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SAINT ANDREWS

STANDARD,

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Thursday, April 9, 1835. QUID VERUM ATQUE DECENS CURO ET ROGO.

Volume 2, Number 28.

Zomer Canada.

Mean Equation-Watch fast - - 1 Minute.

First Qr. 6th 4h 46 A M | Last Qr 19th 6h 30m P M

WEEKLY ALMANAC

MOON.

(2) The French party, as they constitute the majority of the Province, claim the representation of it by their own nation, as it appears from the late general elections and various of their publications, and the control of the Executive Department of the Government also; the English party claim to be representwithout any regard to their national origin. (3) The French party claim the entire control of the Crown as well as the Provincial Revenues; the English party maintain the glish party contend for the connexion with

Such appear to be the leading principles

demned because he is accused, few public men or bodies of men would escape. The accusation of an individual, or a party is not proof. The Committee of the House of Commons did inquire into the allegations of the French party; but its decision and that of the Home Government did not answer the wishes of the accusers, and therefore their affections will be "ultimately alienated even from the Government of England itself!" As far as a defency, like the holding or selling of a farm, or the wearing of a top coat. This is going back to natural rights and the law of nature with a vengeance. Nay, nay,—let true with a vengeance. Nay, nay,—let true with a vengeance. Nay, nay,—let the economy in the public expenditure be observed—let every act and department of the Administration be watched and scrutinised—let every abuse be corrected—let every laudable enterprise and improvement be promoted—let rights and property be protected, and would there not be much londer committee. demned because he is accused, few public

did not grant to the Montreal City Council a of an individual. It is true that the Crown on account of his being an eminent politicisum of money out of the public funds to aid lands were of little value thirty years ago; an. The Bench of England has been regulations to the port of Montreal. We would that whilst the value of Crown lands has been scarcely been a Judge of eminence on the offer no justification of the Governor's conduct increased by the settlement and labours of English Bench who has not been also emint the inhabitants, the value of their lands has nent as a politician. The complaints, there-Excellency complained of for not doing in been equally increased by the protection and fore, against the appointments of political 1634 what he was complained of by the same encouragement and expenditures of the men to judicial situations in the Colonies ap- have done. party for doing in 1832; and especially when the Common Council of Montreal might have pense to the British nation without one farthe Common Council of Montreal might have pense to the Bruish nation without one lar- land and the United States as against mose borrowed money upon their own responsibiliting's return for many years. With equal of the Colonies, and can only therefore be propriety might not the British Government put forth from ignorance, or personal animose density of the hail storm. That Mr. Kenne- thing else? Send them to college. Let your children choose themselves what trade or propriety might not the British Government put forth from ignorance, or personal animose density of the hail storm.

and indisputable of the birth-rights of British

we protected your lives, property and comsubjects," in sanctioning the sale of a quantity of the Crown Lands to several individuals

ward. But, that we saw them at the french party and their coadjutors in have seen them, was impossible. burse those expenditures." But the British Province," It is a homethrust indeed to charge the Parent Government with violating the Constitution—yet the same charge on the same ground has been made in Upper Canada As it therefore concerns the prerogative of the Crown the very existence of the Province as British Colonies, it is important to examine it. First as to "unconstitutions." How does it appear that selling a quantity of the waste lands of the Crown is "taxation." How does it appear that selling a quantity of the waste lands of the Crown is "taxation." How does it appear that selling a quantity of the waste lands of the Crown is "taxation." at all? What tax does it impose the province is imposed for the constitutions are based," and are being the province is the formation of the Delicical Institutions are based," It is even based, and are being the post of the constitutions are based. It has only of the vicious principles upon which their Political Institutions are based," and are being the post of the principles upon which their principles upon which their principles upon which their principles upon which their charge in the constitutions are based," (not originated by "arbi-level institutions." It is remarkable that point is safety, which I expussed at the time, but it was out of our power to obtain any information on the surface they appear perfectly the formation of a plan between certain political formation of a plan between certain political in the same direction that the should be compelled to give two hughers are a millstone of the Crown is the principles upon which their principles upon which their principles upon which are based," (not originated by "arbi-level intentions," it is supported to the papear perfectly the formation of a plan between certain political formation of a plan between certain political in the same direction that the colonies are a millstone of the Crown is the metal principles upon which their principles upon which their principles upon which their principles upon the time

From the Toronto Christian Guardian.

BRIEF REMARKS BY THE EDITION ON LOWER CANADA AFFAIRS; AND A FEW THOUGHTS ON SEVERAL QUESTIONS OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN THE BRITISH COLONIES.

The leading points of difference in regard to the principles of Government are the following:—(1) The French party seek the lower of the principles of Government are the Colonists of lowing:—(1) The French party seek the abolition of both the Executive and Legislative Councils as they are and earlies been given to the Provinces by any order of the King's Government? No. Have they been given to the Provinces by even a resolution of any branch of the British Government, and the proceeds go into the States Senate and Cabinet; the English party been given to the Provinces by even a resolution of any branch of the British Government, and the proceeds go into the Constitution, and that it may be transfer than the proceeds of the sales of Crown lands or Constitutional Acts which established local State been given to the Provinces by even a resolution of any branch of the British Government, and the proceeds go into the constitution, as they are and have been for these forty years established by the Constitutional Acts which established by the Provinces? No. The very Acts which aution of south the family in the County of West-desire, that harmony may prevail among the constitution, as they are and have been for the Executive and Legislature, that full leave the Executive and Legislature or sooth the afflicted feel-not granted or disposed of by the local State of Government, but by the General (or Imperial) desire, that harmony may prevail among the several branches of the Legislature, that full leave the several branches of the Legislature, that full leave the constitution, as believe, owe their because the morland, whom, I have too much reason to desire, that harmony may prevail among the desire, that harmony may prevail among the several branches of the Legislature, that full leave the constitution, as the provinces to the Constitution, as the provinces to the provinces to the provinces to the sales of Crown lands or Constitution of any branch of the English development, but by the General (or Imperial) desire, that harmony may prevail among the desire, that full leave the constitution of the English and the provinces of the Legislature, that full leave the provinces to the provinces to the const abolition of both the Executive and Legisla- to the Crown. Have these lands then ever the public lands in the different States are by an unanimous vote, addressed the Go- trieve his mistorium or south the afflicted feetent in accordance with the increasing popular tatives to legislate for their constituents, au- asked by the Provincial Legislature, they they suffer "arise" from the "vicious princithorise His Majesty to dispose of these lands can only with reason be asked as a favor, ples' of that very Constitution which in 1831 ton of the Constitution for his Majesty to dispose of these lands are not and never were the production of the Constitution for his Majesty to dispose of these lands are not and never were the production of the Constitution for his Majesty to dispose of these lands are not and never were the production of the Constitution for his Majesty to dispose of these lands are not and never were the production of the Constitution for his Majesty to dispose of the Constitution in the Constitution for his Majesty to dispose of the Constitution for his Majesty to dispose of the Constitution in the the Constitution, to infringe the preroga- mons has hever pretended to claim their own language and feelings to protect their commercial and agricultural interests, and that persons shall be appointed to offices according to their qualifications and merits, places at the disposal of the Provincial Leagustature; the property of the Crown is that which the constitution places at the disposal of His Majesty. There were no Legislatures french origin have been appointed to office in the Colonies until an act of the Imperial since 1828 than of British and American ori-

Such appear to be the leading principles which distinguish the respective parties. We will offer a few remarks on some of the statements contained in the petition of the French party, which apply generally to all British Colonies.

1. One allegation is, that the Governor has not been removed, though he has been to main the constitution of the Province declares what those rights are. The claims therefore, ef the Papineau party, and all enlisted with them, are not oally a blow at the Constitution and a denial of the Royal party, and of having borne himself towards the Representatives of the people of Lower Canada in a manner insulting to a Body intrusted with the Legislative ing to a Body intrusted with the Legislative in all generated. Every man who has settled or been born in the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee to maintain the rights and dignity of the Crown; and the Constitution of the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee to maintain the rights and dignity of the Crown; and the Constitution of the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee to maintain the rights and dignity of the Crown; and the Constitution of the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee to maintain the rights and dignity of the Crown; and the Constitution of the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee to maintain the rights and dignity of the Crown; and the Constitution of the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee to maintain the rights and dignity of the Crown; and the Constitution of the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee to maintain the rights and dignity of the Crown; and the Constitution of the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee to maintain the rights and dignity of the Crown; and the Constitution of the Provinces, is bound by tacit consent or oath of allegicnee with him in principle and to be friendly rather employ the one who was known to a gree with him in principle ing allegience to it a mere question of expediency, like the holding or selling of a farm, have distinguished themselves as politicians

of self government" it is that all accusers are not allowed to be the absolute judge and jury The increased value of property in the Colo- of the House of Assembly, or any other pronies does not annihilate the rights of the fessional man of requisite qualifications, be 2. Another complaint is that the Governor Crown any more than it annihilates the rights reasonably objected to as a judicial officer

to be "unconstitutional taxation"—and these lands are claimed as the "property of the burse those expenditures." But the British out of the vicious principles upon which their ed me to feel some anxiety as to his safety,

Colony generally? This is indeed a new Mother Country is a "baneful domination!" termination the transmit it unimpaired to Young's schooner, by whose crew Mr. Ken-

prorogative of the Crown on the one hand as well as that of the House of Assembly on the other. (4) The French party claim elective instead of monarchial institutions; the Engishment created them. Those Legislatures therefore can possess no power which is not given them in the act by which they were established, any more than the common in the Colonies until at act of the Imperial gin. But this does not alter the case, it appears, unless the persons appointed to office possess the "sympathies" of the party claim in the Colonies until at act of the Imperial gin. But this does not alter the case, it appears therefore can possess no power which is not given them in the act by which they were established, any more than the common in the Colonies until at act of the Imperial gin. But this does not alter the case, it appears to the persons appointed to office possess the "sympathies" of the party claim. council of the City of Toronto, Montreal or man wanted to employ an agent to transact his business for him, and two persons equally not given it in the Act of Parliament by well qualified, but of opposite principles and

Government of England itself!" As far as we can recollect, not a word dropped from Lord Aylmer in any of his communications with the House of Assembly that could be moted—let rights and property be protected, and would there not be much louder comment has been professed and allegience sworm remain sacred.

who has not taken an active part in politics?
And would there not be much louder compaints, and with more reason too, if strangers were appointed to Judicial situations in the Colonies? Perhaps there are few warmer ousidered in the least degree uncourteous, until after the House had censured and impeached him and what he said then was in vindiction of his own administration. What en infringement upon the "unalienable rights has no right to them any longer. 'The con- tive institutions' ever urge this as an objec-

latter may do so. Against the constituted

Communications.

even gone so far as to publish in the Stand- er, in a pecuniary point of view, by the loss of his boat. ard that "I passed him within a few rods, when in a perilous situation, remaining on the bottom of the schooner Lively, which

tury and magnitude of the hailstones, for be otherwise with professional men. about half an hour was incredible. At the bend their minds to a difficult pursuit. T in forwarding emigrants to their places of and it is also true that the lands of individunowned for its wisdom and impartiality a

Lively was a short distance astern, and to the ble business, unless we have some definite object in view.

Lively was a short distance astern, and to the ble business, unless we have some definite object in view.

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Lively was a short distance astern, and to the ble business, unless we have some definite object in view.

Lively was a short distance astern, and to the ble business, unless we have some definite object in view. gaged in settling our sail, I looked astern; stood that we think lightly of professional men and observed Mr. Kennedy to be carrying generally; for we do not. We wish to address

reimburse it, as well as for His Excellency to do so, and to subject himself to impeachment again for granting money without the consent of the Representatives of the people.

3. The King and Parliament are also charged with violating the "most important given with merely paying a small office fee and indianutable of the birth-rights of Reitish."

Towns to five under the British Government with form ignorance, or personal antmost day and crew might have seen us at the time fession they will follow; and what they select they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in formed with plantoms and exciting them are also under the constitution, against which you now complain—to many of you, lands were charged with violating the "most important given with merely paying a small office fee which they might live happily as they do ward. But, that we saw them at the time or will follow; and what they select they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally upset, is quite probable; as it is well will generally prove the most advantageous in they will follow:

The said of the prob 6. But the real objects and principles of after they upset, is false; and that we could trade or profession upon a child; it must be natural to him. A disregard for a child's inclina-

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We the Subscribers Passengers on board

THOS. SHANNON Grand Manan, March 30, 1835.

-000×

Miscellang. BURDEN'S PATENT HORSE SHOES .- We were shewn a lew days since, some patent Horee Shoes, made at Troy in a machine, the invention of Mr. Burden, the constructer of the steam hoat which was unfortunately lost last year on the North River. These shoes are manufac-TO THE EDITOR OF THE ST. ANDREWS STANDARD. tured of wroughtiron; and the iron is put into one end of the machine, and comes out at the Having recently been informed, that Mr.

Robert Kennedy, master of the Schooner
Lively, has reported in St. Andrews, and

"was upset in a squall in St. Andrews Bay,
"on the 17th inst. and refused to render him
"any assistance." Viewing said report, as an unfounded aspersion on my character; I send you the particulars of that affair, as it transpired; and will then leave the public to judge, whether, I are so character to judge, whether, I are so character to judge, whether I are so character to indice the solution of his parents highly excited, but like the There are many people who dislike the name it transpired; and will then leave the public to judge, whether I am so abandoned to the fable of the mountain, he only produced a mouse. We think highly of our colleges and literary institutions and rejoice to see them pros-We left St. Andrews harbour, on the 17th handreds of lawyers who would have made We left St. Andrews harbour, on the 17th inst. in company, as stated by you in the Standard of the 19th inst and remained in company until within about three miles of Deer Island, when a squall appeared to be approaching us from the North-west, of a more terrific appearance than I had seen for many years past. I immediately ordered all sail to be lowered, except the gib; which or der was forthwith obeyed, but not a mement too soon, for the violence of the wind and the fury and magnitude of the hailstones, for be otherwise with professional men. They are commencement of the squall, the schooner lare well informed, because they spend much of their time in reading, but this is an unprofitable business, unless we have some definite object

more sail than any man of judgment would on seives particularly to those parents who are shesitating what occupation to, give their chifdren. Are they ingenious, foad of mechani-He soon disappeared from us through the cal pu suits? Give them a trade. Do they love to study, and cannot give their attention to anytion in this respect has often proved his ruin. or at least, unfitted him for the duties of life.—

QUICKSANDS .-- The banks of Lake Erie at