

ry, and we pray you to change the system. But the member for Gloucester says no—all is right. When they asked advice in 1833 at the Crown Land Office, they received consideration; and he would ask the Committee, should they be forever kept in such ignorance? In 1831 Lord Goderich said, that something ought to be done to prevent large tracts of land from being given to persons whose intention was not to improve them. They were told that was a copy of a document by Lord Goderich and sent out to Upper Canada in answer to a petition. That was his reason for saying that the practice of the C. L. Office was at variance with the Royal Instructions. And are they to get instructions in U. C. which the cast-offs of New-Branswick are not worthy of receiving. All instructions in this country must lie where no eye can see them—it was a most extraordinary way of proceeding. And when we ask for information—they say we have given you all we possess. It was well known they sent an address to His Majesty in 1833, is it but fair to presume that the instructions since 1833, is it but fair to presume that the instructions have not been observed, or that we are governed by rules which we cannot see. We are bound (said the learned gentleman) to take the Government at their word; they told us they had no instructions—we ask them and they say there is none since 1833;—they profess to have laid before us all the instructions they had—we only want them to give us the same chance which they have in Upper Canada, and let us see whether the rules will suit the circumstances of the country. The member for Gloucester said, we never returned thanks for our blessings and prosperity, and that we are always adverting to the evils of the country, but he says we, and includes himself. So much good had been done, and the country is so prosperous, we are to blindfold our eyes, and not to look at oppression. The hon. member for Gloucester asked—were they to make a walking auctioneer of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. If the land was to be sold at Fredericton, why not adhere to it. He contemplates the sale of land in the district—then mark again—after that regulation came out, there were sales of land in different places. At Grand Lake and in the county of Charlotte sales took place, and why did he not do it at Fredericton, if that was the proper place. Either one or the other was wrong. So much with regard to that rule. With regard to the 15 per cent. discount, his hon. friend had made the most extraordinary calculation he had ever heard of; he was mixing up the evils of the sale with the interest of the money, saying the member for York expressed great concern for the Casual Revenue, and that there was no reason for discontent; but the learned member for Gloucester tells us, if the King has lost the people have gained. Was that argument? The mode of 15 per cent. discount was not for the benefit of the country or the poor man but for the benefit of the rich capitalists, who would take the timber off the land. He would only trouble the committee with a word on the changes. Mr. Wilnot here cited a great number of sudden changes and fickleness in the Crown Land Office, and said it there was a necessity for breaking the regulations there was no necessity of making them. It comes to that. He was then speaking to the first resolution. One word more. In no case was a man to get more than 1200 acres but now he can get 5000 or 100,000, and six months to select them. If the change was a good one, we ought to say so—either pass a resolution saying it is beneficial or injurious. The second resolution related to the sales of waste lands made last year, at variance with the Royal Instructions. If the Government spoke the truth in 1833, the resolution was correct, and we are sorry to take them at their own word. We asked them and they said there was no further instructions, and in the regulations of 1833 there is nothing to justify their practice. They must confess they have got no rule, or that they have not told the truth to the House of Assembly—that is the dilemma. If they would look at the 4th page of the Journals of 1833, there is an intimation that there should be district sales—the upset price fixed to each lot in accordance with the rule, 5 per acre. According to his view of the rule, they were to fix the upset price to every lot—which they did not. Mr. Wilnot made further remarks, to show several instances where the Crown Land Commissioner had lately sold land in different counties, acting on the regulations of 1827. The house adjourned.

Great anxiety for the safety of the New York and Liverpool packet ship *Roscoe*, Capt. Delano, had been felt, in consequence of her coming in contact with the British barque *Majestic* off Sable Island. The *Roscoe* did not sustain any material damage; but by a letter dated off Liverpool, 26th Jan. it appears that on the Banks in lat. 46 she encountered a violent snow storm. Capt. Delano writes—

"The sails and rigging were covered with ice. The thermometer fell to 19°, the wind increased to a gale—but so loaded with ice were the ropes that I found it impossible to clew up the sails—the seamen became chilled and one poor fellow could hold on the yard no longer and fell overboard. I was therefore obliged to look on and see the sails blow to ribbons. We were sounding under bare poles at the rate of 6-12 knots about 20 hours before we got the sails bent."

As a proof of the estimation in which the passengers held the character of Capt. Delano as a navigator and a gentleman, they presented him with a tea service of silver on their arrival at Liverpool. Amongst the passengers names we perceive that of Mr. F. A. Babcock of this place, W. Elmonds Esq. of Montreal, Alexander Craig Esq. of Edinburgh and the hon. Joseph Masson. The *Roscoe* made the short passage of 13 days. —Editor *Standard*

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE  
BYE ROADS IN CHARLOTTE.  
£15 from Jas. Maxwell's Jun. to Moore's Mills in St. David.  
25 from the Basswood Ridge to St. Stephen.  
12 from Rufus Ham's to M. Kay's Mill in Saint James.  
12 from the Chiputneetcook Ridge to Daniel Campbell's in Saint James.  
10 from John Tomeroy's to the Little Ridge in St. James.  
12 from the Kirk to John Tomeroy's in St. James.  
12 from Hitchens' Mill to the Little Ridge in St. James.  
12 from the Chiputneetcook Ridge across the upper Bridge, to the main Road to St. Stephen.  
25 from Jones Jackson's to Hitchens' in Mill St. James.  
15 from Spence's to Clarke's Point in St. James.  
12 from Jones Jackson's to the School House by the way of the road as altered to straighten it.  
10 from the Kirk to Hitchens' Mill in St. James.  
10 from Porter's Mill to the Ledge in St. Stephen.  
12 from the Long Bridge, inclusive, to James Maxwell's in St. Stephen.  
23 15s. from the Kirk over the Bresswood Ridge to Oak Hill in St. James.  
12 from Peake's to Ewart's Bridge, towards the Baillie Settlement in St. James.  
15 from Oak Hill through the Lynsfield settlement, to the settlement a few miles beyond it, towards widow M'George's.  
12 from Oak Hill to the St. David's Road near the Church.  
15 from Milltown to the Little Ridge in St. James.  
12 from Milltown to Sprague's Falls in St. Stephen.  
25 from the Long Bridge to the St. David Line.  
To William Wescott of St. David: the sum of £12, to enable him to finish a Bridge on the Road from the head of Oak Bay to Tower's corner in St. David: the same to be expended under the superintendence of the Commissioner for last year.  
10 from Tower's to Foster's, in the Parish of St. David.  
15 from the Rolling Dam towards the Dunbarton settlement in the Parish of Saint Patrick.  
14 from the Bonney Brook, towards the Pleasant Bridge in the Parish of St. Patrick.  
11 from the School House to the Cove settlement, on the Western side of the Bocabee Lake in the Parish of St. Patrick.  
30 from Connick's at Waweg, towards Whittier's Ridge in the Parish of St. Patrick.  
12 to explore and mark out a line from Bocabee Bridge in St. Patrick, to Garcelon's Mill at St. David.  
10, to aid in opening a road from Walter M'Farlane's to Thomas Carson's in the Parish of St. Patrick.  
16 from James Stewart Senior's Farm in St. Patrick, towards John Mann's at the mouth of the River Magaguadavic.  
30 from Clarke's Farm, towards the Rolling Dam, on East side of the Digdeguash.  
10 from Welch's Brook towards Pyle's, through Morrison's and Sime's Grant, in the Parish of St. Patrick.  
6 for the road to Clarence Hill in the Parish of St. Patrick.  
12 from the Irish settlement, towards the Rolling Dam, on the Western side of the Digdeguash.  
15 from Wilson's Fall, towards M'Farlane's on the Western side of the Digdeguash.  
30 15s. from the head of Oak Bay to Tower's Corner in the Parish of St. David.  
20 from Dunham's corner in St. David towards Foster's new Mill.  
12 for the Bridge at the foot of Moore's Lake, between St. David and St. James.  
12 from Edwin Foster's in St. David, towards Simond's in St. James.  
10, to repair Bridges between Marks' Farm and the St. Stephen Line.  
15 from Levar's, on the Broad Road towards John Cosserell's in St. David.  
12 from the foot of Tower Hill to McLaughlin's Hill in St. David.  
10 from Crick's on L'Etang River to Justason's.  
20 from David Boyd's Farm to William Stewart's, 20 from Rait's Mill to the Church Pennfield.  
10 from M'Dermot's, in rear of Lake Utopia to the St. John Road.  
30 from Sealy's Mill in the rear of Lake Utopia to the St. John Road.  
15 from Sealy's Mill towards Red Rock.  
60 from the upper Mills of Magaguadavic to the Forks.  
25, to finish the Bridge near the Forks.  
30, to improve the road across the Portage of Magaguadavic.  
25, to improve the Landing place at the head of the Basin of Magaguadavic.  
25 from the head of the Basin to George Steja's.  
23 15s. from Philo Sealy's to L'Etang River.  
220 from Philo Sealy's to George M'Kenzie's.  
15 from Trayner's to the school House in Pennfield; 25 of which to reimburse the Commissioner for that amount over extended by him last year.  
50 for the Road between St. Paul's Church and the residence of the widow Shepard on the Seal Cove Road, Grand Manan.  
40, between St. Paul's Church and the residence of Abner Bingham on the main hill road leading through the Island of Grand Manan.  
30, between Mr. Drake's Barn and Whale Cove, on the Northern end of the Island of Grand Manan.  
50, between North West Harbour and North Harbour in the upper district of Deer Island, Parish of West Isles.

70 from Chamcook settlement to the road near Edward Bartlett's, at Waweg, Parish of St. Andrews.  
15 15s. from the Bridge at Morrison's Gate on the road in the rear of Tuff's Field to meet the Road leading to the Poor House in the Parish of St. Andrews, and to repair the Bridge, and to assist in graveling the road from Indian Point leading to the Saint John Road.  
8, from Chamcook Island leading to the main road going to St. John in the Parish of St. Andrews.  
10 from William M'Curdy's Tavern to the Main Road leading to St. John, Parish of St. Andrews.  
10 from Tuff's Cove to Joe's Point in the Parish of St. Andrews.

REVENUE.  
Mr. Brown, from the Finance Committee submitted a Report which is as follows:—  
Warrants issued, and those in the Treasurer's hands, £7,400 0 0  
Appropriations for which Warrants have not issued, 4,600 0 0  
Drawbacks for which the requisite Certificates have not yet been lodged, 770 0 0  
Due the Savings Bank at St. John, 4,600 0 0  
Do. Fire Insurance Company, 10,000 0 0  
Annual Appropriation for Quit Rents, 1,200 0 0  
£28,570 0 0  
Amount of Bonds and cash in hands of the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurers, £39,000  
Miscellaneous sums, 10,000  
including balance in the Attorney Gen's hands, 1,000  
£49,000  
Less due Lt. House, 5,000  
Seamen's and Emigrant Funds, about, 3,270 36,750 0 0  
Balance in favor of the Province, £8,160 0 0  
Should no part of the amount due the Fire Insurance Company and Savings Bank (say £14,000) be paid this year, it would leave of the Revenue of 1835 available for the Appropriations of the present year, £22,760 0 0  
Probable Revenue of the Current Year, about one half of which will be in bonds at the year's end, 60,000 0 0  
£82,760 0 0  
The annual charges against the Province amount to upwards of £20,000, independently of the Appropriations for Roads and Bridges.  
Mr. PARVETOW from the Committee of the King's Casual Revenue, submitted a Report, which is as follows:—  
The gross proceeds of Tonnage on Timber cut on Crown Lands, are stated at, £12,611 12 9  
The gross proceeds of Lands sold and leased, are stated at, 20,075 7 8  
Contingencies collected at the Crown Land Office, 3,367 19 2  
Contingencies collected at the Provincial Secretary's Office, 432 4 10  
Paid by the New Brunswick Land Company for the Survey of the tract purchased by them, 1,185 17 9  
Total Revenue for 1835, £44,217 2 2  
Add balance in favor of the Revenue per account of the 31st December, 1835, 7,306 5 3  
Total, £51,523 7 5  
Against which is a charge for the Civil and Judicial Establishment for the year ending 1835, amounting to, £15,594 13 8  
Lieut. Col. Turner's services as inspecting Field Officer of Militia for the year ending 31st December 1835, 250 0 0  
Surveys of Lands and Timber Berths, and other miscellaneous items as stated in account, 6,368 3 8  
£22,212 16 8  
Bal. in favor of Revenue, £29,310 16 9

COMMUNICATION.  
FOR THE STANDARD.  
MR. EDITOR.—If you choose to print the following letter, it may serve to shew the very profitable way in which some young ladies employ their time to fit them for high life, instead of their wasting the precious season of youth in acquiring those insipid habits which are vulgarly known as "domestic duties."  
Yours, &c.  
CHRISTINE.  
Lisetta Nanina to her Cousin Christine.  
Never begin a letter again, sweet coz, like that you addressed to me last moon—Dates, and places, and dear this, and dear that, are all very low and unfashionable expressions, and now quite exploded from genteel epistles. I was really much ashamed that our Governor should see your stiffstarched, antiquated, little, left-hand line, calling me your "Beloved Cousin Eliza Ann." To be sure you do not speak Italian, or else you would prefer the soft sounds of that mellifluous language as I do, and not continue the gothic English names which every gentleman of any pretensions would avoid. I apologise for you, believe me, and Governor in a very handsome manner endeavoured to relieve my embarrassment by protesting that your letter contained "much good sense expressed in a plain, unaffected style." This, you know is what well-bred people will say, although at the same time they are aware they fib; for polished manners require that we should disguise our contempt for the defects of the vulgar. Do not think that in letting you into this secret I mean any disparagement to your merits. For I assure you "good sense" is not held in any estimation by the fashionable world.  
Ah! Christine—what do you think? Our principal Assistant, a splendid specimen of female accomplishments to whom I am under the deepest literary obligations for her inestimable instructions ever since I was placed in this (now to me wretched) seminary—this amiable lady has been called on to tender her resignation: that is, in the vulgar way of

speaking, she has been dismissed! You will naturally ask "why?" Alas! "for every why there is a wherefore," and "the why is plain as way to parish Church." These quotations you must know are from Shakespeare, one of the poets. Our talented Assistant knew them all, and expounded them all to me from the nurse of Juliet to the babies in the eyes of little Moore! She discovered, what I had not before the least idea of, that I have a great poetical genius; and she proved it by the verses she taught me to make. By taking part of any poem you choose and putting in new words, you get what is called a parody, which is counted a very smart thing to do, and is often thought more of than the original. But then the parody derives its relish from applying to what is going on at the present time, which is better than old fashioned lines, like the wrinkles in grey grand mother's forehead. Now, you know a little, but very little of the heavy obligation I am under to our ever-to-be-regretted, and exceedingly-to-be-admired, late-principal Assistant, Miss Aminta Belvidera Circassia Dollings. Her very initials you perceive were prophetically indicative of her future philological celebrity. But "the course of true love never did run smooth" and so it fared with my esteemed friend. The simplicity of your rural reflections may induce you to ask, "what have boarding school misses to do with love?" But I have the experience of Dollings to prove that there is more pure, immaculate, real love in the hearts of young ladies of pretensions, whose passions are unbiassed by interest, than ever was shewn by spinsters who supercede the predilections of nature by the artificial considerations of rank and etiquette at the expense of sincerity, erroneously called prudence.  
But I must throw myself on your indulgence, cousin Christine, for this digression; although I can plead in extenuation of my error, the common practice of our best modern essayists, whose inimitable productions in the annuals of the day, have stamped our times as the age of intellect; rescued fashionable life from the imputation of literary inadequacy; diffused the lustre of learning through the drawing rooms of the great; placed nobility on the pedestal of fame; and rendered high life the envy and admiration of an applauding world! Well, I must now tell you how it happened that we were deprived of the unappreciable instructions of the never-to-be-sufficiently-prized-and-esteemed Aminta Belvidera Circassia Dollings.  
With the Arcadian simplicity of Aminta were blended the graces of the Apollo Belvidere and the symmetry of the celebrated Circassians, altogether at variance with the crude idea of vulgarity implied by her unavoidable Dollings! Merc on us! How often have I heard the interesting Aminta lament this cruel bequest of her ancestors; which the amiable creature, with an extraordinary degree of civility, would elegantly excuse by observing, "since Dr. Young said 'we only wish as dutious sons our fathers were more wise, so daughters should shew their wisdom by getting rid of names they dislike, as quickly as possible.' There is sense for you—and wit and knowledge and foresight besides!"  
You should not be so very pragmatical as some of your late letters prove you to be. I must send you my Album to shew you the reigning tone of morality fit for the present improved State of Society. You will there find by the autographs of every dashing beau worth a smile on the Mall, in what superlative estimation Aminta was held; at the same time justice calls upon me to proclaim, (almo Modesty is standing by, with her nervous finger compressed upon her cautious lips,) that the majority of the contributions pointed me out as more her rival than her pupil. Be that as it may the truth remains the same. Some of the dashing young spirits of this place—don't mistake me Christine—these are elegant young gentlemen, most stylishly dressed, just as if they had jumped out of a band-box, with long gilt spurs screwed into their heels, and whips in their hands, which is quite genteel altho' they may not go a riding, and segars in their mouths, which makes them look very graceful when they meet a lady, for the want of the conscious blush of innocence is not perceived when they bow through a cloud of smoke, which curls and disperses away leaving the pale composition of their sallow countenances to be seen enveloped in peaked linen, fringed with ample whiskers and their hats bent aside in tip toe style and poised upon three hairs.  
(To be continued.)

ERRATA.  
A partially corrected proof having been by accident substituted for the proper one, and the whole impression having been worked off before the mistake was discovered a number of literal errors will be found in the present first page. It is requested that the following misprints may be corrected.—In the Temperance report end of second paragraph for "bitter, read victory"; next paragraph for "dashed read ready"; for "poppley read poppley".  
In Mr. End's speech, below the columns of figures for "Rumours if Mr. Hill &c. read Resolutions; and if Mars Hill, &c."

Two important appointments had been made viz. Sir Charles Pepys to be Lord Chancellor, and Mr. Pickersleth to be Master of the Rolls.  
The new Lord Chancellor and the Master of the Rolls, have been raised to the Peerage the former by the title of Baron Cottonham, and the latter by Baron Longdale. The lady of Sir J. Campbell, a daughter of Lord Abinger, lately known as Sir John Scarlett, has been raised to the dignity of Baroness, with the title of Edendale.

CAUTION.  
I forbid all Persons paying any apprentice of mine Pilotage or trusting any one on my account after this date without a written order from me.  
JAMES MELONEY.  
St. Andrews, March 9, 1836.

The St. Andrews Standard  
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1836.

LATEST DATES.  
Via N. York, Mar. 1 Via St. John Mar. 5  
Havre, Jan. 8 Halifax, Feb. 11  
London, Feb. 3 London, Jan.  
Liverpool, Feb. 4 Liverpool, Jan.  
N Orleans, Feb. 9 Quebec, Feb. 22  
To this Port direct—London

Charlotte County Bank.  
HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.  
Director next week, John M. Master, Esq.  
DISCOUNT DAY, THURSDAY.  
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, other wise they must lie over until next week.

ALMS HOUSE and WORK HOUSE.  
Commissioner next Week—D. Morrison.

By an arrival at New York on the 27th ult, English news has been received from London of the 3d and from Liverpool of the 4th Feb, the day on which Parliament was to meet. Such is the superiority of the New York and Liverpool packets, and the regularity with which they make passages in the most boisterous months, that the Advertiser and Advocate says "Answers to letters written in New York on the 10th of January were received from England, this day viz. 29th February."

There is no political intelligence of importance.

An adjourned debate on the state of the Province (which will be found on first page) turned wholly on the management of the Crown Land Sales. The debate has been again adjourned, so that no conclusion was come to. Mr. End's speech made a great impression on the House, and it is very remarkable that Mr. Wilnot's exertions were not met *cop amore* with that support which the noisy patriotism of three years past might lead people to expect. We defer making any lengthened remarks until the resolutions are decided on.

The TEMPERANCE CAUSE has extended its influence in Saint Andrews, as is shewn by the lucid and gratifying Report of the last quarterly meeting, inserted in our first page. At that meeting Mr. Samson delivered a harangue which, independently of its intrinsic value in a moral point of view, was considered a successful effort of eloquence delivered with admirable force and pathos. Mr. John Young also advocated the views and principles of the society; and several new names were enrolled among the numerous members.

The Steam Boat began to ply hither from St. John last week, and will continue to arrive on Thursdays until the weather will admit of more frequent trips.

Deer are abundant in the woods this season. Mr. Price and two companions brought in 7 from the Digdequash last week, and several parties are now preparing for similar excursions in hopes of similar success.

On Monday Jan. 25, a public dinner was given to Mr. O'Connell in Dublin, at which 350 persons were present. On Wednesday the 25th a splendid entertainment was given to him at Liverpool, when 800 persons were assembled. On Thursday he was welcomed to Birmingham, and another public banquet given to him. On all these occasions he delivered powerful speeches, which are detailed at amazing length in the English Prints. The speech he made at Liverpool on Wednesday appeared in the London Sun on Thursday evening!

The Lord Mayor of London had called a public meeting to express the deep sympathy of the metropolis of England in regard to the configuration at New York.

The American ship Sampson, left London Jan 29, with Passengers, wheat and flour for New York! The Antoinette sailed the same day with a similar cargo.

Great rejoicings took place at Boston on the 1st March, when the Warren Bridge became free of toll. It was built over Charles River in 1786; is 1470 feet long and 42 feet wide.

The American papers have taken particular notice of the address of our Legislature to His Majesty on the timber duties, the concluding paragraphs of which are of great interest to the United States.

The French are of Fieschi, which has interest of that affair been given for adm

Our Bermuda passenger His Excellency Sir turned to his governor to health, and was demonstration of att

CIVIL APPOINTMENT to be a commission to the Supreme Court for taking Special J lotte.—Royal Gaz

To Corresponders: publication of "Isac" sooner to hand, as the His latter suggestions. The writer of the evening hours may not quired the art of dealing cannot permit him to per is therefore laid as Drosses must let the ma of the American being room for him at

Shipp

PORT OF S

March 9 Sch. Lively

No clear Liverpool Jan 23— loss of mizen mast, at Ann Peters, Mills, St. ness, ditto, 28th We verpool was spoken in Bermuda Feb. 9.— matic. Am. Sch. St. in a gale lost 22 oxen, city at Kingston, Jam. Whiney for Quebec. Whole heard from Dec. lat 39 long 33— barrels of Oil. The packet ship E from this port, lost pa men overboard, in a Banks of Newfoundland. British Brig Capid, which went ashore on has gone to pieces. The *Isac*, Quic Orleans, was totally l. Ray, 29th Jan. The St. Patrick, fro doned at anchor, with pool, 3d Feb.

To be sold by Publ res, on Saturday September next and four O'clock

ALL the Rights, of Isaac Han certain piece of House and other im parish of Saint Ste of the cove, —also longing to the said parish, the same ha Execution issued of this Province to Pineo of a debt of 2 sides Sheriff fees &

St. Andrews, M

TO

FOR ONE THAT large an the head of the La by Mr James Davie in every respect fit Boarding house, or jag large accom front. Its situat Boarding House in guity to the Steam terus apply to

St. George, Mar

NO

ALL Persons h against the Estate tie of St. Andrews. requested to render scriber for adjustm debited to the said E ed to make immedi

MARY

St. Andrews, Ma

NO

A Meeting of the of the Saint & Sep the Office of Hill & of April next, at 2 o choosing nine Direc

St. Stephen, March 4.

BOOT AND SAMUEL

WOULD respect friends and the Pul commenced business line, One door Souer Street, where the ul work may be hac terms.

St. Andrews, Ma

WANTED

Two Schoolmast Grand Manan, t They will receive t Provincial allowanc satisfactory testimon Trustees, or the Ro Campobello, Marc