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THE
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SCHOOL.

ER began to inform the
John and his vicinity
ing an Establishment
the first of October—
Mrs. De Berger with
rely on the most unex-
ing paid to merit a com-
—Mrs De Berger will
ing branches, viz

Chronology, Composi-
tion, Writing, Arith-
metical, Needlework—French
need.
Mr. De B. at Mr.
revised Sep 27

tion.

a purchasing a Note of
account of Robert Gentry
Billings, payable on the
as I have not received
it.

ROBERT ROSS.

September, 1834.

Sale.

of PROPERTY Situate in
the only nine miles from
the town of the
THE FARM.
of acres of excellent sit-
ing from thirty five to
the premises are a most
one—on new.
d low and on liberal en-
ty will then be leased for
No one need apply to
the proprietors.
August 24th 1834.

IVILEGE.

hat valuable water pri-
Chamcook Lake, con-
half of Land; also the
DAMS on the second
ss,—the whole embrac-
peculiar importance
particulars inquire at
SAMUEL RYE.

THE

STANDARD.

EVERY THURSDAY.

New Brunswick, by

N. SMITH.

Subscription.

price of postage, payable

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lines 1d per line

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.

| 1835. | SUN. | MOON. | High |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| APR. | 1835. | 1835. | 1835. |
| 1 | 5 39 | 6 21 | 10 50 |
| 2 | 5 37 | 6 23 | 11 58 |
| 3 | 5 35 | 6 25 | 12 40 |
| 4 | 5 34 | 6 26 | 1 50 |
| 5 | 5 32 | 6 28 | 2 38 |
| 6 | 5 31 | 6 29 | 3 19 |
| 7 | 5 30 | 6 30 | 4 50 |

MOON'S PHASES.
First Qr. 6th 4h 46 a.m. Last Qr. 19th 6h 30m p.m.
Full - 13th 2h 30 a.m. New - 27th 4h 35m p.m.
Mean Equation—Watch fast - 3 Minutes.

ON THE POTATO.

Mr. Hickey, of Sackville-street, has com-
municated to the *Irish Farmer's Journal* a
very singular and successful experiment
which has been tried upon the potato in the
county of Dublin.

A gentleman who holds a farm of 150 acres
planted in the usual manner 34 acres under
potatoes, in the year 1832; the result, was,
a complete failure and a total loss of the
crop. This induced him to try many experi-
ments upon the root, all of which failed ex-
cept the following, which exceeded his most
sanguine expectations. He took six potatoes
and divided them into twenty cuts—he then
got a large basin of water, into which he put
a cup full of salt and a piece of blue-stone
about the size of a walnut. He put ten of the
cuts into the basin, and let them remain there
one entire night. On the following day he
procured a very strong microscope, through
which he examined the entire twenty cuts.

On the ten cuts which were not immersed in
the basin he distinctly perceived many small
white particles, like eggs; and these cuts
which were immersed presented no such ap-
pearance whatsoever. This discovery urged
him to follow up the examination attentively,
and every day for a short period he continu-
ed to watch the appearance of the aforesaid
matter. The result was, that those white
globular particles were animalcules, for in a
few days they became quite visible to the na-
ked eye in the form of little worms or maggots.

The cuts that had been steeped never showed
the slightest appearance of any such thing,
and they retained their solidity and firmness
when the other ten cuts were completely de-
cayed and rotted. Still unwilling to believe,
without further proof, he tried the experiment
five or six times and planted them, distinctly
marking a division between those cuts that
were steeped and those that were not. The
consequence was, the almost total failure of
the one kind and the complete success of the
other, placed the question beyond the possi-
bility of a doubt. He considers that the air
has a powerful effect upon the potatoe, and
may sometimes impregnate it with this de-
structive matter. He is a gentleman of un-
doubted respectability and veracity, and will
come forward, if required, to verify the truth
of this statement.

Communications.

To the ELECTORS and NON-ELECTORS
of the County of Charlotte.

Gentlemen,

A report has been industriously circulated
throughout the County, "that I voted against
the Petition of certain Inhabitants of Saint
Andrews, praying for the repeal of the duties
on wheat flour and dead meats." This there-
fore is to inform you that the above report is
utterly false. You will perceive by the Stan-
dard of the 19th of February last, that the
House divided on this petition no less than
four times, and that in all these divisions I
voted for it, and my name is there recorded
accordingly. I also voted against the report
of the select Committee to whom it was refer-
red, and the greater part of the article pur-
porting to be my speech upon that occasion
is nonsense, and such as I never uttered.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your faithful Servant,
JAMES BROWN JUN.
Saint David, March 23, 1835.

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

I was pleased to find in your paper of last week
that a Law had passed authorising the Magis-
trates to lay before the Grand Jury, the ac-
counts in this County to let the people of the
County see how the money which is collect-
ed for licences and for the assessments and
money received for delinquent Jurors—is ex-
pended.

I hope the Grand Jury will enquire first,
has the Justices accounted to the County
Treasurer for all fines and other money col-
lected by them for county purposes? Has
the Sheriff accounted for all fines received by
him for delinquent Jurors?

The Clerk of the Court to exhibit an ac-
count of all money received by him for Licen-
ces and for Legislative grants &c. And that
the different collectors of rates in each Parish
should exhibit their account of what money
they have collected, and at the same time
to show that they have put the list of delin-
quents in the hands of Magistrates to collect.
The County Treasurer to exhibit his account
of the money he has received and paid away,
and what is due by the County.

SAINT ANDREWS
STANDARD,
NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 2, Number 27. QUID VERUM ATQUE DECENS CURO ET ROGO. Thursday, April 2, 1835.

The Clerk of the Court should hand to the
Grand Jury a list of all the demands against
the County up to the April Sessions in each
year. By the Grand Jury having this infor-
mation before them, they can then not only
see the state of the County funds, but what
Parishes are delinquent in paying their as-
sessments, and if those persons who have re-
ceived the money belonging to the County
have faithfully accounted for the same; for if
they have not, the Grand Jury will, no doubt,
present them to the County, so that the court
may proceed against them as the Law directs.

I am &c.

Your Obedt. Servt.

AN OLD GRAND JURY-MAN.

St. Andrews, 30th March, 1835.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, March 14.

TIMBER LICENCES AND ADDITIONAL

TONNAGE.

On motion of Mr. Wyer.

"Whereas," by the recent regulations re-
lative to the granting of Licences to cut
Timber, Mill, and other Lumber, on Crown
Lands, published in the Royal Gazette of
11th instant, by the Commissioner of Crown
Lands, it appears, that in future, Permits for
Timber Berths of unlimited extent for a term
of five years will be granted, and also, that
an additional Tonnage Duty of 6d per ton on
Timber, 6s per thousand on White Pine,
and 1s. per thousand on Spruce Mill Lum-
ber will be required: And Whereas, such
regulations, with others of a very objection-
able nature, will not only open a door to the
granting of very extensive reserves, and there-
by throw a decided advantage into the hands
of Capitalists, to the manifest injury of the
enterprising Trader and Lumberer, but by
increasing the duty, tend greatly to embar-
rass and injure the Trade, the old rate of
duty having been found by experience even
greater than the Trade will bear: therefore

"Resolved, That an humble Address be
presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant
Governor, praying that he will be pleased to
prevent the above mentioned regulations, so
far as relates to the granting of Timber Berths
of an unlimited extent, and the increasing
the Tonnage Duty on Timber and Mill Lum-
ber, from going into operation, the same
being calculated, in the opinion of this House
very materially to injure the Trade and pros-
perity of the Country."

QUIT RENTS AND CASUAL REVENUE.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble address of the House of Assembly.

May it please Your Majesty.

"The Assembly of New Brunswick ailing
most humbly beg leave to approach Your
Majesty with these sentiments of loyalty and
affection, for which this Colony has been so
greatly distinguished.

"Having been informed, by Message from
the Lieutenant Governor of the Province,
that he had received instructions from Your
Majesty's Government to resume the collec-
tion of the Quit Rents, unless such an offer
of a permanent annual grant should be made
to Your Majesty to commute the said Rents,
as would induce their suspension until Your
Majesty's pleasure should be known; the
Assembly felt, that under the peculiar cir-
cumstances of the Country, they could not be
justified in making such offer, but that they
would be best discharging the high and re-
sponsible obligations they owed their consti-
tuents, in bringing the subject under Your
Majesty's most gracious notice, and in a free
and frank manner afford Your Majesty the
reasons which actuated them in their deci-
sion, in the hope that they will be favourably
considered by Your Majesty, and lead to the
results prayed for.

"The Assembly deem it unnecessary to
advert to the vexatious and almost obsolete
nature of the claim, the length of time which
elapsed (47 years) before it was demanded,
and the fact of such a reservation in the
grants being considered of so little conse-
quence, that in the numerous transfers of
Land it has practically lost sight of: These
are matters which have previously been
urged on the consideration of Your Majesty
and Your Royal Predecessor; neither will the
Assembly dwell upon the litigation and con-
fusion which will inevitably ensue upon any
attempt to enforce this impolitic exaction;
but they do most humbly contend, with all due
submission, that no necessity exists in this
Province to make the collection as a provision
for any part of the Civil List; and they have
good reasons for believing that the want of a
sufficient amount to provide for the Civil Es-
tablishment of the Province is the only ground
for resorting to these Rents. In taking this
view of the subject the Assembly are just-
ified, by reference to the Attorney General's
letter to the Lieutenant Governor, laid before
the Legislature in 1833, in which he states

that the Quit Rents were "dues necessary
for the support of the Civil Establishment of
the Colony," and also by Sir Colin Camp-
bell's Speech at the opening of the Legisla-
ture in Nova Scotia, wherein it is clearly set
forth, that if any other resources had been at
the disposal of Your Majesty within that Pro-
vince, which could have been made available
for the payment of the Civil List, no claim for
these Rents would ever have been exacted.

"The Assembly call Your Majesty's at-
tention to the relative situation of New
Brunswick and Nova Scotia with regard to
the Crown Revenues: In the former they
are in a most flourishing condition, and not-
withstanding the excessively high Salaries of
some of the Officers and the Contingent ex-
penses connected with the Civil Establish-
ment, chargeable on the said Revenues,
there is a surplus of about £7,000 per an-
num, after paying what is called the estab-
lished Civil List, at Your Majesty's dis-
posal, independently of the large amount that is
and will be paid in by the Nova Scotia and
New Brunswick Land Company: Our sister
Province, on the other hand, does not possess
such advantages; the Casual and Territorial
Revenues there not being nearly sufficient
for the ordinary purposes of Government, and it
is but just and fair that Colonies circumstanced
as both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick
are, should support their several Civil Es-
tablishments from Revenues arising within
their respective Territories, without, as for-
merly, looking for any provision from the Im-
perial Parliament, it is not to be wondered at
that a grant should be sought for by Your
Majesty's Government from the Legislature
of Nova Scotia to make up any annual defi-
ciency that had arisen, while at the same
time it afforded Your Majesty an opportuni-
ty of cancelling a claim upon the inhabitants
of that Province, the collection of which have
caused much dissatisfaction.

"The Assembly trust that Your Majesty
will see the striking difference in the cir-
cumstances of the two Colonies; the one with
a flourishing Revenue under no Legislative
control, without the least necessity of Your
Majesty being obliged to apply any new bur-
then upon Your most faithful subjects, by the
imposition of additional Duties on the sources
whence those Revenues are derived, or to re-
sort to a claim always considered harassing
and objectionable in its nature, and though
small when individually applied, vexatious in
principle and extremely expensive in enforce-
ing; the other without an amount of similar
resources to pay its Civil Establishments, and
consequently affording Your Majesty reason-
able grounds of resorting to means at Your
Majesty's disposal to induce the Legislature
to make up the deficiency.

"Nor can the Assembly conceive from a
dispassionate retrospective consideration of
the growth of this Colony, and the facilities
which it affords to the prosecution of an at-
tainment of honorable independence to the
industrious settler, if a judicious policy were
observed in the management of the Crown
Lands and Forests, that there will be such
a falling off of Your Majesty's Revenues,
as will make it indispensably necessary for at
future appeal being made to the Legisla-
ture to grant any portion of the Civil List
from other Revenues created by them, on
the contrary they are of opinion, if these
Revenues are properly husbanded they will
continue to afford Your Majesty a large an-
nual surplus, after paying the necessary Civil
charges of the Province; and in this they
are borne out by the receipts of the last
three years, the recent competition for wild
Lands, and the unexpected investments of
the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land
Company, by which a great amount of British
Capital and British Industry has been
diverted to and concentrated in New-
Brunswick.

"But the Assembly are of opinion, that
to make this a matter of certainty it will be
necessary that a reduction of some of the
Salaries chargeable upon Your Majesty's
Revenues should receive Your Majesty's gra-
cious consideration, as they are entirely be-
yond the circumstances of the Country to
afford, and so far above those allowed other
Officers of great responsibility and of Pro-
vincial appointment, that the Assembly sin-
cerely trust Your Majesty will bring down
the Salaries alluded to, in such a degree as
will, in some measure, comport with those
paid for by the Colony, and they subjoin a
Schedule, to which they humbly beg refer-
ence.

"The Assembly urge this, with due sub-
mission, on your Majesty's due considera-
tion, as of all others deserving particular
attention, for, independently of other reasons
which might be given to your Majesty the
very fact of such enormous Salaries being
enjoyed by a few individuals in a young
Country, where wealth is comparatively un-
known, has a tendency to encourage and
promote habits of extravagance and luxury
among those of moderate incomes, (with
whom alone they can associate) which fre-
quently end in poverty and distress.

"There is another subject of deep and vi-
tal importance to this Colony, which they
have to bring under the notice of Your Ma-
jesty, and to which Your Majesty's gracious

attention is sought by your faithful commons.

"It is universally understood as well as ge-
nerally believed, that the Commissioner of
Crown Lands is subject to no efficient control;
duties for Licences to cut Timber on Crown
Lands have been at different times increased,
and within a few days an additional Duty of
33 1-3 per cent on Timber has been laid,
the price of Lands has been and is fluctuating
but constantly advancing; and the power
with which he is vested is generally viewed
by the Mercantile and Lumbering interests
of the Country with such alarm that an op-
inion very generally prevails, exactions of
such magnitude might be required at a mo-
ment's notice as materially to affect, if not
altogether to destroy, the export Trade of the
Country. The Assembly beseech Your
Majesty graciously to afford them infor-
mation on these points, and that Your Majesty
will not allow any increase to be made here-
after, either in the price of Timber or Wild
Lands, until the intention be made known to
Your faithful Commons, in order, that if they
think such increase not called for, time may
be afforded them to lay their reasons at the
Foot of the Throne; intimately acquainted
as they are with all Sections of the Pro-
vince, and deeply interested in its settlement
and improvement.

"The Assembly need scarcely mention
that they are ready, as they have always been,
to provide for the Civil Establishment of the
Province, upon a scale commensurate with
its resources; in the event of all the Crown
Revenues in the Colony being placed under
the control of the Legislature, and the sources
whence they are derived; but this, from the
recent Dispatches of the Secretary of
State for the Colonies, appears far from being
the intention of Your Majesty's Government.
yet they cannot refrain from urging on Your
Royal consideration, the benefits which
would result to Your Majesty and the people
of this Province, by placing the net pro-
ceeds of these Revenues under the control
of the Legislature, as it must be manifest
to Your Majesty that they have means of know-
ing the proper objects for public encourage-
ment, which cannot be available to Your
Majesty's Government.

"The Assembly, in conclusion, most hum-
bly trust, that for the reasons stated, and
others which have formerly been brought
under Your Majesty's notice, Your Majesty
will be graciously pleased to dispense with
the collection of the Quit Rents in this Pro-
vince, and that Your Majesty will be pleased
to give these their other representations such
consideration as to Your Majesty may seem
meet.

(Signed) "CHARLES SIMONDS,

"Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Schedule of Salaries proposed as charge-
able upon the Casual and Territorial Re-
venues and contingencies of Office, which are
supposed amply sufficient, considering the
circumstances of the Country:

The Lieutenant Governor, during the Ad-
ministration of Sir Archibald Campbell, the
same as at present.

His Successor in the Admin-
istration, £2,500 0 0

The Chief Justice, in Lieu of
all fees and travelling expenses, 1,000 0 0

The three Puisne Judges each
£900 in lieu of all Fees and
travelling expenses, 2,700 0 0

The present Com-
missioner of Crown
Lands and Surveyor
General, 1,000 0 0

His Successor in Office, 600 0 0

Indoor establishment of office,
Provincial Secy., 1,000 0 0

His Successor in office, 600 0 0

Indoor establishment of office,
The Auditor and receiver Ge-
nerals, each £300, 600 0 0

And upon the death, retire-
ment, removal or promotion of
the present Auditor and Receiver
Generals, or either of them,
the Officers respectively, should
be discontinued, and all accounts
of the receipts and expenditure
of the Crown Revenues be annu-
ally in detail laid before the house
of Assembly for enquiry, which
would render the Office of Au-
ditor General unnecessary and
that the Crown Revenues be
paid into the provincial Treasury
and be received and paid by the
Treasurer without any charge
for such service.

Private Secretary to the Go-
vernor, 900 0 0

Government Contingencies, 300 0 0

Annual allowance to College, 9,400 0 0

Total currency, 1,100 0 0

"The above are considered sufficient for
the Salaries of the Officers above alluded to,
and ample allowance has been made for the
Indoor establishments and contingencies.

"The Assembly cannot see any reasonable
ground why there should be any Salaries in
the Province beyond those enjoyed by the

SAINT ANDREWS MAIL.

Departs for

St. John, Monday, and Friday
at 3 p. m.

Saint Stephen, Wednesday and Friday
at 10 a. m.

United States, Mon. Wed. Frid.
at 10 a. m.

Arrives from

St. John, Tuesday, and Saturday
at 3 p. m.

St. Stephen, Thursday and Saturday
at 4 p. m.

United States, Mon. Wed. Frid.
at 2 p. m.

GEO. FRED. CAMPBELL, P.M.

Puisse Judges, except those of the Lieutenant
Governor and Chief Justice.

"The Treasurer of the Province (an office
of great responsibility and labour) receives
an annual Salary of £600 currency, per an-
num, besides an allowance for a Clerk, Office
hire and contingencies, of about £300."

Monday, 10th March.

Mr. Wyer, from the Committee appointed
to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant
Governor with the Address of this House of
the 14th instant, upon the subject of Tonnage
Duties and Licences for cutting Timber and
Mill Lumber on Crown Lands, reported,
that they had attended to that duty; and that
His Excellency was pleased, to make the
following reply:—

"Gentlemen,

"The Regulations referred to in the Ad-
dress of the House of Assembly just read was
framed after much deliberation, and were in-
tended in their result to have a very different
effect from that contemplated by the House;
and I still confidently hope, that in their op-
erations they will be found beneficial to the
interests of the Lumbering Trade of the Pro-
vince. Should, however, these anticipations
unfortunately not be realized, then shall I
most readily direct the adoption of such mea-
sures as will meet the exigency of the case."

Tuesday, 17th March.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieut-
enant Governor, by Mr. Jucett, Gentleman
Usher of the Black-Rod, requiring the imme-
diate attendance of the House in the Council
Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned,
Mr. Speaker reported, that he addressed His
Excellency to the following effect:—

May it please your Excellency,

The Assembly during the present Session,
diligently applied themselves to the consid-
eration of all matters which have been brought
before them: Many Bills have been passed
which, I trust, will in their operation, prove
beneficial to the Province.

The Assembly also passed an Appropria-
tion Bill, wherein provision was made for the
payment of the Ordinary Services—for im-
proving the Roads of communication—for
erecting and preparing Bridges—for support-
ing Institutions of acknowledged public ben-
efit—for encouraging the establishment of
others of a like character, and for satisfying
many just individual claims upon the Treas-
ury: This Bill also made provision for the
payment of the expenses of the Speaker and
Members of the Assembly, agreeable to the
usage which has invariably prevailed for
Thirty four years—a provision which is es-
sential for the preservation of the rights of
the constituency of the Province. Provision
was not made in this Bill for the payment of
the expenses of the Members of the Legisla-
tive Council, no precedent for such provision
being found in the Journals of the Assembly;
the Assembly, moreover, considered that
such provision would have been inexpedient
and improper.

The loss of the Appropriations of the pre-
sent Session, is most deeply to be lamented;
—great inconvenience will thereby be ex-
perienced by such Public Officers as depend
upon annual grants, and by all persons who
have just claims upon the Treasury; the gen-
eral improvement of the country will be ar-
rested, and the usefulness of Institutions of
acknowledged public benefit may be most in-
jurious affected.

Under these unfortunate and discouraging
circumstances, I feel assured that Your Ex-
cellency will adopt such measures, as to your
Excellency may seem best calculated to avert
or to mitigate, the evils which are now im-
pending over the Province.

The Assembly have also passed a bill to
continue and amend the acts for raising a re-
venue, by the operation of which a sufficient
sum will be received into the Treasury, to
have carried the Appropriation Bill, into full
effect.

This Bill I now present to Your Excellen-
cy, on behalf of His Majesty's faithful and
loyal Subjects the Commons of New Brun-
swick, and pray Your Excellency's assent
thereto:

FROM JAMAICA.—By the Packet Ship Or-
bit, we have received Kingston papers to the
14th ult. inclusive.

KINGSTON, Feb. 14.—The intelligence
from the windward Islands is highly gratify-
ing, as the following extract of a letter, dated
2d. Feb., from an eminent mercantile house
in Barbadoes, fully testifies:

"All our Islands are perfectly tranquil, and
the new system is working well—indeed as
well as its warmest supporters could wish,
and I yet hope for better days for the West
Indies."

The accounts from the Country are on the
whole favorable, although on some properties
it is stated that sufficient is not performed.—
On other properties the usual quantum of la-
bour is obtained, owing we suppose to the
judicious management of the gentleman under
whose direction these are placed.

The apprentices on Belvidere Estate are
said to be highly incensed at the transpor-
tation of the two incendiaries from that prop-
erty, loudly declaring that the woman who in-
cited those two men to commit the act, should
have been tried and hanged, as she was the
guilty person.