

The Standard.

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

VOLUME 11

NUMBER 11

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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1844.

[15s. sent by Mail]

We wish it to be distinctly understood, that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 13, 1844.

FIRE AT ST. GEORGE.—We regret to learn that the premises occupied by Mr. Berwick Douglas, at St. George, known as the "Douglas Arms Inn," was destroyed by fire on the morning of Tuesday the 5th inst., with the furniture clothes &c. a bed being the only article saved. We are informed that the fire was discovered a little before 5 o'clock a.m., and the inmates of the House had barely time to escape from their beds, such was the progress of the flames. The loss will be severely felt by Mr. Douglas, who has a wife and family as he is left perfectly destitute, he is well known in this Town as an industrious & honest man, and we are happy to learn that means are being used to relieve him in his present destitute circumstances. The premises were owned by Dr. Robert Thompson, and not insured.

STEAM TO BOSTON.—The Steamer *Portland*, commanded by our old friend, Capt. Thos. Rogers, will commence her regular trips for the season, by leaving Eastport for Boston (touching at the intermediate ports) on the 24th of the present month, at 4 p.m. We also learn that the Steamer *Herald* will commence her trips at same time, running in connection as heretofore.

THE CULTIVATOR.—We have received the two first numbers of the New Series of this excellent Agricultural Journal published at Albany by Luther Tucker Esq., price \$1 per annum. The Cultivator is said to be one of the best, if not the leading Agricultural Journal in the United States.—The Editors: W. Gaylord, and L. Tucker Esqrs., are not only practical farmers, but scientific men, and their correspondence is so extensive that it proves the paper to be a favorite with the practical farmer.

We recommend our agriculturists to subscribe for it at once.

The Editors of the *Loyalist*, have been discharged from Gaol by their Honors the Judges of the Supreme Court, under a writ of Habeas Corpus. The Assembly, therefore, have no longer the power of committing to "Breach of Privilege"—unless committed in their presence.

Legislative Council.—The *Courant* in noticing the remarks of some papers (our own among the rest) upon the Despatches of Lord Stanley, respecting the composition of the Legislative Council says:—

If the Editors of the papers referred to above, would read Lord Stanley's Despatches of the 11th July and 30th December they will find he does not lay down the principle that "each religious denomination shall be represented according to their numbers,"—but so far from it he says "Thus far it has appeared that no practical difficulty would arise in giving effect to the views of the Assembly, but it may not be equally easy to adopt their suggestions as to the qualifications which they desire every unofficial Member of the Legislative Council should possess. To find fourteen gentlemen all at once able and willing to serve in that House, all independent in their fortunes and all so connected with the social and Christian Denominations of the inhabitants, as that no such interest or denomination shall be without some one Patron or Representative there, is a problem of which it may not be possible to discover any perfect solution. The utmost that can be promised or attempted is, that in the selection of Members, these recommendations will be borne in mind, and will be acted upon as far as may be found practicable."

A Destructive Fire occurred in New Orleans on the 12th ult. by which a large quantity of cotton was consumed, and the building considerably injured. The loss is estimated to be \$375,000.

Great Fire at Canton.—By an arrival at New York, dated the 10th Nov. have been received from China, a most destructive fire occurred at Canton on the night of the 15th Oct. by which 1400 houses were burnt.

Mr. Thompson, Queen's printer in Nova Scotia, has resigned his office, and Mr. Crookill, of the Morning Post, has received the appointment.

WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE.—Russell, while singing this song in Charleston, lately, so excited, it is said, that at the close, one of his audience, a long, lank Southerner rose to the height of seven feet, and with a great deal of excitement, asked Mr. Russell—"and did they spare that tree?"

Russell was non-plussed for a moment, looked at him with surprise, but suddenly re-

plied,—"Yes, sir, they did spare that tree." The other cooled off at once, replying, "I am glad of it—for I'll have a small box made out of that tree the next time I go to New York."

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir, I had hoped that "R. Douglas" would have been satisfied with the exhibition of himself, which appeared in your paper, a few weeks since, in the shape of a letter addressed to the Editor of this Parish, which very properly remained unanswered; but to my surprise I observe in the last St. Stephen's *Courant*, a communication bearing his signature, written apparently with the object of justifying his former attack on the Church of England, to those few who, he says, "thought proper consideration" have taken offence at what, he calls, his "published thoughts." Now who is this R. Douglas who has been led, by a sense of duty to attack so vehemently what, he terms, the silly fable of Apostolic Succession? because, in determining on the reliance, to be placed on his assertions for he does not offer proofs, we ought to know something of the man who makes them.

—He does not tell us himself who or what he is, and no doubt has vanity and self sufficiency enough, to imagine that the signature R. Douglas is so well, and generally known, as to ensure for all, to which it is appended, full credence and respect; but if I am rightly informed, for I do not know the individual myself, this R. Douglas was, a few years back exercising the industrious and useful calling of a Journeyman Shoemaker; and has since that period, been labouring, I dare say very industriously, and zealously, and no doubt, in his own opinion, profitably, as a Methodist preacher.

Now Mr. Editor, without wishing, or intending to disparage the exertions of Mr. Douglas or the sect to which he belongs, I would ask what right he has to imagine, either from his former situation in life, or his few years experience as a Preacher of that sect, that his opinions of Apostolic Succession, or of the distinctive principles, and doctrines of the Church of England, are to pass current with the public, or to make it necessary that the Rector of St. Andrews, or any other member of that Church should come forward to support those principles and doctrines. They have, I am inclined to think, been attacked and supported by men far able, and more learned than even Mr. Douglas, (with all his self complacency) can think himself to be; they have withstood those attacks, and the doctrines and discipline of that Church, which he dissects from and ventures so impudently to destroy, stand too high in the estimation, not only of its own members, but of the greater part of the Christian Community, who understand them to be at all affected by any thing that R. Douglas can say. I therefore cannot help pitying the weakness of the man who for the sake of a little notoriety, has displayed to every man of sense in the Community, his ignorance and vanity; if he is really anxious to be instructed on the points which he has been writing about, let him read the life of John Wesley the Founder of his own sect, who so repeatedly expressed his reverence and love for the Church of England, and who, were he now living, would I am very sure disclaim many of his pretended notions; or let him apply to the Rector of this Parish, who though he will not reply to his letter, will, I have no doubt, lend him works much more likely, if studied with humility to give him a correct idea of the doctrines of the Church, than "the sure way to find out the true religion" which appears to have been his authority for his present, crude notions, and which work, he tells us, can be seen at the Mission House. I do not myself, feel the inclination even had I the ability, to enter into a Newspaper controversy, with Mr. Douglas, but have been led to make these few remarks, in the hope that he will himself, on reflection, see how useless a display he is making, for his own ignorance, and be led at all events to study the subject on which he writes, before he again intrudes upon the public.

Yours &c.

A LAYMAN.

St. Andrews, March 4, 1844.

Agriculture the best and safest Business.—Gen. Dearborn, in a lecture on this subject, states that from careful observations made by him during a long course of years, and while an officer in the Custom House at Boston, he had ascertained that ninety seven out of every one hundred merchants fail or die insolvent. Being in the Custom House, he had great opportunity of seeing them rise and fall. A few years would sweep a generation of them into bankruptcy and an entirely new list of names would appear on the books. He took pains to inquire as to the results of the observation of other persons of age and experience, and found his estimate of facts fully confirmed by them. The recommendation therefore, which followed this view of mercantile ruin, was the selection of agriculture,

ral pursuits for children, rather than those of commerce. Such intelligence from such a source, it might be supposed, would check the course so prevalent with many, of putting their sons behind the merchant's counter.

The business of farming is always honourable and healthful, and, with ordinary industry and the common blessings of Providence sufficiently lucrative, ensuring a competency down to old age. It furnishes, moreover, an increasing ability to do good. And if there be a liberal appropriation of God's mercies, to the spread of the gospel, and the relief of the poor and suffering, the obvious elevation of character in such an individual will be felt far round the community, and his departure from the world will be amid the lamentation and regrets of all who had heard of his worth and benevolence.

How many farmers there are at this moment in happy circumstances, who are thus honouring the Lord with their substance, where he has richly rewarded their industry, whose sons will shortly set in glory; but how many more there are, thus circumstanced, whose departure few will lament—their hearts have been so absorbed in accumulation, while little sympathy has been exercised towards the destitute and the perishing. Oh how sad the contrast!

Diseased Potatoes.—Potatoes have been affected in some sections, the past year, by a disease which is by some supposed to be an analogous to smut in wheat. "A Subscriber" from Monroe county, recommends that when potatoes which are thus affected, are planted, a compost should be applied to them to destroy the fungus. He says, "take salt, lime, and plaster, of each a bushel, and of ashes ten bushels—mix them together, and put a handful on each hill before covering. I would also put clear lime, and clear plaster on some hills. If any person raised potatoes last year that were not diseased, in the same section where others were, it would be useful to describe the mode of cultivation."

Salt as a Manure.—A writer in the *Farmers' Journal* says that Salt has the effect to keep soils moist in the heat of summer, and soft in winter's frost; it suits dry soils and seasons, while most other concentrated manures require wet—that by this and its penetrating quality, it keeps every thing in the soil in the softest and most soluble state, best fitted to work on each other, and to be acted on by the air and weather.

Cure for Founder.—A friend at Zanesville, Ohio, has sent us the following recipe:—"Bleed freely in the neck, say from one to two gallons, and dress with strong decoction of sweetflag tea—one or two quarts. If the horse is not relieved, repeat the bleed in six hours. Let him drink the weak assasin. The above will act like a charm: in nine cases out of ten, a perfect cure will be effected in twelve hours at farthest."

Green Peas in Winter.—The Editor of the "Maine Cultivator" says he saw not long since, "green peas as succulent to all appearance as they were when plucked from the vine some five or six months before." The mode of preparing them, is to pick when the proper size for eating, shell, and carefully dry on cloths in the shade. All the care necessary, is to prevent their molding; this done they will be fine and sweet. Beans may be preserved in the same way, and with perfect success. If in addition, a stock of green corn is secured at the proper time, as it may easily be, by scalding on the cob when fit for roasting or boiling, and then cutting or shelling the corn from the cob, and carefully drying in the sun, green peas, or beans, or our favorite succotash, may be had the whole year, which may have never tried it, may be assured that a dish of the latter, in January or March, is a luxury.

Catholic Chapel Destroyed by Fire.—We are sorry to learn that the Catholic Chapel at the Sydney Mines, was totally destroyed by Fire on Monday last, between the hours of 3 and 4 in the afternoon. Some workmen were employed in finishing the inside of the edifice; they had gone to dinner, leaving a fire in the stove. Shortly after their return, the whole under surface of the floor was discovered to be on fire—and the flames immediately burst through, and communicated to every part of the structure, which was speedily consumed. It is supposed that some coals had escaped through a flaw in the stove, and fallen through a crevice in the floor, setting fire to the shavings beneath.—*Sydney C.B. Spirit of the Times.*

Death of Nicholas Biddle.—The Philadelphia Gazette, announces the death of Nicholas Biddle, which occurred that morning. He was born at Philadelphia on the 8th of January, 1786. His paternal ancestors immigrated with William Penn—his father was Charles Biddle, a Revolutionary War, who was active in the American cause during the war of independence. At the period of the birth of Nicholas, he enjoyed the second office in the State, while Benjamin Franklin held the first.

Atmospheric Railway.—Mr. Saml. Clegg, the inventor of the Atmospheric Railroad, has arrived at Berlin, where he has been invited by the Prussian Government to direct the construction of an atmospheric railroad from the capital to Charlottenburg.

LATER FROM BERNOS AYRES.—The bark Mexican, Capt. Deming, arrived in N. York, Friday evening from Buenos Ayres, whence she sailed on the 23rd Decr.

Montevideo still held out against the besieging forces.

The Montevideo government was in great want of the needful, and had called upon the citizens for voluntary donations of jewels and plate.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of Joseph Pratt, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of the Province aforesaid, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Joseph Pratt, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me, Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris H. Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee on or before the eleventh day of January next, all such sum or sums of money debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession power or custody, any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said eleventh day of January next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, to be held at my office in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the second day of April next, at noon of that day, at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which Meeting or at any adjournment thereof of the said Bankrupt, will be examined on oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, as may be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the eleventh day of December, 1843.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts, for the County of Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, IN
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of JAMES DRISCOLL, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New-Brunswick, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, JAMES DRISCOLL, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Trader, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me:—Now, therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris Henderson Hatch of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 21st day of December next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the 21st day of December next. And I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my office, in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the thirteenth day of March next at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which Meeting or at any adjournment thereof of the said Bankrupt will be examined on Oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews, the tenth day of November, A. D. 1843.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby informed that a

sting on Lot No. 14 in the Parish of

Penfield—owned by the Subj—

will be presented to the Court of

the Law.

SAMUEL GRAY

St Andrews, Jan. 3, 1844.

The Subscriber also, forbes all persons

residing on the lot in said Parish, who

by the late James Thompson, Petitioner

wishing to cut logs or that lot, to apply to

S. GRAY,

Trustee for same.

GRIFFIN'S PRIME SCYTHES

34 and 40 ft.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

JAMES W. S. REEF

July 31, 1843.

transacted as may be deemed necessary. Given under my hand at Saint Andrews the 21st day of November 1843.

HARRIS HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

In the matter of Peter Goss, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, Peter Goss, of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, Farmer, hath been declared Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me: Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris Henderson Hatch of St. Andrews, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee on or before the 16th day of December next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession power or custody any property of the said Bankrupt to deliver the same to the said Assignee on or before the 16th day of December next; and I do hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my Office in St. Andrews, on Monday the eighth day of April next at noon of that day, at my said Office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath touching the said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews, the tenth day of November, A. D. 1843.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

TO LET FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

THE Store and premises occupied by Mr. E. Flagherly.

ALSO.

The House and large Garden situated occupied by the same.

For particulars enquire of

D. MOWAT.

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1844.—m.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Book Bindery and

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

Adelphi & Zetabur,

Union Street, Calcutta, &c.

HAVE for Sale an excellent assortment of

SCHOOL, CASSICAL, and ALEXANDER'S

LAUREL BOOKS.

STATIONERY of all kinds and of the best

quality. Paper of every kind and very cheap—

Slates, Pencils, Quills, Wafers, Wax, Steel Pens,

&c. a good assortment of Fancy Articles.

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, manufactured

of the best Stock, ruled and bound in any pattern and

very cheap.

BOOK BINDING of every description executed

with neatness and despatch. Particular attention

paid to binding Periodicals, Music, Newspapers,

old Books, &c. &c.

A good supply of Periodicals, Cheap Publications,

and English Papers constantly on hand.

NEW WORKS received as soon as published,

and any works, not on hand, will be furnished at

the shortest notice.

Orders left with Mr. Thomas Tappan will

promptly attended to.

August 9, 1843.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby informed that a

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