

FORMS
LE AT THE
RD OFFICE,
ED FOR ORDER.
US COURT.
on process; Bailable pro
process; Bailable writ
a; General Issue; and
ON PLEAS
i, bailable and non bail
Ca. Sa's. and Fi Pas
AGISTRATES.
na, Ticket, Juror's sum
penna, Defendants bond,
Ship-master's complaint
de discharge
CLANCIOUS.
attorney deed; Letter of
er of appraisement Com
for maintenance, and
nigres. Bond to pay no
judgment. Timber and

TFORD
INCE COMPANY
United States,
1819, with a Capital of
50,000.
ed Institution has for more
ers transacted the extensive
and liberal principles—
h honorable promptness.
re settled all their losses,
insured, in any instance, to
the. The present Board of
directors, in this particular, fully
equation of the Company.
favorable terms every de
sant loss on Damage at
same risks.
ations may be made either
to the Secretary of the Com
pany, who are appointed in many
and Cities in the United
States.
nd of directors.
Samuel Williams,
F. J. Huntington,
Elihu Cole,
R. B. Ward,
SPECIALT TERRY, President
day
having been appointed Agent
a notice mentioned Company
e risks on every description
or damage by Fire.
THOMAS BINE.
5, 1839.

Robert Parker, one of the
of the Supreme Court of
Province of New Brunswick.
Concern—
city given that upon the
J. J. Rhodes, to me duly
the form of the Act of
case made and provided,
the Estate as well real as
he Province, of James
Andrews, (which said
parted from, and without
notice, or else lies con
in intent and design, in
in Rhodes, and the other
James Garret, if any
st dues, or else to avoid
in ordinary process of the
ad against him,) to be
ed, and that unless the
do return and discharge
to within three months
hereof, all the Estate as
of the said James Gar
ret, will be sold for the
ation of the Creditors of
said.

of June, A. D. 1839.
R. PARKER,
E NOTICE
ment will be given to
KATHLEEN TAYLOR,
application to
RICHARD MCGEE
head to R. McG. of large
months, are requested
respective accounts pre
August next, as all deb
for that date will be pur
a Attorney or Magistrate
by 3, 1839. if
F'S SALE.
c Auction at the Court
Andrews on Tuesday the
next between the hours
o'clock,
rule, interested, Claim and
BENJAMIN PARKER.
na he resides formerly be
of the late Lieut. John
sued situate outside of
municipality called Mount's
the Buildings and In
the same having been
Execution issued out of
of this Province in favor
and Joseph Wilson in a
resides Sheriff, two &c
OLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
August 31, 1839.

FOR SALE
is Office.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

THE
ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
AT SAINT ANDREWS,
NEW BRUNSWICK.
TERMS.
15s. a year, delivered in town or called for
17s. 6d. do. when forwarded by mail.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Inserted according to written orders, or continued,
till forbid if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 3s.
Each repetition of Do, 1s.
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line
Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line.
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume G. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1839. Number 40.

Legal notices by individuals who have no ac
count with the Office to be paid for in advance
Blanks, Handbills, &c. struck off at the shortest
notice. — to be paid for on delivery.
AGENTS.
St. Andrews, Mrs. S. Connell, Wagon
St. Stephen, Mr. W. Campbell, Salt Water
St. David, J. M. Allister Esq. Millington
St. David, Trist. Moore Esq. Donk. Mills
St. David, Jas. Brown Esq. Tupper Hill
St. David, Mrs. Chalmers, Oak Bay
St. Patrick, Mr. David Turner, Dorak
St. George, Mr. W. Grant, Lower Falls
St. George, Joshua Knight Esq. Knights M. L.
St. George, Wilford Fisher Esq. Wda. Cove
St. John, D. W. Miller Esq.
St. John, W. J. Layton Esq.
St. John, Jas. Cain Esq.
St. John, Joseph Reid Esq.
St. John, Mr. F. Beattie

No. 3.
SAINT STEPHEN.

The following is a list of Vessels now owned in, and sailing out of
Saint Stephen, with the amount of tonnage, number of men, and
the names of the respective owners.

Vessels' Names.	Tonnage.	Men.	Names of Owners.
SHIPS.			
Charles Humberston	640	20	Henry Eastman
Joseph Porter	482	18	William Porter
BRIGGS.			
Sarah Henrietta	252	10	Nehemiah Marks
Hester	232	9	ditto
Gertrude	229	8	W. & I. L. Andrews
Martha Ann	216	7	Frank & Benson
Eliza Ann	191	6	R. & N. Lindsay
Robert	188	9	F. H. Todd
Maria	176	8	Wm. Porter
Elizabeth Porter	167	9	J. & G. M. Porter
Eliza Gillis	166	8	J. Gillis & J. Grimmer
Hebe	159	8	Alexander Grant
Blue Nose	159	7	Todd & McAllister
Helen Marks	159	8	Jno. Marks
Cadwallader	158	8	ditto
Sarah Lovett	145	7	F. H. Todd
BRIGGS.			
Esperanza	149	8	Todd & McAllister
Unity	126	6	W. & I. L. Andrews
Maria	119	5	R. Watson
Orient	109	6	R. M. Todd and others
Flotilla	108	6	Peter Thompson
Emeline	100	6	F. H. Todd
Jennet Grant	106	5	Alex. Grant
Corsair	104	7	J. & G. M. Porter
Opelia	84	5	J. D. Andrews
SCHOONERS.			
Spray	58	3	J. McKenzie & others.
Douglas Clarke	31	2	Thomas Armstrong
BARQUE.			
Junius	375	16	R. M. & F. H. Todd
On the stocks—say	57	15	R. & N. Lindsay
Total 5,548 242			

Two hundred and seventy-five vessels entered at the Custom-House
the last year, admeasuring about 30,000 tons; also; a large number of
vessels under the Transire System, of which there is no account at
the Customs. In 1829 the vessels owned in Saint Stephen numbered
six, admeasuring 1,183 tons, and navigated by 54 men. On the River
Saint Croix there are 65 saws manufacturing lumber, and about 40
lath, clapboard, and shingle machines, propelled by water power.
(To be continued.)

Pressure of the Sea.—If a piece
of wood which floats on water be
forced down to a great depth in
the sea, the pressure of the sur
rounding liquid will be so severe,
that a quantity of water will be
forced into the pores of the wood,
and so increase its weight, that it
will be no longer capable of float
ing or rising to the surface. Hence
the timbers of ships, which have
foundered in a deep part of the
ocean, never rise again to the sur
face, like those which are sunk
near the shore. A diver may with
impunity plunge to certain depths
in the sea; but there is a limit be
yond which he cannot continue to
live under the pressure to which
he is subject. For the same reason
it is probable that there is a depth
below which fishes cannot live.—
They have, according to Joshlin,
been caught in a depth, at which
they must have sustained a pres
sure of eighty tons to each square
foot of the surface of their bodies.

ADVICE.
No vulgar maxim has proved
more detrimental to female happi
ness than that a reformed rake
makes the best of husbands; in al
most every instance the direct
contrary has happened. For, in
the first place, if the maxim were
true it is far from certain that ma
trimony will produce a reform.—
The vanity of an enamoured fe
male may flatter her that her ami
able qualities will effect a reforma
tion must go deeper than that
which is only the momentary im
pact of an impetuous passion; it

must extend to the whole mode of
thinking. A rake is but another
term for a sensualist, which in it
self implies the quality selfish; he
has been accustomed to sacrifice
the best interests of others, to his
personal gratification; and there
are more ways than one of trifling
with the happiness of a fellow
creature. Further, the libertine
has acquired despicable opinions of
the sex, and we know that matri
monial tyranny usually originates
from the contemptible opinion of
the female sex. Lastly, in marry
ing a rake there are many chances
to one that a woman marries a
cruelard or a gamester; and these
are perhaps the only vices which
are never to be reformed. We
might add, that without some noti
on of religion, morality has but an
uncertain basis—and what rake
would be thought to entertain any
respect for religion?

WANT OF CONSIDERATION.
We must fear of many amongst
you, that they hear sermons, but
do not consider. They meet fun
erals as they walk the streets, but
they do not consider. They are
warned by sickness and affliction,
but they do not consider. They
feel that age is creeping upon
them, but they do not consider.—
What shall we say to you? Will
you continue to give cause for the
application to yourselves of those
touching words of God by his pro
phet, "The ox knoweth his owner,
and the ass his master's crib,
but Israel doth not know, my peo
ple doth not consider." Preachers

cannot make you consider. You
must consider for yourselves: you
must, for yourselves, ask God's
Spirit to aid you in considering.
Would that you might consider;
for when the trumpet is sounding,
and the dead are stirring, you will
be forced to consider, though it
will be too late for consideration
to produce any thing but unmin
gled terror. Oh, can you tell me
the agony of being compelled to
exclaim at the judgment, "When
I consider, I am afraid of him."
Rev. H. Melvill.

Portry.
For the Standard.
LINES WRITTEN AT SEA.
"This distance lends enchantment to the view"
And distance glides the track of memory too.
How fondly does the recollection trace
Scenes that are past in some lov'd distant place;
Scenes, overclouded with disquiet when near,
When billows roll between are doubly dear.

O M—, the embrace which once I felt,
I more than feel, when fancy's visions melt.
The soul to raptures, in ecstatic bliss,
In dreams of past and future happiness.
Thy lovely form around me hovers now
I see solicitude depicted on thy brow.
The smile of fond affection mixed with care,
Surrounds thy rosy lip, and dwells there;
Thy kindled spirit seems to wish me true,
From rocks, and storms, and dangers of the sea
My guardian angel, while thy phantom near,
I cherish the sweet dream, and banish fear,
Through fancy's rich domain supremely blest,
Resigning to kind Providence the rest.
September 1839. J. J. J.

A Yankee paper thus pathetic
ally describes the fainting of a lady
"Down fell the lovely maiden,
Just like a slaughtered lamb;
Her hair hung round her pallid cheeks,
Like sea-weed round a clamb."

Society is like a large piece of
frozen water; there are the rough
places to be shunned, the very
slippery ones all ready for a fall,
and the holes which seem made
expressly to drown you. All that
can be done is to glide lightly over
all. Skating well is the great art
of social life.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT
"It was a lovely summer even
ing. The sun flinging his declining
radiance over the mountain, and
valley, forest and streamlet. The
placid waters of the lake gleamed
as with a robe of living purple.
The forest was all with the
songs of the feathered choristers,
whose brilliant plumage contrast
ed well with the sombre ever
greens on which they roosted."

A good example.—The follow
ing is an extract from a letter of a
subscriber, covering a remittance
to pay for his paper in advance.—
Who will follow his excellent rule?
"It is my rule to pay for my
paper in advance, and so should
every man who takes one. I can
read them with a much better
conscience when I can say this is
my paper."

**TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT
ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF
CHARLOTTE.**

GENTLEMEN,
In consequence of the promotion
of Colonel Wyer to a seat in the
Legislative Council, a vacancy has
occurred in the representation of
your County, and you will shortly
be called upon to exercise the
most valuable privilege which the
Constitution confers on the sub
ject.

I now respectfully present my
self before you as a Candidate for
your suffrages, more with a view
I am warranted to assert, of com
plying with the wishes of nume

rous respectable and influential
Freeholders resident in various
parts of the County, who have ge
nerously proffered me their votes
and interest, and have, in the
most flattering manner given re
peated testimonials of their fa
vourable opinion of my ability to
serve you as a representative,
than with the more immediate in
ducement of gratifying my own
private feelings and ambition;
altho' should I be so fortunate as to
become the object of your choice
at the ensuing contest, I will dili
gently seek every opportunity of
testifying my gratitude, by devot
ing my best energies in advocating
your interests, and my warmest
exertions in securing and protect
ing your undeniable rights.

Before I take the field of (I ex
pect) honourable warfare, I am
neither ignorant of the character
of my enemies, nor unacquainted
with the nature of the weapons
which I shall have to encounter.
Constitutionally of a fearless fan
I have never hesitated to expose
local abuses of a public nature,
whenever they have presented
themselves. In adopting this
course, and which I feel no dispo
sition to abandon, I have given,
and expect to give serious offence
to some who "drest in a little
brief authority" have construed
my interference into an encroach
ment upon their imaginary rights;
or as an invasion of their assumed
prerogative. With such men I am
by no means desirous of making a
truce; the approbation of my own
conscience is more than a compen
sating reward for the loss of their
uncovetted friendship. I expect
to meet them armed with their
ponderous legions, and rendered
next to invulnerable with a legal
coat of mail, unfitted by nature,
education, or the will, to assume
the dignified tone of moral super
iority, and unqualified by their
false pride to adopt the art of ra
tional persuasion. Bills, Bonds,
Mortgages, and Notes, are the ar
tillery with which these dangerous
men are unfortunately provided.
"DISTRESS AND RUIN" will be their
war-cry, and which I warn some
of my more humble supporters to
be prepared to encounter.

"The people have a right to ex
pect that he who appears before
them as a Candidate for Legislative
Honours, should distinctly state to
them the nature of the politics by
which his public acts may be gov
erned. A reasonable wish is thus
gratified upon the one hand, pro
vided candour and sincerity freely
prevail upon the other. I am de
votedly attached to the principles
of that venerable Constitution,
which sanctions the present occa
sion of our meeting each other,
discarding those revolution
ary theories which prevail too
extensively at the present day.—
I am, however sufficiently em
bued with the spirit of the age, as
to indulge the wish that abuses
even of long standing should be
swept away, as Age, altho' it may
dignify that which is right, yet it
cannot consecrate what is morally
or practically wrong. I am no
enemy to the liberal exercise of
constitutional and responsible
power, but it should be jealously
watched and kept within legiti
mate bounds, to prevent encroach
ments on the liberties of the peo
ple. In a government like ours,
consisting of three Estates, the
permanent safety of the whole con
sists in the prudent exercise of the

rights of each.
Amongst other privileges which
I consider it expedient that you
should enjoy, one of the most im
portant is the reasonable compen
sation to which your Grand and
Petit Jurors are entitled. The
most affluent amongst us, by rea
son of holding various offices, are
frequently privileged from serving
in either capacity, and the burden
mainly falls upon those whose cir
cumstances will barely warrant
the loss of time and pecuniary ex
penses to which they are so fre
quently made liable. Let the
whole community assist in sharing
the expense, as all of us reap ad
vantage from the protection to life,
liberty and property which Courts
of Justice are constituted to af
ford. The Grand Jury, represent
ing as that body does, the views
and feelings of all parts of this
County should be invested with
additional powers, as Supervisors
of the County property and ac
counts. Recommendations from
this body are now idle, because in
most instances they are disregarded
by the Court. In general, ex
perience teaches us, they should
be more imperative. It being a
fact, that the higher functions of
the Grand Jury are faithfully dis
charged, furnishes convincing proof
that those of an inferior nature will
not be overlooked.

Among other charges which have
been urged against me it has been
stated that I am opposed to Fish
Bounties. Let the Bounty be
general, so that the humble fisher
man with his Whale Boat may rea
lize a share of it, and I will be
found enlisted in the ranks of its
warmest advocates. Confine the
operations of the Fish Bounty
in such manner that it will only
reach the pocket of the Merchant
and its object is destroyed. In
this case and upon all occasions
I shall steadily oppose it, as a
wasteful expenditure of the public
treasure.

Time will not admit of my per
sonally paying my respects to you
individually, and soliciting your
friendly aid at the approaching
contest, but a residence of twenty
six years in this County, and my
business pursuits in different parts
of it, have brought me frequently
in connexion with nearly all of
you I rejoice that it has done so.
I am convinced of two facts.—First
if left to your unbiased judgment
you will act with fearless indepen
dence; and secondly, my charac
ter and opinions are fully before
you, and I flatter myself that upon
investigation of both, the result
will contribute to my humble
claims to your honored considera
tion.

FREEHOLDERS OF CHARLOTTE!
I now cheerfully place myself in
your hands. Should I succeed,
and thus become your Representa
tive, you may gather from what
I have already said, what will be
the nature of my course. Should
it be your pleasure however, to in
vest another with the honors which
I seek, I shall rejoice in the con
viction that the people of my ad
opted County, have exercised
their franchise in such a manner,
as to secure for them a man who
may with moral ability, advocate
their important interests, but who
cannot have them more at heart,
than

Gentlemen,
Your Devoted Servant,
JAMES BOYD.