

The next Mail for England, will close at Post Office on Thursday the 25th instant, at 6 P.M.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1844

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—E. Wilson, Esq.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must be over until next week.

Stamps and Mark House.

Commissioner next week—Peter Smith.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. KING Esq., President.

Director next week—R. M. Todd.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

London, Dec. 4	Montreal, Jan. 5
Liverpool, Dec. 5	Quebec, Jan. 5
Edinburgh, Dec. 1	Halifax, Jan. 5
Paris, Dec. 1	New York, Jan. 11
Toronto, Jan. 5	Boston, Jan. 12

Six Days later from Europe!

By the arrival of the packet ship, Burgundy at New York, from Havre, on the evening of the 31st inst. dates to the 9th ult. have been received.

The London papers announce the arrival of the Overland Mail. To the details of the events already known of the Punjab, is added the murder of Saroun Hurrah Gombai Sing. An army of fifty thousand men had assembled on the Satlege. The State of Siam remains in the same condition. The news from China is down to the 25th August, but is unimportant.

The colony of Hong Kong makes little progress. Disease is decimating the European troops—two officers and forty four soldiers of the 55th regt. having died during the months of June and July. The restrictions imposed as to the employment of pilots on the river exist no longer. The captain can take any pilot he pleases, provided the pilot has a license.

The London Standard, speaking of letters from China, received by the India Mail says,—"Exporters to China have acted imprudently in crowding upon the markets such an abundance of articles as to lower the price of all in the market."

FRANCE.—We learn that the Duc D'Angoulême has embarked for Algiers.

There is much speculation in the French papers upon the forthcoming opening of the Chambers, and also upon the movements of the Duke of Bordeaux, in London. They remark that some of the distinguished aristocracy of England are visitors at his Hotel in Belgrave Square. They even say that the Queen visited Sir Robert Peel, to avoid receiving him officially, and so as not to give him an affront. The Duke was expected to leave London on the 15th December, a few days after which the Queen would return.

The Augsburg Gazette of Dec. 2nd, says, "letters received from Constantinople to night, say that the Pasha of Soudan has been poisoned by order of Mehemet Ali, and also that there have been some disorders in Syria."

A new Ministerial revolution has taken place in Turkey.

SPAIN.—By a telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, news was received from Spain to the 4th of Decr. The most important item of intelligence is a confirmation of the overthrow of Olozaga, the Spanish Prime Minister, who had been in office but two weeks.

In consequence of the opposition evinced by the Cortes towards Olozaga, the latter person attempted to force from the Queen, on 28th Nov. a decree dissolving the Cortes. Her Majesty next day announced to the Cortes the high-handed procedure of the Minister, and stated that, after having shut her up in an apartment, he had forced her to give him her hand to sign the decree: she now threw herself upon the protection of the Cortes, and on 29th Nov. a decree was issued announcing the deposition of Olozaga, and the confiscation of his property.

Advices from Madrid of the last named date state that the Queen on that day called the officers of the Courts around her, and consulted with them upon the formation of a new ministry. Don Pedro Pidal and Gen. Serrano were entrusted with the organization of the new ministry.

Olozaga denies that he intends insult to the Queen, and hurls back the charge upon his enemies, asserting it to be the result of conspiracy, intrigue, and hate against him.

A proposition of impeachment against Olozaga was carried by a vote of 79 to 75.

We have this week the melancholy duty to perform of recording the loss of another vessel, the brig *Sterling* and the whole crew, which sailed hence on the 2nd Decr., and regret to learn that among the lives lost is that of Robert Starkey, son of Mr. James Starkey of this town, a young man of much promise. The following particulars are copied from the *Yarmouth Herald*.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.—Capt. Murphy, of brig *Manfred*, arrived yesterday, re-

ports—on the 25th Decr., lat. 39 49, long. 67 39, fell in with the wreck of the brig *Sterling*, of this port, water logged and dismantled; boarded her, and found every thing gone off deck—boats, hatches, cambouse-house, and most of her bulwarks; and under a shelter erected with boards across the bows, found four dead bodies and part of the carcass of a dog. The bodies appeared to have been in that state for some days. It being near night, and the wind freshening, Capt. M. could make no further discovery.

The *Sterling* was owned by Raeburn Clements, Esq., and sailed hence for the West Indies about five weeks ago. The following are the names of the officers and crew, so far as we have been able to learn—Evelyn Robbins, master; Reuben G. Clements, mate; John McCarthy, John Wilson, (coloured,) Charles Munro (do.) Seamen, and 2 others, whose names we have not ascertained.

ADDRESS TO THE REV. A. MACLEAN, D.D.—The Rev. Dr. MacLean having intimated his intention of visiting his native country for a few months and leaving here on Monday last—Several of the Elders, Trustees and Members of his Congregation waited on the Rev. Doctor on Saturday evening and presented the following Address—which with the reply, we have great pleasure in inserting—

To the Rev. ALEXANDER MACLEAN, D.D. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Saint Andrews, New Brunswick.

HAVING learned, that it is your intention during the present season to visit Great Britain, we, the undersigned, Elders, Trustees, and Members of your Congregation, embrace this occasion to express to you the deep interest we feel in every thing connected with your welfare and happiness. We reflect with satisfaction, and gratitude to the Giver of all good, upon the many valuable and important services which for a series of years, you have been instrumental in rendering to the cause of religion generally; but more particularly to that position of Christ's Church, which is situated in this community. By the blessing of God, the piety, orthodoxy, talents, learning, and perseverance, which you have uniformly displayed in the faithful discharge of your ministerial duties, have, we conceive, been efficient in "convincing and converting sinners," and in "building them up in holiness and comfort through faith unto salvation."

While we regret your temporary retirement from the pastoral charge of this Congregation, and the unavoidable blank in our religious society that for a time will consequently be made, it affords us unfeigned pleasure to know, that under permission of Divine Providence, you will enjoy an opportunity of revisiting your native land, and of again mingling with Relatives and Friends, whom a long absence has rendered doubly dear.

In bidding you for the present farewell, permit us to express our sincere hope and prayer, that your voyage may be favourable, your visit pleasant, and that, with a speedy and safe return, God in his mercy may grant you renewed grace and spiritual strength, increased zeal and energy in the cause of Christ, and a continual blessing in your person, family, and public ministrations. [Signed by the Elders, Trustees, and a large number of Pewholders]

To which the Rev. Doctor made the following reply—To the Elders, Trustees, and Members of the Presbyterian Church, in Saint Andrews, New Brunswick.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—On the eve of an intended visit to my native country, the first, since I was called from it, many years ago to be your Pastor—it is gratifying beyond my power of expression, to receive the cordial and felicitous address which you are pleased to present to me. The spirit which pervades it, of dependence on, and thankfulness to, God as the giver of all good, encourages me to hope, that "though I was with you in weakness and in fear and in much trembling," yet I have "not laboured in vain" during my ministrations. If I know any thing of my own heart, my prime desire, endeavour, and delight has been, in dependence on Divine aid, to "declare to you all the counsel of God," without adding thereto, or diminishing therefrom; to instruct the ignorant; to comfort the mourner; to reclaim the wicked; to comfort the mourner; and edify and build up the saints in their most holy faith. But O how far short have I come of my duty. Soothing to my soul as is the indulgent expression of your approbation; yet, I am deeply conscious of defects in character and derelictions in practice, which your partiality has induced you kindly to overlook, but the retrospection of which effects me with shame and confusion of face.

While at a distance from you and my family, I shall need—but not need to ask—your prayers. For I feel assured that the lowliest Christian whom I have sought to benefit, or possibly whom I have neglected, will freely accord them to me; and may this be the instrument of averting from me an evil, or procuring for me a good, whose magnitude neither of us can in this world comprehend. "As for me, God forbid that I should sin against the Lord in ceasing to pray for you."

Your good wishes to myself personally I cordially and gratefully reciprocate. And should gracious Providence permit us again to meet, I humbly trust it may be in the continued fellowship and power and hope of Christ's Gospel.

"Now God himself and our Father, and our Lord Jesus Christ direct our way—and the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one toward another and toward all men, even as we do toward you."—To the

end he may establish your hearts unblameable in holiness before God even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, with all his saints."

I now reluctantly bid you, for the time, adieu, and am

My Dear Friends,

Your attached and affectionate Pastor,

ALEX. MACLEAN, D.D.

St. Andrews, Jan. 13, 1844.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual Meeting of the above Society, was held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 9th instant, Dr. Frye the President, took the Chair at 12 o'clock. The different Committees reported their decisions to the Chair, and we regret that we can only find room for the Report of the Committee on Grain, which we give in full, as being of the most importance.

The Committee of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society appointed to examine the specimens of grain exhibited, present the following REPORT:

That they have inspected Six Samples of Wheat, five of Barley, and two of Oats—

That the parcel of Wheat marked

No 1 weighs	60 pounds per Bushel
no 2 "	62 do.
no 3 "	61 do.
no 4 "	61 1/2 do.
no 5 "	60 1/2 do.
no 6 "	61 1/2 do.

That the Barley marked

No 1 weighs	51lb. per Bushel
no 2 "	52 do.
no 3 "	50 do.
no 4 "	51 3/4 do.
no 5 "	49 3/4 do.

That the Oats marked

No 1 weighs	40lb. per Bushel
no 2 "	39 do.

That the Wheat marked number 2 is entitled to the highest price—that numbers four and six being of equal weight, number four being of the best quality is entitled to the second price, and number six to the third. All the specimens of Wheat are excellent.

That the Barley marked number two has the advantage in weight, but number four is of better quality. The Committee therefore recommend that the prices of these two samples should be equalized, and that sample marked number one should draw the third price. All the Barley is of excellent quality, and the sample marked number five would have weighed one and a half pounds more per Bushel had it been properly cleaned.

That the Oats marked number one are entitled to the first price, but the specimen marked number two, weighing only 39 pounds per Bushel, is too light for the Society's rules of competition.

In conclusion the Committee beg to remark that the quantity and appearance of the Wheat and Barley are excellent, but the Oats are much inferior to those exhibited last year.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES BROWN, } Com-
THOMAS SIME, } mittee.
THOS. TURNER, }
St. Andrews, Jan. 9th, 1844

* Nos 2 and 4 raised by H. O'Neil; No. 6 by Jos Walton

Hon. Col. Wyer handed in the report of the Committee on domestic manufactured cloth, awarding the 1st Premium on Woolen Cloth to Mrs. D. Mowat. Second do. to Israel Peaks of the Parish of St. James. The third do. to Mrs. Thos. Sime. The first Premium on Cotton and Wool Cloth to Mrs. H. O'Neil; the second do. to John Lochary; the third do. to Mrs. Joseph Walton.

Mr. Joseph Walton reported only two premiums on implements of Husbandry both to John Fortune of this town, viz the first for Hay Rakes, and the second only for Sythe Snaeths, the best being of an inferior description, not being considered entitled to the first. After those reports had been disposed of, and several new members proposed, the Secretary read the following Report:—

TWENTY FOURTH REPORT OF THE

C. C. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The natural tendency of science is to advance; but in its onward course, it is ever liable to have its periods of activity and repose. Probably, no branch of science has experienced these fluctuations, within the last few years, in a greater degree, than Agriculture.

At the time of the formation of this Society, attention to the importance of Agricultural improvement had been elicited, in Nova Scotia, by the writings of *Agricola*; and, certainly, an impulse was thereby given to the cause, which was not confined to that Province; and it may, here, be remarked, that not only the meritorious of that writer, but the benefits derived from his writings, have been greatly overlooked, and, in some instances, undervalued.

It may be observed, that the objects of the individuals, who originated this institution, were to diffuse a knowledge of the state of Agricultural Science; to encourage practical improvement; to stimulate cultivators of the soil, to aim at a professional standing, more honorable to themselves, and useful to the country; and, in the meantime, to follow in the rear, by diligent and successive moves, till they could attain the elevation, on which their brethren of other countries, then stood.

However short of this desirable goal we may have attained, and however defective we may still be, in our farming manipulations, compared with those, whom, it was our ambition to emulate; we find, on a sudden, that a revolution, in the whole science, has intervened; and that a light is shining, which dissipates much of that, for which we were labouring, and, at once, points the way, to a

sure equality of competition, with the cultivators of all countries.

In order, however, to profit by this great revolution, it becomes imperative to be up and doing; to read, and circulate the best scientific and periodical works; and to urge agriculturists, to put their hands to this new power; to look forward, and, unhesitatingly, to persevere, in the course before them.

Fortunately, the too common declamation against our climate, as unfit for the production of grain; and that this part of the continent can never become a bread-country; has been met by facts, shewing, that the prejudice is without foundation. This year, a gain, has nearly 50 bushels of wheat been produced, on one acre of land, in the immediate vicinity of the Town—proving that where the soil is properly drained, and justice done in the mode of preparation for the crop, that the yield, in two successive years, has been equal to that of the richest districts, in the best wheat growing climates.

The President and Directors have the satisfaction to report, on a review of the past season, that the crops may be rated at a fair average, notwithstanding the injury done to Potatoes, from excessive rains, excepting, however, turnips, which, in several instances, were a partial failure; but, in every probability, arising from causes, that might be guarded against. It is however to be regretted, that the turnip seed, ordered by the Society, did not arrive; as it is of the first importance, that the seed should be of prime quality, as well as, that the land be properly drained, manured, and prepared; and—that the seed be sown judiciously.

To facilitate the necessary process of sowing turnip seed, the Board procured several specimens of drill barrows to be made; some of which were in season to be of much service, and are now ready, at a reasonable price, for the coming Spring.

In the present state of our agricultural deficiencies, improved implements of husbandry are amongst the foremost; and, with pure seeds, and approved breeds of stock, are much wanted, and called for; but the Board have been prevented, from carrying into effect these, and other important measures, from the continued disappointment, in not receiving the Provincial grants, for the last two years; the special reasons for which are unknown, as no answer has been received, from Head Quarters, to the two last applications, made on behalf of the Society. The Board was, therefore, unable to do more, beyond the usual importations, than, to continue the bounty on Lime, with a small premium, on a few articles of domestic manufacture; and to secure, by purchase and competition, a few samples of the best grain for seed.

The grass seed, ordered from the usual quarter, arrived in good order, and proved of fair quality, but so late, that many had to procure their seed, from other sources.

A good supply of Plough mountings arrived in due time, and are now on hand at reduced prices.

It was found necessary to dispose of the Durham Bull, although at a great loss; but the Berkshire Boar has been loaned to the farmers, in the upper part of St. David, and St. Patrick, where his services were wanted.

It will be seen, by the Treasurer's account, that the disbursements of the Society are far more circumscribed, than for many years past, and the Board regret, that so few agriculturists join the Society, or contribute, in any manner, to forward its objects; especially, as a general co-operation would so strengthen its hands, as to enable it to do much, that otherwise, cannot be done; and, at the same time, add a moral force, and influence, to its operations, that would greatly increase its value to the country.

What its seeming disaffection may arise from is difficult to determine, unless it be, from a supposition, that it would be better, to have the Committee located in a rural district, or sub-divided into parochial districts; but whatever may be the reasons, it is highly desirable, that they may be preferred, and the best means taken, to unite all in the great cause, and in such way, as may be deemed most conducive, to the interests of agriculturists, identified, as they undoubtedly are, with those of the community at large.

The same view continues to be entertained, of the importance of a model farm, or farms, as was recommended, in a former Report of this Society; the benefits of which are deemed to be too multifarious, to be entered upon here, and perhaps also, too prominent, to need minute replication.

The Board are gratified to state, in conclusion, that the Agriculture of the County has made considerable advances, in general improvement; that Farmers are becoming, more and more, sensible of the importance of their calling; of the need they have of information; and of the great advantages to be obtained, by the introduction of selected breeds of Stock; of improved implements of husbandry, and modes of cultivation; and the public are much more aware of the paramount importance of agricultural production to the aggregate amount of production from all other sources; and it is not doubted, but that legislators are, also, more impressed with the absolute necessity of fostering, and encouraging, Agriculture, in every way, in which its productions can be extended, and its interests secured; and, should they thus, wisely, persevere in the prospect of his view; in developing fundamental resources; it may be assumed, that they will not fail to hasten, both, Agricultural and general prosperity; do honor to themselves, and merit the approbation, and gratitude of their Country.

S. FRYE, President.

D. D. MORRISON, Sec'y.

The Hon. Col. Wyer, moved the acceptance of the report which was seconded by John Wilson Esqr. and carried accordingly.

The Hon. Col. Hatch, John Wilson, Esqr., and several other persons addressed the meeting (which was very numerous), in forcible terms, expressing their gratification on seeing so many samples of superior grain, competing for a preference and urging every person who felt an interest in the prosperity of the Country, to come forward and lend their aid in promoting its Agricultural interest.

The President having resigned the Chair, David Mowat, Esq. was requested to take the same, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year; Viz: Dr. Frye, President, the Hon. Col. Hatch and the Hon. Col. Wyer, Vice Presidents, Wellington Hatch, Esq. Treasurer, Mr. D. D. Morrison, Secretary.

Committee—Messrs. Joseph Walton, Thos. Sime, C. R. Hatheway, Thos. Turner, David Mowat, Henry O'Neil, J. Lochary, Samuel Getty and John McCurdy.

The President having resumed the Chair, Resolved on motion of A. W. Smith that the thanks of this meeting be given to D. Mowat, Esq. for his gentlemanly conduct in the Chair.

At Six o'clock a numerous and respectable Party sat down to Dinner at Driscoll's Hotel. The President Dr. Frye, presided, ably assisted by the Vice Presidents as cropers. It is sufficient to say, that the Dinner and Wines were good. After the cloth had been removed, the President after congratulating the Society on the present improved state of Agriculture in the Country, observed that the light which Science was shedding abroad, rendered still greater exertions requisite and necessary and which he hoped would be continued, gave the Day we celebrate, being the 24th Anniversary of this Society, Her Majesty the Queen, Prince Albert and the Royal Family, The Army and Navy. The Govr. General of British North America followed in rapid succession. The latter having been prefaced by a few pertinent remarks by the President was received with great applause, drunk standing with three times three and one cheer more. Our worthy Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Wm. Colebrooke, Lord Falkland and our Sister Province of Nova Scotia.

The noble Duke of Wellington and the 33d Regt. which he had formerly commanded, was drunk with every sentiment of respect. Lieut. Lacey returned thanks for the last toast, in a neat and appropriate speech. Sir Robert Peel, Lady Colebrooke, and the fair Daughters of New Brunswick. The Integrity of the British Empire were likewise drunk with marked applause. The Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly followed, both the Honorable Members of the former replied, giving a full and concise view of the present posture of affairs. Mr. Brown followed on the part of the House, commenting on the various causes which had led to the embarrassments and Public debt which existed, expressing a hope, that by prudence and economy, the credit of the Province, would be fully restored, the debt paid off, and the affairs of the Country set right, and prosperity prevail over the Land, in concluding he alluded to the recommendation in the Society's Report of "Model Farms," and observed that the Town Plat of St. Andrews and vicinity, was one continued Model Farm which had happily been brought about by the exertions of this Society.

Mr. Turner proposed the health of the Rev. Dr. MacLean, who he observed had filled a very important station in Society, for the last twenty years, and was now about to visit his native Country. The Rev. Gentleman returned thanks for the kind manner in which his health had been proposed, and drank, and observed that he hoped he should be able to remove some misapprehensions which seemed to exist in Scotland, with respect to the capabilities of this Province; particularly with his own friends, some of which were influential. One fact he could state, he had raised the past season, from twelve bushels of seed, planted on less than two thirds of an acre of ground, upwards of three hundred bushels of Potatoes. The Hon. Mr. Hatch proposed the health of the Venerable President, and observed that only a very few of those who originated the Society, remained to realize the objects then contemplated; of those few the President was one, who had continued for twenty five years to exert himself in the good cause, and for sixteen years to preside over its deliberations, and to direct its energies, and who by his great wisdom, moderation, and conciliatory disposition, was not only a blessing to society generally, but of essential service to that Society. The President replied in a very feeling manner, assuring those around him, of his anxiety to do justice to the soil and climate of the country, fully convinced, that it was capable of affording all the substantial comforts of life in abundance. Mr. Joseph Walton proposed the health of the Vice President, observing in his humorous way that he had known them since they were small boys, and he hoped they would long continue to exert themselves for the good of the Country.

Many other sentiments were given which we cannot find space for, among others the Bench of New Brunswick was given and warmly responded to. The land we live in was given, and a Loaf of Bread produced by Col. Hatch, the growth and manufacture of the Province, which would challenge comparison with that from any other Quarter. Several good and appropriate songs were sung, and the company separated, at an early hour—apparently as determined to exert themselves in the cause of Agriculture as on the first formation of the Society. "Speed the Plough."

Leap Year, the tale which appeared in our two last numbers, will be concluded in our next.

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