THE ST. ANDREWS STANDARD,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At Saint Andrews,
NEW BRUNSWICK.

TERMS.

[illegible] weekly, delivered in town or called for 15s. 6d. do. when forwarded by mail.

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The Standard.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 3. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1839. Number 33

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

"God bless the man who first invented sleep."
Sancho Pancho

"Now drowsy sleep
It weighs the eye lids down."
SHAKSPEARE.

MR. EDITOR,

I am strongly inclined to suspect that your sluggardly correspondent "Heigh ho," must be one of those sprigs of *nobility*, whose conduct he endeavours to advocate; in fact no man in his waking moments ever make such charges against our Strandews Dukes, Marquises, and Earls as H. O. as eloquently states, and feelingly defends. Whether H. O. "was born with a silver spoon in his mouth," or an iron ring in his nose, it [illegible] to decide. He appears however, to inherit a most [illegible] propensity to *somnolency*. [illegible] a told before the Norman era, were subject to the same failing—poor fellow, how the ghosts of his illustrious forefathers have been conjured upon him!—[illegible] a publication of a nature [illegible] to a considerable [illegible] end, it would [illegible] of a political feeling of any, [illegible] regard for the safety of his latter [illegible]. H. O. is well known, and truly he is a [illegible] of a [illegible] He wrote his communication when labouring under a fit of the night mare, arising from more than usual indigestion produced by a hearty supper of the "fat mackerel," with which our lazy correspondent is acquainted and which (unlike H. O.) we refer "confoundedly lazy and supine" to catch and—eat.—What a profound germandizer your correspondent must be, when visions of "sheep and lambs—cod and scale fish—and fat mackerel," haunt him in his dreams and break upon the calm serenity of his midnight slumbers! And how unique the association—the town pump—the brick houses—the shops and even the stone jail, unite in the conspiracy to destroy his balmy repose, surely the personage

"Whose coat was red,
And this breeches was blue,
And who had—by the bearing
Where his trousers are thought—"

has taken a bird's eye view of his imagination, when he calls two or three in this town, who by good management can make both ends meet, "the aristocracy." Aristocracy forsooth! A ninth or tenth rate old country gentleman would buy them all up with one year's income—yes, and be able to keep them too—Except such a shiftless as Heigh ho, who expects them to come forward with their means, in aid of any contemplated project, when they have not a shilling to spare? And when they have never shown the slightest wish to feather any other nest, but their own? Now, I will bet a bunch of nettles (which I have in store for H. O.) against his best straw bed, that if a feasible project by which the town could be benefited, were started in a week hence, the "aristocracy" would be the only class of men whose feelings or opinions, would not be consulted. Why, as proof of this, when the big Elgin was purchased, it was with the express understanding that the "aristocracy," should be entirely excluded, with the exception of the munificent acts of their late JOHN WANN and CHRISTOPHER SCOTT, whose virtues will long live in the memory of the people, what in the name of wonder has the "aristocracy" done for the town of St. Andrews? I had forgotten, and must apologise—I hear the sonorous sound of the Chapel bell. Mr. Controller Saunders however paid for this; and there is now a balance in the hands of his agent intended by him to be invested in the purchase of a town clock. Is it for their *wit*, that the aristocratical companions of H. O. are distinguished? If so, I would recommend them to engage a special reporter, to put their sayings upon record, so that *posterity* may enjoy the smile or the laugh at their witticism of Joe Miller exhalations as the present generation are wholly ignorant of their brilliant expressions. Is it for their wisdom? look at the 4,000 [illegible] expended on the Jail! behold an unsightly Pump! *illegal* & incommoding a public street! &c. &c. so much more for the elongated. Turn over Heigh ho! and relapse into your welcome slumbers; you are not the Solomon to whom the town looks up either for advice or assistance.

Yours, dear Sir,
WIDE AWAKE.

August 14, 1839.

Social Qualities of Lord John Russell.—He is exceedingly well read, and has a quiet dash of humour that renders his observations very amusing. When the reserve peculiar to him is thawed, he can be very agreeable; and the society of his Genoese friends having had this effect, he appears here, to much more advantage than in London. Good sense, a considerable power of discrimination, a highly cultivated mind, and great equanimity of temper, are the characteristics of Lord John Russell, and these peculiarly fit him for taking a distinguished part in public life. The only obstacle to his success seems to me to be the natural reserve of his manners, which, by leading people to think him cold and proud, may preclude him from exciting that warm sentiment of personal attachment rarely accorded except those whose uniform friendly demeanour excites and strengthens it; and without this attraction it is difficult, if not impossible, for a statesman, whatever may be the degree of esteem entertained for his character, to have devoted friends and partisans, accessories so indispensable for one who would fill a distinguished place in public life.—*Lady Blessington's Letter in Italy.*

JERUSALEM. A German paper describes the present dwelling houses in this famous and holy city, as dumpy, square, low masses, without either chimneys or windows, terminating in flat roofs, or cupolas, and looking more like prisons or tombs than habitations.—The streets are narrow and unpaved, and run up hill and down dale. Awnings which are spread from one house to that which is opposite increase the darksome gloom of this labyrinth. Some miserable shops display only the wretchedness of their contents, and even these are frequently closed for fear of a kadi, or pacha, that may be passing them. No human being is to be seen in the streets, and hardly any noise is to be heard but the gallop of a mare from the desert, or of a janissary, cantering along with the dust of a Bedouin Arab in his hand, or leaving the town to plunder the fellahs, or peasantry. The picture of such desolation must surely be overpainted. [Philadelphia Gazette.

POETRY.

THE PLEDGE RING.

BY MISS C. BARON WILSON.

Give me but a ring, a simple ring,
'Tis all the pledge I ask;
And as time creeps on weary wing,
'Twill cheer life's gloomy task!
When thou art absent, 'twill recall
Thy fair image to my view,
In lonely scene or crowded hall,
And bid me think of you!
Then, give a ring, a simple ring,
Whose magic power shall last
Like Eastern talisman, to bring
To memory's vision—the past!

Give but a ring, a simple ring,
Which will I wear,
Till death's chill mists around me cling,
Through scenes of bliss or pain;
In sorrow it will yield relief,
To think thy heart is mine;
And make the sun of joy, though brief,
With brighter radiance shine!
Then give a ring—a simple ring,
No costly gift I ask;
Affection's influence, 'twill bring
New strength for every task.

Home, Home, in the Heart.

Oh think not a home in the mansions of pride,
Where marble adorns the hall and wall,
Though the roof be gilded, if it be chilly cold,
And I may not be found in its lonely lighted halls
Oh seek for a mansion all honest and true,
Where love shine out and will never depart;
Then, turn to that breast like the dove to its nest,
And you'll find there no home like a home in the heart.

Oh! think but one spirit that's warmly sincere,
That will heighten your pleasure and solace your care;
Find a soul you may trust as the kind and the just
And be sure that the world holds no treasure so rare.
Then the frown of Misfortune may shadow our lot
The cheek wearing tear drops of sorrow may start,
But a star never dim sheds a halo for him,
Who can turn for repose to a home in the heart.

ELIZA COOK.

TURNIPS AFTER EARLY POTATOES.

After digging early potatoes, plough and harrow the ground, or go over it with the cultivator which is the most expeditious method if you have one, then sow turnip seed and if the season be favourable you will obtain a good crop.—We have reference to potatoes of a very early kind, when the whole piece is dug early for the market.

For late sowing the Early Garden Stone turnip should be preferred to the common English as the former is much earlier and when sowed late will produce the larger crop. When these turneps are sowed quite late and attain only one third or one half the usual size, they are of excellent quality and keep much better than when fully grown. If packed in sand or pure earth in casks they will keep good till May.

The Unamiable.—Mankind are ignorant enough, Heaven knows, both in the mass, about general interests, and individually, about the things which belong to their peace: but of all mortals, none, perhaps, are so awfully deluded as the unamiable. They do not, any more than others, sin for the sake of sinning; but the amount of woe caused by their selfish unconsciousness is such as may well make their weakness an equivalent for other men's gravest crimes. They inflict torments, second only to their own, with an unconsciousness almost worthy of spirits of light.—While they complacently conclude themselves the victims of others, or pronounce, inwardly or aloud, that they are too singular, or too refined, for common appreciation, they are putting in motion an engine of torture whose aspect will one day blind their mind's sight.—The dumb groans of their victims will sooner or later return upon their ears from the depths of the heaven to which the sorrows of men fully ascend.—*Miss Martineau's Deerbrook.*

Nobody.—Blackwood says that every one's experience must have convinced him there is no such arrant rascal in existence as Nobody. The fellow is never easy but when in mischief. Is the street door left on jar at midnight, a plate chest ransacked, a jewel box stolen or mislead, a window broken, an orchard robbed, or a slander spread abroad, ten to one Nobody is the guilty party. Of all these offences that are daily committed against society, one half at least are committed by this incorrigible scamp.

Invisible Ink. Mix alum with lemon juice. The letters written with this ink will be invisible till dipped in water.

Prentice is ever ready with his jokes. He says Professor Espy was so well pleased with the complimentary resolutions passed at Germantown, Pa. that he sent word to the citizens that they might "draw upon him at any time for a shower and hail storm, a thunder gust, a whirlwind, or a water spout, and he will honor the draft at sight."

More tears pine away in secret anguish for unkindness in those who should be their comforters and supporters, than for any other calamity in life.

Sally, shall I see you hum?" "No, Sammy, I don't want none of your company." "I don't mean now, but some stormy night when I can't go no where else."

A physician stopped at the shop of a country apothecary, and inquired for a Pharmacopœia. "Sir," said the apothecary, "I know of no such *farmer* living about these parts."

"*Look where you are going.*"—If you intend to marry—if you think your happiness will be increased and your interest advanced by matrimoney, be sure and "look where you're going." Join yourself in union with no woman who is selfish, for she will sacrifice you—with no one who is fickle, for she will become estranged—have naught to do with a proud one, for she will despise you—nor an extravagant one, for she will ruin you. Leave a coquette to the fools that flutter around her—let her own fireside accommodate a scold, and flee from a woman who loves scandal as you would fly from the evil one. "Look where you are going" would sum it up.

A gentleman died lately in Bradford, Eng. who bequeathed five hundred pounds sterling to his widow, on the condition that she should marry again within six months after his decease. She is said to be handsome in person, and of an amiable disposition—and it is thought she will have no difficulty in finding a person who will be willing to assist her in fulfilling the condition of her husband's will.

Early Rising.—The difference between rising every morning at six and at eight, in the course of forty years, supposing a man to go to bed at the same time he otherwise would, amounts to 29,200 hours, or the years, 121 days, of 16 hours, which will afford eight hours a day for exactly ten years; so that it is the same as if ten years of life (a weighty consideration) were added, in which we could command eight hours every day for the cultivation of our mind, or despatch of business.

The heart of a man is said to weigh about nine ounces; that of a woman, eight. As age increases, man's heart grows heavier, and woman's lighter after she is thirty.

A negro man the other day tumbled out of a window in New Orleans upon the pavement, thereby upsetting a gentleman who was passing by. Cuffee got up unhurt, and turning to the gentleman said, "I hope you will excuse dis child dis time; I'se not in de habit ob it, I'sure you I is'nt. The fac is, I was fas asleep, and dreamin that a big skeeter was bitin me. I went to fetch him a wipe, and loos my ballance, and down I cum. Dat's the way my fall rose."

What is the use of one's being dissatisfied with his or her earthly lot? When the voyage of life is ended, it will make no difference whether we have enjoyed the accommodation of the cabin, or been compelled to submit to the humble fare of the steerage.

The great designs that have been digested and matured, and the great literary works that have been begun and finished in prisons, fully prove, that Tyrants have not yet discovered any chains that can fetter the mind.

Those who quit their proper character to assume what does not belong to them, are, for the greater part, ignorant both of the character they leave, and of the character they assume.—*Burke.*

I do not mean to expose my idea as to ingenious ridicule by maintaining that every thing happens to every man for the best; but I will contend, that he, who makes the best use of it, fulfils the part of a wise and good man.—*Cumberland.*

"Short prayers, short prayers," said a Lieutenant to a sailor who was on his knees on board a man of war, then preparing for immediate action. "Mine is very short," said the sailor, "only this, that the enemy's short may be distributed like the prize money."

"I wish you will give me that gold ring on your finger," said a village dandy to a country girl, "for it resembles the duration of my love for you—it has no end." "Excuse me, sir," said she, "I choose to keep it, for it is likewise emblematical of mine for you—it has no beginning."

Advice of a Persian Poet.—"When thou art married, seek to please thy wife, but listen not to all she says. From man's right side crib taken to form the woman, and never was there seen a rib straight. And wouldst thou straighten it? It breaks, but bends not. Since, then, 'tis plain that crooked is woman's temper, forgive her faults, and blame her not; nor let her anger thee, nor coercion use, as all is vain to straighten what is curved."

EMPHASIS.—A writer on English grammar gives the following example of wrong emphasis:—A clergyman, on reading the twenty seventh verse of the eighteenth chapter of the first book of Kings, generally placed the emphasis on the words denoted by italics. "And he spake to his sons, saying, Saddle *me*, the *ass*, and they saddled *him*."

A Telling Pun.—Richmond bridge is now opened every day except Sunday to foot passengers. "I wonder," said X. meeting H. in the Strand, "if one can also cross Waterloo bridge without paying!" "Go and ask," answered H. "and you'll be *taxed*."—*Lon. Wag.*

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Best copy available

SHERIFF'S SALES.

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

British India.—In the London Sun, of July 10, is a long account of a numerous and respectable meeting held in Freemason's Hall, to consider the condition of the subjects of the British crown in the East Indies, estimated at a million, who are wholly excluded from the privileges of representation, and who are under the dominion of a government in whose appointment they have no voice, and over whose acts they have no control. After several addresses, it was resolved to form an Association, to be called "The British India Society, for bettering the condition of our fellow subjects, the natives of British India."—Jour. Com.

The Sovereign Piece.—Mr Wyon has prepared a beautiful design for the new five sovereign piece. On one side of course, is a likeness of her Majesty; on the other side is a representation of Una and the Lion, from Canto III, Book I, of Spencer's "Faery Queen."—London paper.

The combined armies of Austria, Prussia, and the Germanic Confederation, amount, according to the calculations of a Frankfort paper, to 1,200,000 men—200,000 furnished by Austria, 200,000 by Prussia, and 800,000 by the other states of the Confederation.

BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES.

We copy the following from the *Cork Standard, June 24.*

Three times three, "all's well,"—In the announcement of births this week we find the following:—"In Londonderry, the lady of J. Kennedy, Esq. officer of Excise, of three children, two boys and a girl, all well. "In Calton, Glasgow, Mrs. Murray, of two sons and a daughter, all well." "At Sewerby, near Bridlington, Yorkshire, the wife of Mr. S. Mason, of three daughters all doing well." The happy husbands intend meeting to celebrate their good fortune, by drinking the healths of their consorts, with three times three, and singing as a trio "All's Well."

And in the announcement of births in the last *Edinburgh Observer* we find the following:—

"The wife of one of the workmen of Messrs. Gee Kennard and Co. of London, presented him on the 18th ultimo, with five children, three of whom with their father, are coming on well; the other two not quite so well.

"A poor woman in Chalcedonia has been safely delivered of three little and three female children, who are doing well. The Sanhedrim allowed her a pension."

The following Gentlemen of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick had the honor of being presented to the Queen at the Levee on the 26th June last.

The Honorable Alexander Stewart, Member of the Legislative Council of Nova-Scotia, by the Marquis of Normanby,

The Honorable L. M. Wilkins, Member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, by the Marquis of Normanby.

Doctor T. M. Peters, of New Brunswick, by the Marquis of Normanby.

Mr. J. L. Wilmot, of New Brunswick, by the Marquis of Normanby.

Mr. William Young, Member of Assembly of Nova Scotia, by the Marquis of Normanby.

Ensign Edward Warwick Harvey, on his appointment to the 38th foot, by his uncle Viscount Lake.

Ensign Thomas Cochran Inglis, upon his appointment to the 66th Regiment, by his father, the Bishop of Nova Scotia.—*London Times, June 27.*

UNITED STATES.

From the Boston Atlas.

The Boston and Liverpool Steam Ships.

Mr. Cunard, the enterprising proprietor of the line of steam ships plying between Boston and Liverpool, via Halifax, has arrived in town. He came passenger to New York in the British Queen.

He has determined, as we are informed, that the large boats of his line shall run between Liverpool and Boston, merely stopping at Halifax some two hours, to discharge freight and passengers. Of these boats he has four now building at Glasgow, each of 1250 tons, with engines of 400 horse power. They are upwards of 200 feet long, and 34 feet wide. He has two smaller boats building for the purpose of keeping up a communication between Pictou and Quebec.

What Mr. Cunard asks of the Bostonians is, that they should provide him with a wharf, without any charge, at which his vessels may be safely moored while in this city. Such a wharf it is supposed, will cost from forty to fifty thousand dollars. The committee appointed some time since, for that purpose, are taking measures we believe, to collect the necessary amount. We cannot have a doubt of their speedy success. It is not to be supposed that our merchants will hesitate a moment about securing to themselves the great advantage of a semi-monthly steam packet communication with England. It was the establishment of regular lines of packets between New York and Liverpool, that first led to the great concentration of foreign trade in that city. We ought to improve the present opportunity of regaining our fair share of that trade.

Mr. Cunard's line is to commence its trips on the 1st May next. In point of steam ships we shall then stand upon a par with New York. We shall have four, and for some time to come, she is not likely to have a greater number.

Foreign Letters.—Mr. Harnden has made arrangements with the postmaster General to carry letters from Boston to New York, to be forwarded by the packet ships for Europe. As his Express does not go out until some time after the mail is closed at the Post Office, the Mercantile community will often find his arrangement slightly convenient.—Boston Transcript.

Germans.—It is computed that there are now in the United States 3,500,000 native born Germans 2,500,000 decendants of Germans, and that their numbers are increased by arrivals of from two to three hundred thousand annually.

A Pertinent Question.—The Methuen Gazette propounds the following mathematical question: "If a man is too poor to pay for the newspaper, how many dogs can he afford to keep?"

Good News for Printers.—The Foreign Monthly Review mentions that a type-founder of Clarenont, named Colson, has obtained a patent for a new material for printing types, which is harder, capable of more resistance, and yet less expensive than the ordinary composition of lead and antimony. It is well known that types cast from the latter soon become worn, especially since the introduction of steam printing. Colson asserts that the material is so hard that the types themselves will serve for punches in striking matrices, and that it will last ten years without being more worn than the usual composition is in one year.

Slave Trade.—The British ships of war seem to be actively engaged in putting a stop to the slave trade from Africa. What are our ships doing? The New York Commercial gives some extracts from late Brazil papers, from which it appears that on the 21st of May, the English Brig of War Grecian, Lt. Com. Smith, arrived at Rio Janeiro, in company with the Portuguese schooner Recuperando, and the Portuguese Barque Maria Carrotta, which sailed a few day before on the coast of Africa, and were captured as slaves. Great excitement prevailed at Rio on the occasion, and in consequence of these captures, the Portuguese Government threatened to withdraw all its protection, and expulsion by officers of the navy. The cargo of the barque was valued at more than $100,000, chiefly English goods.—*Boston Mer. Journal*

On Saturday last the following Catholic clergymen sailed from Dublin for Liverpool, from whence they are to leave for the mission in Nova Scotia, of which the Right Rev. Dr. Fraser is bishop:—The Rev. R. B. O'Brien, native of Limerick, who has distinguished himself so much in the Roman College of Maynooth, and who is to be charged with the government of the Catholic College in Halifax, under the venerable prelate. The Rev. Laurence Joseph Dease, O. S. F., native of Longford, in the diocese of Ardagh, an experienced clergyman for nine years, accompanies the Rev. Mr. O'Brien.—The provision for the clergy is very respectable. It is hoped that in a very short time means will be forthcoming to enable the bishop to introduce there a branch of the Sisters of Charity, or of the Presentation order from Ireland.—*Waterford Chronicle.*

Newfoundland.—We are happy to be informed that the Cod Fishery promises to be generally successful this year.—*Gazette.*

CANADA

"Montreal, Sunday, August 4th."

"Captain Brown, of the Police, returned this morning from Montpelier, Vermont, whither he had gone some three weeks ago, for the purpose of bringing in Doctor Holmes, should the Supreme Court of the State decide upon giving him up to the British Authorities. Captain Brown states that the case came on for hearing on the morning of Saturday the 30th July, occupied the whole of that day, was adjourned till the following Monday, and was concluded about noon on that day.—The arguments of counsel in support of the application, and on behalf of Dr. Holmes, are stated to have displayed talents of the first order, and the most unwearied research. As a matter of course, the Judge took the case *en delibere*, and had not delivered judgment when Captain Brown left. The Court will rise on Tuesday or Wednesday next, previous to which, it is expected its decision will be given. The general opinion prevailing among the "gentlemen of the long rob," was, that the Court will refuse the application.

"Holmes is not confined, but walks at large, accompanied by a constable."

"The Upper Canada papers contain little that is new. Sir George Arthur has issued a proclamation offering a reward of £500 for the apprehension of Lett. The Kingston Chronicle of the 3d says that it was ascertained that he was "in the neighbourhood of Cobourg two days ago, and every exertion was making to take him."

Among the unfounded assertions of the "Responsible Government" folks in Upper Canada, there is one which may deceive persons who are deficient in information.

It is pretended that Lord Durham's plan has been carried into operation in New Brunswick, where it works well. Now, if his Lordship's plan exists there, it was introduced before his Lordship made the notable discovery of the entire constitution of an independent Empire being applicable to a dependent Province. But the assertion is altogether erroneous.—There is nothing like Lord Durham's plan in New Brunswick.—The Assembly of that Province made several complaints to the Home Government, which offered precisely what it had offered to Upper and Lower Canada, and the Nova Scotia Assembly accepted with expressions of gratitude.—It is now cordially co-operating with the Governor appointed by the Crown, advancing the prosperity of the Province, and maintaining its character for loyalty and attachment to the Empire.

There has been a change of Governors; some members have been added to the executive council, and a distinct Legislative Council established; but there are no heads of department forming a Council responsible to the Assembly; nor any change of consequence, that we are aware of, among the heads of departments. Sir John Harvey is not a very likely person to be dictated to, in the choice of his advisers for acts for which he knows well, *he* is responsible; nor will he allow the prerogative of the Crown in the appointment of public officers, to be usurped by any pretended responsible advisers; responsible to a body, which, in fact, uniting legislative, executive and judiciary powers, would be a real assemblage of responsible tyrants and plunderers for the term of their election, assured of impunity, otherwise, than being turned out by their constituents, with "the spoils" in their pockets, to be replaced by others, perhaps, worse than themselves; unless, indeed, their *irresponsible* constituents should resort to *Lynch* law, which would certainly be a natural consequence of Lord Durham's system, till the whole was put an end to by military force, in the fashion of the South American Republics, another natural consequence of making *every thing* depend on popular election, without being counterbalanced, by any adequate constitutional check; for with the powers proposed to be vested in the *sole* elective body, it would be nonsense to talk of an Independent Legislative Council, selected by a Governor himself entirely dependent on the Assembly. We say, give us the American system in preference, with *two other elective branches* counterbalancing each other, and an independent judiciary pronouncing on the *constitutionality* of the acts of the whole Legislature.

George Noble, a Watchman, indicted for the murder of James Lanuigan, on the night of the 12th of May last, and *John Carroll*, indicted for the murder of John Morrow, on the 15th of June, had their trials before the Circuit Court on Saturday, and both were found guilty of *Manslaughter*. They have not yet received their sentences.—*Observer.*

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1838

Charlotte County Bank.

HANNAY HATCH, Esq. President.

Discounts next week ..... *Hiram Hatch.*

DISCOUNT DAY ..... THURSDAY

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.

Sims and Stork House.

Commissioner next week —— *Henry O'Neil.*

Saint Stephen Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.

Director next week *O. M. Porter.*

☞ 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.

DISCOUNT DAY. —— FRIDAY

Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES.

LIVERPOOL	July	11
LONDON	July	11
EDINBURGH	July	2
PARIS	July	9
TORONTO	Aug.	3
MONTREAL	Aug.	4
QUEBEC	Aug.	4
HALIFAX	Aug.	9
NEW YORK	Aug.	12

No later intelligence from Europe.

To our Readers.—In consequence of being disappointed in getting our supply of Paper, we are under the necessity of publishing this week upon an inferior quality, which our readers will the more readily excuse, as there is not a spare Ream to be had either in St. John, Eastport, or Calais; but as a supply is daily expected at St. John, we trust to be able to issue our next Number on better quality.

The Royal Mail arrived at this place on Thursday last, bringing the news of the death of Colonel Mudge and Mr. Featherstonhaugh, the Boundary Commissioners appointed by the British Government, were expected at Fredericton immediately, to confer with His Excellency Sir John Harvey on the important object of their mission.

THE EMIRA.—The arrival of this vessel is announced in our Shipping list. She was recently purchased by a number of our fellow townsmen, and we sincerely hope that she may be found to be a profitable investment. So long as the present feeling of cordial unanimity prevails among the owners, we have little doubt but that their determination to increase the quantity of tonnage owned by them, during the course of the present and ensuing year, will meet with an advantageous result. We are not quite so despairing of the fate of St. Andrews, as our late correspondent "Hogh ho," its local situation, which embraces many commercial advantages—its present freedom from debt—and the possession of enterprizing and active men, who are daily exhibiting a spice of their quality, leads us to believe that the business of the place will shortly revive, and that we shall stand upon an equal footing with our more prosperous neighbors—in point of trade and navigation.

Errata.—In the communication of "Wide Awake," on our first page, 16th line from the top for "*ancest*" read *ancestors*; 28th line for "*groth*" read *broth*; the latin words near the bottom of the article should be quantum sufficit.

SECOND OUTBREAK AT COBOURG.—We learn from Capt. Grant of the steamboat Hamilton, that on Sunday night last, a party of some 50 or 100 men, heavily armed were landed from a schooner, a few miles below Cobourg, and marched up to near the village, when they were met by a party who had heard of their approach, attacked and driven back, six of their number having been taken prisoners.—*Rochester Democrat, Aug. 1st.*

The above extract furnishes another proof, if one were wanting, of the sterling integrity of our brother colonists in Upper Canada. In the name of good order, we gratefully thank them, for their zeal,—their commendable courage—their well timed vigilance. It is additional evidence that the big bear republicanism—is at a fearful discount in the estimation of the good people of Upper Canada.—The mandlin sympathiser is again apprised, that his unnatural principles of equality, and that his wicked agrarian conceits, are held in just abhorrence, by a people upon whom he would *force* his modern philosophy. He is again informed that our fellow subjects, wish for no reformation of their political institutions, in which the cold blooded, murdering sympathiser, is fitted either by nature or education to take a conspicuous part. ☞ SYMPATHISER—a word in your ear. Your name is now arrested from its original meaning, it conveys to the mind the ferocity of the brigand and pirate—without their courage—and the cruelty of the murderer, without his motive. You have seen your officious countrymen expiate their crimes by an ignominous death, upon a Canadian scaffold. Upon the eve of their selfish purposes, you have seen them shot down like the wolf of the forest, whom in cruelty and cowardice they so strongly resembled—You have beheld even the negro of Upper Canada, volunteer his services to the Governor of the Province, to repel the American invader of his soil—*in time of peace.* A picture of manacles and stripes—the distant prospect of being *bought* and *sold*, like his brethren of the South, were vividly painted to his imagination—and he nobly lent his aid, to resist the sympathising brigand, fresh from "the land of *liberty* and *equality*"—You beheld the insulted "red man of the forest," aroused from his sylvan glades, haply some broken hearted Cherokee, had told him of American faith—and how it was kept! peradventure, some boatman from Florida, had breathed to him his wrongs—described his desolated lodge—and how his wife was violated, and his children inhumanly murdered, under the fostering protection of the republican Government. The firm of the Yeart [illegible] the imagination [illegible] into the

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AWFUL CONFLAGRATI
SAINT JOHN

About One Hundred Buildings

We have the melancholy task of [illegible] another and [illegible] visitation to Saint [illegible] destruction by Fire of a large [illegible] City, including about fifty extensive [illegible] establishments. The fire was discovered [illegible] a few minutes after [illegible] on Saturday morning, [illegible] a house in Nelson [illegible] a store and warehouse by [illegible] Irvine & Brothers, adjoining [illegible] upper parts dwelling, which [illegible] until daylight yesterday morning [illegible] devouring progress was stayed [illegible] buildings on both sides of Nelson st [illegible] Lawson's, Waterbury's, Donald's [illegible] North Market Wharves, together [illegible] both sides of Dock street (from [illegible] square to Union street), on the [illegible] Union street, from the new [illegible] Messrs. John and James Lester [illegible] including all the premises and [illegible] Hon. William Black and Co [illegible] Walker's wharves, fronting [illegible] all the buildings on the north side [illegible] Market square, with the house of Tho[illegible] Esq. occupied by Messrs. A. [illegible] Wm. Strickland, fronting on Prince [illegible] (opposite the Commercial Bank.) [illegible] destroyed, and a great part of [illegible] either burned or lost. Here the [illegible] rest (the flames was fortunately [illegible] the exertions of the people, prevented [illegible] by the brick building of [illegible] K. McKee, (formerly owned by [illegible] Esq.) which joined the last [illegible] The houses on the opposite side [illegible] among which were the Commercial [illegible] Messrs. Barlow's large building, [illegible] (coach maker) Messrs. Joseph [illegible] Co's, stopping covered with [illegible] woollens, and kept constantly wet [illegible] the original crossing the street at [illegible] Confidence was the best that [illegible] the South Market Wharf were [illegible] although separated from [illegible] North by a strip of one hundred [illegible] and a road way on each wharf [illegible] feet, making in all a distance of [illegible] The rigging of several small vessels [illegible] (lying low water at the [illegible] times it became necessary to [illegible] masts to save them from entire [illegible] to prevent the communication of [illegible] The opposite side of the ship [illegible] Commerce, lying at the [illegible] was among the number.

The Military were early on [illegible] men were usefully employed in [illegible] goods, in working some of the [illegible] saving the property saved. [illegible] Indefatigable exertions of the [illegible] aids, aided by the Ordnance [illegible] Engine, worked by the men of [illegible] dery, to the safety of Messrs. [illegible] in Union street, as well as other [illegible] that vicinity to be attributed, [illegible] also due to the individuals who [illegible] serves so resolutely in lessening [illegible] the flames crossing Prince William [illegible] Mr. Merritt's buildings on the [illegible] side Market Square, by stripping [illegible] outside covering, when attempted [illegible] the corner house had proved [illegible] Carleton Engine, as usual, was [illegible] from the Western side of the [illegible] after the discovery of the fire [illegible] employed in preventing the [illegible] buildings on the South Market [illegible] people from Lerceo [illegible] of Portland, were also [illegible] their fellow citizens in distress.

The supply of water [illegible] Pumping Engine Saint John [illegible] Messrs. Gillmore corner [illegible] service, [illegible] it was [illegible] attached to the Mains [illegible] which the water could not [illegible] served to the South Market [illegible] vented the destruction of [illegible] City—which at times was [illegible]

It is utterly impossible, [illegible] the names of all the sufferers [illegible] would be a sufficient one at [illegible] ground between Nelson and [illegible] streets was thickly covered [illegible] buildings, in some of which [illegible] was occupied by a family [illegible] case, the number of persons [illegible] is more greater than by the [illegible] of the 14th January, 1837 [illegible] were destroyed. The sympathy [illegible] every, is to favor of those who [illegible] in a moment reduced from [illegible] to almost naked, and [illegible]

(Here follows a long list of the Buildings destroyed, with owners, tenants and occupants.)

It may seem surprising that [illegible] in a building built on a [illegible] period at hand could not [illegible] from making much progress [illegible] detected that he was a [illegible] thing at all comparable [illegible] hidden from the late warehouse [illegible] Dock and South Street [illegible] scription—that there is [illegible] Hook and ladder Company, [illegible] Engines are not of the [illegible] and the squirts and [illegible] numerous appointments [illegible] without sufficient [illegible] authorities to direct their [illegible] ny of the Fire Wardens [illegible] and ready to act when [illegible] bed, are not practicable [illegible] ture of pulling down houses [illegible] the present conflagration [illegible]

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