed to England.—*Halifax M. Post*.

MARRIED.—At Frederick, on Saturday evening last, by the Ven. Archdeacon Coster, Mr. Edward Yardy, Printer, to Catherine youngest daugh- ter of Mr. R. Smith, all of the above place.

DIED.—Yesterday morning, Thursday, in the 26th year of her age, Mary, consort of Mr. JOHN BREEN, in the full hope of a blessed resurrec- tion.

Shipping Journal. PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS. ARRIVED. June 4, schr. Wm. Walker, Mowat, Halifax, Coal, &c., to Peter Smith, —, schr. Mary Jane, M'Master, East- port, sundries, to sundry, —, s. lge. Elsea, Brown, Yarmouth, bal- last, to William Ker, —, brgt. Wanderer, Haley, Yarmouth, 6 bbls Beef, to Wm. Babcock & Son.

CLEARED.—June 3, brig. Sterling, Clements, Demerara, Lumber, by William Babcock & Son, —, brig. Minerva, Donaldson, Barbados, Lumber, by J. S. Jarvis, —, 4, schr. Thomas, Holland, Saint John, Tar and Pork, by J. Wilson, —, 8, brig. Germ, Porter, Barbados, Pork, Flour, &c. by John Wilson.

AUCTION.—TO BE SOLD, ON TUESDAY, THE FIFTEENTH INST. AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, For the Benefit of the Underwriters, AT WELSHPOOL, CAMPOBELLO.

THREE ANCHORS 18cwt. each. One ditto 10cwt. two chain Cables two Ked- ges, 1 New 8 inch Hawser, 1 five inch ditto, 2 Suits of Sails, one nearly new; 1 Set of Standing Rigging three years old, 1 Set of Topmast and Toppallant Rigging, 1 Set of Running Rigging, Topmasts, Booms and Yards, with fittings; all suitable for a Vessel of 500 tons, 1 Long-boat (oak timbered,) one Gig, 1 Patent Windlass, with African oak barrel; Wheel, Camboose, Compasses, chain Top- sail sheets and ties, mooring Chain, 5 Barrels Beef and Pork and a quantity of Stores, &c. saved from the wreck of the ship "Admiral Benbow."

TERMS made known at the time of Sale. ROBERT KER, Auctioneer. Campo-bello, 4th June, 1841.

NEW STORE.

NO. 8, MARKET WHARF.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully in- vance to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity, that he has commenced business on the Market Wharf in the Store lately occupied by Wm Babcock & Son, as a Wholesale Store, where he will keep constantly on hand Wholesale and Retail, a general assortment of GOODS suitable for town or country, among which are the following: Flour, Meal, Pork, Beef, Corn Brooms, painted Tea, Coffee, prepared Paix, Outer Linen, Twines Cocoa, Chocolate, Loaf and Hooks, Pitch & Tar and brown Sugar, Must- Madalla Cordage, coarse and ground Pepper, gr'd Herring Nets, 2 1/2 inch, ground Cassia, Rice, Sale- pines, Vinegar, dried Apples, Molasses, Beans, Pilot and Navy Bread; Starck, Cod and Pollock Fish, Indigo, 8 by 10, Soap, mould and dipped and 7 by 9 window Glass Candles.

Top-ther with a general assortment of Dry Goods and various other articles too numerous to particu- larize; all of which will be sold at a small advance for presentment, as he is of opinion that a quick penny is better than a slow shilling; and he hopes from strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

ON HAND, 2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT. B. R. FITZGERALD. June 8th, 1841.

NEW GOODS.

AND GREAT BARGAINS AT THE CHEAP STORE.

JUST received by the *REVEREC* from London, and *LADY FLORA HASTINGS* from Liverpool, via Saint John, 49 Bales and Cases containing a large and varied assortment of Goods suitable for the season, Fine and superfine Broad Cloths (wool dyes) dif- ferent shades and colors; Silks, Cottons, and Linens, Ladies Bonnets, Hoods and Shoes, Shirts of every description, Hosiery and Gloves, Gents Beaver and Silk Hats, A large quantity of London Soap, and as usual a good supply of GLOVES.

The subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he has hitherto received, and now assures those who may favour him with a continuance of their custom, that he will sell GOODS 25 per cent lower than ever offered by him heretofore, being from the con- ditions of his purchase and the large and extensive Stock on hand.

D. BRADLEY. June 10th, 1841.

ON SALE.

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

400 Bbls. Superfine Flour, 360 Bbls Navy Bread, 800 Bags Yellow Corn, 400 Bushels White Beans, 314 Bbls. Prime Pork, 263 do. do. Beef, 2308 pieces Bulk Pork, dry salted, in- cluding hams and shoulders, 60 Bbls. New Orleans Molasses, very superior.

JOHN WILSON. St. Andrews, June 19, 1841.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to RICHARD HAS- LUCK, Esquire, of Birmingham, England, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed the AT- TORNEY and AGENT of that gentleman, and all TENANTS of the said principal will in future pay their accruing Rent to

THOS. B. WILSON. Saint Andrews, 6th June, 1841.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

60 BOLTS CANVASS, assorted, from No. 1 to 8, for sale on moderate terms by B. R. FITZGERALD. June 10th, 1841.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are re- quested to settle their respective accounts be- fore the first of August next, otherwise they will on that day be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

ISAAC SNOUGRASS, St. Andrews, June 20, 1841.

Notice to Chelsea Pensioners.

IT having become necessary to identify those Out Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, now living in the Province of New Brunswick, and to ascertain their several places of residence, Notice is hereby given, that before any further Pension is paid to them, or their order, they must appear at the Commissariat Office in Saint John, or Freder- ickton, between the 1st and 15th July next, with their PAPERS of INSTRUCTIONS, to receive their Pension in person. Those Pensioners who are residing in the County of Charlotte are to appear at St. Andrews, and those in the Counties above Freder- ickton, at Woodstock, on the 10th July next, when an officer of the Commissariat will be present to identify them and pay their Pensions; and every Pensioner is hereby notified, that his Pension will not be paid by the Commissariat until these direc- tions are complied with.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, Assistant Commissary General, Commissariat Office, Saint John, } New-Brunswick, June 5, 1841. nmt23

Road Work.

THE subscriber will let by Auction on Mon- day, the 14th of JUNE, that part of the Road leading from WELSHPOOL to CERRY'S Cove, as far as the Legislative Grant of £20 will extend.

JOHN J. ROBINSON, Commissioner. May 31, 1841.

FROM LONDON.

FARINACEOUS Food, for Infants and per- sons of weak digestions; best Hair and Tooth Brushes in sets; Paint and Varnish brushes; London Pickled Oysters, best Durham Mustard in Bottles; White Brown Windsor, and other Fancy Soaps. For sale by S. T. GOVE Surgeon, &c. May 2, 1841.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Saint Andrews, FIRST JUNE, 1841.

A Knowles William H Kent George L Long Robert Esq Lloyd John Leeman Mrs William Layton James Laskey John K Morrison Daniel Murphy John Murphy Thomas Mayne John Mjlligan William Manningham William McElroide H McElaverty Henry McMath James McGirr John McDonald Hugh McFreiden Duncan May Macleugh of Pat McElroy McElmaugh John McDonnell John McAvitty Arthur McMeekin Andrew N Male Mary O O'Brien John O'Grady John P Polley Robert Plau Captain Thomas Q Quin John Quabe Thomas R Regan Dennis Rhy Henry Ryan William S Smith John Savage Margaret Snug Richard jnn Selarge Margaret Short John Stevenson Alexander 2 Sweeney Julian T Townes Em Thompson Mr Taggart Andrew Thompson Cornelius Talbot Mr C Tuffs James Taiten James Taiten Mrs Margaret Taylor Richard Ashie V Vail William W Williams John Wyr George Waycott

FOR SAINT PATRICKS. Armstrong Miss Mary Johnson Robert Callaghan James Milligan James McKee David Mc Min Alexander Turner Alfred Verdon Robert Wilson George Wilson William

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE.

SAINT ANDREWS, THIRD JUNE, 1841.

THE Mail to meet the sailing of Her Ma- jesty's steamer *ACADIA*, from Halifax, on the 18th instant, will close at this Office on SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at 6 p.m.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Postmaster.

PICKLED OYSTERS.

Pickled Oysters, John Bull Sauce, Aderman of London, do. Harveys, do. Anchery, do. Essence of Oysters, do. For sale by S. T. GOVE Surgeon, &c. June 1, 1841.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS ELIZA-MCKENZIE, late ELIZA THOMPSON, Administratrix of PETER THOMPSON, deceased, has this day filed her Peti- tion duly verified in the Court of Probates for the County of Charlotte, for Licence to sell the Real Estate which the said PETER THOMPSON died, seized of, or some part thereof, for the payment of the Debts due from the said PETER THOMPSON, and all other Persons interested, that the said Peti- tion will be taken into consideration at a Court to be holden at the Office of the Surrogate Judge of Probates, in Saint Andrews, on TUESDAY the Twenty-second day of JUNE next, at the hour of noon.

Dated the 29th day of May, 1841 By the Court. GEO. D. STREET, Registrar.

Candles, Soap, &c. &c.

Ex SOPHIA, from London, via Saint John, 60 BOXES best London SOAP, 30 Do. fine mould and sperm Candles 5 Hogsheads B. Stout and Pale Ale, 15 Casks (4 dozen) D. B. Stout and Pale Ale, Do (6 dozen) Do. Fine, Ex WOODSTOCK, from Liverpool, 60 Boxes Yellow SOAP, 34 Packages comprising a very general assortment of HARDWARE.

2 Ton PUTS and Bake Ovens, 15 Dozen N. E. SCYTHES, 38 and 40 inch, 3 Rolls 3, 3 1/2, and 4 ton sheet LEAD, Hills' Hard & ANVILS, 1 Ton shot IRON, 1 Ton SHOT, assorted, from BB to 9 8 Casks best Horn and Ox NAILS, 30 Bags Nails and Spikes, &c. &c. JAS. W. STREET. June 1, 1841.

PROVISIONS.

IN STORE, 100 BARRELS American PORK, 75 Barrels American BEEF, 150 Do Do. FLOUR, 50 Do Do. BREAD, Bags MEAL, The above will be sold for liberal payments. WM. BABCOCK & SON. May 25th 1841.

JUST RECEIVED.

From London by way of St. John, 20 PACKAGES containing Drugs, Medi- cines, Perfumery, Paints and Oils, Vermorel, Macaroni, Russian Isinglass, London Confectionary, &c. B. T. GOVE, Surgeon, &c. For Sale by June 3, 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 prop- erty connected with the same, lately the prop- erty of Mr. SAMUEL WATTS. Further particu- lars made known at the time of Sale or upon application to

L. H. DEVEBER, Trustees for the GEO. D. ROBINSON, said Property. March 13, 1841. 11vi

The above Sale is postponed until further notice. L. H. DEVEBER. GEO. D. ROBINSON April 16, 1841.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE.

35 TONS Cordage assorted sizes, includ- ing Standing Rigging and Hawseers 3 Tons Oakum, 3500 Lbs. sheet Copper and Copper Nails, 1150 Barrels Prime PORK, 375 Barrels Prime BEEF, 72000 Lbs. Sides, Shoulders, and Hams, bulk PORK, 750 Bushels CORN, 240 Bbls. Pilot and Navy BREAD, 50 Bbls. White Beans, 275 Puncleons superior Porto Rico Molasses, 210 Hogsheads do. Sugar, 1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt, 10 M White Oak Hogshead heading, 75 M R. O. STAVES, 43 M W. O. Barrel STAVES, All of which will be sold at extremely low rates. ALSO—On hand 1,500 000 ft. DEALS, at Chamcock Mills which can be shipped dry. JOHN WILSON. Chamcock, May 10th, 1841.

TIMBER & NAVAL STORES.

Ex Brig ISABELLA from Wilmington. 140 tons Pitch Pine Timber, extra quality and lengths for Ship building, 100 Bbls. Tar, 80 Do. Pitch. WM. BABCOCK & SON. May 26th 1841.—21xi

SALT AND FISH.

80 Bushels Liverpool SALT, 70 Bbls. Pickled Fish, 130 Quintals Pollock Fish, 50 Do. Cod Do. 40 Do. Haddock Do. 200 Boxes smoked Herrings, 10 Casks scoured Codfish, For Sale by WM. BABCOCK & SON. May 28th, 1841.—21xi

Notice.

THE Subscriber will make advances on car- goes consigned to his friends in Barbados, to amount of \$5 per M on Lumber and \$2 per M on Long Pine and Cedar Shingles by drafts on Messrs. Cavan Brothers & Co., London, a 30 days sight, or Messrs. Howland & Aspen- wall, New York on receiving Bill of Lading to insure the cargo in London.

The Bill of Exchange for the advance to be endorsed on the Bill of Lading in Sterling mo- ney. The Premium to be settled in the West Indies, where the Shipper of the Cargo will have the advantage of receiving a higher pre- mium than here.

The Vessels after touching at Barbados will be allowed to proceed to the following Islands provided the markets are better to leeward than at Barbados on their arrival—namely:— TOBAGO, ANTIGUA, DOMINIQUE, St. VINCENT, St. KITTS, TRINIDAD, TORTOLA, St. LUCIA, NEVIS, &c. WM. KER. Saint Andrews 17th March, 1841.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late HUBERT FLAHERTY, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, de- ceased, are requested to present the same duly at- tested within three months from this date; and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH FLAHERTY, Administratrix. Saint Andrews, May 12th, 1841.—19ivm

TO SELL, OR LEASE.

THE subscriber offers to sell or lease on a year or term of years (as may be agreed on) Several FISH WEIR PRIVILEGES, in this Parish, with the Buildings and Appurten- ances thereto belonging, with a Dwelling House and Smokehouses attached. The situation of which he thinks are not surpassed, it equaled in the Bay of Fundy—Terms, will be liberal and made known on application to WILFORD FISHER, Grandmanan, May 1 1841.—m118

MOLASSES & SUGAR.

Ex brig St. Andrews, from St. Jago de Cuba, 100 heads Prime Retailing MOLASSES, extra quality, 30 Hogsheads SUGAR, 10 Chests East India Company TEA, Also for Sale while lasting. WM. BABCOCK & SON. April 30th, 1841 6317

CHARCOAL.

WANTED to purchase, about Two HUNDRED Bushels of CHARCOAL, for which cash and a fair price will be given. Apply at this Office. Saint Andrews, May 20th, 1841 r1520

JOB WORK.

Executed at this office on the most liberal terms.

SPRING GOODS.

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

Among which are the following: STRAW and Tuscan Bonnets, Bride's dress Caps; Flowers, silk Bonnets, Railroad and washing day Quillings and Lane, white and black; black and coloured Trapes, plain and fi- gured satins, Persian do, Lacy muslins, French suits for Dressers, Cambrics do, printed Calicoes, Navy blue do, plain and figured Orleans, Shalies do, Mous de lains, Saxony, Cantonos for Boys dresses; white and grey Calicoes, su- perfine Broadcloths; Gentlemen's black and lancy silk Handkerchiefs, white Cambric do, a large and elegant assortment of Shawls, Tur- over, Hils and Scarfs, Ladies and gentlemen's Kid, Lace, Embroidered, Plain, Silk, Cotton, and Lisle thread GLOVES; Ladies and child- ren's Boots and Shoes, German Wools, of all colours, PATTERNS for WORKING; Count- panes, Marcellies Quills, cotton Sheets, Otto- man's Parasols, silk Umbrellas, polishing Paste, Old Wind or Soap, Toilet Perfume do, Tor- toiseshell Combs and boxes inlaid with pearl, Dressing Cases, Razors, Knives, Scissors, &c with a large and varied assortment of China, Rosewood, Tin, and Tunbridge Toys, ALSO.

Gents. Rosewood dressing Cases, brass mounted sets Britannia metal Castors, ladies superior French knitting Needles in sets, Blackgum Board, elegant painted China Vases, a great variety child- ren's Toys, Ladies Rosewood Work Boxes, Padsties Burners, fancy French Baskets. All of which the subscriber will sell at the lowest prices. M. SUTTON: May 6, 1841.

JAMES CORKER.

LATE OF MR. E. STEPHENS' ESTABLISHMENT, SAINT JOHN, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND SHEET IRON WORKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabi- tants of St. Andrews, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business on his own half in the Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. AMES, where he will carry it on in its various branches. He will have on hand DISH CO- VERS and other Black Tin work, and hopes, by prompt attention to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their orders. Copper Binnacle Lamps, Scuppers, Lockers lined Ships Cooking Utensils, &c. &c. J. C. will supply Wholesale Dealers on as liberal terms as they can obtain elsewhere. May, 6th 1841.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

HAVE Imported a quantity of SEEDS direct from Scotland, viz:— 25 Bushels of Sandy Oats, 25 Do. Hesperion Do. 25 Do. early Angus Do. 10 Do. Potatoes Do. A few Bushels of Cheviot Barley obtained from the Agricultural Museum of Sterling and said to be very fine.

These seeds have been imported with a view of ascertaining the most desirable for cultivation in this part of the Province, and were selected by a Gentleman who thought the three first Varieties must succeed in this climate, better than any other for general pur- poses; it is very desirable that those Farmers who cultivate either of these Seeds, should give them a fair trial, and save the produce, free from mixture, in order to test the value of each species by actual experiment. They are for sale at Mr. J. FURNES, and a quantity of good grass seed imported from the State of Maine. D. D. MORRISON, Secretary. May 14th, 1841.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PART- NERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers at Saint Stephen, under the firm of BOYD & ROSE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all debts due and owing to the said partnership are to be received by the undersigned WM. T. ROSE, and all persons to whom the said partnership stand indebted are requested to send in to the said Mr. T. ROSE, their respective accounts in order that the same may be examined and paid as witness our hands— JAMES BOYD, WM. T. ROSE. Saint Stephen, May 20, 1841.

C. C. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

IN order to encourage the application of Lime as a manure, The Society have concluded to offer a bounty of \$2.50 per hogshead of not less than 90 gallons—and not to exceed 20 hogs- head to any one person. Any person claiming the bounty, must give a full account of the nature of the soil, the previous situation—the manner of application and the result.

Per order of the Board, D. D. MORRISON, Sec'y. St. Andrews, May 6, 1841.

N. B.—A quantity of new seed wheat raised last year in the County of Sunbury may be had on application to Mr. T. Turner, and a large quantity of Grass & Clover Seed hourly expect- ed.

SUGAR, OIL, PAINTS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED EX "CANTON," FROM LIVERPOOL, VIA St. JOHN. 3-HHDS. LOAF SUGAR, 4 Hds. boiled and raw L. OIL, 10 Cwt. best white PAINT, 24 Qr. Barrels GUNPOWDER, 2 Do. do. Cannister POWDER, ALSO, 20 Tierces Bright SUGAR, 5 Chests F. A. Congo TEA, For Sale low by JAMES W. STREET May 13th 1841.

GENTLEMEN'S Fashionable Ready Made Clothing.

On consignment—ex Joseph Porter, from Liverpool. 1 TRUNK containing fashionable assorted Cassimere and Boskin Trowels, Rich Velvet VESTS, Silk Do. Black Cloth Do. Fashionable Frock Coats, Summer Coats, &c. &c. JAMES W. STREET May 20th, 1841.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of JUNE next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the New Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of *Fieri Facias*, at the suit of Louis A. Cazenove, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy \$536 34, with interest on the sum of \$577 94 41 from the 18th June 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, 5th Dec. 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of FRANCIS HUBBARD, of in and to a certain Lot of LAND situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, on the Eastern side of the River Magdalen, containing 100 acres more or less, devised to the late ELEANOR PLAYER, by PAUL BAYNTON in his last will, and owned by the said boundary of Lands adjoining by Dr. De Wolfe.

AND ALSO.
ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of the said FRANCIS HUBBARD, of in and to a certain Lot of LAND situate in the said Parish on the Eastern side of the said River Magdalen, containing 100 acres more or less.

AND ALSO of in and to two other certain Lots of LAND situate in the said Parish on the Eastern side of the River Magdalen, conveyed by Leveah Cameron, Esq. to the said Francis Hubbard by Deed executed 1st Sept. 1831. Seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Frazer, junior, to satisfy a debt of \$72 18 31 and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY the 24th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of WILLIAM STINSON, of in and to that certain Lot of parcel of Land, with the buildings thereon, situated on Saint Andrews Island, bounded on the East by Land owned by Joseph Stinson, senior, and on the west by land owned by Elisha Lloyd, containing 40 acres more or less; Seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Kennedy, to satisfy a debt of \$22 1-64 with interest, \$5 11s, costs and Sheriff's fees.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1840.

AND ALSO.
Lot No. 1 on the old Fredericton Road in the Parish of Saint George, containing 100 acres more or less, which was allotted to Samuel Treat, by Letters Patent, a soldier in the New Brunswick Regiment, the same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, to satisfy Daniel Ansley, of Saint John, in a debt of \$5,000 with \$5 11s 6d costs, and Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Dec. 22, 1840.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Saturday, the 10th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of SAMUEL JAMES MASTERS, of in and to all those premises in Saint Stephen, situate on the Eastern side of the main road at the Public Landing, comprising the House, Store, and Land, now occupied by Mr. James Gillis, and the yellow corner house and land, occupied by Mr. McGowan; the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of

the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Robert Clarke and Wm. Nixon, in a debt of \$241 16 6 and 14s 2d besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Dec. 21 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of JULY next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock, P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Property and Demand, of GEORGE W. MURPHY, of in and to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND and Premises, viz two hundred acres of Land more or less, formerly granted to one JOHN GILMAN, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick, bounded as follows: on the North by Land granted to DANIEL HILL, Junior, on the East by Crown Land, on the South by land granted to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, and on the West by the Digdigush River.

ALSO.
A certain other Tract of LAND, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick bounded as follows, commencing at the South-eastern angle of lot number one (granted to Daniel Hill) in George N. Smith's survey of Clarence Hill Settlement, made in the year 1831, thence running by the Magnet North 61 degrees and 30 minutes East 16 chains, (of four poles each) or to the grant of Daniel Hill, thence South 45 degrees and 30 minutes East fifteen chains, thence North 61 degrees and 13 minutes East twenty-three chains, to the western side of a reserved Road, thence along said Road South sixteen chains and fifty links, thence south seventy-five degrees west forty chains or to the grant to John Gilman, and thence North twenty-four degrees, West eighteen chains along the rear line of said Grant to the place of beginning containing sixty-eight acres more or less. The said Lots of Land having been taken in execution at the suit of James Allanishaw, against George W. Murphy, endorsed to levy \$5 11s 5d, with interest on the sum of \$79 0 0, from the 5th May 1838, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY, 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be, in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley and Neal D. Shaw, the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the 4th of Sept. 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an Execution of *Fieri Facias*, at the suit of Taber Ellis, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy \$291 1 64 with interest on \$187 5 14 from 1st Dec. 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1840.

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

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be, in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley and Neal D. Shaw, the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the 4th of Sept. 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an Execution of *Fieri Facias*, at the suit of Taber Ellis, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy \$291 1 64 with interest on \$187 5 14 from 1st Dec. 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

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

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the ACADIAN COMPANY, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended so to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an

execution of *Fieri Facias*, at the suit of John McCook, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy \$140 19s, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

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

DOCTOR SPHON'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY.

FOR the permanent cure of this distressing complaint, never fails. When ever used, it infallibly renovates the system, and does away with all the causes of the SICK & NERVOUS HEADACHE. Thousands have tried it, and found precisely the relief which the article promises to bestow. Certificates of the strongest kind, and from the most respectable persons, are in the possession of the proprietor, some of which have been published, testifying to the permanent cure, and others to the immediate relief given by this remedy. It affords relief to the afflicted in 15 or 20 minutes from the first dose. It taken when the symptoms of an attack are first felt, it prevents the further progress of the complaint, and produces no danger at any time by an excessive dose; as in such a case it would only throw off the contents of the stomach, leaving it sweetened healthily with an agreeable aperient. An afflicted individual should not fail to procure the article and relieve themselves from so distressing a complaint.

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

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co. Wholesale Druggists, 2 Fletcher Street N. Y., and by the principal Druggists in the Union. Sold here by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews. From the Boston Chronicle, Jan. 10. By seeing by an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Comstock & Co. the Agents for Oldfield's Balm of Columbia, have deputed to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere. We know a lady of this city who has been nearly gone to the grave, considering that they bestowed a most valuable medicine, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she has learned the less of loss that she had won, and after a season's fruitless resort to misapplied remedies, purchased, some months ago, a bottle or two of Oldfield's Balm, and she has now rings in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness. We are not pulling down to misrepresent her success to us, and indeed we do not want any, for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through the virtue, but enough, and of a passable quality, in our own.

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

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

TO THE BALD HEADED.

This is to certify, that I have been bald about twenty years, and the use of the genuine Balm of Columbia, my head is now covered with hair. I shall be happy to convince any one of the fact that I will call and see me at Delhi village. The above article I bought at Griswold, Case & Co.'s store, who had it from JOHN JAGUISH, Jr.

Delhi, July 17, 1839. Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S PINK EXpectorant SYRUP.

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

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

JUDGE PATTERSON.

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

Middleton, N. J., March 12, 1840.

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

[CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE PATTERSON.]

I hereby certify that my daughter has been afflicted with sick headache for the space of about 30 years, the attacks occurring once in about two weeks, frequently lasting 24 hours, during which time the paroxysms have been so severe, as apparently soon to deprive her of life. And after having tried almost all other remedies in vain, I have been induced as a last resort to try Sphon's Headache Remedy as sold by you; and to the great disappointment and joy of herself and all her friends, found very material relief from the first dose of the medicine. She has followed up the directions with the article, and in every case when an attack was threatened has found immediate relief, until she is now permanently cured. The attacks are now very seldom, and disappear almost immediately after taking the medicine directed. A hope that others may be benefited by the use of this truly invaluable medicine, has induced me to send you the above, and remain your obedient servant,

J. H. PATTERSON.
Sold by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

LOOK OUT!!

"CAUTION" is the Parent of Safe y.

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

None Genuine without the name of COMSTOCK & Co. written on the wrapper.

Solo at No. 2 Fletcher Street, N. Y. and by Dr. McSTAY, Saint Andrews.

HEWES' NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

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

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

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Do not neglect it!—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common ailment.

Have you a cough?—Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup, a safe medical prescription containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease pulmonary consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave, hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely, and the gay.

Have you a cough?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of this Expectorant Syrup today!—Tomorrow may be too late.

Have you a cough?—Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup is the only remedy you should take to cure you.

For this plain reason:—That in no one of the thousand cases where it has been used, has it failed to relieve.

For sale at the drug store of Comstock & Co. 2 Fletcher St. near Pearl, and at nearly all respectable Drug Stores, and Dr. McSTAY, St. Andrews.

ASK, INQUIRE—ASK THOSE WHO KNOW.

THOSE ONLY WHO KNOW BY TRIAL, and by immediate observation, can form any idea of the effects of the perfect relief of the above chronic cases effected in cases of the PILES, RHEUMATISM, ALL SWELLINGS, and ALL INTERNAL PAINS, no matter how severe, by the use of HAYS' LINIMENT.

Thousands of other persons know similar cures. We appeal to their sense of justice—their human feelings.

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

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

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

WHO WILL GO BALD?

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

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

WM. THATCHER, senior,
Methodist Minister in Saint George charge,
No. 86 North Fifth Street.

John P. Inglis, 331 Arch Street,
John D. Thomas, M. D. 163 Race Street,
John S. Furey, 101 Spruce Street,
Hugh McCurdy, 243 South 7d Street,
John Gard, Junior, 123 Arch Street.

The aged, and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its restorative qualities, yet it will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that those who have signed are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

[From the Mayor.]
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
City of Philadelphia.

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

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

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

CONTRACT FOR OIL.

THE undersigned Commissioners for Machias Harbor Light Houses, will receive Tenders until SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of JUNE next at Noon, for 1,150 Gallons Pale Seal Oil, 200 Gallons Porpoise Oil, to be delivered at this Port free from all Duties or Seditment, 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,
JOHN WILSON,
Saint Andrews, 5th April, 1841.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale on Tuesday at ten o'clock, by public sale, the building of the number of this Island, from 175 to 190 tons (old measurement). Barrenness and well calculated for the West India Trade, and can be launched at any day. For further information apply at this Office, or to the Subscriber at Grand Manan.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

PRESIDENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Elphinstone Perry, Samuel Williams,
James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington,
S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt,
H. Huntington, E. B. Ward,
and Albert Day.

Elphinstone Perry, President.
James G. Bolles, Secy.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

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

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

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 770 acres, divided and laid out into SIX LOTS, to suit Purchasers, as follows:

Lot No. 1, containing 113 acres.
" 2, " 159 "
" 3, " 125 "
" 4, " 117 "
" 5, " 127 "
" 6, " 129 "

THE above tract is situated and lies bordering on the East side of Lake Umbagog in Saint George, is bounded on 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 from it by way of the Lake and the River Magdalen, so the Village, the Mills, and the Dock. A rare opportunity is presented to the purchaser wishing to obtain an excellent neighborhood a GOOD FARM with uncommon facilities for conveying its products to market.

A Plan of the above Lots can be seen on Application to William Myland, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, Saint George, or to the subscriber in Saint Stephen.

The price asked per acre is low—Turns 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 ARBOF,
Agent for the Proprietor,
St. Stephen, Feb. 15, 1841.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Arrive from
United States daily at 12 a.m.
Saint John and Saint George, by Coach—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 p.m.
Saint John by steam—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 3 to 5 p.m.
Saint Stephen by Coach—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

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

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

At his Office in Saint Andrews, NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Inserted according to written orders, or continued till forbid if no written directions.

First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 1s.
Each repetition of Do. 12s.
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line.
Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line.
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

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

AGENTS.

St. Andrews,
St. Stephen,
Milltown,
St. David,
Tower Hill,
Oak Bay,
St. George,
St. George,
Upper Falls,
Pembroke,
Grand Manan,
St. John,
St. John,
Richmond,
Miramichi,
Miramichi,

Mr. S. Connick,
Mr. W. Campbell,
James Allen Esq.,
Test. Moore Esq.,
Jas Brown Esq.,
Mr. J. Geddery,
Mr. David Turner,
Mr. Wm. Brant,
Mr. D. Gilmore,
Joshua Knight Esq.,
Wilford Fisher Esq.,
Dr. M. Milne Esq.,
W. J. Layton Esq.,
Mr. Henry S. Lee,
Jas. Cline

THE DEED

Emma Wilmet of eighteen, was her mother and a former, and had an alarming fire said, "I think I have not seen; p a tremendous fire

"Yes, Emma, was once present even to gratify a rors; it was the fire, because it w and combustibles gress artificial r fire either, where rattle acts as the in procuring en ry quarter. I t try situation, t sum up the horr my most dear an

"Will you tell said Emma "I said to do so."

"It will not n fire is connecte event in my life, the sake of my f

"Perhaps you Emma; "had i yond its value, a money?"

"No, Emma, of my friend w insurance was b many little artt deered to them no money could an article more lost."

"Oh! now I covered a conce

"You are at certainly gaine regained it, for and wantonly e

"Now uncle pray tell me the Major Herve gave a good and his narrative."

"About twen to pay a visit to whom I had a beautiful cou cious grounds, neighborhood: and the cluster labourer gave walk through t dence of Sir E were young, h and yet my vis nature. They I they had deci purpose of the witness a deed

"How very thing can just couple."

"I do not a said her uncle ces which juu however, were friends; the m peachable, an gance and dis tunately too m would have d ty, exciting, and nervously ene else woul the faults were each side. T of the attentio and the gentle would not coo for his gratit do in the day contradictory want of confi life, whether i

"How diffi mother," said anything a m

"The confi each other," repored in va friends thus i use of the id