

ROCERY ISHMENT.

K. BOYD,
intimate to his Friends
Town and Country,
commenced business in
the Store occu-
pied by late Mr. H. J. L.
near the corner of
Water-Street, with
an assortment
of the
ROCERIES.

which are:
EE; Brown and double
in Leaves of from 3 to
5, Oatmeal, Pepper, All-
umage and other Spices
and Peas Blacking, Cook-
as; Eggs and Currants,
term, Mould, and Dips
qually Indigo, Blue and
qually Black Lead, in 4
Boxes and half Boxes
Kegs, Chocolate; La-
debrated Pickles, and
half pints, best Durham
and 1-2 lbs. fresh Salad
Cigars, Herring, best
RA, CHAMPAGNE,
arsals GIN, Jamaica
Liquors and Cordials,
SSWARE, and a great
ies.

To sell as low as possi-
ble. His goods are all
and will be warranted, and
city and endeavours to
ation of the Public pa-
n. 9, 1841.

Simmonds,

Printer and Adver-
g Agent
inform his friends and
Newspapers in general,
his Newspaper Office
ing Rooms to No. 246,
ere he solicits a contin-
ous. Orders and Adver-
English papers, and for
ted to. Every Colo-
reference. 1841.

PRENICE

Office, to the Printing
Apply immediately.
1.

Atway,

of the subscriber JOHN
indented Apprentice. This
against entertaining or em-
ploying, as any person so doing
according to Law.

THOS. SAMSON
number 15th, 1841—xxviii

Paint, &c.

CHIESS, AND INTIAL.
LIVERPOOL.
GUTHRIE CANVAS
ails CORPAGE
e, Marine Sail twine &c.
11.

JOHN S. JARVIS.

DEPARTURE OF AILS.

ive from
y at 5 p. m.
Saint George, by Coach-
turdays at 7 p. m.
eam—Mondays, Wednes-
3 to 5 p. m.
Coach—Tuesdays, Thurs-
ys.
ets for
5 p. m.
Saint George, by Coach-
days, & Fridays at 7 a. m.
m—Tuesdays, Thursdays,
8 a. m.
Coach—Mondays, Wed-
days at 10 a. m.

THE
EW TANDARD
EVERY FRIDAY, BY
W. Smith.

in Saint Andrews,
RUNSWICK.
ERMS.

ered in town on called for
forwarded by mail.
und until orders are paid
TISEMENTS.

written orders, or continued
lines, and under, 3s
over 12 lines 7d per line.
12 lines 1d per line.
a year as may be agreed on.

individuals who have no ac-
count to be paid for in advance.
Ac. struck off at the shortest
for on delivery.

GENTS

Mrs. S. Connick
Mr. W. Campbell
James Abbe Esq
Trist Moore Esq
Jas Brown Esq
Mr. J. Goddard
Mr. Clarke Hanson
Mr. Wm. Grant
Mr. D. Gilmore
Joshua Knight Esq
Wilford Fisher Esq
U. M. Millan Esq
W. J. Layton Esq
Mr. Henry S. Beck
Jas. Cais Esq

The Standard,

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Price 15s. in Town]

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1841.

[17s. 6d. sent by Mail

AN ACT

To appoint Inspectors of Flour and Meal in
the Towns of Saint Andrews, Saint Ste-
phen, and Saint George, in the County of
Charlotte.

WHEREAS great frauds are prac-
ticed in the adulteration and
"packing of Flour and Meal previous to its
being imported into this Country, it is
"deemed expedient and necessary that In-
spectors of Flour and Meal should be ap-
pointed for the purpose of detecting and
"putting an end to such frauds.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant
Governor, Council and Assembly, that from
and after the passing of this Act, all Flour
and Meal imported or brought into the Towns
of Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, and Saint
George, in the County of Charlotte, shall be
inspected and weighed, by persons to be ap-
pointed to that office by the Justices of said
County.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall
and may be lawful for the Justices of the
Peace, at the first General Sessions annually
to appoint fit and proper persons to be
inspectors of Flour and Meal in the respec-
tive Towns in said County; and such per-
sons, before they enter on the duties of their
office, shall respectively give bonds with two
sufficient sureties to Her Majesty, Her Heirs
and Successors, in sums not less than
Pounds, nor over One Pounds as the
said Justices in the said County may direct.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall
be the duty of such Inspectors to inspect and
weigh all Flour and Meal imported or brought
into the aforesaid Towns of Saint Andrews, St.
Stephen and Saint George; and the said In-
spectors shall brand in plain and legible charac-
ters on the bidge of each and every barrel, a-
cross the staves, the initials of his christian
name, and his surname at length, with the let-
ters "INSP." and also the letters "C. C." for
Charlotte County; the brands to occupy
lines, thus, or as the case may be:

"A. B. Inspector,
Saint Andrews, C. C.
Superfine,
Fine,
Middlings,
Bad.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the
Master of any Vessel, or Boat shall put, or re-
ceive on board any Vessel or Boat, or other car-
riage of conveyance, to transport the same
from one part of the County to another part of
the said County, any Flour or Meal in Barrels
or half Barrels, which has not been inspected
and branded in manner by this Act prescribed,
he, she, or they, on conviction, shall forfeit and
pay a sum not exceeding shillings, not less
than one shilling for each and every barrel
or half barrel of such uninspected Flour or
Meal.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said
Inspectors shall respectively be paid for Inspect-
ing and Branding each and every Barrel or half
Barrel of Flour or Meal at and after the follow-
ing rate, viz:—for each Barrel when the quan-
tity inspected for one individual at any one
time does not exceed One Hundred Barrels, the
sum of — pence; and when the quantity in-
spected for one individual at any one time shall
exceed One Hundred Barrels, — pence for
each Barrel, and half Barrel in proportion.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any
Inspector neglects or omits to inspect, or brand
any Flour or Meal when the quan-
tity inspected for one individual at any one
time does not exceed One Hundred Barrels, such In-
spector, and the person or persons so offending,
shall each severally, forfeit and pay for every
Cask so branded, not less than — shillings,
nor more than — shillings; and such Inspec-
tor shall further be liable to be removed from
office, and if any Inspector when called upon to
perform the duties of his office, shall neglect or
refuse so to do, without good and sufficient rea-
son, he shall forfeit and pay for each and every
offence the sum of — shillings; and further,
be liable to be removed from office.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any
person or persons shall offer for sale any
Flour or Meal before being inspected, contrary
to the provisions of this Act, he, she, or they,
shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay
for every Barrel or half Barrel of Flour or Meal
so offered for sale, the sum of — shillings;
provided always that no person shall be liable
as aforesaid unless information be given and
prosecution commenced within Thirty Days
from the date of the offence.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That any
penalties and forfeitures imposed and arising by
virtue of this Act, when the same shall not ex-
ceed Five Pounds, shall be recovered before any
Justice of the Peace, or when the same shall be
more than Five Pounds, and shall not exceed
Fifteen Pounds, before any two of Her Majesty's
Justices of the Peace together with the
Justices of the Peace on the oath of one or more
credible witnesses or witnesses, and to be levied
by warrant of distress under the Hand and Seal
of the Justice or Justices, and sale of the ob-
ject of such distress; and for want of
sufficient distress, such offender shall suffer not
less than — days nor more than — days
imprisonment; and in case such Fine shall ex-
ceed Fifteen Pounds, the same may be recover-
ed in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record in
any Province by action of debt, together with
costs of suit; one half of such penalties and
forfeitures to be paid to the person or persons
who shall sue for the same and the other half to
be paid to the Commissioners or Overseers of
the Poor of the Town or Parish where such
offence shall be committed, for the benefit of
the Poor of such Town or Parish.

IX. And be it further enacted, That nothing
contained in this Act shall be construed to ex-
tend to a re-inspection of Flour or Meal that

has already been inspected in any other Town
in this County, nor to any Flour or Meal
brought in by water or inland communication,
when such Flour or Meal is intended solely for
the consumption of the party bringing in the
same.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act
shall continue and be in force until the First
Day of December which will be in the year of
Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and
the same.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir,
The Nova Scotian 'says,' that a Baltimore
paper 'says,' that Mars and Saturn will be
seen in conjunction near the heart of the
Scorpion, on the 17th instant. Now for the
information of the said Baltimore paper, and
the Hon. Joseph Howe too, I may state, that
the said conjunction will not be visible on the
said day, at either of the said places, or any
where else on the said globe; for this simple
reason, that the 'heart of the Scorpion' will
go below the horizon about sunset. Some
very extraordinary conjunctions have been seen
at Halifax,—but on the present occasion,
notwithstanding all due allowance for 'differ-
ence of position,' the visibility of the conjunc-
tion of Mars and Saturn, is very likely to
prove a failure.

Mr. Howe had better give the 'Tories' an-
other 'licking'; he understands that better
than playing the Astronomer.

Yours, &c.

SCORPIO.

Nov. 13th, 1841.

For the Standard.

Mr. EDITOR,
Can you inform me why the Rules and Re-
gulations of the C. C. Emigrant Society,
were not published. Is it the fault of the
Secretary or the acting Committee? There
is neglect somewhere.

Yours, &c.

A MEMBER.

Nov. 28, 1841.]

(DEFERRED ARTICLES.)

CANADA.

Toronto, November 1.

The acquittal and liberation of Mr. McLeod
having given a changed aspect to the "Caro-
line question," Sir Allan McNab has thought
it a suitable occasion to bring the matter un-
der the consideration of Her Majesty's Gov-
ernment, in the expectation of thereby relieving
from further American persecution those
brave men who, acting under lawful authori-
ty, achieved a result, the responsibility of
which has been assumed by Her Majesty the
Queen. Sir Allan has therefore requested us
to publish the subjoined card, which we readi-
ly do, at the same time calling the attention
of all concerned to its object.—*Herald.*

A CARD.

Sir Allan McNab requests all persons who
were directly concerned in the capture and
destruction of the piratical steamer "Caro-
line," will forward to him, at Dundurn, with
the least possible delay, their address, place of
residence, profession or calling, and age; and
if they have suffered any loss in consequence
of their share in that exploit, to be good en-
ough to state the same; and also to furnish
any other particulars they may desire to com-
municate relating thereto.

October 29, 1841.

Captain Boxer, C. B., of the Royal Navy,
who has been appointed Captain of the Port
and Harbour Master of Quebec, was sworn
into office yesterday, and has relieved Mr.
Lamb in the duties of that situation. The
latter gentleman, who is an old and faithful
servant of the public, retires from office with
a competent allowance.—*Mer. Nov. 2.*

Young Semmes, who murdered one of the
professors of the University of Virginia, has,
as we have stated, declined to appear for trial,
and his friends are undoubtedly ready to pay
the \$25,000, which in this case is virtually to
be received as the price of the life of one of
the college faculty. The result has not at
all surprised us; for from the moment he was
enlarged on bail, we have expected precisely
this event.—*N. Y. Titler.*

Discovery of Copper Mines. A letter from
Puerto Principe, Island of Cuba, states that
two copper mines containing ore of unequal-
led richness and apparently inexhaustible,
have been recently discovered—one by an
agent of Mr. Anson G. Phelps, of New York,
and the other by Mr. Geo. Diston, of Boston,
each of whom is about forming companies,
for the purpose of working the mines on a
most extensive scale.

PAPER FOR CHILDREN.

The Eastern Rose-Bud, published semi-
monthly, by S. H. Coleworthy, at No. 23
Exchange street, Portland, at 50 cents a
year, or \$5.00 for 20 copies, sent to one ad-
dress.

This is the title and terms of a very neat
square 16 mo. paper of 16 pages, designed

for Sabbath Schools and children generally.
The matter is selected with good taste and
judgment, and well adapted to the purposes
for which it is designed. It is free from all
sectarianism in theology, and pervaded by
a good moral and religious spirit. It blend-
instruction with amusement in a very happy
manner, a feature of juvenile papers rarely
attained. It is marked by simplicity, and
yet is not silly, a point rarely reached in such
papers.

It is believed nothing will contribute more
to interest children, and inspire them with a
taste for reading, than a little paper they can
call their own, regularly coming to them.

Belfast.—The population of Belfast accord-
ing to the census lately taken, is 100,000 In-
1831 it was 52,000

FROM BERMUDA.—Advices from Bermuda
to the 23d ult. have been received in New-
York. A violent gale, called by the Island-
ers a *coup de vent*, passed over that Island
on the 21st, and did some damage. Fourteen
or fifteen houses in Hamilton and its neigh-
borhood have been partially unroofed—many
trees thrown down—and the plants through-
out the Island blackened and blasted, and
very many of them destroyed these latter con-
sequences probably more from the effect of the
salt spray driven into their pores, than from
the blasting of the wind itself. Ravages of
the gale are to be found in every parish of the
Island.

Price of Slaves in this City.—A curious
scene was witnessed to day at the St. Louis
Exchange. The city marshal, at the usual
hour, proceeded to the sale of a female slave,
seized in the suit of E. Johns, a free man of
colour, versus Lockwood, a free woman of
colour. The plaintiff, we are told, is either
the husband or brother of the slave under
seizure, and showed not a little anxiety to be
the purchaser. The bidding commen-
ced—a white man in the crowd—bidding—
against the man of colour, as high as the sum
of \$7,800. The coloured man, however, bid
\$8,000, and the slave was adjudged to be his
property.—*New Orleans Ad.*

This is a specimen of the United States,
being a free Country, to sell a man's wife who
is a free citizen. Shame! this is freedom
with a vengeance and at a high price.

Notice to Mariners.—Six Light Houses
were to have been commenced in October
last, on the following Islands in Turks Island
Passage, for the convenience of the Royal
Mail Steam Ships and other vessels navigat-
ing that dangerous strait:—

One on the North-east Bluff of Grande Key,
visible about 15 miles. One on a hill at the
Hawk's Nest, on Sand Key, not visible to the
South or East of Grand Key. Two at the
riding place beach on Grand Key. One on
the West end of Cotton Key, between Grand
and Salt Key. One on the North bluff of
Salt Key.

Dungarvan, October 16.—The Sophia,
Bellport, from St. John, has arrived here,
with loss of one man, and had to throw a great
portion of her deck load overboard.

Counterfeiters.—On Saturday evening last a
woman who had passed a counterfeit English
Shilling to a girl in the Market House, was
apprehended by Mr. Knollin, Deputy Clerk
of the Market, and taken before Alderman
Porter. While being taken to Mr. Porter's
office and during the examination, a man, who
appeared from his intelligence to be connected
with her, was also detained; and although
they gave different names at the time, it was
strongly suspected they were man and wife,
and officers James Stockford and M. Gagey
accordingly immediately inspected their resi-
dence in Portland, where they found coining
implements and materials, and discovered that
the man's name was William Elliott Nichol-
son, and that the woman in question was really his
wife. They have been fully committed for
trial.—*St. John Courier.*

What o'clock is it?—When I was a young
lad, my father one day called me to him, that
he might teach me to know what o'clock it
was. He told me the use of the minute
finger and the hour hand, and described to me
the figures of the dial plate, until I was pretty
perfect in my part.

No sooner was I quite master of this addi-
tional knowledge, than I set off scampering
to join my companions in a game of marbles;
but my father called me back again. "Stop,
William," said he, "I have something more to
tell you."

Back I again went, wondering what else I
had got to learn, for I thought I knew all
about the clock, quite as well as my father did.
"William," said he, "I have taught you to
know the time of your life."

All this was strange to me, so I waited ra-
ther impatiently to hear how my father would
explain it, for I wanted badly to go to my
marbles.

"The Bible," said he, "describes the years
of a man to be three score and ten, or four
score years. Now, life is very uncertain,

and you may not live a single day longer; but
if we divide the four score years of an old
man's life into twelve parts, like the dial of a
clock, it will allow almost seven years for
every figure. When a boy is seven years old,
then it is one o'clock of his life; and this is
the case with you. When you arrive at four-
teen years, it will be two o'clock with you;
and when at twenty-one years, it will be three
o'clock; at twenty-eight it, will be four o-
clock; at thirty-five, it will be five o'clock;
at forty-two, it will be six o'clock; at forty-
nine, it will be seven o'clock, should it please
God to spare your life. In this manner you
may always know the time of your life, and
looking at the clock may perhaps remind you
of it. My great grandfather, according to his
calculation, died at twelve o'clock, my
father at ten. At what hour you or I shall
die, William, is only known to Him to whom
all things are known."

Never, since then, have I heard the inquiry,
"What o'clock is it?" nor do I think that
I have ever looked at the face of a clock,
without being reminded of the words of my
father.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Lacquer for Brass.—Dissolve one oz. of
seed-lac and half an oz. of stick-lac in a quart
of the best alcohol. For this purpose, the
seed-lac should be first pulverized and being
well mixed with the alcohol, the whole, in-
cluding the stick-lac, may be put into a flask
or glass-bottle and suspended near a fire, or
set on a stove where it will be kept warm for
twenty-four hours, during which time it may
be occasionally shaken, or stirred up with a
rod. Afterward, the solution should be strained
through a close flannel, when it will be
ready for use. The stick-lac may be omit-
ted, unless an orange tinge is required, or a
little of the tincture of red sanders may be
substituted in place of it. When this is ap-
plied, the work must be warmed as much as
the hand can bear, and the lacquer is to be
laid on with a camel-hair brush.

The Good Man's Consolation.—The Port-
land Tribune justly and beautifully exclaims:
"How often has the malicious heart been
stripped of its viciousness by a look of love
that spoke more than volumes. If there are
those among our acquaintance who are seek-
ing our injury, what will sooner turn their
alienated hearts, than acts of kindness to
them? We know very well that it is hard to
love those who are endeavoring to destroy
our usefulness and blast our hopes of success;
but we must remember the example of Him,
who in all occasions manifested no other
spirit than that of kindness to those who bi-
terly persecuted him."

Newspaper Editors.—The author of "Char-
les O'Malley," in the person of his friend
Mickey Free, speaks most irreverently of the
fraternity. After hurrying his trumpet at one
of them who had waited upon Mike to get
up an *Extra* on the fall of Ciudad Rodrigo,
he continued his glass:—

"Here," again filling his glass, "and
here's my devil take editors, and authors,
and compositors, that won't let us alone, and
must be taking our lives, and our songs, and
our little devils that belongs to one's own
family, and tell them all over the world. A
lazy set of thieves you are, every one of you,
spending your time inventing lies, devil a
more nor less; and here"—this time he filled
again—"and here's a hot corner and Kilken-
ny coals, that's half sulphur, to the villain—"

The Island of Cuba.—The St. Louis Re-
publican is much alarmed by a writer from
Cuba, who, it believes, is well informed. He
states that a negotiation is pending and like-
ly to be consummated between the British and
Spanish Governments for the purchase, by the
former, of the Island of Cuba. It is stated
that Great Britain has offered £2,000,000 for
the Island, and to pay for the freedom of all
the slaves born or imported into the Island
prior to the year 1820, all born or imported
subsequent to be free.

The writer expresses the conviction that
this negotiation will be consummated by rea-
son of the want of money on the part of the
Spanish government, and her inability to hold
the Island in case of revolt. That he is not
single in this belief, he states the fact to be,
that the slave traders and importers so con-
fidentally expect the negotiation to be suc-
cessful that not a single slave has been im-
ported for more than six months past.

No doubt Great Britain would like to have
this Island, but Spain would not sell it for
£5,000,000, having the revenue she now has
from it. The story probably comes from
strong efforts the British Government are
now making there to stop the slave trade.

William Tell.—William Tell was an il-
lustrious Swiss patriot; and one of the heroes
who restored liberty to their country in 1307.
Gessler, the Austrian Governor, ordered his
hat to be raised on a pole, and the same hom-
age done to it as to himself. Tell refused to
do homage to the hat, and was carried before
Gessler, who ordered him to shoot at an apple
placed on the head of his son, or else, with
his child, be dragged to immediate death.—

He shot the apple off his son's head, and, soon
after, shot Gessler. The Swiss, roused to
arms by his conduct, drove away their mas-
ters, and established their independence.

When old Sergeant Maynard waited upon
William the Third, with the address and con-
gratulation from the gentleman of the law,
the King complimented the old man upon his
good looks, and added that he had outlived
all his brother lawyers. "Had it not been for
your majesty's arrival," he replied, "I should
have outlived the law itself."

The Moon.—The celebrated French astro-
nomer, Arago, contends that this planet is not
an inhabited body, and that it is without any
kind of vitality, either animal or vegetable.—
He denies, also, that it has either seas, rivers
or lakes, but admits that it has mountains and
valleys, which, however, he says, are of pri-
mitive origin.

Gaining a Loss.—The scandalous scound-
rel has utterly ruined my character," com-
plained Count Tracy to Foote. "That's all
in your favor" replied the wag, "for it was so
very bad that the sooner it was destroyed the
better for you."

Skating in Summer.—Artificial Ice.—One
of the new British inventions, is a plan for
accommodating the lovers of skating at all
seasons of the year. We do not find any
particular description of its details, but ga-
ther the following general notice from a late
London paper:

The proprietors of the patent artificial ska-
ting-floors have taken the extensive ground
in the New Road known as Jenkins' nurse-
grounds, where they are about to exhibit
publicly their skating floors. One room
will be 300 feet long and 100 wide, tastefully
arranged and decorated with scenic effect by
Mr. Bradwell, the celebrated machinist of Co-
vent Garden Theatre, to whose ingenuity the
public will probably be indebted for what can-
scarcely fail to become a place of great attrac-
tion. These artificial floors have all the ap-
pearance of ice; and upon it the common
skate is used with the same facility as upon
real ice. The invention is patronised by ma-
ny members of the Skating Club. Besides
the public rooms and promenades, there will
be rooms for private societies and individual
practice, where this elegant art will be taught.
The artificial ice is capable of being laid on
floors, in gentlemen's houses—and we antici-
pate that more of them will have a skating-
floor than a billiard room—and when not in
use, and covered by a carpet, it will have the
ordinary appearance of an apartment arranged
for domestic comfort.

The other night one of the most illustrious
of the French novelists, M. de Balzac, was in
his bed, but not asleep. A noise from a lock
caused him to turn when he saw a rascal forc-
ing open his secretary.

It was a critical moment—M. de Balzac
laughed aloud—the thief, thinking he was dis-
covered, suspended his work—M. de Balzac
laughed the louder.

What the devil are you laughing at? said
the robber pettishly.

What a laughing at? parbleu! You are
a famous imbecile, to come here at the dead
of night, on tip-toe, with false keys at a risk
of being sent to the gallows, to look for mo-
ney in a piece of furniture, where I could not
find any myself, at broad daylight, opening it
at my ease with the proper key.

An incident at the battle of Talavera.—Dur-
ing the cessation of hostilities, an incident
of rare occurrence in war produced an inter-
esting display of generous feeling between
two brave and noble minded enemies. "A
small stream, tributary to the Tagus flowed
through a part of the battle-ground and sepa-
rated the combatants. During the pause that
the heat of the weather and the weariness of
the troops had produced, both armies went to
the banks of the rivulet for water.

The men approached each other fearlessly,
threw down their caps and muskets, chatted
to each other like old acquaintances, and ex-
changed their canteens and wine flasks. All
aspects of feeling seemed forgotten. To a
stranger they would have appeared more like
an allied force, than men hot from a ferocious
contest, and only gathering strength and en-
ergy to commence it anew.—But still nobler
rivalry for the time existed: the interval was
employed in carrying off the wounded, who
lay intermixed upon the hard contested field;
and, to the honor of both he told, that each
endeavored to extricate the common suffer-
ers, and remove their unfortunate friends and
enemies, without distinction. Suddenly the
bugles sounded, the drums beat to arms; ma-
ny of the rival soldiery shook hands, and part-
ed with expressions of mutual esteem, and in
ten minutes after they were again at the bay-
onet's point."

"Isaac, can you describe a bat?" "Yes
Sir—he's a flying insect, about the size of a
stopple—has Indian rubber wings, and a
shoe-string tail, and sees best with his eyes
shut."

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

From Papers by the Caledonia.

CONFLAGRATION IN THE TOWER OF LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

An event which will be long remembered in the annals of English history, and which may be regarded in every respect as a truly national calamity, occurred on Saturday night last, in the entire destruction, together with its contents, of that magnificent building forming so prominent a feature in the famous Tower of London, denominated "The Grand Storehouse and Small Armoury," containing, in addition to an almost innumerable quantity of trophies and other evidences of British glory, no less a number than 300,000 stand of arms, &c.

The first discovery of the fire was made about half-past ten o'clock by the sentry on duty at the Jewel office, who perceived a bright light issuing from the windows of the tower, which is situated at the northern extremity of the building and immediately attached to the Grand Storehouse or Armoury, a lofty brick edifice occupying the whole length of the inner square or court, and directly facing the White Tower, who immediately gave the alarm and a number of engines were speedily on the spot.

The greatest possible difficulty, however, was experienced in obtaining a supply of water, and it was not until the hose had been conveyed to the water's edge that any thing like a sufficient quantity was obtained, and even then the distance was so great to the burning pile, that the labours of the firemen were frequently retarded for long intervals.

In the Grand Armoury, which is stated to have been the largest room in Europe, being upwards of 350 feet long and 60 wide, were deposited 280,000 stand of arms, besides a vast quantity of military carriages, bombs, and other spoils of war captured by our troops in various parts of the world. The flames having once penetrated this hall, no hope existed that any portion of it would be saved, and the exertions of the firemen were confined to the preservation of the surrounding buildings, upon which they played with all the water they could obtain. At this crisis the greatest apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the crown jewels deposited in the regalia office, which closely adjoins the eastern extremity of the Grand Armoury, and the yeomen of the guard, under the direction of their captain, were deputed to undertake the removal. This service was safely performed without accident, and the whole of the valuables, including the beautiful model of the White Tower, were conveyed to the care of the governor and placed in the vaults beneath his residence. The heat from the burning pile had now become so excessive that the firemen could no longer act in the centre square, and it was quite impossible to save any portion of the arms, &c., contained in the grand storehouse.

The fire was not subdued until near five o'clock, and the mass of ruins was burning fiercely throughout the whole of yesterday.

It was hoped that this calamity had been unattended with loss of life, but we regret to record the death of a fireman named Richard Wivell, of the brigade establishment, a fine young man, aged 24, who was killed by the fall of a mass of stone from the top of a wall, under which he was holding the branch.

Many rumours are in circulation as to the supposed origin of the fire; but nothing is known at present on which confidence can be placed. Overheated flues are stated to have caused the disaster, by some; while others attribute it to the fact of an incendiary. An inquiry will be, no doubt, set on foot by the government.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.

We have not yet to announce the birth of a Prince of Wales, though such an event is expected to be very near at hand. Her Majesty, meanwhile, continues in the enjoyment of excellent health.

The Queen Dowager, we regret to say, is indisposed at Sudbury Hall, having experienced an attack of catarrhal inflammation, but Her Majesty is recovering from the exhaustion which she has suffered.

The monetary circles of the metropolis have been lately thrown into consternation by the discovery of a series of forgeries, perpetrated through the medium of forged exchequer bills on a scale of gigantic magnitude. Triplicates of exchequer bills have been found to be in circulation to the amount, it is currently asserted, of upwards of £300,000.

The Times remarks that the disclosures recently made, "have brought to mind many circumstances in the money market, for months and even for years past, which were thought, at the time, mysterious and unaccountable, but which, in the hurry of business, passed away without further observation."

The only party who has been hitherto taken into custody, as being implicated in these transactions, is Mr. E. Bowman Smith, the chief clerk in the controller-general's office. It is said that Mr. Smith was made the tool of some designing knaves among the jobbers on the Stock Exchange, and that, having involved himself and his associates in serious losses, the mode of raising money by false exchequer bills was adopted, in the hope that subsequent gains might enable them to withdraw them from the hands of those with whom they were deposited as the representatives of security.

One broker, we have heard, has actually given up £50,000 of the forged bills, and on Wednesday it transpired that the offices of several persons in the city had been searched under a warrant from the secretary of state.

Lord Montagu, who is controller of the exchequer, cuts a most sorry figure in this very untoward business. The frauds would appear to have been committed, to use a trite expression, "under his very nose."

Colonial produce is selling very low. The

expectations pretty generally entertained, that the recent intelligence from the United States would cause an improvement in the manufacturing districts, has not been realized. We believe that some rather extensive orders were received at Manchester by the Acadia, and others, which had previously been given conditionally, were fully confirmed; but the effect of these orders appeared to have been fully anticipated, and the market on Tuesday for manufactured goods, and particularly for printing cloths, was quite as much depressed as any of those which preceded it.

Much satisfaction has been expressed, not only among the commercial, but also among the other great interests, at the very favourable and almost unexpected character of the intelligence received from the United States. sanguine hopes are now entertained that all disputes may be soon settled without an appeal to war. The satisfactory termination of the M'Leod affair, and the reported acceptance by France to arbitrate on the subject of the 'boundary' between Great Britain and the United States, has held out assurances to the mercantile interests of the restoration of business on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Spanish insurrection is at an end, and O'Donnell and his compatriots have taken refuge in the French territory. From a letter found on the person of the unfortunate Don Diego Leon, who had been tried and executed, there is no longer any doubt that the insurrectionary movement was caused by the instigations of the ex-regent.

A conspiracy to produce an insurrection in Belgium had been discovered.

France would appear to be in an unsettled state.

We have reason to believe that if any serious difference should arise between Great Britain and the United States of America, relative to the trial of M'Leod, the north-east boundary, or any other question pending between both countries, our Government has agreed to accept the mediation of France, which mediation has been offered as a guarantee of peace and good will between the French and English Cabinets.—*Morn. Her.*

Melancholy Accident at Portsmouth.—A melancholy and fatal accident occurred between the hours of eleven and twelve on Sunday night. Ensign Rushbrooke, attended by a corporal named Williams, of the 32d regiment (to which they both belonged), were on the detached guard in the dockyard, and, in going the night rounds, both these poor fellows, owing to the darkness of the night, fell into the dock, and were drowned; the bodies were dragged for at an early hour on Monday morning, and found. Ensign Rushbrooke was a very young man, but a short time in the army. He was a son of Colonel Rushbrooke, M. P. for West Suffolk.

Falmouth, Oct. 30.—H. M. Steamer *Slyx*, that sailed the 20th October, from Portsmouth, for Canada, with Sir C. Bagot and suite, put into Cork 25th; sailed thence 27th, and returned the following day with machinery damaged, arrived here yesterday, and proceeded this morning to the eastward.

His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot will, it is said, re-embark for Canada, on board the illustrious. Her Majesty's Government originally wished that His Excellency should have been conveyed to Halifax in one of Mr. Cunard's steamships, to be there sworn into office, and to have then proceeded in the same conveyance to Quebec. An apprehension, however, that the weather might lay the vessel in that port for the winter, precluded the carrying out this intention.

The Six steam frigates, Captain Vidal, arrived at Spithead, Portsmouth, early on Monday morning. This ship sailed a few days since for Canada, having on board Sir Charles Bagot. The cause of her return is her having carried away her connecting rod, and otherwise damaged her machinery, when coming out of Cork harbour, which anchorage she put into owing to the recent severe westerly gales. Sir Charles Bagot left Portsmouth for London immediately.

Incursion, Oct. 22.—On Monday the weather, which had been previously wet and windy for several days, assumed a more wintry aspect, the ground being covered with snow to the extent of an inch or two. Although the snow soon disappeared from the gleys, we have since had several snow showers, and on Thursday morning there was ice on the roads of more than the 8th of an inch in thickness. This morning (Friday) the temperature was still lower and the ground frozen so deep as to warrant serious apprehensions for the potatoe crop, almost the whole of which is still in the field. A week or ten days of fine dry weather is now of the utmost importance in the Highlands.

In the Liverpool Corn Market, the prices of all descriptions of Grain and Flour have been fully supported, occasionally exhibiting a tendency to improve, whilst the London and many of the provincial markets have experienced an actual, though not very great, advance, the holders generally anticipating some further amendment at no remote period of the season, grounded more especially on the large stocks of foreign recently released from bond, moving rapidly into consumption, and the deficiency of the crop of Wheat in this country being daily confirmed.

In the late districts of Scotland and Ireland some portion of the crops of spring Grain will remain unsecured; but with the present fine weather, even now we may hope for a favourable conclusion to the harvest.

The report of the Potatoe crop is similarly corroborated, and we doubt not that the scantiness of this important vegetable will much influence our grain market during the winter months.

There were no later advices from China; the demand for Tea continued good in the English markets.

Great dissatisfaction with the United States prevails in France, in consequence of the bill passed at the extra session of Congress, imposing duties upon French goods.

Spurious Tea.—As a matter of some moment to the public, and to which attention cannot be too much called, may be mentioned the appearance in the market here, not of damaged tea, but of a far worse article, a leaf altogether spurious, and of a description that, when examined by itself, cannot fail to be detected, but which might easily be passed off by mixing it with genuine kinds, the use of which no doubt it would be applied. What makes the matter worse is, that whereas one chest in a "break" ought to be a sample of the whole, the chests in which this leaf is found contain it in various degrees of spuriousness. Thus, while the very best specimens, bad as they are, contain something which might be taken for tea, the others have not even a remote resemblance to that necessary article, but are made up of berries, a coarse kind of leaf, and pieces resembling chopped twigs. This stuff has been imported from Singapore and Calcutta, and that by late arrivals, and the offering of such an article at the public sale is considered as a disgraceful and a crime, which may now be more easily effected, if this article is to maintain a place in the market. It is estimated that ten tons of this manufactured commodity were in the sales of Tuesday, and although it has more than once been the subject of public comment and public animadversion, it was allowed to command a price, which, though truly low, afforded the opportunity for the dealers, great or small, if they felt so inclined, to possess some of this fragrant concoction, for use according to discretion.—*London Times.*

With respect to the seizure, detention and trial of M'Leod, the *London Globe* remarks "after the British Government had adopted the responsibility of the matter, and his liberation was demanded, we apprehend the American Government will be disposed to award reparation to the individual and satisfaction to his Government."

Liverpool, Nov. 1.
Great Conservative Triumph of Liverpool.—The Conservatives have achieved one of the greatest victories ever gained by their party in this town. The municipal election took place to-day, and out of sixteen wards they carried thirteen, by large majorities, the Reformers gained only three, which will give the former a large majority in the town council, and, consequently the civic chair will be filled for the first time for six years by a Conservative.

The New Governor-General of India.—The East India Directors will give a grand entertainment to the newly appointed Governor-General of India (Lord Ellenborough) at the Lydford Tavern, Bishopsgate street, this evening, to which Her Majesty's Ministers are invited. His Excellency, as at present arranged, intends to leave England for the seat of his government on Saturday next, the 6th inst., but it is not improbable that his Lordship's departure may be delayed for a few days to await the arrival of the next intelligence from the East, which is shortly expected.

More Troops for China.—The 95th Regiment is to proceed to China direct, in lieu of relieving the 57th Regiment at the Mauritius, as formerly arranged, and it is probable the 50th Regiment will proceed to Calcutta. The *Morning Herald* of yesterday states, that there can be no doubt of the continued existence and vigorous prosecution of a negotiation which has been for some time pending between the two extreme parties in Spain—the Moderados and the Carlistas—a common point of union has been devised, and submitted to the leaders. It turns upon these conditions:—1. That Don Carlos shall formally abdicate his pretensions to the throne in favour of his son. 2. That this young prince shall espouse Isabella II.

Charities Meeting.—On Wednesday last the Charities of Norwich assembled, to the number of about 400 or 500, at St. Andrew's Hall, which had been granted for the occasion by the Mayor. The object of the Meeting was announced to be, to consider the best means for remedying the distress in the city and country at large. The different speakers, after drawing very appalling pictures of the distress and destitution in the city and country generally, proposed an application to Government for a grant of £20,000,000, with which to locate the poor on the waste-lands. A Resolution to that effect was carried nem. con. Some of the speakers thought, however, that they would have to wait for the grant till the Charter was obtained.—*Spithead Express.*

Major General S. H. Berkeley (formerly Deputy Adjutant General in the West Indies) is appointed to succeed Sir William Gomm in the command of the troops at Jamaica.

The Royal West India Mail Company has memorialized government to run once a month instead of fortnightly.

The British troops in China have suffered so much that it is stated that the force in India is to be augmented by two regiments.

Lord Ellenborough had an audience of the Queen on Friday, at Buckingham Palace, and kissed hands on being appointed governor-general of India.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the great seal of the United Kingdom, appointing the Right Hon. Wm. Lord Fitzgerald and Vesce, her Majesty's commissioner for the affairs of India.

Letters from Trebisonde of the 16th of Sept. say, that an insurrection has broken out in Georgia against the Russian authorities.

Whale Fishing.—The two ships fitted out at Hull have returned—one bringing home only one fish; the other, four small ones.

Lord Mayor of Dublin.—The first assembly of the new Corporation took place on Monday last, in the City Assembly-house,

William-street. Alderman Arabin proposed and Alderman George Roe seconded the nomination of Alderman Daniel O'Connell, who was elected without opposition. Mr. O'Connell having subscribed the requisite declaration, took his seat in the chair, and was received with loud and prolonged cheering.

At a late meeting of the Dublin Repeal Association, Mr. O'Connell announced his intention of presenting a petition to the House of Commons, in his robes as Lord Mayor, in favour of a repeal of the Union.

Death of the Earl of Home.—It is with the most unfeigned regret that we record the death of the venerable Earl of Home, which took place at The Hirsell, his Lordship's seat in Berwickshire, on Thursday morning. His Lordship died at the advanced age of 73; and during his long connection and constant residence in this part of the country, has preserved the esteem and respect of all classes of the community. The melancholy event has for some time been looked for. As a landlord, as a magistrate and country gentleman, there are few whose memories will be more lastingly embalmed in the hearts of those who come within such spheres of influence, than the memory of the Earl of Home. His Lordship (Alex. Home) was Earl of Home and Baron Douglas; a Representative Peer of Scotland; Lord-Lieutenant of Berwickshire; Colonel of the Berwickshire Militia, &c. He was born 1769; succeeded his father, Alexander, ninth Earl of Home, 1786. In 1798, his Lordship married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, third Duke of Buccleuch, and his Lady died in 1837. By her he now deceased Earl had issue Cospatrick Alexander Home, Lord Douglas, born 1799, who now succeeds to his late lamented father. Lord Douglas married in 1832 the Hon. Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Montagu, and has issue.—*Berwick Warder.*

Beet Root Sugar.—It is stated that the production of the Beet Root Sugar in France the present year will amount to 90,000,000 pounds. Every year's experience seems to be proving more and more, how completely Providence has furnished the temperate regions of the earth, with the means of supplying the most important wants of man. The development of these resources is doing more than wars or diplomacy or social agitation to settle many vexed questions respecting tropical productions.

It is stated that the greater part of the six millions of dollars paid by the Chinese for the redemption of Canton turns out to be bad silver.

The Cholera, it is said, has made its appearance in Bristol.

Government is about to strengthen the fortifications of Gibraltar.

The lords of the treasury have authorised the admission of rough rice from the United States at 1d per quarter.

The Church of Scotland.—It is reported, and the quarter whence the information reaches us is a pretty good guarantee for the accuracy, that three of the leaders of the non-intrusion party (Rev. Messrs. Candlish, and Cunningham, and Mr. Dunlop) recently met in Edinburgh three of the leaders of the Moderates (the late Dean of Faculty Hope, now Lord Justice Clerk, Dr. Cook and Dr. Muir) and, in presence of Sir George Sinclair, who acted as moderator or umpire on the occasion, took upon themselves to arrange the disputes of the Scottish church on the following basis:—viz. that patronage should remain in full force but that the patron should present to the parish a list of six candidates, the people's choice of one of whom to be absolute. Our informant states, moreover, that the whole question may now be considered as at rest as there is good reason to believe that Sir Robert Peel, if allowed, is prepared to carry this religious treaty into effect.—*Ayr Advertiser.*

Greenock, Oct. 27.—We understand that the fleet of naval steamers, built and fitted out here, and now in our harbour, have been surveyed by an agent from the Admiralty. Each of the steamers has been found competent to take from 800 to 900 troops on board. The steamers not ready for sea are ordered to be fitted out with all expedition.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

Look out for old Boots!—A few days ago a poor laboring man, named Warren, residing at 3 Rose street, Seven Dials, purchased, at a second hand boot and shoe shop, belonging to a man named William Mason, in Monmouth street, some Bluchers for himself and children, for three pairs of which he paid eight shillings. Thursday morning he felt one of his boots pinch him at the side, and ripping up the lining, for the purpose of removing some hard substance, he was most agreeably surprised to find, between the side lining and upper leather, ten five pound Bank of England notes. It is supposed that the boots in question formerly belonged to a miser, named Andrews, for many years a resident in the Dials, and who lately died, leaving property to the amount of several thousand pounds, the whole of which has fallen into the possession of his brother, a mechanic, living in the same locality.—*London paper.*

[From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 6.]

Late and Important from Florida.—We hasten to lay before our readers, our last letters from our friends in Florida, received yesterday by the arrival of the U. S. steamer Gen. Taylor, Capt. Peck. It will be seen that a prospect of a close of the war is more and more encouraging. The league of the Everglades is now fairly broken up. The chief malignant now abroad is the Prophet, who will stand a fair chance of either being killed or surrendered this winter. The distant friends of our brave officers in the Territory will receive this news with rejoicing. We are pained to record, together with such gratifying intelligence, the death of St. Augustine, on the 30th ult., of Dr. Weightman, of the U. S. Army.

Florida, Nov. 3, 1841.

We have the good news from the West side of the Peninsula. The Chief of the Tallahassee has at last come in to Tampa, with 28 of his people. On the same day (29th ult.) arrived the U. S. schr. Flirt, from Caloosahatchie, with a Chief and 23 of his people from the South. Rumor says Sam Jones and the Chiefs of the Everglades have quarrelled, and left Sam to shift for himself with only 27 warriors. Two important Chiefs of the South are willing to come in, and no doubt but they will after a very short time. On the 18th ult. there was a severe gale at Punta Rosa, that swept over every thing and destroyed the storehouses erected at that place. It was with difficulty the officers and soldiers saved themselves. The steamer Isis, belonging in Savannah, was driven high and dry into the middle of the camp. She is not injured, and will be got afloat without damage.

A short time since the Assayer of the New Orleans Mint gave notice that a great proportion of the Mexican dollars sent for recoinage contain far more than the standard amount of alloy. Dealers in money know that it is far more difficult to detect counterfeit coin than counterfeit bank notes.

Captain De Hart's Murderers.—We have already told of the murder of Capt. John De Hart, of the parish of St. Mary. He was fired at through the window of his own house, on the night of the 16th ult., and shot down in the presence of his afflicted family. The assassin, as we have since stated, was his own slave, and one of a gang who had conspired to take their master's life, because he had placed a mulatto as overseer over them! The murderer having been taken, he confessed his guilt and also disclosed on his villainous associates. He and four of them were tried on Tuesday last, and all but one found guilty of the murder. They were executed on Saturday, a just punishment for their atrocious crime.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Lima, July 18th 1841.

This city has for a month past, been much alarmed by a large and daring band of robbers; and fifteen or twenty persons have been lately arrested on suspicion, most of whom are English and American deserters from ships and merchant vessels. Immediately on their arrest they were taken to the office of the Intendant of Police, where, by the order and presence of that officer, some of them received 250 lashes each, to force them into a confession of their guilt, and to discover the place of concealment of the stolen property. The British and American Charge d'Affaires, Messrs. Wilson and Pickett, have taken up this case in a most energetic manner, and demanded the trial and punishment of the Intendant of Police for his outrageous and inhuman conduct, in defiance of the constitution and laws of Peru.

Several depositions have been taken, proving the fact, a copy of some of which I send you, to show the good people of the United States how affairs are managed in this free Republic.

Sports in the West.—Yesterday two of our antiquaries went to the Poudre bar just below town, and killed 900 pigeons at 15 shots. This may seem a tall tale, but the bar was densely covered for at least an hour with pigeons, and it was foggy immediately above and below the bar, so that the pigeons could not see their destroyers until in the very jaws of destruction. [Arkansas Gaz.]

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 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.

Alma Work House.
Commissioner next week—*John Parkinson.*

Marine Assurance Association.
Director next week—*R. M. Andrews.*
Office hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.
Director next week—*R. M. Todd.*
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, Nov. 3 Montreal, Nov. 17
Liverpool, Nov. 4 Quebec, Nov. 18
Edinburgh, Oct. 30 Halifax, Nov. 19
Paris, Oct. 30 New York, Nov. 22
Toronto, Nov. 16 Boston, Nov. 23

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA!

The Steam Ship *Caledonia* arrived at Halifax on the 16th inst. in 19 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 3rd and Liverpool to the 4th inst. A London paper of the 3d says that the interesting event of another secession being added to the Royal race may be hourly expected. The Queen Dowager had a severe attack of illness but was slowly recovering. Mr. O'Connell was elected Lord Mayor of Dublin. His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot sailed Oct. 20 in the *Slyx*

steam frigate, but being three days damaged which the had received.

We lament to learn the destruction by fire of London, from most venerable architectural monuments of the crown jeopardy by the crown with great difficulty the arsenal. The sum, contained the loss, with the part of the structure. The *Caledonia* these, Dr. Mour Ronald, Lieut. W Patterson; Mess Gibb, landed at 1. The steamer A on the 28th ult., M'Leod's acquit ate rise in domes per cent.

The Timber N little variation. size, had been se per foot. Small was worth 16d. i were selling of 2

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Mr. Jam el Agent for

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At St. Jo! Mr. Harrison Serah Aug 4

Florida, Nov. 3, 1841.

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O. Picayune.

Lima, July 18th 1841.

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Arkansas Gaz.

STANDARD.

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t week.—H. T. Wyer.
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Black Mount.

week.—John Parkinson

Insurance Association.
1 week.—R. M. Andrews.
are from 10 till 3 o'clock, every
excepted.

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PORTER, Esq. President.
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TEST DATES.
Nov. 3 Montreal.—Nov. 17
Nov. 4 Quebec.—Nov. 18
Octr. 30 Halifax.—Nov. 19
Octr. 30 New York.—Nov. 22
Nov. 16 Boston.—Nov. 23

ARRIVAL OF THE LEDONIA!

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Bagot sailed Oct. 20 in the Styx

steam frigate, but was obliged to return after
being three days out, in consequence of some
damage which the machinery of the steamer
had received.

We lament to be also compelled to record
the destruction by fire of a part of the Tower
of London, from historical associations, the
most venerable and the most interesting ar-
chitectural monument in England. The jew-
els of the crown were placed in imminent
jeopardy by the catastrophe, and the fire was
with great difficulty prevented extending to
the arsenal. The armoury, which was con-
sumed, contained about 100,000 muskets, and
the loss, with the cost of re-building that
part of the structure, will exceed £400,000.

The Caledonia brought 46 passengers, of
these, Dr. Mouru, Coldstream Guards; James
Ronald, Lieut. Whittingham, R. E., Captain
Patterson; Messrs. Sharpe, Baley, and John
Gibb, landed at Halifax.

The steamer Acadia, arrived at Liverpool
on the 28th ult., carrying out the news of Mr.
M'Leod's acquittal, which caused an imme-
diate rise in domestic securities of five-eighths
per cent.

The Timber Market continued with but
little variation. Saint John cargoes, of fair
size, had been sold for 18 1-2d. to 18 3-4d.
per foot. Small size at 16d.—St. John Birch
was worth 16d. to 18d., and Spruce Deals
were selling at 2 1-4d. to 2 1-2 per foot.

SHAMEFUL.—We have been informed that
during last week, some evil disposed persons
broke a number of panes of glass in the win-
dows of the Wesleyan Chapel, which were
repaired the next day, but in a few evenings
afterwards the same disgraceful conduct was
repeated by breaking several more and steal-
ing the keys of the Chapel during Service.
Really some means should be devised to check
such scandalous practices. Several persons
have complained of similar treatment together
with having their signs completely obliterated
with a black varnish. We sincerely trust
that an efficient watch will be established to
protect not only the property but the persons
of our inhabitants.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
The communications of *Scorpio*, and *A*
Member, were unavoidably crowded out last
week, they will be found on the first page of
this number.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A monthly meet-
ing of the *Total Abstinence Society* in con-
nection with the Wesleyan Methodist con-
gregation, was held on Wednesday evening last
at the Methodist Chapel, particulars of which
will be given in our next.

Mr. JAMES HUNTER has been appoint-
ed Agent for the *Standard* in Pennsylvania.

It gives us much pleasure to copy the fol-
lowing from the last Courier:

Reward of Merit.—We are pleased to learn
that the owners of the Royal Mail Line of
Steamers have presented our townsman, Thom-
as M. Smith, Esq. with a handsome Gold
Watch, as a token of their sense of the oblig-
ing and useful services rendered by him to
the Steam Ship *Britannia*, while in this port
last summer, repairing damages sustained in
running ashore near Halifax. The following is
the inscription engraved on the case:—
Presented by the Owners of the Royal Mail
Contract Steam Ship *Britannia*, to Thomas
M. Smith, Esq. Port Warden of St. John,
N. B., in testimony of their sense of the
valuable services he rendered on the oc-
casion of that vessel being taken thither for
inspection and repairs, on the 20th May,
1841.

Consumption of Liquors.—It is said that
the inhabitants of London consume annually
65,000 pipes of wine, and 2,000,000 barrels
of porter and ale, besides large quantities of
spirituous liquors. The inhabitants of Paris
consume annually about 16,000,000 gallons
of wine, 600,000 gallons of brandy, and 250,
000 barrels of beer.

Counterfeit Mexican Dollars.—The N. O.
Crescent City of the 19th ult. says that the
Mexican papers state that a large amount of
counterfeit Mexican dollars have been put in
circulation.

Hard Times in England.—A letter pub-
lished in the New York Evening Post says,
that notwithstanding the gloomy prospects in
England, one firm in London, the Messrs.
Cabot, have entered into a contract to build
six thousand houses in the neighbourhood of
Belgrave square, one of the most fashionable
localities in the metropolis. The sewerage of
the ground alone will, it is calculated, cost
£25,000, or £125,000.

The same letter states that a new grand
window of stained glass, for the south tran-
sept of Westminster Abbey, is in London.
It has cost ten thousand guineas.

Frost.—There was frost at Pensacola on
the 22d ult. The Gazette says: There was
not only a frost, but a regular old fashioned
freeze. Ice formed of the thickness of win-
dow glass. If we are not mistaken, there is
no parallel for this in the recollection of the
"oldest inhabitants."

A London paper says "the entire number
of young creatures occupied in dress making
in this city, is 75,000."

Tobacco in Canada.—The editor of the
Canadian Farmer, published at Kingston,
says that he is told that during some years a
thousand hogheads of tobacco had been sent
to England, the produce of the Western part
of the province of Upper Canada.

MARRIED
At St. John on the 15th inst. by the Rev.
Mr. Harrison, Mr. John Anderson, to Miss
Sarah Ann Allan.

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. Samuel
Robinson, Mr. Mark M'Ninch, of the Parish
of Portland, to Miss Mary Campbell, of the
same place.

Same evening, by the same, Mr. William
P. Harrison, to Miss Barshaba Saraborough,
both of that city.

DIED.
At St. John, on Sunday evening, Daniel,
infant son of the late Captain Daniel Robert-
son, aged 2 years and 2 months.
On the 15th inst. George Dyer, infant son
of Mr. Charles C. Macdonald, aged six months.
On Tuesday morning, Martha Bennet,
youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Whitburn,
aged 2 years.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 20, schr. Mary Jane, M'Master, East-
port, sundries.

—22, " Weymouth, Wooster, Anna-
polis, Apples & Cider.

—23, bqce Tory's Wife, Richan, Yar-
mouth, ballast.

Nov. 19, bqce Annandale, Burgess, Jamaica,
lumber, by Crookshank & Walker.

—schr. Catherine, Salis, Digby, bal-
last.

DEPARTED.

Nov. 19, bqce Annandale, Burgess, Jamaica,
lumber, by Crookshank & Walker.

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NO. 1, MARKET WHARF, SAINT ANDREWS.

ROBERT ACHESON
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the
public generally, that he has received his
FALL & WINTER GOODS;

BROADCLOTHS in every shade and quality.
Pilot and Beaver cloths.
Fancy Cassimeres, Buckskins and Doshies.
Tweeds, Sattinets and Molekins.
Rose and Whitney Blankets.
Red and White Flannels.
Rob Roy and Fancy Shawls.
Plain and Figured Velvets and Saxonia.
Merinoes and Mouslin de Lains.
Plain and Figured Silks.
Silk and cotton Handkerchiefs.
Scotch Prints of a superior quality.
White and Grey Cottons.
Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs.
Hosiery and Gloves.
Fur and Gossamer Hats.
Ladies and childrens Bouts and Shoes.
A quantity of Ready made clothing

A general assortment of GROCERIES,
All of which he will sell on the most reasonable
terms for cash.
November 18, 1841—461vi

POST OFFICE.
St. Andrews, 17th Nov. 1841.
The Mail to meet the sailing of Her Ma-
jesty's Steam Packet CALEDONIA, from
Halifax on 3d proximo, will close at this Of-
fice on Sunday the 28th inst. at 6 P. M.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster

BANK STOCK.
ONE SHARE Charlotte County Bank Stock
for sale.
Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.
November 16, 1841

MOLASSES,
COFFEE AND SUGAR.
20 HHDS, Porto Rico MOLASSES,
8 Tierses Cuba COFFEE,
4 Dittos Loaf SUGAR,
FOR SALE BY
J. W. STREET.
November 18th, 1841

THE
CHARLOTTE COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Offer the following Premiums for the Crop
of 1842, Viz:

For the greatest quantity of merchantable
Wheat raised on any one Farm £1 0 0
Second Ditto Ditto 2 0 0
Third Ditto Ditto 1 0 0
For the greatest quantity of Oats not less
than 20lbs. to the Bushel raised on
one Farm 3 0 0
Second Ditto Ditto 2 0 0
Third Ditto Ditto 1 0 0
For the greatest quantity of Barley not
less than 50lbs. to the Bushel raised
on one Farm 2 0 0
Second Ditto Ditto 1 0 0
Third Ditto Ditto 1 0 0
For the greatest quantity of Potatoes Do 3 0 0
Second Ditto Ditto 2 0 0
Third Ditto Ditto 1 0 0
For the greatest quantity of Turnips Do 3 0 0
Second Ditto Ditto 2 0 0
Third Ditto Ditto 1 0 0

The affidavit of the Applicant and one res-
pectable witness will be required as proof of
the quantity of each description of Grain and
Roots. Further notice will be given as to
where samples will be received and the Pre-
miums paid.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
D. D. MORRISON,
Sept. 22, 1841—371vi Secretary.

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, ex-
90 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,
GRENADA, DOMINIQUE,
St. VINCENT, St. KITTS,
TRINIDAD, TORTOLA,
St. LUCIA, NEVIS, &c.
WM. KER
Saint Andrews 17th March, 1841.

Dry Fish and Oil.
NUMBER 8 MARKET WHARF.
The Subscriber offers for Sale at his usual
low prices.
100 Quintals Codfish,
150 Quintals Pollock Fish,
100 Barrels of No. 1. fat Herrings,
200 Boxes scaled No. 1 and 2, smoked Her-
rings,
10 Barrels Cod and Hake Oil,
B. R. FITZGERALD.
St. Andrews, Sept. 15, 1841.

Notice.
ALL Persons having demands against the Estate
of the late BENJAMIN MILLIKIN of the Parish
of Saint Andrews, deceased, are requested to pre-
sent the same duly attested within Three Months
from this date; and all those indebted are request-
ed to make immediate payment to
CHRISTIANA G. STEVENSON,
Executrix
Saint Andrews August 25 1841—xxviiijm

AN APPRENTICE
IS wanted at this Office, to the Printing
Business. Apply immediately.
Standard Office,
August 20th, 1841.

Notice.
THE Subscriber begs respectfully to in-
form his friends and the public, that he
has received
Fall and Winter Goods,
embracing a large and varied assortment
suitable for the season, among which will be
found:

Fine and superfine BROADCLOTHS, in
various shades and colours,
BEAVER CLOTHS do do
PILOT CLOTHS do do
Tweeds, Buckskins, and Diagonal Cassi-
meres.
Red, white, plain and twilled Flannels,
Rose and Whitney single and double mil-
led BLANKETS.
SAXONYS and ORLEANS CLOTHS.
ALL PASHA CLOTHS, a new article for
Ladies Dresses.
Rosalyn Plaid SILK.
Lins, Wool, and Saxony Plaids for Ladies
Cloaks.
Printed Calicoes, grey and white Shirtings.
Twilled and plain REGATTAS.
Large and small Rob Roy Plaid Shawls
and Handkerchiefs.
HOSIERY & GLOVES in great variety.
Gents Silk and Beaver HATS.
Fur and Worsteds CAPS.
Ladies' and Gents. BOOTS and SHOES.
CARPETING and Hearth Rugs.
A large assortment of Ready Made CLO-
THING and LONDON SLOPS.

Also.
A stock of FLOUR and GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold at the lowest pos-
sible prices.
J. IRWIN.
St. Andrews, Nov. 11 1841—451i

India Ale.
RILEY & DEFOREST,
BREWERS,
NEAR THE BARRACKS—SAINT JOHN,
ARE now prepared to supply the public with the
above celebrated ALE—the result of recent
important discoveries in the art of Brewing, by the
most scientific Brewer in the world, from whom
Messrs. R. & D. have obtained the exclusive right
for this and the neighbouring Province. The Ale
is brewed from Malt Hop Yeast and Water only.—
The celebrated Dr. Frost in his work on Diet &c.
highly recommends it as being very superior to
Ale brewed on the common plan, as it creates
neither bile or acidity which common Ale do,—
and also as being the best beverage for persons of a
lean or spare habit. The circumstance in which this
Ale is sold in India (where nothing the least inju-
rious to health can be drunk by Europeans) may be
judged of from the fact that Messrs. Ross & Co
the eminent Brewers of Burton upon Trent (who
are brewing upon this plan) shipped more Ale last
season to Calcutta than all the other Brewers in the
United Kingdom, being upwards of 50000 bags-
heads. This Ale will not turn sour if kept any
length of time or exported to the East or West In-
dies.
First Quality 2s per gallon.
Second do. 1s 6d do.
For Cash only.
If ordered left at the Brewery or at Mr. D. C.
Perkins No 3 South Market Wharf, will be at-
tended to.
Saint John, November 12th 1841—463vi

MERCHATS'
AND FARMERS' PROVISIONAL
ALMANACK
For the Year
1842,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

