

AMERICAN DESIGNS IN 1835!!!

"If then a war should ever again arise between the United States and Great Britain, the policy of our country is obvious; the Acadian peninsula must be ours at all hazards, and at any cost of blood or treasure. Were this once gained, the rest of the colonies would fall almost as soon as we might please to summon them, and the whole coast of the United States be safe from any serious attack.

"It is impossible to look back upon the transactions of the late war, without wondering at the total want of strategic skill displayed by our government. Every point in the British possessions was threatened except those which were vital; the bravery of our soldiers was applied to objects, which if attained, would have been of no real value. Canada was the prize we proposed to ourselves, and the first attack upon it was directed from Detroit; the second, from the Niagara river; and on this point, of no value in a military point of view, the energies of two successive campaigns were wasted; the ill combined movement on Montreal was not attempted until a superior opposing force had been collected; and had it been successful, would have been far from decisive. Now, it is clear, that any person possessed of a military eye, would see at once, that Quebec ought to have been the object of attack; or else, a post should have been seized and fortified upon the St. Lawrence, below that city, which would have rendered its communication with the sea unsafe.

"It fortunately happens, that there is a portion of the American territory so advantageously situated, that if a proper use were made of it, it might neutralize all the benefits derived by the British government from the possession of Nova Scotia. We allude to the territory possessed by the State of Maine, north of the forty-sixth degree of latitude. This divides New Brunswick from Canada, and would enable an army, collected in it to threaten Quebec on the one side, and Halifax on the other. It would compel the British government, in case of war, to form an equal army both in New Brunswick and Lower Canada, and to unite in the Saint Lawrence a fleet of such strength, as would leave little force disposable for the blockade of our coast; probably too little to contend with our navy. Should the defence on either side be neglected, one or other would fall; with Quebec would fall the whole of Canada; with Halifax, all hopes of curbing the exertions of our maritime force.

"This district presents the incalculable advantage of enabling an army moving in it, to act upon a single line against the enemy compelled to move upon two; and in addition, threatens points, not of minor, but of vital importance. The British government have strained every nerve to prove a right to its possession, and now that the question is decided, so far as the difference is of any value, in our favour, acquiesce with a bad grace in the decision of the umpire. Its value is by them far better appreciated than by us, who seem to look upon the matter as if it merely touched the property of a certain number of square miles, of a territory by no means fertile, and did not include a military position capable of securing the tranquility of ten times its own extent. The value of a military road from New Brunswick to Quebec, has been insisted upon, in the arguments of the British agents; but they have never whispered the actual truth, that they dreaded its possession by us far more than they feared its mere loss to them. It cannot be doubted, that should a war again occur, the very first hostile step would be the seizure of this debatable ground, which, resting upon the two strong holds of the British government, would never

again return into our possession.—It ought, therefore, to be at once occupied in such a manner, that its total loss need not be feared.—For this purpose, a fortress, capable of sustaining a siege until it could be relieved, should be erected upon the upper valley of the St. John, and connected with the settled country by a military road, and a chain of fortified posts."—*American Review.*

Montreal, March 8. It is our painful duty to announce the death of the Hon. MICHAEL O'SULLIVAN, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for this District, which lamentable event took place yesterday morning.—Mr. O'Sullivan was appointed by Lord Durham to the office of Chief Justice, on the retirement of Chief Justice Reid, in November, 1838, and had presided in the Court for but one term—that of February last.—*Morning Courier.*

The following just observations are by the Editor of Neilson's Quebec Gazette; and as they exactly coincide with our opinions, formally expressed, we have much pleasure in quoting them:—While Mr. Van Buren admits the right of the State of Maine to arrest the depredations complained of, he is of opinion that had Governor Fairfield, at the outbreak of the affair, exercised a little of that courtesy of which he has been so very niggardly in his dealings with Sir John Harvey, the latter would not have regarded the transaction as requiring, on his part any resort to force. Sir John's conduct, throughout, has been that of the accomplished statesman, the patriot and the soldier, while his opponent has proved himself to be very deficient in the most essential attributes of these three characters, by the unbecoming demeanour, the rashness and the empty gasconading he has displayed since the commencement of the affair.

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NEW-BRUNSWICK, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

March 9. The Council disallow £500 voted by the House to the Baptist Seminary. The House ordered the imported School Books to be sent to the several Boards of Education for distribution. The Committee on the Colonial Banking system reported at length and a Bill to incorporate a Provincial Bank was read a first and second time. The resolution to grant support to Agricultural Societies throughout the Province was negatived, but £100 was given to Charlotte County Society, £100 to Miramichi, £25 to King's, £25 to Gloucester, and £20 to the Floral Society in Fredericton. £20 to aid in erecting a Steamboat Slip at Saint Stephen. The Council have disallowed £20 voted by the House to Hannah Rogers.

March 11. The Council passed a Bill authorising the purchase of a lot of land for the Marine Hospital in Saint Andrews, which was twice read in the House. A Bill for the collection of the duties on timber cut on crown lands, at the port of exportation instead of the present mode, after considerable discussion was postponed.

March 12. The Lieut. Governor communicated the official documents rec'd. from Washington on the Boundary question; viz. Mr. Fox to Mr. Forsyth Feb. 23, Mr. Forsyth to Mr. Fox Feb. 25, Mr. Fox to Mr. Forsyth same date. Mr. Fox to Sir J. Harvey Feb. 27, the joint memorandum of Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth, Sir J. Harvey to Mr. Fox March 6, and His Excellency's note to Gov. Fairfield March 7. St. Andrews Marine Hospital lot Bill passed. Mr. Wyer tried the County on Fisheries Bill again, but it was refused by a majority of

19 to 10. All our members and Messrs. Woodward, J. M. Wilnot, J. R. Partelow, H. T. Partelow, Street and Wilson voted for it.—An important bill reducing the duty on timber and logs, and allowing emigrants to obtain land by paying instalments at 2s. 6d. an acre passed the House.

March 13. The House decided against taking off the duty on salt provisions and flour by the casting vote of Mr. Hayward. All our members voted for the removal of the duty. An address was sent to the Lieut. Governor praying that measures may be taken to obtain payment of nearly £30,000 due by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company.

March 14. The Governor's Message on the salary of the Commissioner of Crown Lands and expense of the Audit office was taken up, and the House concurred in the Colonial Secretary's opinion that the former should be reduced from 2000l to 1200l, and the latter limited to 300l. His Excellency complied with the wishes of the House expressed by address to grant lands on the new line of road between Woodstock and Oak Bay.

The "City Guards" marched in a body yesterday to the Queen's Stores, to receive their arms and accoutrements. They are making very creditable improvement in the knowledge of military tactics, for which purpose they meet daily in the new Market-house.—*Saint John Observer.*

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Sheriffs of the several Counties for the current year, (1839):—Edward W. Miller, York; John F. W. Winslow, Carleton; John Hazen, Sunbury; N. H. DeVeber, Queen's; Asa Davidson, King's; —, Saint John; Colin Campbell, Charlotte; William P. Sayre, Westmorland; LeBaron Drury, Kent; Richd. M. Clarke, Northumberland; Henry W. Baldwin, Gloucester; James Paul, Restigouche.

Supervisors of Great Roads—(1839)

George Anderson—from Saint John to Saint Andrews, Honorable Harry Peters—Fredericton to Saint John, via Nepesip, and from Sagetown to the Nepesip Road; David Crocker—Richibucto to Chatham, and Newcastle to Restigouche; Nathaniel Hubbard—Fredericton to the Finger Board; Benjamin L. Peters—Saint John to the Head of Bellisle, and Saint John to Hayward's Mills, leading to the Nov.-Scotia line; L. B. Bainsford and James Brown, Junior—Fredericton to Saint Andrews; James A. MacLauchlan—Woodstock to Houlton and the Canada line; James Ketchum—Fredericton to Woodstock; Alexander Goodfellow—I redericton to Newcastle; Hon. A. E. Botsford—Hayward's Mills to the Nova-Scotia line; Daniel Mannington—orchester to Chediac, and Chediac to the Bend of Peticodiac; William Chandler—Chediac to Richibucto; James Wallace, Junior.

HEAD QUARTERS, Fredericton, 19th March, 1839. MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

2d Battalion Charlotte County. TO BE CAPTAINS. Lieutenant Hugh Matheson, of a new company do. Archd. McCallum, do. do. do. Duncan McFarlane, do. do. do. TO BE LIEUTENANTS. Justice Wetmore, from the St. John Militia. Ensign David Turner, do. George McKay, do. Daniel Gimore, do. John Beckwith, do. Robert Ryterson, do. TO BE ENSIGNS. Thomas Davis, William Smart, Robert Vaid, Duncan McFarlane, No. 3. John Turner, Junior, Hugh McKay, Junior, Thomas Tompkins, Wyer, to be Paymaster with the rank of Lieutenant, vice Adam Jack, removed from the County.

3d Battalion Charlotte. Harris Henderson Hatch, to be Captain of a new company on Deer Island. The resignation of Captain John Leeman is accepted.

By Command, GEO. SHORE, Adjutant General Militia.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY MARCH 23, 1839.

Charlotte County Bank. Harris Hatch, Esq. President. Director next week, R. W. Crookshank. DISCOUNT DAY, THURSDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 2. BY BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Kim and Mork House. Commissioner next week—J. W. Chandler.

Saint Stephens Bank. William Porter, Esq. President. Director next week—G. S. Hill.

BY BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day. DISCOUNT DAY—FRIDAY. Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Date. Includes entries for LEEDS, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH, PARIS, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, and NEW YORK.

Gov. Fairfield has sent a Message to the Legislature of Maine, accompanied by the Washington documents relating to the present difficulties on the Borders. It occupies three columns of the common sized papers. He represents the recommendation of Messrs Fox and Forsyth, mentioned in our last, as cut of his province to accept; and asks instructions from the Legislature, promising to carry their decision into effect, whatever it may be. In the course of his animadversions he alludes to the "disputed territory fund," and thinks it would be as safe in the keeping of Maine as in that of the Province, alleging that the debits will exceed the credits; and he asks in very elegant official phraseology, "would not the tracks about this 'fund,' so far as Maine is concerned, like those about the lion's cave, be all one way?" He asserts that even if the General Government had agreed to concede "exclusive jurisdiction" to G. Britain, it would not be binding upon Maine. He recounts in detail the course taken by the State and the recent armament and advance into the territory, which he vindicates and approves, denying any right on the part of the Province to interfere, asserting that the United States and the States of Massachusetts and Maine never ceased to exercise jurisdiction over the territory in question, adding that no American will deny it.—He then says categorically that they ought not to withdraw their forces, agreeably to the recommendation in the joint memorandum of Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth; but recommends from himself that should the Lieut. Gov. of N. Brunswick declare that he has abandoned all idea of occupying the disputed territory with a military force, and attempting to expel the State party—that then the Legislature should authorize the recall of the States' troops, leaving the Land Agent with a sufficient posse armed or unarmed, to protect the timber and drive out or arrest trespassers.

Where else on the face of the earth could such arrant downright sophistry, be unblushingly attempted to be palmed on any set of reasonable beings? The miserable mobocracy to which (not whom) Gov. Fairfield has had to warp and mould his mind to secure his continuance in office and sharing of the spoils, will go counter to all his flimsy pretensions as soon as that reaction will set in, which must ensue on the progression of events. It strikes us as of a piece with similar sincerity, that Governor Fairfield does not acknowledge "Sir John Harvey's compliments" of the 7th of March until the conclusion of his Message in a "note,"

although that message is dated on the 12th of the same month! Surely the messengers from Headquarters do not go express!—Every Provincial is aware of the trickery that has directed all the management of the U. S. agents in the boundary question, and of the confiding simplicity which has so egregiously marred our interests thro' the ignorance of the Authorities at home. The case we hope is now well understood, and the ratification of the treaty of '83 must be fulfilled when the British Navy is on the American shores to celebrate it by a Royal Salute.

Having seen the following notice quoted in almost every American paper as well as in several of those of the Provinces, we insert it to contradict it, and to say that Sir John has still both arms and all his heart at the service of his Sovereign.

"Sir John Harvey, now Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, was aid-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo, and lost an arm in the service of his country. He married Miss Caton of Baltimore, grand daughter of Charles Carroll and sister to the Marchioness of Wellesley and Marchioness of Armarthen."—*Boston Times.*

We learn through a letter from Capt. THOMAS REED that the Steamer Nova Scotia will commence running on the 25th instant, and will arrive here on Wednesday next the 27th. The *Maid of the Mist*, Capt. LEAVITT, which made her first trip here on Monday last, arrived also last night. These two Steamers will alternate on the above days throughout the season. Persons desirous of passage or communication through them will receive every information by applying to Capt. WM. McLEAS, Market Wharf.

Extract from a private letter dated St. John, March 15th "Yesterday afternoon I met—and asked him about his foils; he has gone, having parted with them to some amateur several months since.—I don't know of any sabre for sale; if you or any other person were seen to carry away a sabre or any other implement of war, the whole City Guard would certainly be mustered for a recapture. We are so warlike here that to spare any munitions is not to be thought of for a moment. Our City Guard (above alluded to) is composed of about five hundred of the most substantial Citizens, including men of all sizes from John Rhodes downwards. A drill sergeant attends at the Market-house from dawnning morn till dewy eve to instruct in exercises of a Martial nature all those who have time and inclination to attend. Drums and files, and guns, (god save the mark!) are being marshalled under the superintendance of our friend and others, who are ready if need be for their services. Our Militia draft is doing duty in the garrison, and I understand behave in the most soldierlike manner in all respects."

A very important Bill, uniting the different Banks in the Province or such of them as may think proper to join together; to commence business when £100,000 shall have been paid in, and the capital to be limited to £1,000,000, the shares to be 25l each, was passed on Tuesday. The Bill was brought in by Mr. Woodward, chairman of the Committee, to whom was referred the consideration of the Banks in this Province; and promises much advantage, should the plan be adopted.

In the afternoon just previous to adjournment, Mr. HILL gave notice of a Resolution, that was afterwards laid on the table; the purport of which was, that the Executive and Legislative Councils should possess the confidence of the country; and that the recent appointments to the last of these

byles, went to des ro fidence.

We have such perfect confidence, right feeling and good enter a caveat against the current report.

Mr. WOODWARD, Resolution yesterday ing a Committee to scale of Salaries for Pul which shall take effect occurrence of any vacancies by death or otherwise, sent incumbents; and was appointed to detect scale.

When the Honourable Baillie suspended his Commissioner of Crown from office, he over looked horism of Glenalvon, and thus:—

"I've known a fuller's cap! "Venus, most fatal traffic here! But that Deputy's deep feelings never warped principles into a vindictive pronation of evil. The pourable Speaker of the talented and consistent SIMMONS, is aware of the position and dishonesty by that person who Province on an income year—who vaulted into sanctioned by the title and expended 4350l on before 12 months of breezes had fanned the from his cockatrice conglomeration the not Lords, and Commons bled authorities and idle but that Hon. Gentle the opportunity of full by facts, and that peri arrived and proved disposure of the Crown frauds in the case of F and Company. We saw few illustrations of G principle which Spurred next at present we have

"To play with mammoth, and t Cast. Born, antient Col. number of the officers of the 1st Borne County Militia, the Rev. A. at dinner yesterday. We contrast subjects on the unanimity, which present juncture throughout the by all accounts, throughout the Post of success whatsoever struck

MARRIED. On Thursday Evening, last, by Mr. MacLennan, Mr. Samuel, Late Secretary for the County of this T. At St. John, on the 12th inst. Andrew, Mr. Thomas Kelown, of Sussex, King's County, to Miss E. of this City.

At the same place, on the 9th inst. Mr. Harrison, Mr. James Cook, of St. John, to Mrs. Ann Putnam of Portland. At Sussex Vale, on the 7th ult. N. Arnold, Mr. Thomas Pierce Margaret, fourth daughter of Mr. the former place Sir Wm. Greenleaf and wife, of Admiral Sir Isaac Co. At Gagetown, on Monday last, Elizabeth, fifth daughter of Doctor of St. Stephen, in the 17th year, and third daughter Dr. Weston has lost within two years.

At St. John, on the 31st inst. G. son of Mr. Cyrus Stockwell, aged months.—At the same place, on the a short but severe illness, Mr. C. aged 33 years. At the Niagara Settlement, after which she bore with Christian patience to the divine will, Hannah John Sharp, leaving a husband and lament the loss.

At Halifax, on Sunday Morning, Margaret Townley, a native of St. aged 30 years. At St. John, on the 25th inst. 3 years of her age, Hannah, wife of Est. A. M., and member of the G. On the 27th January, at Titonshire, England, in the 68th year of respected and lauded, Lady Colchild of the late Sir Wm. Greenleaf and wife, of Admiral Sir Isaac Co. At Gagetown, on Monday last, Elizabeth, fifth daughter of Doctor of St. Stephen, in the 17th year, and third daughter Dr. Weston has lost within two years.

MOLASSES, RU Just Received. 6 Pans. good Molasses, 6 Do. Jamaica Rum, ALSO. Canada fine and Superior (in Bbls. and Big 32 Chests Fine Congo Lard 6 Double Chests E. I. C. J. W. St. Andrews, March 15, 1839.

LEGAL NOTICE. WHEREAS a Note of the John Kildes of St. Andrews, in favour of Andrew Simpson place, for Seven Pounds has been lost or mislaid; and hereby cautioned not to receive said note, as the subscriber is to whom it belongs, and who ed it out of his proper hand. ANDREW SIMPSON. St. Andrews, March 16, 1839.