

D. Sale. HOUSE, in the occupied. It has two up for the ac...
WOODSIDE...
E. OIL...
Commissioners...
Honorable...
M. L. MOORE...
ALLANSHAW...
WARD...
N. E. S.

THE ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK BY
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The Standard.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 5. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1838. Number 29.

1838.	First week.	Second week.	Third week.	Fourth week.	Obs. day.
July	1	8	15	22	29
Sunday	2	9	16	23	30
Monday	3	10	17	24	31
Tuesday	4	11	18	25	
Wednesday	5	12	19	26	
Thursday	6	13	20	27	
Friday	7	14	21	28	
Saturday					

USEFUL MEMORANDA.
Average time of Sun rise this day, 6m. after 6
Do. set ———— 5m. before 6
Moon's First Quarter, on the 3d at 10m. after 6
Do. Full ———— 10th at 24m. before 6
Do. Last Quarter ———— 18th at 10m. before 6
Do. New ———— 25th at 7m. after 11
High Water at Full Moon — 6m. after 6

ENGLISH NEWS.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The London packet Westminster, Capt. Moore, has arrived, bringing London papers to the 9th of June. The cotton market has undergone no change. Money is abundant in the market.

An address has been presented to the Queen from the Catholic Bishops and Clergy of Montreal and Quebec, congratulating her Majesty on her accession to the throne, and on the restoration of peace in the Canada. The address was accompanied by a petition against the union of the two provinces.

In the House of Lords on the 8th of June, Lord Brougham censured the proclaiming of martial law in Upper Canada, observing that such an act in time of peace in England would be illegal, and that he presumed in Canada it would be the same. He asked by whose authority a proclamation had been made, because, without an Act of Parliament a Bill of Indemnity would be required.

Lord Glenelg said it was upon the authority of the Governor; and Lord Gosford said it was made in his time—it only extended to a small part of Montreal.

Lord Brougham said he was glad to hear it, but added, that in a short time—probably in a few days—he would again direct the attention of their Lordships to the subject.

The Atlantic Steam Navigation Company propose to own six steam ships, one of which will depart every fortnight from New York and one from England. The capital is to be five hundred thousand pounds sterling, and they talk of doubling 20 per cent. profit.

The Antwerp Journal de Commerce states that the King of Holland will be openly supported in the affairs of Luxembourg by the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia. It is likewise stated by the same paper that Gen. Demoulin had arrested the Burgomaster of Hollerain, a village in Luxembourg where it was proposed to raise the Belgian flag; and if it were actually raised, then the General had notified his intention of bombarding the village.

On Ditts.—It is reported in high quarters that the following modifications, additions, and omissions, are contemplated in ministerial arrangements:—The Duke of Sussex to go as Lord Lieutenant to Flanders; Lord Mulgrave to be the Home office; Lord J. Russell to be first Lord of the Treasury; Lord Melbourne to retire; Sir F. Lamb, his lordship's brother, now ambassador at Vienna, to be made a peer.

Lady C. Buggin, who manages the Duke of Sussex's household is to be made a peeress by the style and title of Countess of Enniskillen. On the duke's late lady to the Queen her ladyship did the honours, and presided at the head of the table.

The lady C. Buggin returned to it, well known, is married to the Duke of Sussex. It is also rumored that Lord Glenelg is to retire from the colonial office, and be succeeded by Mr. Spring Rice.

UNITED STATES.

Miss HARRIET LYVERMORE.

Among the passengers in the Susquehanna, recently arrived at Philadelphia, was Miss Harriet Lyvermore, the zealous preacher. This lady, about two years since, left Philadelphia to go to Jerusalem. She went, carrying a short time at London, teaching at Gibraltar, Malta and the intermediate places, and abode for some time in the Holy City, sitting in the apple-tree where the Lord was laid, wandering in the Valley of Jehoshaphat, climbing the Mount of Olives, fording Kedron, lingering in Gethsemane, and journeying round places consecrated to Christian sympathies and biblical reminiscences. She made the journey without a male protector. She sojourned in a Catholic convent while in Jerusalem, and was kindly entertained. She was when near the Levant, amidst those dying with plague, and once in a place agitated by a tremendous earthquake. She has presented the editor of the United States (Phi) Gazette, from whom we receive this information, with a pomegranate, gathered in the garden of Gethsemane.—Boston Transcript.

British Colonial Trade.

One of the heaviest charges brought against J. Q. Adams' Administration was that he had disregarded American interests in his arrangements with the English, as to the intercourse between the States and Provinces. This charge was so confidently and so often repeated, that the people of Maine seriously believed President Adams had willfully sacrificed them, out of partiality to the British; and hundreds opposed his re-election in consequence of that belief, and of the golden promises of reform so lavishly made by the Jackson party. How have those promises been fulfilled, as to the colonial trade? A new arrangement has been made, by which English vessels are admitted to our ports without paying tonnage duties; and as the impost duty on plaster, coal, boards, shingles, cord wood and bark, are merely nominal in this country, while the duties in the Provinces amount almost to a prohibition, the reciprocity, as the Irishman said, is all on one side. Our modern Solomon has most sagaciously exchanged a turkey for a crane. A British vessel brings

into our ports all the productions of the Provinces, but our vessels must go there in ballast. The consequence is that they have the entire carrying trade, which formerly gave profitable employment to so many of our vessels.

Again, labor is so cheap in the Provinces, that wood is only one dollar the cord, and can be placed on the Boston wharves at three dollars and ten cents a cord, paying all charges; whereas a person in this vicinity can hardly afford it for that sum on the landing. This is the true reason why there is no saw for wood, bark, &c. It is impossible for us to carry on the competition under such disadvantages. As much fuel is consumed now as formerly, but we are undersold and driven from the market by foreigners. The management of this trade shows the weakness and folly of our rulers. This is one of the glorious experiments of this dynasty of hamburgs. This is protection of American interests and industry. Such is the wisdom of Jacksonism.

Waldo Patriot.

Dr. Holmes has written a letter to the Editor of the Gospel Banner, denying the truth of the report that he was ordered off the Aroostook. When coming down the Aroostook on his way home he met Mr. McLaughlin, the Warden of the disputed territory. Dr. Holmes had a very pleasant interview with him, and he treated him with the utmost courtesy and politeness, informing him also, that the Governor of the Province had given directions to the authorities of Madawaska, to give him every facility in prosecuting the objects of his mission. Mr. M's business up the Aroostook was with Dr. Whipple the Surveyor General, who is letting out two townships on the river, and as he understood, intended to give him notice to quit, as he was operating on the disputed territory.—Kennebec Journal.

THE CORN AND THEIR GROWTH.

We know a garden in this village, in which there are potatoes which in six weeks from the time they were planted, were in full blossom; corn, with spindles of three inches; peas almost large enough to cook and job beans 7 feet high and in blossom. Who can beat this? It crops green like this every where! It will be a most bountiful harvest. Well may the heart of our farmers leap with joy in view of their present prospect. We think the State Treasury will have to suffer on account of the corn bounty this year, for, although there was but little planted, there must be a great crop, unless an early frost prematurely destroys it. Were it not for the wretched experiments of the General Government on the currency of the country, the mechanics, the lumbermen, the seamen, the manufacturers and the merchants might now be as prosperous and happy condition as the farmers. Their labour might be bringing them in as abundant fruits, whereas now they are almost perishing for the want of profit.—employment, or taking up the proceeds of former years of toil, which they hoped might be reserved for sickness and misfortune or as a trifling legacy to their children, when they were laid in the cold graves forever. While nature is doing every thing in her power to make mankind comfortable and happy; while a benevolent Creator is mingling the sunshine and the showers in the best proportion to make the earth teem with vegetation, it is melancholy indeed to think that man—a few men, high in power for good or evil, in order to retain their stations and secure their aggrandizement, should not only cripple the limbs and paralyze the energies of this whole nation and destroy its currency, the life blood of all commerce, but that they are almost perishing for the want of profit.—employment, or taking up the proceeds of former years of toil, which they hoped might be reserved for sickness and misfortune or as a trifling legacy to their children, when they were laid in the cold graves forever. While nature is doing every thing in her power to make mankind comfortable and happy; while a benevolent Creator is mingling the sunshine and the showers in the best proportion to make the earth teem with vegetation, it is melancholy indeed to think that man—a few men, high in power for good or evil, in order to retain their stations and secure their aggrandizement, should not only cripple the limbs and paralyze the energies of this whole nation and destroy its currency, the life blood of all commerce, but that they are almost perishing for the want of profit.—employment, or taking up the proceeds of former years of toil, which they hoped might be reserved for sickness and misfortune or as a trifling legacy to their children, when they were laid in the cold graves forever.

JOHNSON'S MEN DISPERSED.

From Sackett's Harbor we learn that two of Johnson's gang have been made prisoners, and the rest obliged to retreat from their haunt on the thousand Islands. They were surprised by a British party of soldiers acting with some of the first regiment of Infantry under Captain Gwynn of the American Army. The Sackett's Harbor Whig, says—

"On account of the roughness of the country, and the density of the woods and thickets, the parties did not approach the houses simultaneously, as was intended, the British party getting to the ground a little sooner

than the other, and approaching on the same side. The whole of Johnson's gang, with the exception of two men, made their escape.—The two men taken were asleep. There was found in the house, belonging to John Farrow, on Grindstone Island, a quantity of arms—pistols, rifles, and muskets. The names of the prisoners taken are Riley Toussy and Jonathan Paracelsus.

"Those who made their escape, were William Johnson, John Farrow, Robert Smith, William Robbins, John Van Chato, and Allan Early. They were fired on, with what effect is not known. After a thorough search, by the whole party consisting of 80 men, they were not enabled to discover what had become of the fugitives."

The famous twelve oared barge, so much extolled for its swiftness was found and taken with an American flag and some arms on board. She is described to be 25 feet long and 4 1/2 feet wide, clinker built, painted black at the bottom, white above with a yellow streak about six inches wide just under the gunwale, ornamented with a red and blue and below. The inside of the boat is red. She has one set of sweeps, and one set of short oars, as well as row either single or double handed. This boat is so light that two men can carry her with ease, and she is capable of transporting twenty men, with their arms.

Curious Notion.—A Yankee Editor is announcing a new Paper says "thank God" but finding its contents not exactly parallel to his politics, he sets to work most valiantly to cut it up without bounds!

By the Transit last night from Niagara we received intelligence that James Morgan from whom his Excellency Sir George Arthur ordered a reward of \$500 has been taken and lodged in goal. He is said to have been apprehended by a Scotch farmer who observed him lurking suspiciously about his premises.—He was not aware until he delivered himself over to the authorities, who he had heard that his prize would yield him \$500.

New York Prices Current.

Flour and Meal.—The market continues very inactive for every description, and we have again to notice a decline in Western of 12 1/2 cents on Canal, and fifty 25 cents per bbl. on Ohio, of which the receipts are relatively large. Southern of all kinds is without the most trifling demand, and entirely nominal in price: sales of common brands Canal at 87; fancy do. a \$7.25;

GRAIN.—We are again without a single transaction in notice in Foreign Rye or Wheat both being still almost without inquiry.

Wool.—Wool continues steady in price: further sales in parcels amounting to 1000 bbls. having been made for export at 32 1/2; and of late for home use at 33 cents, cash.

PLASTER OF PARIS.—Cargo sales of this article continue to be made on arrival at 83 per ton, cash.

FRIGATES.—To Liverpool have highly improved, and we now quote cotton 5-16d. for square, and 7-16d. for round bales. To have we have no change to notice.

EXCHANGE.—The closing rates of European Bills for the Havre packet, which sailed on the 16th, were on France, f.5.25; Holland, 40; Hamburg, 35 1/2 a 35 5/8; and Bremen, 79 cents.

New York, July 19.

At Quebec, on the 4th of July, a numerous meeting of the people expressed its sympathy for Dr. W. Nelson, and other political prisoners who had been exiled to Bermuda by the British Government, and for others who had fled to the United States.

The Canadians are fitting out at Waterloo an armed vessel for service upon Lake Erie, and have purchased an American steamboat called the General Porter, for \$40,000, for the same purpose.

Lord Durham and Sir George Arthur have reached Niagara Falls, where they were received with military honors. The papers printed on this side of the line supply a few particulars of the attentions paid these personages by citizens of the United States which appear to us very fulsome and ridiculous. The important fact is recorded by the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, that Major Young and Captain Wright of the United States Army, and Hon. Albert H. Tracy, were introduced to Lord Durham, who entered into conversation at some length. Lord Durham must indeed have been very condescending; and the Buffalo Journal thinks he ought to be invited to make a short stay at that place, lest he should not duly estimate the real feeling and temper of the American people. He had better be left to form his judgment from the facts coming to his knowledge. The various movements of Governor Marcy, of this state, are evidence enough of the intentions of the people of the United States, and beyond this nothing need be done to illustrate public opinion.—Evening Post.

LOWER CANADA.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The following is from the last Official Gazette:—
The following gentlemen have been sum-

moned by His Excellency the Governor General to the Executive Council:—
The Chief Justice of the Province,
The Chief Justice of Montreal,
Mr. Justice Panet,
Mr. Justice Vallieres de St. Real,
Mr. Arthur Buller, Barrister at Law,
The Chief Justice of Quebec, Mr. Justice Panet, and Mr. Arthur Buller. They were sworn in on Tuesday, the 3d instant. The other gentlemen summoned will be sworn in at a Council to be held at Montreal on Saturday the 7th instant.

The Court of Appeals, which pursuant to the Provincial Statute of the 34th Geo. III. cap. 6, will meet on the 20th instant, will be composed of such of the Executive Council as are members of the legal profession, and may be present at Quebec. His Excellency has issued Commissions to the Chief Justice of the Province and the Chief Justice of Montreal to preside in his absence.

July 6.—His Excellency the Governor General has issued a Proclamation, dated the 3d instant, revoking and annulling the Proclamations of the Earl of Gosford, dated 23rd November, 1st and 6th December, 1837, offering rewards for the apprehension of the principal traitors engaged in the late rebellion.—Quebec Gazette.

It is said on good authority, that five Regiments of the Line will be stationed in the Canadas, in addition to the force already here, or under orders for this country.

Montreal, July 11.
Yesterday, at two o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General held a Levee at the Government House, which was more numerous than any former Levee is remembered to have been. The whole of the Officers of the Garrison, the Clergy the Judges, the members of the Bar, attended in bodies, and along with a numerous body of our citizens, were presented to His Excellency in due form by Col. Heriot, Provincial A.D.C.; His Excellency being attended by the officers of his personal Staff and the Staff of the Garrison. Vice Admiral Paget was also present. A guard of honour, the Grenadier company of the Royals, was in attendance, and the bands of that Regiment and of the 71st Infantry were stationed in the court in front of the Government House, playing a fine selection of music during the continuance of the Levee.—Gazette.

Amongst the important public measures which engage the attention of government, the release of the Island of Montreal from the burdens of the feudal tenure, is by no means the least interesting to the people of Montreal. In its results, indeed, upon the future prosperity of the commercial capital of British North America, it is hardly less important to their fellow-colonists in general, than to themselves. In the course of a few weeks, this long desired measure may be looked for, in the form of an Ordinance of the Special Council.

In the preparation of the proposed Ordinance, we are happy to know that every precaution is taken, by consultation with those most interested and best informed on the subject, to render the enactment one which will fully answer all its intended objects in the most objectionable manner. We are aware of no object to be gained, under such circumstances, by a newspaper discussion of the many points of law, involved in the controversies which have been carried on, upon this subject. To discuss them fully would be tedious; to run over them superficially, were hardly less so. Novelty is out of the question. There is no occasion to urge any principle, for the principle of commutation is conceded by all. It is of no use to reprint old suggestions on matters of detail; for they are all sure to be much better and more profitably argued elsewhere, whether the newspapers take them up or not.—M. Courier.

The following account of His Excellency's departure yesterday morning for Upper Canada, is from last night's Gazette:—
At seven o'clock this morning, His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by the Countess of Durham and family, and attended by his Lordship's suite, left this city for Upper Canada. His Excellency left the steamboat John Bull, and landed at the wharf, under a salute from that boat, and the battery on St. Helen's Island. His Excellency then went into his travelling carriage and six, and proceeded to Lachine, escorted by a troop of the Royal Montreal Volunteer Cavalry, under the command of Captain Ermatinger. The Montreal Volunteer Artillery, under Major Boston were stationed at the boundary of the city, on the Lachine road, and fired a salute as his Excellency passed. Captain Ermatinger's troop was relieved at the Tanneries by Major Penner's troop of Lachine Cavalry, who escorted the Governor General to Lachine. A non-commissioned officer and six troops of the Montreal Volunteer Cavalry have accompanied his Excellency to Upper Canada, as orderlies. Mr. and Mrs. Ellice, and Miss Balfour will reside at Beauharois, until the return of His Excellency from Upper Canada, which, it is understood, will be in about ten days.

New York Correspondence of the Montreal Morning Courier July 19.

The most interesting facts here, after the subjugation of the Sub-Treasury bill, now barred, are those which relate to the Canadas. All eyes have been turned anxiously to the movements of the Earl of Durham. The hopes that were entertained of him, from his known liberality and high-mindedness, have been more than realized in his proclamations. It was feared the strong tone of Toryism which pervades so many of our Colonial prints would have had some effect with His Excellency. His measures are generally looked upon here as the most politic that could have been adopted, and his plans for the benefit of British America such as can hardly fail of restoring peace, good will and prosperity to those possessions of the British Crown. The promotion of emigration from the Mother Country, and the establishment of such salutary and useful laws as are now being carried out, is all that is requisite to ensure great commercial prosperity to Canada.

There is one question which many of our statesmen and orators think will ultimately lead to unhappy differences with England.—The N. Eastern Boundary Line. The Committee of the whole in the House of Representatives have been discharged from the further consideration of the bill upon this subject, which has been recommended to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. By the strongest party in Congress, and in the country, are determinedly opposed to the British claims, and I think will only grant them upon some equivalent being given.

A report has been made in Congress, on Dr. Sherwood's discovery of the longitude.—The practicability of the application of the discovery is said to be unquestionable. Some of our journals are recommending that the President should send the Dr. over to England immediately, in order that he may secure the patent and the reward offered by the Admiralty to the discoverer. In this respect the Doctor is forestalled. An Englishman, a mathematician, of the name of Flower, has gone to England to take out a copyright for his works upon the discovery, which he says are the most important part of it. He says that he was in partnership with Dr. Sherwood, and, as I understand, was to have shared in the profit. The two have quarrelled, and have failed. On the other hand, it is asserted by the friends of Dr. Sherwood, that Mr. Flower was only employed by the Doctor to work some problems for him, he (Mr. Flower) being a skilful accountant, and the Doctor wishing to be saved the labour of his calculations. Which party is right, I cannot say. It will doubtless shortly come before the public, and prove highly interesting.

Scott's Rules for Presiding at a Public Dinner.

Always hurry the bottle round for five or six rounds without prosing yourself or permitting others to prose. A slight flip of wine inclines people to be pleased, and removes the nervousness which prevents men from speaking—disposes them, in short, to be amusing and to be amused. Push on, keep moving, as young Rapid says. Do not think of saying fine things; nobody cares for them any more than for fine music, which is often too liberally bestowed on such occasions.—Speak at all ventures, and attempt the not few rires. You will find people satisfied with wonderfully indifferent jokes if you can but hit the tastes of the Company, which depends much on its character.—Even a very high party, primed with all the cold irony and non est tant feelings or no feelings of fashionable folks, may be stormed by a jovial, rough, round and ready press. Choose your text with discretion—the sermon may be as you like. Should a drunkard or an ass break in with anything out of joint, if you can parry it with a jest, good and well—if not, do not exert your serious authority unless it is something very bad. The authority even of a chair-man ought to be very cautiously exercised. With patience you will have the support of every one. When you have drunk a few glasses to play the good-fellow and banish modesty (if you are unlucky enough to have such a troublesome companion) then beware of the cup too much. Nothing is so ridiculous as a drunken press. Lastly, always speak short, and speak each no sheet-out a tale with a drink.

"This is the purpose and intent
Of guide Schir Walter's testament."
—Life by Lookhart.

A useful Volume.

Let thy thoughts and observations be committed to writing every night, and so, in a short time, thou wilt have a book of prudence and experience to thy own making. How many fine thoughts hath the best of us forgotten.

A Schoolmaster, who was as fond of the use of his grog as the use of the globe, was asked the difference between gravity and gravitation. "When I've drunk five glasses of grog," replied the pedagogue, "my gravity vanishes, and my gravitation begins to operate."

A small neglect sometimes breeds a great mischief—for want of a nail the shoe is lost—for want of a shoe, the horse is lost—for want of a horse, the rider is lost.

ENGLISH NEWS.

The London Herald says that the principal American firms which suspended payment have been able to liquidate their liabilities, to an extent far exceeding their most sanguine expectations.

The arrival of John Van Buren, Esq. son of the President of the U. S. is announced in the London papers of June 15.

The Liverpool papers state that a new steamer, the Tiger, will probably be despatched from that port to New York. She is a vessel of the largest class, her size preventing her admission into any of the Liverpool docks. She is propelled by engines of 300 horse power, with expansive valves, and is fitted up with Mr. Samuel Hall's patent condensers.

The American Ambassador and Mrs. Stevenson have returned to their residence in Portland place, from a visit to Antip, the seat of Lord Spencer.

The steam ship Victoria, on her passage from Hull to London, burst one of her boilers on the 18th ult., by which 5 or 6 persons were killed and several severely wounded.

Lord Hill, the Commander in Chief, has granted to the 29th regiment the distinction of wearing a Star on their pouches.—This is the only regiment in the service, with the exception of the Guards, that is allowed the privilege. This distinguished regiment is shortly to be made Fusiliers.

London, June 9.

Although money is becoming more in demand for mercantile purposes, still we cannot yet quote any very general increase of animation in the markets for the principal descriptions of produce, whether colonial or foreign. The quantity of goods offered since Wednesday has been very considerable indeed, considering of large parcels of Mauritius, Bengal, West India, and other Sugars, as well as many descriptions of Coffee, Silk, piece Goods, and manufactures. The actual sales have exceeded the average usually taken, and these markets may therefore be quoted in a healthy state.

The American trade still labors under the depression, though not by any means so great as a few weeks since. The accounts received from the United States to the 12th ult. concur in representing that a more favorable condition of things existed, the consequence of a return of specie payments by all the banks of the State and City of New York, and in many other parts of the Union.

We are glad to learn that Her Majesty has spontaneously forwarded to the fund for erecting a monument to Nelson the magnificent donation of 500 guineas. This example given by the first lady in the land, will no doubt be zealously imitated by all Her Majesty's female subjects. We hope the good effects of so truly splendid an instance of the Royal wish for the promotion of a great national object will be felt reverently to the public meeting on the 6th instant. Her Majesty has also sent a similar sum to the Wellington memorial.—Ministerial paper.

England and the United States are equally interested in looking at this affair, (the Mexican blockade,) with some jealousy. The trickery by which the Duke of Wellington was imposed on, when a French fleet was sent to Algiers to demand satisfaction for an affront offered to a Consul, ought not to be forgotten. If the French obtain possession of a strong hold on the Mexican coast, it will be an easy matter to induce them to relinquish it: and with the half civilized Mexicans for their neighbors, there will be a difficulty in finding pretenses for new demands of satisfaction. Mexico might then become as completely a French possession as Algiers is now, for there would be immediately a strong colonization party in the Chambers.—London Courier.

Captain Roberts, of the steam ship Sirius, was presented to the Queen at her levee on the 8th June.

Lord Brougham on the same day, in the House of Lords, called attention to the proclamation of martial law in Canada, which he said was illegal.—He announced his intention to bring up the subject again on a future day.

The Royal William, steam packet, it is stated in the Liverpool Mail, was to sail from that port for N. York on the 5th July. She is said to be a vessel of great speed, and first rate accommodations.

The steamer Sir Lionel Smith, which sailed from New York on the 13th May for London, had not arrived the 7th June.

The Atlantic Steam Navigation Company have issued a prospectus, in which they propose, with a capital of £500,000, to build or purchase six steam ships, and to run between England and New York once a fortnight.—They expect to divide 20 per cent. annually on their capital.

A line of packets between Havre and New York is in contemplation.

Chief Baron Joy, of the Irish Bench, is dead. The papers talk of Mr. O'Connell as his successor.

There was a formidable affray near Waterford in Ireland, on the first June, between a large body of peasantry and 30 policemen backed by the same number of the 68th light infantry. Four of the policemen were dreadfully injured, and others, with the soldiers, were put to flight. The countrymen succeeded in carrying off the cattle that had been seized for tithes.

The accounts of the progress of the plague in various parts of Turkey are somewhat alarming.

Major General Sir Maurice O'Connell, his family and suite, will take their passage by the ship Fairlie, 755 tons, to Sydney. They will embark at Plymouth on the 22d July, and touch at the Cape. Sir Maurice is a relation to D. O'Connell, Esq. M. P., and has recently been appointed Commander of the Force in Australia.

It is said that the social condition of Ireland has long been one of the darkest spots on the surface of general individual well-being in the British Empire. There is probably no country in the world containing within itself such ample resources for national wealth and power, and

the advancement of the prosperity and happiness of every individual of the community. A climate singularly genial, mild and fertilizing rains a soil rich beyond what is ordinarily to be found vast resources of a mineral character, an insular position surrounded by capacious bays and harbours, affording every convenience for commerce and capable of furnishing shelter and protection to the largest fleets, and finally large rivers teeming with the riches of the deep, intersecting the country in every direction, and connecting all the most important points of the Island with the great highway of the seas—are no ordinary advantages which would seem to have pointed out Ireland as a country eminently capable of furnishing all the means for promoting the well-being and happiness of its people. Yet of these natural advantages have failed to produce a prosperous well-regulated and flourishing community. Ireland is eminently distinguished for its internal disorders, its national and individual poverty, and its backwardness in all the great arts and means of modern civilization—circumstances operating partly as a cause, and partly as an effect, have left Ireland a prey to every ill and calamity which can befall a social community.

In such a state of things, it must be deeply gratifying to the Philanthropist, the lover of mankind, and the patriot, to observe, in the aspect of the times, clear indications of a course of policy which affords a reasonable hope that a country which has hitherto been a source of weakness to the British Empire, will become one of the main pillars of its strength: that the natural resources of Ireland will be made available; that the condition of its people will be gradually elevated to the level of the British community; that well-regulated habits of domestic comfort and economy will be diffused over the country; and that a state of things will be established in which industry may always find employment and destitute indigence relief.

A provision for the destitute poor must be regarded as laying the foundation of any great improvement in the social condition of Ireland. Without such a provision neither life nor property is safe; there is no encouragement for the capitalist to expend his means in permanent improvements, and no solid groundwork can be laid for the acquisition of well-regulated habits of industry and economy by the laborious part of the population. We are fully aware that there are peculiar difficulties to be encountered—we are as conscious of them as the most violent opponent of an Irish poor law can be. The scheme now proposed may probably fail, but it cannot fail without suggesting the means for carrying into effect some other system, which will attain the desired end.—London Atlas.

It is said that the British Government has purchased the port of Aden, on the Red Sea.

At a Privy Council held on the 8th of June by Her Majesty, the Earl of Gosford was again named as a member of the Council, having been a member during the reign of William IV. So it seems that his Lordship is not in disgrace at home.

Macadamizing.—There seldom has been a man, so ill used as this benefactor of mankind. His name, and his improvement in road-making, has furnished a new word to the English language. Every road or way made with broken stone, is now said to be Macadamized, so that his name and fame is connected with all such roads. Yes, such roads! Only think! broken stones of every quality and size thrown down on a pavement or a broken and uneven surface full of inequalities of mud, and then call it Macadamizing. In the first instance, the stones never settle and form a hard smooth surface, but are rolled into the drains or washed away; in the second, they sink in the mud to become loose whenever it is wet. Mr. Adam never expected that the broken stone should be laid on a soft dry earth cleared of all hard substance to a depth of several inches, at least a foot, for a new road, and that his name would be abused by connecting it with roads which have no claim to that honor.

The death of the French diplomatist, Tallyrand, has caused nearly as many conflicting accounts of his character, as foolsoffers have given of the colour of the Chameleon. One, in strong language, asserts that the dead Prince's character was all black, while another, almost as confidently, describes it as nearly all pure white.

From the Jamaica Times. It is with sincere pleasure that we congratulate the island on the successful issue of the deliberations of the House of Assembly. Freedom will ere long be proclaimed—ull, complete, and unrestricted freedom will be conferred on those who, according to law, would have had to continue in servitude for two years more. No dissentient voice was heard within the walls of the Assembly, all joined in the wish so often expressed, that the remaining term of apprenticeship should be cancelled, that the excitement produced by a law which has done inconceivable harm to Jamaica, is extending the afflictions of her people, and creating discord and dissatisfaction, should at once cease. Thank God! it is now nearly at an end, 1st August, and we trust that Jamaica will enjoy that repose, so eagerly and anxiously sought after, by all who wish the Island well.

The Provinces of Porto Rico and Nicaragua have declared themselves independent from the Central American Government, and the Province of Honduras is expected to follow the example of the two first named.

From Central America.—By the arrival of the Patsy Blunt, Capt. Peterson, from Omea, June first, we learn that the revolution still continues in Central America. The revolutionary party, with a force of about 600 men are headed by a mulatto named Carava. They have committed many depredations on the road, and killed or robbed many travellers.

UNITED STATES.

There were 71 deaths in New York last week, principally among the dissipated, from drinking cold water.

The weather was excessively hot in Boston yesterday and the day before—much warmer than it has yet been in this city. At Topli's Reading Room, at 11 o'clock, a thermometer on the north side indicated ninety-five degrees.

At Philadelphia it was still hotter. The thermometer stood at 401.4 degrees in

the shade in Chesnut street, at half-past two o'clock.

Abner Kneeland.—The Committee of the Executive Council, to whom was assigned the Petition for the pardon of Abner Kneeland sentenced to sixty days imprisonment in the common jail, to blasphemy,—have unanimously reported against the prayer of said petition. There was a remonstrance in the case, as well as a petition, and both papers were signed by a great number of the most respectable names in Boston. Mr. Kneeland made no application for pardon.—(Salem Gazette.)

A letter from London, dated the 2nd inst. mentions that a party of Cavalry, amounting to sixty, has arrived on the previous evening with twenty-six prisoners who were taken in the London and Western Districts. All the military in these districts are out on service.

There will be almost a total eclipse of the sun on the 13th of September next in the United States. It will be the last central eclipse of the sun visible in the United States, until that of May 26th 1854; which will be also annular. The next total eclipse of the sun will be August 7th, 1864.

It is stated in the Texas Telegraph of June 9, that despatches from the Texas Ministers in England, had been received by the department of State, announcing the important fact that a commercial treaty had been concluded between the United States and Texas, and that a state of things will be established in which industry may always find employment and destitute indigence relief.

Capt. Davis, of the Am sch. Ellen, Bronson, while passing through the Welland Canal in Upper Canada, was violently assaulted and beaten by some British officers on board of another vessel who wished to pass the Ellen Bronson, contrary to the wishes of said Davis.

Calgis, July 17. We are informed that on Saturday night last, the dwelling house of Mr. E. Grover, of St. Stephen, N. B. (opposite this town) was completely burnt, and shocking to relate, two of his children, one about 16, the other about 14 years old, and a boy aged about 11 years, perished in the flames.—Frontier Journal.

CANADA.

Quebec, July 11. Education.—We understand that His Excellency the Governor General has appointed the hon. Charles Buller, to enquire into the state of education in the Province, with a view to provide for its more general extension, by an Ordinance of the Governor and Special Council.

This certainly is the first step to be taken for the improvement of the condition of the Province; without an extended Education it is needless to expect that any great portion of the people can exercise to advantage a share in the Government and legislation. Whether in regard to the whole Province or its municipal concerns. Unless qualified to choose fit persons to act for them, and that such persons are to be found in sufficient numbers, the most liberal system of Government must prove deceptive, and give rise to abuses and anarchy.

Without general Education the natural efforts of the people to better their condition must fail to produce the proper effect, for want of sufficient knowledge and proper management.

It is, however, an Education which is worse than none; that is Education without the most essential part of it, moral instruction, which serves to guide the individual throughout all the relations of life. That moral instruction should ever prove sufficient for this purpose without religious authority, sanctioning and giving strength to the whole is not warranted by experience. The acquisition of the additional power given to the individual by what is commonly called Education, only makes him a more dangerous member of society. It is arms given to men without discipline and government, which they will probably use for their own destruction or the unauthorized destruction of others.

From the mixture of languages, religion and manners in this country, the establishment of a general system of Education is one of great difficulty, which we trust may be overcome for the advantage of all.—Gaz.

Mr. Cumming of the Bank of Montreal, returned from Watertown last night, by the Upper Canada stage,—having succeeded in obtaining all the money belonging to the establishment, which was stolen from George Auldjo, Esq., at the time the Sir Robert Peel was plundered and burned.—Montreal Cour.

Toronto, July 5.

From all parts of the Province we receive very promising accounts of the crops, and an abundant harvest is expected. Throughout the States it will be seen from the extracts we have given, under the proper head, that the crops promise well.—British Colonist.

Letters have been received from Andrew Stewart Esq. Agent for the Quebec Constitutional Association, dated London, 1st June. Mr. Stuart was still occupied on the business of his mission, and did not then expect to be able to sail for Canada before August.

It is supposed that the desertion from the United States Army within the last 3 years, have been nearly or quite six thousand in number.

Toronto, July 13. Thirty-four of the State prisoners who have contracted their galls, and thrown themselves on the mercy of the Government, will leave this day in the William IV. for Kingston. Seventeen of them are sentenced to three years hard labor in the Penitentiary, at the expiration of which term they are bound to expiate themselves forever. The other bound to expiate themselves in Fort Henry, or such other place as the commander of the force may think proper, till Her Majesty's pleasure respecting them can be known. The seventeen sentenced to hard labor seem the most ignorant and misguided of the lot. Of course it is expected the sentence of the remainder will be more severe. Two were discharged yesterday, pardoned. W. G. Edmondson, grandson of the late Col. Graham and Charles Low, a Captain of Rebels, gave

strong circumstance it is understood, appeared in evidence to induce the Executive to extend pardon to these men. About a third of the above number claim to be Americans.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur left here this morning under the customary salute on a visit to His Excellency the Earl of Durham, now on the Niagara frontier. Our city will be honoured with his presence on Monday next.—Patriot.

Prescott, July 5. About three hundred of the 43rd Regiment, together with the Officers of the staff, and the Band, passed up on Monday evening last, having left Montreal on Saturday morning, thus accomplishing the distance in three days; a detachment of the same Regiment left Montreal for Kingston via the Rideau Canal; there is no doubt they will be six or seven days on the way. Government will surely soon open their eyes to the difference in the two routes.—Sentinel.

Our neighbours at Ogdensburgh showed an unusual degree of feeling yesterday, being the Anniversary of their glorious Independence. There is no doubt the day has not been celebrated among them with such true Republican zeal, since 1776. One would suppose (and it is not improbable) that they actually believed it would be the last time, the whole United States as a Nation would again unite in celebrating that momentous day that gave birth to the American Republic, which like the frail flower has sprung and bloomed, only to die. We are told that something like five hundred cannon shots were fired upon the occasion.—H.

An Engineer Officer has just arrived from Kingston, to commence the erection of block houses, &c. for the accommodation of Her Majesty's Troops that may be stationed here, a measure highly necessary, and one that has been too long delayed.—H.

The British Fleet, on the North American station at Quebec, and Halifax, together with that which has been ordered to rendezvous at Bermuda, is composed of 32 vessels, ships of the line, frigates, small steam frigates, and carry 1160 guns, and 10,210 men.

The lady and family of Sir George Arthur Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada, arrived at New York in the packet ship Westminster, from London, on the 15th instant.

The United States Congress adjourned on Monday the 9th instant, after a session of more than seven months, leaving unfinished upon the tables at least one half of all the business prepared for their action.

The Banks in Philadelphia have determined to resume specie payments on the 1st of August.

Sydney, July 4.

Murder!—On the evening of the 22nd ult. Roderick M. Isaac, a Scotchman, residing in the Strand Or Lake was murdered in the street at Sydney, by one William Ormond, who it appears had a quarrel with Isaac some months since, and who declared that he would have revenge on him. Ormond watched at a corner of the street, with a large bludgegon and after the poor man passed struck him a violent blow on the side of the head, which split the skull. Ormond being prepared ran off immediately; although several persons were near the spot at the time, he has not as yet been taken.

Bill Johnson, the Pirate of the Lakes, is asserted by the New York papers, to be an official of the United States Government. It is recorded in the American Blue Book, or official List, in the following terms:—W. Johnson, Secret Inspector, French Creek, Cape Vincent Collection District.—Compensation \$365.

A New York paper very properly asks:—“What is the nature of those secret services?” It is moreover boldly asserted that scores of individuals holding offices under the United States Government, have aided and assisted the border banditti.

We learn with much satisfaction that our townsman Dr. James Earnest, has gained the Surgical prize at the London Hospital, and has been appointed the Resident Physician and Medical Superintendent, pro tem, of that extensive Institution. Such distinguished success is highly honorable to this young gentleman, and must be peculiarly gratifying to his friends.—Yarborough Herald.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—At the annual meeting on the first of May for the distribution of prizes and for conferring Academic honours, the Senatus Academicus of this University, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon WILLIAM JOHNSTON ALMON Student of Medicine in that University, and son of the Hon. WILLIAM B. ALMON, M. D. of this town.—Guardian.

A serious disturbance took place in New York on the 4th July. The Daily Whig states that it commenced about 2 o'clock, on the part of some Irishmen in Centre Street, who fell upon two sailors, and almost beat them to death. About 4 o'clock, it is said, there could not be less than 5000 engaged in the scuffle, amidst the cries of “Down with the Irish,” “Down with the Yankees.” The riot was not effectually quelled until 9 o'clock. A large number of persons were severely injured, and it was reported that three men were killed.

The New York Commercial Advertiser asserts that all the late reports about invasions into Canada from Michigan & elsewhere, disturbances in the London District &c., are totally destitute of foundation.

Intercourse.—A paper of St. John N. B. says that the Chamber of Commerce of that City have had under their consideration the desirability of establishing the means of a more speedy and frequent communication between St. John and Halifax.

Nautical Challenge.—The Coronation festivities, and the aquatic amusements of the day, seem to have excited the amateurs of our sister city, St. John. Almost immediately subsequent, a challenge appeared in the St. John papers, which “battered” the world, in favour of a St. John's boat, for 1,000 dollars. This was held, and exhibited a strong love for the “oar that lifts the sail.”

very spray,” as well as a strong confidence in the powers of the crew: two qualities requisite for success in the mysteries of boat-craft.

On reading the challenge, we involuntarily turned to Halifax—its noble sheet of water fit nurse of first rate boatmen,—its former scenes, and struggles, and triumphs,—and we thought, will this challenge produce no ripple on Chebucto,—will the oars-men of former feasts exhibit apathy, will they hazard their brethren across the Bay, or will they hazard a stern-chase in the hope of better? Such enquiries as these have been answered,—we understand that our crack boat builder, Messrs—himself, the young, a veteran in the amateur department—has received orders to build a boat to suit the St. Johnners, and to accept the challenge in the name of Halifax. The Halifax boat is to be 40 feet keel, six oared. We expect soon to hear of the arrangement of preliminaries, and of the day of trial,—for we cannot suppose that the challengers will hold back when the challenger cry “lay on Madouff.”—Ibid.

New Publications. A very neat semi-monthly periodical, devoted to Music, appeared in Boston on May 2,—terms three dollars a year. It contains Biographical notices of Musical composers,—notices of Musical Societies and Musical Instruments—original communications on Music, Editorial articles on the same subject, and four pages of original and select Music, very neatly printed. Among the latter articles we see a contribution from a native of Halifax.—Nova Scotia.

New Brunswick seems to outstrip us in the fields of Parnassus, as it does in more subsidiary tracts. Before Mr. Legget's announced work has seen the light, we find M. E. K. Addison among the aspirants of poetic fame with a poem in four cantos, entitled the Boy of the Lake. This is to be published by subscription, 2s. 6d. per copy. “What's in a name,” and yet the title just quoted does not sound very poetic. The Lad of the Lake would be more euphonious, but not objectionable as regards sound, and we would suggest, in place of either, the Laddie of the Lake, Scott's, Lady, and Addison's Laddie, of the Lake,—might then start pretty fairly all other things being nearly equal,—and, for the sake of our Colonial fame, we would wish that the New Brunswick Laddie will not be altogether an inappropriate companion to the far-famed Scotch Lady.

During the late Wesleyan Conference, Addresses to the Governors of P. E. Island and Nova Scotia, expressive of loyalty and affectionate attachment to Her Majesty's person and Government, &c. were presented. They have been presented and have received suitable replies.

St. John, July 21.

By the English Mail, which arrived on Sunday last, we received London papers to the 21st of June;—since which, the arrival of the Ship Mercury, Capt. MATHEW, of this port, has put us in possession of Liverpool papers of the 13th and London of the 12th of that month. The papers are chiefly filled with accounts of preparations for the approaching Coronation.

The Irish questions are making considerable progress in Parliament, Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russell differed as to the amount of the franchise in the Corporation Bill, and divided the House, which left Sir Robert in a minority of 29; the vote having been for Lord John Russell, and a 210 qualification 137; for Sir Robert, and a 210 qualification 137. The Conservative leaders thought this a breach of contract on the part of his opponent, and intimated that in consequence other portions of the Bill would require to be altered. The differences, however, will be ultimately reconciled, and the Bill passed.

Commercial Bank.—The corner stone of the edifice about to be erected by the Corporation of the Commercial Bank, at the corner of Prince William and Princess streets, at their Banking House, was laid on Wednesday, with Masonic honours, in the presence of a large concourse of people; the Rev. Dr. Gray assisted at the ceremony.—The fine band of the 11th Regiment now in this garrison, attended and entertained the scene by the performance of several pieces of music, concluding with “God save the Queen,”—and three hearty cheers from the assembled multitude.—City Gazette.

Great Boat Race.—The notice which appeared in our columns of the 29th ult. containing a challenge for One Thousand Dollars, has been spiritedly accepted by two distinct parties, one at Halifax, and the other at New York. Two communications have been received by us declaring the acceptance of the challenge, copies of which have been furnished to the Gentlemen authorising the publication of the notice. Our gallant native crew are cheerfully preparing themselves for the contest, and we expect, that in a few days hence, a Committee will be appointed and the necessary arrangements entered into for the following race.—Chronicle.

From the Frederick Sentinel of Saturday last. The Ball and Supper which were to have taken place at the seat of government, on the day appointed for Her Majesty's Coronation, but which were deferred owing to the departure of the Lieut. Governor for Lower Canada, took place on Thursday evening; when a large party assembled at Government House in honour of the event.

The company began to arrive about nine o'clock, and at half past nine a royal salute was fired from one of the team boats, moored opposite the scene of pleasure; the Band of the 65th playing “God save the Queen.”—The dancing of quadrilles and waltzes then commenced, and was kept up with much spirit, relieved occasionally by the display of fireworks and discharge of rockets from the boat by the Volunteer Artillery under the direction of Lt. Col. Haynes.

At 12 o'clock, the Supper Rooms were thrown open, and a large party sat down to a repast, embracing all the delicacies of the health of the Queen, pre-empting speech” which it was most “received in the most enthusiastic.”

The health of the Earl of Durham General, was then given by Her Majesty's Lieut. Governor, who intimated with the following remarks, and a received with the most unbounded

I propose to you the health of a distinguished nobleman and statesman, Her Majesty our beloved Queen, graciously pleased to confer more powers than were ever before bestowed on British America; and to declare to you,—a declaration from those confidential communications which I have been recently honoured with in this Province in my person,—by the individual,—that His Excellency's edicts were directed to the development of the vast resources, and the advancement of the best interests of all British America based upon the preservation of connexion, I feel convinced that I am a faithful interpreter of the wishes of the people of this loyal Province in carrying such views and objects.

The health of His Excellency Durham, the Governor General.

Dancing was afterwards resumed in the saloons of pleasure continued “the light fantastic toe,” till late in the company took their departure, lighted in no small degree by the unflinching demeanor of His Excellency Harvey.

The United States Congress has examined a law to provide for the examination of steam engines, by scientific boilers men.

It affords us much satisfaction to the Honourable Judge CARTER, to be entrusted the Address from and its vicinity, and from Miramichi, Franchise Bond Head on his return Government of Upper Canada, took opportunity, after his arrival in London upon that distinguished individual sending them to him. Sir Francis Carter to express to New Brunswick a high gratification he felt at receiving tokens of approbation and regard said would descend as heir looms to—Royal Gazette.

THE STANDARD

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY JULY

Charlotte County, P. E. HARRIS HATCH, Esq. Pres. Director next week. JOHN WILSON Director next week. THOMAS DISCOVERY, Esq. THURSDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 12 P.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M. with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY they must lie over until next week.

Aims and Work Book Commission next week.—The

Saint Stephens Bank WILLIAM FORSTER, Esq. Pres. Director next week. ROBERT TODD, Esq. P. E. BILLS and NOTES for Discount on

LATEST DATES LONDON..... J. LIVERPOOL..... J. EDINBURGH..... J. PARIS..... J. TORONTO..... J. MONTREAL..... J. QUEBEC..... J. HALIFAX..... J. NEW YORK..... J.

The conclusion of the following correspondence of the N. Y. Courier deserves particular attention, as showing appreciation of the Boundary question: government is not so apocryphal as the propriety of securing a direct cover our own territory from Halifax not denied even by the stoutest pretent but how that is to be obtained is a matter with the States, and a much easier matter should Earl Durham's be followed up

From the Frontier.—The Earl has explicitly declared himself in legislative union of all the Canada appointed the Hon. Arthur Buller topher Danken, Esq., Commissioner for Education. The Earl of policy, according to his answer dresses of the people of Cornwall such a force in Canada as shall from all attacks within as well as out. That he is for “prevention came here to extend, not to abridge the rights of the Canadians. That he early desired to have a communication between all the colonies and the plots to be executed by the metropolis, &c.

It is always a useful as well as something to contemplate the happy condition which result from the operations of feelings of our nature; and the more these consequences may be, is the sum of happiness attendant. Such reflections will naturally mind of any one who witnessed the spontaneous promptitude with teams of this town turned out last it was understood that the path of residence of the Reverend Mr. Ven. Roman Catholic Church was out. A long string of one horse carts

As a strong confidence in crew: two qualities require the mysteries of boat challenge, we involuntarily its noble sheet of water ste. boater,—its former dles, and triumph,—and his challenge produces no t,—will the oarsmen of t apathy, will they fear the Bay, or will they haz the hope of better? Such has been answered:—I our crack boat builder, ho young, a veteran in the t—has received orders to the St. Johners, and to the in the name of Halifax. is to be 40 feet keel, six soon to hear of the arminaries, and of the day not suppose that the chalack when the challenger off.—Toid.

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I propose to you the health of the distinguished nobleman and statesman, upon whom Her Majesty our beloved Queen, has been graciously pleased to confer more extensive powers than were ever before delegated to a subject in British America; and when I declare to you,—a declaration founded upon those confidential communications, with which I have been recently honoured,—and this Province in my person,—by that eminent individual,—that His Excellency's enlightened views are directed to the development of the vast resources, and the advancement of the best interests of all British America, and are based upon the preservation of British connection, I feel convinced that I have acted as a faithful interpreter of the wishes and feelings of the people of this loyal Province, by pledging their hearty support to His Lordship in carrying such views and objects into effect.

The health of His Excellency the Earl of Durham, the Governor General.

Dancing was afterwards resumed, and the votaries of pleasure continued "tripping on the light fantastic toe," till a late hour, when the company took their departure, highly delighted with the evening's festivity, heightened in no small degree by the urbanity and affable demeanor of His Excellency and lady Harvey.

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It affords us much satisfaction to learn that the Honorable Judge CARTER, to whom had been entrusted the Address from Frederick and its vicinity, and from Miramichi, to Sir FRANCIS BOND HEAD on his retiring from the Government of Upper Canada, took the earliest opportunity, after his arrival in London, of writing upon that distinguished individual, and presenting them to him. Sir Francis begged Judge Carter to express to New Brunswick the high gratification he felt at receiving such testimonials of approbation and regard which he said would descend as heir looms to his children.—Royal Gazette.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY JULY 25, 1838.

Charlotte County Bank. HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President Director next week, John Wilson, Esq. Directors, FRANK THURGOOD & Co. Hours of business, from 10 to 2. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House. Commissioners next week—Thos Turner.

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President Director next week, Robert Todd, Esq. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.—FRIDAY Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES. LONDON..... June 15 LIVERPOOL..... June 15 COLINGBOROUGH..... May 18 PARIS..... June 7 TORONTO..... July 14 MONTREAL..... July 16 QUEBEC..... July 23 HALIFAX..... July 23 NEW YORK..... July 23

The conclusion of the following extract from the correspondence of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer deserves particular attention, as showing that a full appreciation of the Boundary question on our part government is not so apocryphal as many suppose. The propriety of securing a direct communication over our own territory from Halifax to Quebec is not denied even by the stoutest pretender of Maine, but how that it is to be obtained is a matter of E S D with the States, and a much easier matter with us should Earl Durham's be followed up.

From the Frontier.—The Earl of Durham has explicitly declared himself in favor of a legislative union of all the Canadas. He has appointed the Hon. Arthur Buller and Christopher Dunkan, Esq. a Commission of Enquiry for Education. The Earl of Durham's policy, according to his answer to the addresses of the people of Cornwall, is to have such a force in Canada as shall secure it from all attacks within as well as from without. That he is for "prevention" that he came here to extend, not to abrogate the rights of the Canadians. That he particularly desired to have a communication between all the colonies and the ocean complete—to be executed by the mother country, &c.

It is always a useful as well as a delightful thing to contemplate the happy consequences which result from the operations of the better feelings of our nature; and the more extensive these consequences may be, the greater is the sum of happiness attendant on them. Such reflections will naturally arise to the mind of any one who witnessed the alacrity—the spontaneous promptitude with which the teams of this town turned out last week when it was understood that the path from the residence of the Reverend Mr. Vereker to the Roman Catholic Church was out of repair.—A long string of one horse carts loaded with

gravel from the Point beach, surprised his Reverence by their unexpected appearance, and by continuing their services the whole day until a complete gravel walk was perfectly finished. The Reverend gentleman, however, was not to be outdone by such civilities, for his board was spread with sundry good things and his cup was pledged and replenished to the satisfaction of his numerous guests. We are happy to record this mark of respect paid to the Rev. Mr. Vereker, on account of his most exemplary and efficient department in the arduous sacred office which he has so excellently filled since his appointment to his charge; and it adds not a letter to the present expression of esteem thus pronounced for him that it was equally the need of Protestants as of his own flock.

We have received the first number of a paper entitled "The Guardian" published in New York by Mr. GEORGE W. POTTER formerly of Saint John. The selections are good and its typographical appearance is neat. We wish him every success.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The lines from St. George have neither rhyme nor reason, and are consequently inadmissible. The Communication relative to the fisheries is unavoidably postponed until next week; as also an article of a similar tendency, with some interesting notices of the Southern end of Deer Island.

MARRIED. On the 5th instant, in the Parish Church of Shediac, by the Rev. the Rector, Mr. Wellington Gilmore, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Bowen Smith, Esq. both of the Parish of Shediac.

DIED. At St. John, on the 22d instant, after a very severe and long illness, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. James Adams, of that city.

At Sussex Vale, on Friday the 20th instant, Mrs. Sarah, relict of the late Samuel Hallett, Esq., in the 63d year of her age.

At Fredericton, on the 18th inst. Mr. Amasa Coy, in the 21st year of his age. At Fredericton, on the evening of the 19th inst. Mr. Kier Inches, son of Mr. James Inches, St. John. He was accidentally drowned from a Team Boat, while on duty as a member of the Fredericton Volunteer Artillery Company, and was a young man of exemplary conduct and very highly esteemed by all who knew him.—His remains were interred on Sunday, with military honours, accompanied by the Band of the 6th Regt. and most of the respectable inhabitants of the place.

Suddenly, at Masquerville, on the 10th ult. Mrs. Phoebe Cover, aged 87 years, relict of the late Mr. Abraham Cover.

On the 19th inst. at St. Martin's, John, eldest son of Mr. Hugh Spence, aged 3 years and 4 months.

At Eastport, on Friday morning last, of palsy, Capt. Ureah Cochrane, of the U. S. Revenue Cut, Capt. Crawford, aged 57 years.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED. July 24, Sch. Caroline, Crowe, Halifax Bread, flour and herring, J. Boyd. Br. Nehemiah, Hutton, Cape of Good Hope, Wine, N. Marks. Sch. Jane, Wilson, Halifax, Molasses, Crates were James Boyd. 26, Sch. Margaret Parker, Grierison, Demerara, Ballast, W. Babcock and Son. CLEARED. 21, Br. Jenney, Bowak, Jamaica, Lumber, Passengers, Mrs. Rait, and child, Miss Rait, and Servant. 21, Sch. Favourite, Helm, Halifax Boards and Shingles. — G. Emma, Burgess, Newport Lmbr.

The wreck of a large ship, apparently British built, with a poop deck, and two white streaks, was seen, 13th inst. off Chincoteague Shoal, the masts were gone by the board and the vessel appeared entirely deserted. The Majestic, a large timber ship, of and from St. John, N. B. for Liverpool, which was abandoned about a year and a half since drifted near the coast of Portugal, and was with much difficulty towed into Lisbon, May 25, by the Br. man of war brig Trinculo. The M. was entirely dismantled and water logged.

AUCTION.

ON Tuesday next 31st inst. at 11 o'clock the Subscriber will sell by Auction, 24 Boxes and half Boxes Raisins; 2 Casks, 1 cwt. each Do. 2 21-Gallon Oak Port Wine, 2 or Casks Teneriffe Do. 2 Bags Corks, At the same time will be offered, 35 Bls. Hamburgh Flour.

TERMS AT SALE.

J. W. STREET.

July 26, 1838.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

30 HOUSE FRAMES of the following dimensions. 30 feet long by 18 feet wide. 1 Story high of 9 feet. The Seemingly to be of the following dimensions. Sills, 6 by 6. Beams, 6 by 4. Corner posts, 5 by 4. Intermediate, 5 by 4. Plates, 5 by 3. Rafter, 2 by 4.

JAMES RAIT, 29vi.

NOTICE.

THIS is to caution all persons from purchasing any Note of hand drawn by us, in favor of George Easton, for one hundred and fifty pounds due in August 1838, also our note for one hundred and fifty pounds due in August 1839; as we have not received value for the same. ISAC DAVIS, JAMES DAVIS, NOAH DOWDELL. St. George, 23d July, 1838. 29vi.

SAINT STEPHEN HOTEL, AND LIVERY STABLES.

MRS. ATHONTON begs to announce that she has fitted up the House formerly occupied by the late Mrs. CHRISTY, where she will receive TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS.

Who will be accommodated with the best Fare, Wines &c. and every attention paid to their convenience and comfort.

SPACIOUS STABLES are attached to the premises and a Groom will be in constant attendance.

Information may always be obtained at this Establishment of the sailing of the Packets and Steam Boats—Departure of Stages &c. Saint Stephen, 21st July, 1838. 28vi.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of Eliza Jarvis late of St. Andrews deceased are hereby requested to render the same daily or within three months from the date hereof, to Mr. William Garnett of St. Andrews; and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to the same person.

ANN JARVIS, sole Adm'r.

TO HOUSE FRAMERS.

Employment will be given to FOUR ACTIVE MEN in framing from 20 to 40 Cottages—on application to JAMES RAIT, St. Andrews, 26 July, 1838.

WINE, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand the following Wines, &c. IN BOTTLE. Best old Port, old L. P. Madeira, Best Golden Sherry, Cognac, and Champagne. ON DEBOUT. Port, Madeira, Teneriffe, Brandy, London bottled Porter, Sarsaparilla, Brandy, Holland Geneva best Malt Whiskey, &c. On Consignment. 4 Pans Jamaica Rum, 50 Bls. American superior & Hamburgh Flour 25-Boxes and half Boxes Raisins. 3 Casks, 1 cwt. each. Do. J. W. STREET. July 27th, 1838.

RUM, SUGAR, &c.

82 Pans. } fine old Jamaica Rum, } 1/3 10 Hbls. } } 2 4 Hbls. } Bright Muscovado Sugar, } 2/3 26 Bls. } } 2 5 Bls. Giegler, } } 2 2 Barrels ship and Navy Brand, Rye and Pine Flour, Java Rice, Bags Corn Meal, Barrels extra clear Pork; Patch and Tar. Just received per Sir Lionel Smith from Jamaica and Bandy from Boston, as also a few Hbls Molasses

For Sale by JAMES RAIT. 29vi.

Ready-Made Clothing &c.

At the store in Water-street lately occupied by Dr. Frye.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has JUST ARRIVED in Saint Andrews and has imported an Extensive assortment of Gentlemen's fashionable Ready Made Clothes of the very best materials, comprising upwards of 600 SUITS

Consisting of 250 suits Summer Dresses and 350 suits of warm Water Clothing, of all colours and best qualities.

ALSO. Ten dozen prime Beaver Hats, black, white, and brown; 200 pair of Men's shoes, of fine and strong quality; 20 dozen Regatta shirts; together with many other articles in the Dry Goods line; as also a selection of very superior

Plated Ware.

As the Subscriber's arrangements will not permit him to remain here but for a limited time, he will dispose of the above Goods at a very small profit for Cash or Lumber; and he has further to intimate that he is ready to treat with any Ship Builder for a VESSEL, from 100 to 300 Tons.

ROBERT HALL, St. Andrews, July 21, 1838. 28vi.

WM. GARNETT, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Water Street, Saint Andrews.

Offers for sale for satisfactory payment, 100 20 Hbls. first quality reg. Molasses, 800 000 Long Pine and Cedar Shingles. A few quarter casks Sicilian Madeira. July 10, 1838. 27vi.

Ten Pounds Reward.

Information having been received that certain Individuals have been, and are still in the habit of trespassing, by cutting the Lumber on Lot No. 6 and 7 on the eastern side of the Drydock wharf. The above reward will be paid any person who will give such information as shall lead to the conviction of said trespassers.

WM. SCOTT, 27vi.

St. Andrews, July 9, 1838.

MEDICAL HALL.

Water Street, Saint Andrews, W. M. DORSEY, Surgeon.

DESIRE to announce that he has just received a supply of English Medicines and perfumery; and that he has made arrangements to be supplied by English Houses from time to time with the various Drugs usually retained in similar Establishments, of the most pure and genuine kinds, which he will dispose of at a very moderate rate profit. The Medical Hall is open every day from an early hour in the morning till 10 at night, and medicine may be procured on Sunday when required. Ship's Medicine Chests filled up with directions for use. St. Andrews, July 14th, 1838. 27vi.

SELLING OFF.

THE Subscriber finding it convenient owing to the state of the times to discontinue his business at present, now offers for sale his whole STOCK IN TRADE.

No prices will be asked above cost, the stock is large and well assorted, and has been purchased within the last twelve months, the Goods are new, and as is well known of the best quality. Persons wishing to purchase Wholesale or Retail will have the advantage of getting goods far below any ever offered in the Province until September, when the whole will be sold at his Store by Public Auction, without Reserve. JOHN IRWIN, St. Andrews, July 15, 1838. 27vi.

STEAM-BOAT NOTICE.

STEAMER NOVA SCOTIA, THOMAS REED, Master, will, on and after Wednesday the 27th inst. extend her trips to Saint Andrews and St. Stephens, returning on Thursday, touching at St. Andrews and Eastport. Will leave St. Stephens at Six o'clock in the morning—should it be low water at that time she will leave sooner, of which due notice will be given. St. John, 23d June, 1838.

WANTED.

Three JORANEMAN TAILORS are wanted by the Subscriber immediately. RICHARD MCGEE.

All persons indebted to R. McGEE by Note or otherwise are requested to call and settle without delay; and save expense. St. Andrews, July 13, 1838. 27vi.

SALE OF Real Estate by Auction.

ALL the Real Estate of the late F. E. Putnam, Esq. in St. Andrews will be sold (in lots to accommodate purchasers) on Monday the 23d day of July ensuing. The peculiar advantages embraced by this Property require no comment. Terms, 1-4 cash on delivery of Deed—1-4 in 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest &c. A plan of the lots will shortly be prepared for inspection.

At the same time will be sold the equity of redemption in and to the Lease hold property in King Street, now in the occupation of Patrick Cox. S. FRYE, Administrator &c. 18vi.

The above Sale is Postponed until Tuesday the 23d of October next. S. Frye, 27vi.

St. Andrews 14th July 1838.

CHEAP STORE.

The Subscriber has received per late Arrivals at St. John, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF New and Fashionable Goods.

—consisting of— 35 Bales and Cases well assorted Spring WOLLENS, LINENS, SILKS AND COTTONS, HOSIERY, STATIONARY AND CUTLERY.

Selected from the best importations in the Province. The stock being large, and in consequence of the present depressed state of the times, the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than ever offered before in this County.

An additional supply daily expected. D. BRADLEY, 22vi.

St. Andrews, June 8, 1838.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS AT THE DRY GOODS STORE, Water Street, St. Andrews.

CHARLES KEIVE

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of St. Andrews, and the public in general, that he has just received by recent arrivals at St. John, an extensive supply of New and Fashionable GOODS, which he offers for sale at unusually low prices for cash. A few of the leading articles are enumerated as follows—

French Cloak, blue, black, variable green, olive, and brown; Cassimeres, plain and striped; Socks skins do; Gambroons; plain and striped Mole skins; Cassinets; Sateenets; Hosiery; Scotch Factory, plain and twilled Flannels; best Welch serges; lamb's wool shirts and Drawers; Fanned Vests; Regatta shirts and stripes; bleached and unbleached Cottons and sheetings; twilled do. Danish Table-Cloths do. coloured do. linen Diaper; Green Lawns; Irish-Linens; best Coleraine Marcellas; Linen Drill; Marcella Quills and Countergarments. Cotton Warps.

French and Italian Ginghams; Ladies' Assortment, Italian, Victoria, cambric, and London-printed Dresses; plain and twilled Calicoes; plain and figured Merinos; Bombazines; plain and figured Gros-de-Naples; Tabarets; Persian, Bonnet and cap Ribbons in great variety; best embossed French Satin-Garzes; tussars, straw, plain and variegated Bonnets of the latest fashions; blond Gauze-Veils, scarfs, and Handkerchiefs; black lace Veils; Robinets and Quillings in great variety; edged Quillings; broad edgings; wrought lace, Swiss, mastic, and victoria collars; elegant filled rub-suits, thibet, wool, nonpareil, victoria, olive linen, lambs cotton, and worsted shawls in every variety.

Ladies' Kid Morocco, seal skin, leather and prunella Boots and Shoes, do. children's do, carpet do. Ladies' kid, silk and lace gloves, Genis do. 2 cases Taylor & Barker's London Hats, of the latest fashion.

Ready-made fashionable gentlemen's clothing of various sizes and suitable to the season. Britannia-metal table and tea Spoons; plated do. British plate wrought; pen Knives; Jack Knives; Pencils and steel Pens; and in short almost every article in this line of business usually in demand.

The above, with the remainder of his former stock makes a general assortment which he trusts is worthy of a continuance of the kind patronage he has hitherto received.

St. Andrews, June 16, 1838. 23vi.

LATE PARISH LAW.

THE new form of Exemption, according to the Assessment Law, to be issued by Magistrates against delinquents who have not paid their Taxes, has been struck off at the ST. ANDREWS OFFICE which with all other Blank-Forms, may be had for each copy.

St. Andrews, July 14, 1838. 27vi.

TO BE LET.

An excellent and commodious House in Par Street, near the Roman Catholic Church, opposite the house of the Rev. Mr. Cumming and lately in possession of the Rev. Mr. Deabrisy—It contains 4 rooms on the first floor, two bedrooms in the attic story and two good cellar Kitchens on the ground floor with other accommodations. Immediate possession can be given—Apply to SAMUEL GETTY, St. Andrews, June 2, 1838. 24vi.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have received from the Clerk of the Peace for this County, Warrants of Assessment, requiring their forthwith to raise the sum of two hundred and fifty eight pounds, sixteen shillings and six pence, within the Parish of St. Andrews. All persons liable to assessment are therefore requested to furnish the Assessors with statements of their property and income pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case-made and provided.

S. FRYE, D. W. JACK, Assessors of Rates G. D. STREET, St. Andrews, April 30, 1838.—16vi.

Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late James Craig, Jun. deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested by the subscribers within three months from this date and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payments to MARTHA CRAIG, Exec. ALEX. STEVENSON, St. Andrews, 6th June, 1838.—2vi.

