

STOVES,
LINS, &c.
the New Brunswick
of Cooking Stoves
W. STREET.
ICE.
authorized to make ad-
lumber consigned to
n. Granada, or Jamsi.
York and London.
WILLIAM KER,
Agent.

FICTION.
reby for to purchase
and given by me in fa-
of the parish of St.
payable on the 1st May
ad Goudy the amount of
except for the same.
JAMES CHRISTIE.
1835. 361f

LET.
een Street, occupied by
S O :—
g Street at present in
C. Ingram. Terms li-
given on the 1st day of
F. E. PUTNAM.
19, 1835.

ICE.
ing any legal demands
Nicholas Johnson,
rmer, are requested to
ntiated to the Subscrip-
nts from this date, and
o the said Estate are re-
ediate payment to
INSON, Executors.
K.
28, 1835.

MISSION BUSINESS
tuff for the many fam-
respectfully informs the
es to carry on the Auc-
business at his old Stand
, where he is also ready
g in the NOTARY line,
hand every description of
Shipping Papers &c.
order at the shortest no-
assable terms.
WM. MCLEAN.
29f

FORMS
ard Office, to order
in COURT.
a process; Bailable pro-
cess; Bailable writ-
; General Issue; and

PLEAS.
bailable and non-bail-
a. Sa's and Fi. Fas-
s.
STRAITS.
a. Ticket, Juror's sum-
mons, Defendants bond,
Ship-master's complaint
discharge.

LEGAL.
CUSTOMS and Treasury.
LAWYERS.
ranney died; Letter of
tr of appraisement Con-
for maintenance, and
tutes. Bond to pay mo-
dgment. Timber and

THE
STANDARD.
EVERY THURSDAY,
New Brunswick, NW
N. SMITH.
SUBSCRIPTION.
give of postage, payable

ADVERTISING.
lines and under, 3s
or 12 lines 3d per line,
12 lines 3d per line
year according to special
without the number of in-
d in writing, will be re-
until countermanded
ntaining must be in writing

ENTS.
Connick, Waseg.
Parvis, Chemoock.
Campbell, Salt Water.
Miller Esq. Milltown.
Buchanan, Oak Hill.
Moore Esq. Dennis Mills.
Crows Esq. Tower Hill.
balmers, Oak-Bay.
avid Turner, Boscabe.
ohn Murphy, Digdegush.
libt. Ruggles, Lower Falls.
eph Pratt, Upper Falls.
a Knight Esq. Knights Mills.
d Fisher Esq. Wds. Cove.
Shannon, North Head.
Perley Esq.
Layton Esq.
Sheriff Esq.
d Reid Esq.
d Burke.
N. Grant.
d Hall Esq.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1835.	SUN.	MOON.	High.
SEPT.	time	rise	water
Fr 10	5 41	6 19	8 13
Sat 11	5 42	6 18	8 36
Sun 12	5 44	6 16	9 3
Mon 13	5 45	6 15	9 34
Tue 14	5 47	6 13	10 11
Wed 15	5 48	6 12	10 50
Th 16	5 50	6 10	11 48

MOON'S PHASES.
Full - 6th 10h 7 p.m. New - 22d 11h 42m a.m.
Last Qr 14th 11h 0 a.m. First Qr 29th 2h 41m p.m.
Mean Equation - Watch fast - 5 minutes

THE GENTLEMAN'S
VADE MECUM:
OR, THE
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,
INTERSPERSED WITH A
MULTITUDE OF ENGRAVINGS,
INCLUDING
Portraits of Celebrated Winning
HORSES,
Philosophical and Natural Phenomena,
Legends, &c.

IT is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the Public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement—both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

- THE DIFFERENT PLAYS AND FARCES that will appear in the course of the year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared:—
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Charles the First | Miss Mifflin |
| Is She a Brigand | R. P. Smith |
| The Hunchback | J. S. Knowles |
| The Deep, Deep Sea | J. R. Planché |
| Cheap Living | F. Reynolds |
| Shakespeare's Early Days | C. A. Somerset |
| Henri Quatre | T. Morton |
| Quite Correct | R. P. Smith |
| Beggar of Bethnal Green | J. S. Knowles |
| Husbands and Wives | Thos. Holcroft |
| Man of Ten Thousand | Wm. E. Burton |
| The Ladies Man | Mrs. Inchbold |
| I'll Tell You What | Ben. Webster |
| The Golden Farmer | F. M. Reynolds |
| Speculation | Planché & Dance |
| Olympic Devils | W. T. Moncrieff |
| Englishmen in India | M. G. Lewis |
| Shakespeare Festival | J. R. Planché |
| The East Indian | H. M. Milner |
| My Friend the Governor | Mrs. Inchbold |
| Victories | E. B. Fiske |
| The Omnibus | W. Barrymore |
| The Child of Nature | James Kenney |
| The Rencontre | |
| The Duel | |
| The Sisters | |
| Vidéo | |
| Hernani | |

THE MSS. COPY OF THE IRISH AMBASSADOR, the favorite and highly interesting Drama in which TYRONE POWER so successfully assumed the Public and PAIRICK O'LENNY, has been obtained by the Publishers, and will be published forthwith.

THE Sporting Intelligence (at home and abroad) occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are:—
The American Trotting Horse, EDWIN FOREST.
The Imported Racing Horse MESSENGER.
The favorite Racing Horse, ARIEL, and her foal by ECLIPSE.
Blood's celebrated Trotting Horse, NORFOLK PHENOMENON.
The well known English Race Horse, TOUCHSTONE.
A correct PICTURE OF A RACE COURSE, occupying the width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects of interest which have been published, are the following:—
A complete treatise on RIDING, with FOURTEEN ILLUSTRATIONS, for the Improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.
Explanation of the AUTOMATON CHESS PLAYER, illustrated by ELEVEN ENGRAVINGS.
The subjects which are particularly embraced in the VADE MECUM will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of them:—
The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
On the structure and character of the Horse.
On the improvement of Horses and Cattle.
Rules for Novices in Shooting.
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
Climaxes on Plays and Actors.
The most popular Songs, set to music.
The Art of Legation illustrated.
A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's quarterly Review of the Fashions.

THE VADE MECUM is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed to prevent rubbing by mail.

THE Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300 pages—containing the PLAYS, FARCES, &c. which appear in the VADE MECUM, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, and terms for which are three dollars, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the VADE MECUM are entitled to a deduction of one third. An order for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

A Premium consisting of two volumes, 800 pages each, of the Novels of the Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama or the Gentleman's VADE MECUM, and remit the amount of one year's subscription to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athol Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 2, SAINT ANDREWS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1835. Number 46.

GREAT ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERIES,
LATELY MADE
BY SIR JOHN HERSCHEL, F. R. S. &c.
AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
From the Supplement to the Edinburgh
Journal of Science.

In this unusual addition to our Journal, we have the happiness of making known to the British Public, and thence to the whole civilized world, recent discoveries in Astronomy which will build an imperishable monument to the age in which we live, and confer upon the present generation of the human race proud distinction through all future time. It has been poetically said that the stars of heaven are the heralds of the future. It is impossible to contemplate any great Astronomical discovery without feelings closely allied to a sensation of awe, and nearly a kin to those with which a departed spirit may be supposed to discover the unknown realities of a future state. Bound by the irrevocable laws of nature to the globe on which we live; creatures, "close set up in infinite expanse," it seems like acquiring a fearful supernatural power when any of the remote and mysterious works of the Creator yield tribute to our curiosity. It seems almost a presumptuous usurpation of powers denied us by the divine will, when man, in the pride and confidence of his skill, steps forth far beyond the apparent natural boundary of his privileges, and demands the secrets and familiar fellowship of other worlds. We are assured that when the immortal philosopher to whom mankind is indebted for the thrilling wonders now first made known, had at length adjusted his new and stupendous apparatus with a certainty of success, he solemnly passed several hours before he commenced his observations, that he might prepare his own mind for discoveries which he knew would fill the minds of myriads of his fellow-men with astonishment, and secure his name a bright yet not transcendent conjunction with that of his venerable father, to all posterity. And well might he pause! From the hour the first human pair opened their eyes to the glories of the blue firmament above them, there has been no accession to human knowledge at all comparable in sublime interest to that which he has been the honored agent in supplying; and we are taught to believe that, when a work, already preparing for the press, in which his discoveries are embodied in detail, shall be laid before the public, they will be found of incomparable importance to some of the grandest operations of civilized life. Well might he pause! He was about to become the sole depository of wondrous secrets which had been hid from the eyes of all men that had lived since the birth of time. He was about to crown himself with a diadem of knowledge which would give him a conscious pre-eminence above every individual of his species who then lived, or who had lived in the generations passed away. He paused ere he broke the seal of the casket which contained it.

To render our enthusiasm intelligible, we will state at once that by means of a telescope of vast dimensions and an entirely new principle, the younger Herschel, at his observatory in the Southern Hemisphere, has already made the most extraordinary discoveries in every planet of our solar system; has obtained a distinct view of objects in the moon fully equal to that which the unaided eye commands of terrestrial objects at the distance of a hundred yards; has affirmatively settled the question whether this satellite be inhabited; and by what orders of beings; has firmly established a new theory of cometary phenomena; and has solved or corrected nearly every leading problem of mathematical astronomy. For our early and almost exclusive information concerning these facts, we are indebted to the devoted friendship of Dr. Andrew Grant, the pupil of the elder, and for several years past, the inseparable coadjutor of the younger Herschel. The amusements of the latter at the Cape of Good Hope, and the indefatigable superintendence of his telescope during the whole period of its construction and operation, Dr. Grant has been enabled to supply us with intelligence equal in general interest at least to that which Dr. Herschel himself has transmitted to the Royal Society. Indeed our correspondent assures us that the voluminous documents now before a committee of that institution contain little more than details and mathematical illustrations of the facts communicated to us in his own ample correspondence. For permission to indulge his friendship in communicating this invaluable information to us, Dr. Grant and our selves are indebted to the magnanimity of Dr. Herschel, who, far above all necessary considerations, has thus signally honored and rewarded his fellow labourer in the field of science. The following engravings of lunar animals and other objects, and of the phases of several planets, are accurate copies of drawings taken in the observatory by Herbert Home, Esq. who accompanied the last powerful series of reflectors from London to the Cape, and superintended their erection; and he has thus recorded the proofs of their triumphant success. The engraving of the Jovian folio drawing by Dr. Herschel himself, and contains the results of his latest observation of that planet. The segment of the inner ring of Saturn is from a large drawing by Dr. Grant.

We first avail ourselves of the documents which contain a description and history of the instrument by which these stupendous discoveries have been made. A knowledge of the one is almost essential to credibility of the other.

THE YOUNGER HERSCHEL'S TELESCOPE.

It is well known that the great reflecting telescope of the late elder Herschel, with an object glass four feet in diameter, and a tube 40 feet in length, possesses a magnifying power of more than 6000 times. But a small portion only of this power was ever advantageously applied to the nearer astronomical objects; for the deficiency of light from objects so highly magnified, rendered them less distinct than when viewed with a power of a third or fourth of this extent. Accordingly the powers which he generally applied when observing the moon and planets, and with which he made his most interesting discoveries ranged from 220, 460, 750, and 900 times; although when inspecting the double and triple fixed stars, and the more distant nebulae, he frequently applied the full capacity of his instrument. The law of optics that an object becomes dim in proportion as it is magnified, seemed from its exemplification in this to furnish his discoveries in our solar system. Several years, however, prior to the death of this venerable astronomer, he conceived it practically to construct an improved series of parabolic and spherical reflectors, which, by uniting all the meritorious points in the Gregorian and Newtonian instruments, with the highly interesting achromatic discovery of Dollond, would, to a great degree, remove the formidable obstruction. His plan evinced the most profound research in optical science, and the most dexterous ingenuity in mechanical construction; but accumulating infirmities, and eventually death, prevented its experimental application. His son, the present Sir John Herschel, who had been nursed and cradled in the observatory, and a practical astronomer from his boyhood, was so fully convinced of the value of the theory, that he determined upon testing it at whatever cost. Within two years of his father's death, he completed his apparatus, and adapted it to the old telescope with nearly perfect success. He found that the magnifying power of 6000 times, when applied to the moon, which was the severest criterion that could be selected, produced under these new reflectors, a focal object of exquisite distinctness, free from every achromatic obscurity, and containing the highest degree of light which the great spectacle could collect from that luminary.

(To Be Continued.)

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA COMMISSION.

The frigate which we reported as telegraphed on Friday evening, was H. M. S. *Pique*, 36, the Hon. Captain Ross, in 29 days from Portsmouth, which she left on the 23d July.

The Commission is composed of Right Honourable Earl Gosford (Governor General) Sir Chas. Grey, Bart., and Sir George Gipps, Knt.; with Frederick Elliot, Esquire, Secretary. The following gentlemen are also, we believe, all or in part attaches of the commission, viz:—The Hon. Capt. Clements, the Hon. Mr. Moreton, Mr. Walcott, Mr. Ponsouby, and Mr. Ingelback.

Arrangements were made for the landing of the Governor-in-Chief and the Commission, yesterday at half past two. The *Pique* manned her yards and fired a salute to their leaving the frigate. They were received by a guard of honor of the grenadier company of the 66th, the band and colors, on the King's Wharf, and on their stepping on shore, the Citadel battery saluted them. His Excellency Lord Aylmer and a numerous mounted military staff, were in waiting on the wharf, with carriages; the three Commissioners

were received in His Excellency's carriage, and the whole party proceeded up to the Castle, where the grenadier company of the 79th Cameron Highlanders received them. Sunday afternoon afforded an opportunity for an unusually numerous collection of people, who walked up in procession, and cheered on their arrival at the Castle; the battery and heights were also covered with spectators. Lord Gosford, Sir Charles Gray, and Sir George Gipps and Lady, occupy temporarily, we believe, the house on the Cape, formerly the residence of the Honorable Colonel Gore.

At half past two to-day, all the Military Staff and the heads of the Civil Departments, attended in the large room of the Castle, where His Excellency Lord Aylmer sat at the table with the Executive Council. His Excellency Lord Gosford rode to the Castle, (accompanied by Mr. Walcott, and the Civil Secretary who succeeds Col. Craig, and the Aide-de-Camps the hon. Capt. Clements and the hon. Capt. Moreton), and having sat at the table, his commission of Governor-in-Chief of only both the Provinces of Upper & Lower Canada was read at length. The oaths of Governor, of an Executive Council, and of Judge of Appeals were then severally administered to His Excellency and the Executive Councillors;—the hon. Messrs. Smith, Deane, J. Stewart, and A. W. Cockburn, were sworn. His Excellency Lord Aylmer retired, and the new Governor was left by the attendants, sitting with his Council. The usual salute was fired from the Citadel on His Excellency Lord Gosford taking the oath. The members of the Commission were not present at this ceremony—*Quebec Gaz.* Aug. 24.

BRITISH EMANCIPATION SLAVES. The British commissioners appointed by parliament for the distribution of the £20,000,000 sterling, among the various West India Islands as compensation for the manumission of slaves have published a statement of the apportionment. By this it appears that the number of slaves in the British colonial possessions amounts to 780,993, of the relative value is £45,281,738 15s. 10 1/4d. The owners of the slaves will therefore receive about four thirds of their relative value. The proportion for the Island of Jamaica is, £6,161,927 5s 10 3/4d., and the relative value of the slaves is £13,951,139 2s. 3d.

[We had thought the number of slaves in the British Colonies was greater. There are more than two millions in the United States. According to the British rule of emancipation the American proprietors would be entitled to £60,000,000 sterling, or about £260,000,000 from Government, would be something more than half the estimate value of the slaves as such.]—*Boston Palladium*.

From the Bermuda Royal Gazette, we learn that the Imperial Govt. has approved of all the steps taken by the local authorities, in liberating the slaves found in the brig *Enterprize*. The circumstances, it may be recollected, were these. The vessel was owned and navigated by Americans; when on her voyage from Alexandria to Charleston, she was driven by stress of weather into Bermuda where a society of free blacks, learning that some of their enslaved countrymen were on board, obtained a writ of habeas corpus, brought them to the Court, and on seventy-three out of seventy-eight declaring that they were detained by the shipmaster against their will, they were, by order of the Chief Justice, immediately liberated. Several of the American papers made a sad pothole about this, as it was an insult to the flag in the United States—it was in direct violation of the law of nations—it was an unparalleled piece of presumption in the Judge of "a petty British islet," &c. &c. The Judge, however, was right, and his opinion has been fortified by that of the first law officers of the Crown in England. The jolly Charlestownians will require to run another cargo to make up the deficiency, but let them beware of the ever-active *Black Joke*, the *Nimble*, and the *Buzzard*; and above all, let them avoid getting among any of our islets—however petty.

LONDON, July, 17.
PRIVILEGES OF LADIES.—A somewhat singular motion was brought forward last night in the House of Commons by Mr. G. Berkeley and for which that honorable gentleman will, no doubt, receive the grateful thanks of the fair portion of the community. The motion was to the effect that a Select Committee should be appointed to consider the expediency of admitting ladies to the Strangers' Gallery during the debates, and that the admission be granted in such a manner as the Speaker might appoint, and that the same also be done in the new House of Commons. The success of the motion was as creditable to the House of Commons as it was to Mr. Berkeley, who good taste of the observations with which he introduced it. Indeed it would not only be difficult to find reasons for excluding females, but it would be still more difficult to find an adequate cause

for having ever altered the ancient practice of admitting them, which prevailed down to the year 1716. Mr. Berkeley said he was informed the only reason for hesitating to admit them was, the apprehension that many honorable members who now addressed the House, would look not to the chair, but up to the Gallery. Even admitting the probability of hon. members occasionally falling into this error—and, as a matter of taste, we confess the attraction of the Gallery might prove superior to that of the Speaker's wig—still, if their presence would have the effect Mr. Berkeley more than hints at, of shortening the speeches, lest the patience of the ladies should be exhausted, we are fully content for this one benefit to hazard all the possible evils that may attend their admission.

We have this day inserted the Draft of a Bill for the Incorporation of a Company, to be called the *Saint John and St. John's River Canal Company*. This publication of the Bill is to apprise the country at large of the object of the projectors; and an application will be made to the Legislature at the next Session, for the enactment of the Bill into a law. The opening of a Canal by the proposed route must be of incalculable advantage to the Counties of Carlton, York and Charlotte and more especially to the latter County. We hope the projectors may succeed, and in these monied times we know not what is to prevent them. One thing must appear evident to every person acquainted with the localities and resources of the Western part of the country, that no investment which can be made in this Province can be so sure of success and make such large returns as the contemplated Canal. We are sure that there will be no obstacle to such a grand enterprise and while we wish the projectors success, we congratulate the country on the probability of such a connexion between the Saint John and Saint John's rivers.—*Fred. Mag. Can.*

BREVITIES.

Fortune is painted blind, that she may not blush to behold the fool who hangs on her. Fine ladies who use excess of perfume must think men like seals—most assailable at the nose. Some men get on in the world on the same principle that a sweep passes unintercepted through a crowd. People who affect a showiness of night must think it the height of good fortune to be born blind. He who loses, in the search of love, that dignity which should adorn human nature, is like the victim opera-singer who has exchanged manhood for sound. Fanatics think men like bells—they must be bawled to madness ere they can be of any condition to die. There is an ancient saying—"Fob the lion in a well." May not the modern adage run—"I be most certain charity is at a pump?"

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.—A young lady at eighteen often needs a warning voice to point out the quicksands, over which she is speeding her thoughtless career. If you are beautiful, and have many admirers, I am sorry for it. A young woman, whose conduct is marked with strict honour and principle cannot have many admirers. There is nothing that more certainly marks a bad heart and depraved principle, or worse, thorough destitution of it, than a cruel and guilty encouragement of honorable love. A young man is ever long attached to a lady without her being aware of it, commonly, indeed, before he is himself aware of the nature and extent of his feelings. The knowledge is almost intuitive. From that moment, if she be persuaded that she cannot reciprocate his sentiments, her course is plain before her; it is cool, unhesitating repulse on every occasion. Love will die without hope. To crush love in the bud is easy. Trifle or tamper with it till it has taken root in the heart, and its destruction is attended with the extinction of the heart's noblest feelings. Never forget the prime maxim in these matters—"not to discourage is always to encourage." A mean and culpable species of coquetry, is the practice of not giving a decided encouragement, or repulse, with a view of keeping you slave till you have learned to use the same phrase, "you cannot do better." I know an expression that betrays more depreciable meanness, and she who uses it shows a willingness to sell her hand, to traffic her person, for value received, that is revolting in the highest degree. No one, not even a parent, can tell what character can render a lady happy, but herself—on herself alone, then must and ought to rest the responsibility of her choice. I have seen so many marriages, commenced with all the glitter of wealth and pomp, terminate in misery and broken hearts, and so many, that were begun with no very promising auspices, which have proved as happy as human life admits, that I am convinced, that the person who officiously interposes, stands answerable to God, his maid, and his conscience, in a degree of responsibility most fearful and tremendous.

ROYAL MAIL.

St. John,	departs—	Tuesday 10 a.m.
	arrives—	Wed. Fri. 6 p.m.
	departs—	Monday 9 a.m.
	arrives—	Wed. Fri. 6 p.m.
St. Stephen,	departs—	Tuesd. and Thursd. at 10 a.m.
	arrives—	Wednesd. and Friday at 6 p.m.
U. States,	departs—	Monday Wed. Friday at 10 a.m.
	arrives—	Monday Wed. Friday at 6 p.m.

Geo. Fred. Campbell,
Post Master.