THE
ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.
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AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW-BRUNSWICK, BY
ADAM W. SMITH.

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SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

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MONTHLY ALMANAC.

1837. May	First week	Second week	Third week	Fourth week	Odd days
Monday	1	8	15	22	29
Tuesday	2	9	16	23	30
Wednesday	3	10	17	24	—
Thursday	4	11	18	25	—
Friday	5	12	19	26	—
Saturday	6	13	20	27	—
Sunday	7	14	21	28	—

D M	SUN R & S	MOON R & S	High Water	MOON'S PHASES.	D	H	M
5	7 12 5	5 13r	9 0				
6	7 13 5	7 5s	noon	New	5	5	10
10	7 8 5	11 55	2 40	First qr	12	4	40
14	7 2 5	3 14m	6 20	Full	20	9	26
18	6 58 6	7 56r	01 35	Last qr	25	0	34
22	6 50 6	6 21	noon				
26	6 43 6	noon	2 45	Feb 5. Clock fast			
30	— — —	— —	— —	10m 15sec			

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

As I have disavowed any collusion with Vindicator, you will perceive that the charge against himself which Mr. Brown, with such apparent method, enunciates, have not been preferred by *me*. I desire that this may be remembered. These accusations are not mine. Whose then are they? Let Mr. Brown himself answer. According to him they are the charges of a "consummate ass," whose "vociferous brayings" were not worth listening—far less replying to. So long as Vindicator kept upon "the highways and byeways"—the language of haughty contempt, and epithets of coarse contumely, were good enough for him. But no sooner did he touch upon what XIV (*not* of course Mr. Brown) calls "the exciting subject," than (touched, as it were by Ithuriel's spear) he is looked upon as it suddenly invested with the wisdom of a Socrates, a Solon, or a Solomon. And Mr. Brown also, in his turn—(as if just issuing from Trophonius's cave) leaves all his wit and humor—such as they were, behind; putting himself gravely and systematicelly on the defensive.

It will thus appear, that I have been "forced into this warfare" much more than Mr Brown has—for I consider him neither an "editor" nor a "divinder." By simply glancing over the five charges which he has marshalled in such solemn array against himself, you will at once see, that they might (had it suited him) be all comprehended under two heads—namely, the "concealment" and the "abuse." But, as I said, *I*, at least, have nothing to do with them. If I have any complaint to make, it is simply, *one* Report should be quoted and proceeded on, in the "*select* committee;" and not the other, especially since the receipt of that other is acknowledged. The (cunning or least cautious) way in which Mr. Brown has manipulated Vindicator's charges, may be observed also from the fact that he has blinked some of them altogether—for instance, the one about his permitting himself to be made witness—Advocate—Petition presenter—Select-committee-man—Committee chairman—Juror—Judge—and all.

Mr. Brown says that, at the investigation of the affair of "Hannah Rogers," the Rev P. M'Intyre personally appeared as accuser, and manager of the prosecution against her." This is the first intimation (and it comes pretty early in the "affair") where a statement of Mr. Brown's requires correction—The Trustees of S. Tames objected to H Rogers as a schoolmistress within their bounds; for reasons which appeared to them sufficient, and which they expressed in writing to her adherents. These Trustees felt themselves competent to make and abide by such objection. She was, however, engaged in opposition to their will, that is, in opposition to the School Act of the Province. If therefore, there has been any breaking of the law by other parties, the employer of Miss Rogers set the example. At the commencement of the investigation, Mr. M'Intyre distinctly disclaimed being her public accuser on that occasion; and strongly objected to the burden of proof being laid upon him; since the power was not conferred upon him, at the same time, of compelling the attendance of witnesses. The investigation then proceeded in the way Mr. Brown states—With respect to the part he took in it, he solemnly declares that he felt himself urged by an imperative sense of duty. Be so, believe it. But here again, I have to express my hope that Mr. Brown will do me the same justice; and that I too, shall obtain credit, when I make the same declaration.

I am, Mr. Editor,
Your Obedient Servant,
ALEXR. MACLEAN.

St. Andrews, 29th April, 1837.

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

After having exhausted all the genteel appellations thet Mr. Brown thought proper to apply to me, "passion, malice and animosity," are produced, as the motives of my hostility towards him. If I understand their meaning, passion and malice have little analogy to each other, and once for all, I disclaim any private or personal motive whatever, in writing the strictures which have appeared in the Standard. My remarks, altho' a "jumble of words" appear to have drawn forth volumes in the shape of reply. I am a plain man, calling attention through a ligitimate channel, to the doings of some of our public characters; and though I cannot boast of weilding a skilful pen, nor yet "of brains that labour big with verse or prose;" I am not to be intimidated by the formidable array of "paper bullets," which assail me right and left; perhaps I should have been more cautious how I provoked the *ire* of such an experienced "oracle of the press" as Mr. B.; be that as it may, he being the member from this County on the Committee of roads, every thing connected with that service, came more immediately under his control in the House of Assembly; he therefore, I humbly conceive, was the proper person to give any explanation that might be required on that head.

The charge of "misleading the public," is perfectly ridiculous; were I to make the attempt, my remarks would be sure to meet with a similar reception to the pointed petition forwarded to St Andrews from Fredericton some time since, to be signed by the people of this parish, (and here I will take the liberty of setting F A Freeholder" right so far as St. Andrews is concerned not a single person having signed the petition alluded to;) even many of the [illegible] from of passing the "Civil List" [illegible]

[illegible] ion were disgusted at the attempt made to dictate to them, (I will not say "mislead") by a part of their representatives. I must confess my "ignorance" of the bundle of petitions alluded to by XIV; I was not aware that the freeholders of this county were in the habit of addressing their representatives individually in petition!! His assertion, that "I am totally opposed to a thorough exploration for roads" is unfounded; he cannot point out any statement of mine so absurd as to bear that construction; I only contend that the waste of money on the roads, apply as forcibly to the whole Province, as to this county and that the Fredericton road might have been explored as well when the attempt was made, some years since, as at the present time.—Let us have fair play Mr B. gives us many of our fortuous quotations; the word "false" has only been used once by me as a contradiction, the word "disingenuous" not at all. As to the affair of Hannah Rogers, I can only say that it was not my wish to involve any or any persons in a controversy, or to engender feelings inimicable to the peace and harmony of society generally. If Mr B on the heat of debate made use of unwarrantable language towards the Rev. Mr. MacLean when he knew well that he was not present and could not defend himself, he is bound in honour to explain, rather than screen himself by throwing others in controversy. He certainly could not expect that such a speech as he is said to have made, would pass unnoticed, although suppressed in the House if he comes unwillingly before the public the fault is all his own, and he "pursued the even tenor of his way," he need not have had either to "dissemble" or "palpore" a part of his compliments to stand passive, while he attempts to shield himself from any odium that may justly belong to him, by entering into matter foreign to the point at issue, concerning my "personal character (as he says) of unsullied reputation" with this affair, or trending more a "secret and malicious one." Because I thought it my duty to bring a transaction before the public; and here I would observe that neither Mr. MacLean or any other person knew of my intentions, previous to sending my communication to the Standard office; the odium then must rest between Mr. B. and me alone; and before the "curtain drops" the public will have an opportunity of judging who is the "malicious enemy" or to whom the charge of "temerity" is most applicable. Before concluding I would merely say to your correspondent Mr. "A." that if he volunteers his services with a view of correcting "abuse" he can with great propriety spare me a little, and apply the lash nearer home; there he can find full scope for his censorious pen; first pull the beam out of your friend's eye, Mr. A., then you will come with much better grace to pull the mote out of mine; he must be in a sorry predicament of a repetition of his own word or mine can afford him amusement or support. The papers signed XIV as clearly point out the author, and he was as well known previous to my remarking on his history of the road appropriations, as at this moment; and I am not aware that it was any reflection on Mr. B. to be coupled with those writings. If you Mr A., think the conduct of "one of the old four," a theme worthy of your pen; the field is clear, and you may acquire distinction at least, if not renown, by calling him to account for his apostasy; I, for one, will not envy you the spoils, nor seek to share the trophies of any victory you may acquire in the contest.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Your obedient servant,
VINDICATOR.

May 2, 1837.

For the Standard.

"*The affair of Hannah Rogers.*" Continued

Mr. Editor,

In your paper of the 23d ultimo, this "celebrated Lady" is introduced, wrapped in the "friendly mantle of the Church." Dreading the renewal of a violent excitement and other disagreable consequences, I studiously avoided all allusion to the subject and upon this "Vindicator," in your paper of the 13th inst, calls my attention to the part which I took in this affair, and, with personal threatening, brings against me a great number of charges, several of which deeply affect my public conduct. To attempt at least to defend myself was the only choice left me, and being certain that the discussion would injure the character of many persons of fair reputation, I did briefly enumerate the principal charges, and beg the dispassionate attention of all parties to the condition in which I was placed. I pointed out the course which I intended to pursue, and in accordance therewith wrote my letter of the 22d inst. and was not a little surprised, in perusing your last number, to find that "Vindicator," had fled from your columns, and that his place was filled by the Rev. Mr. M'Lean. Our ten letters [illegible] almost mutual knowledge, do in your time and space form something like a [illegible] more especially as he is avowedly [illegible] peace." I may be able to take some notice of the remarks on his letter in some future time, but at present I am anxious to con-

On Monday morning the 2d of January I waited at the Secretary's office to enquire whether the Committee had a right to the papers and documents, and was answered in the affirmative, and furnished with certain other papers connected with the affair. With all of these I retired alone to the Committee room, and looking through them, found the charges and sentiments recorded, and ascribed to the unfortunate girl, to be as follows,—viz: Being notoriously an Atheist and a Blasphemer—Saying that Paine's Age of Reason is her Bible.—That there was one God and he was Andrew Jackson.—That Jesus Christ was a Bastard &c. And in the document signed *Alexander M'Lean*, it was distinctly stated and reported of certain witnesses, namely: James Brown, [illegible] Tristrim Moore Andrew Bunan, Joel Scott, Israel Peakes, and others, that "they had *kindred sentiments* with those ascribed to *her* in whose favour they gave testimony"!!!! To say that I read this dearth passage with horror and astonishment would give a very imperfect idea of my sensations.—And here I must be permitted to suspend my narrative in order to make a few remarks.

I am intimately acquainted with all the above named persons, and am myself one of them: and with respect to Atheism and Blasphemy, do most sincerely affirm that we all profess to believe and trust in the Living God, the Creator and Governor of the Universe, and do hold his name and attributes in reverence.—With regard to Paine's Book being our Bible—We believe in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, and acknowledge them as the rule of our faith and practice—As for holding Andrew Jackson as the only God—We are His Majesty's Loyal Subjects, and deem it our bounden duty to fear God and Honour the King.—With respect to our Lord Jesus Christ—we believe in him as the Saviour of the World, and through him have hope of being partakers in the resurrection from the dead and in the life everlasting.

We are, moreover, members of a *Christian* Society, bound to observe the Scriptures as our guide; to live sober and moral lives; and as far as in us lies, to do good unto all men. We have always, individually, and collectively united with other denominations in the decent celebration of Divine Service, and contributed to the support of the same when we could not hear a Preacher of our own persuasion, but we never claim, any of us that I know of, any name but that usually given to our own Society.

Our sentiments and our conduct arising therefrom, are therefore in *direct opposition* to those with which we have been charged; and the aforesaid report—viz: That "we hold *kindred sentiments* with those ascribed to her in whose favour we gave testimony" is a *dangerous libel*, tending directly to destroy our reputation, and to take away our good name from among men.

I who stand at the head of this "*Black list*," am one of the Representatives of this County, having neither wealth, nor rich friends, nor influential relations, nor aught else to recommend me to the electors, but my *character* alone—Mr Moore is a worthy Magistrate, esteemed for his many virtues, and his endeavours to do good.—Mr. Bunten is a valuable inhabitant, much of whose time has been devoted to Parochial business, and the instruction of youth,—Mr Scott is a respectable country trader, and Mr. Peakes is a decent and useful mechanic—all these are men of unblemished reputation, and useful members of the community.

Your obdt. Servant
J. BROWN, Jun.

St Andrews 2d May, 1837.

REGULATIONS
MAGAGUADAVIC BOOM.

Ordered, That all Regulations now in force regulating the Boom be rescinded.

Ordered, That in conformity with the Provincial Laws regulating the course of proceeding to be adopted in the management of the Boom at the second Falls on the Magaguadavic River. The Court direct, that all persons driving Timber or Logs in the said Boom, for safe keeping or otherwise, shall pay to the Boom Master duly appointed, the undermentioned Rates for the Boom Master's labour in turning out the same, and taking a due account thereof:

Five eights of a penny for every Spruce Log when passed over the Dam.

One penny farthing for every Spruce Log when stopped above the Dam.

Seven eighths of a penny for every Pine Log when passed over the Dam.

One penny farthing for every Pine Log when stopped above the Dam.

Two pence for every piece of Square Timber passed over the Dam.

Ordered, That the Boom Master shall be bound on payment of the highest rates, to raft such Logs (except Timber) as may be passed through the Boom from day to day, the owners providing ropes, with a due regard, however, to the privilege that the Boom Proprietors have hitherto enjoyed, by fastening their Rafts of logs to the shores, and keeping the Channel open to the Dam, such Raft so made, at the request of the owners of Logs, shall be by the Boom Master passed over the Dam by sun down on each and every day, unless the owners shall have previously received and disposed of the Raft without impeding the Channel.

It is further Ordered, That all Logs and Timber without mark, generally termed prize pieces shall be by the Commissioners sold to the best account by Public Auction, giving six days Notice, where a sufficient number of logs are collected together for the purpose and the proceeds thereof (after deducting the Boomage and five per cent, which shall be paid to the Boom Master) paid on or before the first of December in each year, under Oath to the Clerk of this court taking his Receipt, who shall hold the same in trust for the purpose of keeping up said Boom and Piers in proper repair.

Ordered, That the Boom Master, shall when a sufficient quantity of prize stuff is collected (say ten tons timber or fifteen logs, Spruce and Pine) give notice to one or more of the Commissioners of such Collections, so that the property may be disposed of as named in the foregoing order.

Ordered, That the Boom Master shall in April sessions of each and every year give a return to the Commissioners under oath, of all timber and Logs that have been passed through the Boom the preceding Season, severally, according to the rates that such timber and logs have been liable, and shall pay over to the Commissioners (during the setting of said April Sessions) ten per cent on the gross amount of the Boomage on all timber and logs turned through the Boom the preceeding year, which said per centage shall be held in trust for the support of the Boom, Piers &c. &c. as named in these regulations.

Ordered, that no person shall be allowed in future to make prize of any logs or timber found in the Boom without mark, excepting the Boom Master, on pain of the penalty prescribed by law.

It is further Ordered, That three Commissioners be appointed to receive the Boom Masters report from time to time regarding the state of the Piers and Boom, and that the least possible delay takes place in turning through the logs and timber, and such Commissioners shall be competent, when necessity requires for the security of the same, to expend such sum or sums of money as may be in the hands of the Clerk of the Peace, who is hereby authorised to pay over to the said Commissioners the amount in his hands, when they deem it expedient.

Ordered, That there be an annual audit of the Clerk of the Peace, the Boom Masters and Commissioners accounts at April Sessions of each year.

Ordered, That Solomon Blake; Peter Goss, and John O Keen the Commissioners for carrying the foregoing resolutions into effect.

Ordered, That the Boom Master give Bonds in Oss City with Persons and two sureties each in the sum of Fifty Pounds for the due and faithful performance of the duties set forth in the foregoing Regulations, and likewise that no delay upon his part take place in turning out the Logs and Timber and to have a full and sufficient crew to perform that duty to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

Ordered, That the Boom Master shall [illegible] the Province in such case made and provided.

REGULATIONS
For the Boom across the River Magaguadavic at the First Falls.

In General Sessions. Ordered, That the owners of the Booms at or near the first Falls of the river Magaguadavic, do erect, make, and keep open a sufficient passway for boats, rafts and other lumber at their own expense, so that the navigation of the said river above the public landing be not impeded as heretofore, under a penalty of five pounds for each and every offence, to be recovered and sued for before a Justice of the Peace at the suit of the Boom Master.

And further Ordered, That it shall be the duty of the Boom Master to provide the same in regulations to be observed and strictly complied with by the Boom Master or said Boom.

Ordered, that the Boom master shall pass all mill logs, ton timber, and rafts of lumber as they may come to the passage of said Boom if required by the owners, and if it should so happen that the owners of such logs timber, or rafts of lumber from the said Boom master, he, the said Boom master is authorised to take and haul out of said river, raft up, or in any other way, secure said logs, timber, or raft of lumber, and advertise the same in a public place in the portage for six days, when if the owner do not appear, pay the expense, and receive the same, he, the said Boom master shall sell all logs, timber, and rafts of lumber to the highest bidder, and if after paying reasonable costs and charges pay over the surplus to the owners if any should remain. And to prevent imposition on the public, the Boom master is ordered not to allow lumber to collect and remain in said Boom so as to fill up said river above the said passway or side Boom to be erected by the said main Boom owners and the said Boom master is directed not to allow one owner's logs to impede the passage of other lumber but is to pass out of the Boom to every owner of said Boom his logs and timber aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Boom master shall receive from the owners of timber and logs for turning the same out of the Boom agreeable to the foregoing regulations, viz.

For every Spruce and Pine Log *one penny*

For every piece of Square Timber, *two pence*.

Ordered, That the above regulations shall be inserted in the Saint Andrews Standard, three times in succession, and that the Boom master be furnished with a printed copy of the same.

Approved by the Court.
HUGH MACKAY, J. P.

Poetry.

THE MERRY MERRY SPRING.

The merry merry Spring, the bright bright Spring,
What joy she shakes from the flowry wing!
When the young bird sings from its leafy nest,
How happy it sleeps on its Mothers breast;
How sweet to roam at Beauty's side,
Thro' dells, and glens, and woodland's wide;
How sweet to sit by a fountain clear,
And whisper love to a Maiden's ear;
O the merry, merry Spring, the bright bright Spring
What joy she shakes from her flowery wing:
O the merry, merry Spring, the bright bright Spring
What joy she shakes from her flow'ry wing:

At merry, merry morn, or evening still,
How sweet to roam by the balmy hill;
To cull a wreath of flow'rets rare,
To twine 'mid the locks of a Maiden's hair;
How sweet to fly from care and strife,
And the dull cold round of city life,
To roam the wood and shady grove,
And night our troth to the Maid we love,

RAPID PROSPERITY.—The following circumstances took place a short time since in the neighbourhood of Limerstone. A farmer whose wife was on the point of confinement, requested the nurse on his retiring to bed, that she would let him have the earliest intelligence of any increase of family. The old woman, taking him to mean in a general sense, sent his hind to him, and, on being asked what he wanted, said, "Measter, the meare has just foulded wi' two vine colts;" in an hour after the stable boy awoke him to communicate that "the old sow had just farrowed wi' noin little wons," and at the same time asked if he should not remove the pointer bitch Fan, who had just got a litter of fine pups, from the rest of the dogs in the kennel. The disturbance caused by all these interruptions, and his anxiety respecting the mare induced the farmer to get up rather sooner than usual, and on the stairs he met the nurse, who exclaimed, "Well, master, Betty has got a fine calf." Forgetting for a moment that he had a fine cow named after his wife, he exclaimed, "Got what?" "Why, a fine calf." "What? my wife got a fine calf?" "Law bless the man, I mean your cow; for I sent you word an hour ago mistress had got twins,—a fine boy and girl." Overpowered with his feelings at such an increase in his family, he went into the parlour, and on going to sit down in his arm chair, he discovered the cat had kittened in it with seven kittens, so that in all he had twenty-six mouths more to feed on the farm than when he retired to rest.

24th APRIL, 1837.

Received this day, per Ship, Joseph Porter,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
Imported direct from the Warehouse of the principal Seedsman in Liverpool,
—COMPRISING—

BEANS.
Broad Windsor,
do. Caseknife,
Early Long Pod
do. Scarlet runners,
do. Cranberry do.
do. Caseknife,
Dwarf Cranberry,
do. Kidney,
Black speckled do,
Brown do. do.
Variagated China.
BEET.
Blood red.
BROCCOLI.
Early and late white,
do. Purple,
CABBAGE.
Early York,
Drumhead,
Sugar Loaf,
Green Savoy,
CARROT.
Long Orange and Altringham,
CAULIFLOWER.
Early and Late.
CELERY.
White Solid.
CUCUMBER.
Long Frame and
Prickly Hyssop.
LETTUCE.
Hardy Green,
White Cos,
Large Malta,
Marjorum, Marygold.
ONION.
Blood Red,
White Spanish
Silver Skinned,
PEAS.
Double blossom frame,
Knight tall marrow,
Royal Dwarf do.
Woodford new do.
New Green do
Dwarf Imperial,
Blue Prussian,
Earley Blossom,
do. Carleton,
Parsley, Parsnip,
SPINNAGE.
Round and Prickly.
Sage Summer Savory,
TURNIP.
Early White Stone,
Yellow Bullock,
do. Lapland,
White Round.
Thyme.
CLOVER AND GRASS.
MARY PARKINSON.

ST. JOHN & ST. CROIX
River Canal Company.

A meeting of the persons named in the Act incorporating said Company, will be holden at the Office of Alex. Campbell Esq. in St. Stephen, County of Charlotte, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 25th of May next, for the purpose of organizing said Corporation, by accepting the Charter and electing the necessary Officers—of establishing such Bye Laws and regulations as may be necessary for the management of their affairs—of making arrangements for taking up the Stock and raising the funds to accomplish the objects of the Corporation—of procuring surveys and estimates to be made and proving measures requisite for commencing and executing the works of the corporation—and of making such assessments upon the Shares of Stock, as may be deemed necessary, and to settle such bills as may be laid before them.

ALEX. CAMPBELL,
JOSEPHUS MOORE,
SCHUYL. P. FRINK,
JAMES FRINK,
AARON HUGHES.

St. Stephen, April 25, 1837. 17ms

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available