

IS PUBLISHED  
WEEKLY  
BY  
ADAM W. SMITH.  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,  
AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW-BRUNSWICK, BY  
ADAM W. SMITH.

It is published periodically, the public taste for novel-ty, and the necessity of being kept abreast of the latest news, require that it should be published weekly, and complete and distinct, and the advantages of a small outlay at stated intervals, and the opportunity of preserving single copies of the series they might desire, are all in its favor. It is published at a price of 12 1/2 cents per copy, and a subscription for a year, in advance, at \$5.

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

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Each repetition of Do 1c  
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Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line.  
Advertising by the year may be agreed on.

# SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 4. SAINT ANDREWS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1837. Number 5.

MONTHLY ALMANAC.									
1837.	First week	Second week	Third week	Fourth week	Odd days				
January	1	8	15	22	29				
February	2	9	16	23	30				
March	3	10	17	24	31				
April	4	11	18	25					
May	5	12	19	26					
June	6	13	20	27					
July	7	14	21	28					
August	8	15	22	29					
September	9	16	23	30					
October	10	17	24	31					
November	11	18	25						
December	12	19	26						

MOON'S PHASES.									
M	R	S	R	S	W	H	W	H	M
2	7	13	5	13	9	0			
6	7	13	5	13	9	0			
10	7	13	5	13	9	0			
14	7	13	5	13	9	0			
18	7	13	5	13	9	0			
22	7	13	5	13	9	0			
26	7	13	5	13	9	0			
30	7	13	5	13	9	0			

## From the Book of Beauty for 1837.

AN EASTERN STORY.  
During the tedious hours that too often intervene in the domestic seclusion of Eastern life, a relief from its monotony is not unfrequently sought by the sultan and sultana, resorting to an apartment which overlooks the court, commanding a distinct view of the ingress and egress of all who approach or leave the palace. Here, reclined on her ottoman, and shaded by curtains and blinds, the favourite can observe, without being observed; while the sultan luxuriates on a couch, in a more remote part of the chamber, resigns himself, with closed eyes, to the *delectable niente*, his sultana informing him of all who make their entrances or exits, and giving him her comments thereupon.

No one of these chambers reclined the Sultan Mustapha and his Sultana, who, though little known in history, were greatly esteemed by their subjects for their wisdom; but above all, for that affability which, perhaps, is not the least proof of it in monarchs, though it is the most easily yet rarely practised. While the sultana opened her lustrous eyes in the hope of discovering some object to amuse her vacant mind, and the sultan closed his, from indolence, an individual, crossing the court, and entering the palace, excited her curiosity.

This man had long followed the occupation of a fisherman, and supported a large family by the sale of what he caught: he was a clever, and well versed in all that concerning which is so common in the East, and to which, necessity frequently obliged him to have recourse. He had had the good fortune to catch a heron, of a size rarely met with in that species; and, thinking it a pity that so fine a fish should be cut into small portions for the market, to suit the convenience of ordinary customers, he resolved on presenting it to his sovereign; and repaired with this proud specimen of his sport; to the royal palace. No sooner had he entered the door beneath the sitting room of the sultan than he was summoned to appear before him, and to explain the object of his visit.

"Fortune," said the fisherman, "has given me this fine heron, which appeared to me of such uncommon size and beauty, that I scolded to send it to the market; and, knowing that no one's table was so well suited to receive it as your Majesty's, I have brought it here to lay it at your feet, and to beg you to accept it."

"Makbool, makbool—the gift is welcome," said the sultan, "Here are a hundred gold mohobos; take them and prosper."

The grateful and delighted fisherman kissed the ground before him, and retired; but scarcely had he left the room, when the sultana upbraided her husband, for his extravagant generosity.

"How," said she, "could you think of giving the man a hundred mohobos for a paltry fish? A hundred mohobos! Would not one be much more than it is worth? Had you given him five, the present would have been a noble one, and he would have had cause to bless you, and to pray that your life may be long; but to throw away a hundred mohobos in such a manner is absurd. I have no patience with you; men have no discretion. Do call him back, and take them from him. I desire that you do."

"How," said the sultan, "can I take away a gift it would be unworthy of a monarch."

"Not at all: has not he who gives, a right to reclaim his gift?"

"A right yes, but how mean would it be. Would it not be said that Sultan Mustapha was capricious, and did not know his own mind?"

"Well then," said the sultana, "make some excuse; but take back the money you must."

"Yet what excuse can I make; what can I say?"

"Say! oh, ask him if the fish is a male or a female; and if he answers a male, say I wanted a female; and if he tells you it is a female, say I wanted a male."

The fisherman was sent for, and brought back.

"Look," said the sultan, "observe the avarice of that wretch; one mahboob fell from his bag, and not contented with the hundred and ninety-nine that remained, he has had the meanness to stop to pick it up, and even to tell in searching for it. Could he not have left it for some of our servants who might chance to pass that way, and find it? What a vile monster! Do call him back, and take it all away from him. I would have him bastinadoed; he really deserves any punishment; the stick would be too lenient for such a sordid creature. By your head!"

"Well, well, you shall be satisfied. I really do think his meanness deserves a severe punishment, and the money shall be taken from him."

The fisherman was sent for, and brought again into the royal presence.

"Why," said the sultan, "could you not leave that one mahboob which fell to the ground, and rest contented with the hundred and ninety-nine that remained? Could you not spare it for some one of my servants who, accidentally passing that way, might have found it, and blessed me for his good luck? Are you so covetous? and that too, after all my liberality to you?"

"It was originally my intention," replied the fisherman, "to have done as you suggest. I was actually pursuing my way, resolved to leave the coin where it fell, when it occurred to me that your Majesty's sacred head and revered name were inscribed upon it; and I thought that if any one happened inadvertently to put his foot upon it, and trample upon that blessed head and name, the fault would have been mine; and I should never have forgiven myself for my neglect in leaving it on the ground."

With this reply, the sultan was delighted; and, inwardly commending his quickness, he presented him with another two hundred mahobos. Then, convinced of his folly in permitting the imprudent interference of the queen, he issued a proclamation, that no man for the future should on any account listen to the advice of his wife: a proclamation which, it rumour was true, is said to have decreased his popularity with the wives rather more than it increased it with the husbands throughout his empire, and to have led to insurrection in public, and insubordination in private.

## SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS  
Monday, Jan. 16.  
Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from Nehemiah Marks and others, Merchants Shipowners and inhabitants, at the Out Port of Saint Stephens in the County of Charlotte praying such an alteration in the present Revenue Laws as will authorize the Deputy Treasurer there stationed to collect all duties arising on imports from the West Indies to that Port; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Partlow, by leave presented a Petition from Cavalier H. Joubert, Deputy Treasurer at West Isles, praying additional compensation for his services in that capacity; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wier, by leave presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may be passed authorizing an assessment upon the said County to pay the balance due for building the Record Office at Saint Andrews; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wier brought in a Bill, to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the County of Charlotte, to levy on assessment upon the inhabitants of the said County, to discharge the balance of the debt due from the said County for building a Record Office, which was read a first time.

Mr. Wier brought in a Bill to repeal a part of the XII. Section of an Act passed in the eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof, which was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave presented the following Petitions, viz:—From Francis Peabody and 333 others; Alexander Loggie, and 61 others; William Abrams, and 20 others; John Cuppage, and 102 others; and Thomas Northumbry, and 100 others, of the County of Northumberland, praying that the House will adopt such measures, as in their wisdom they may think best calculated to avert the evils which may arise from the operation of the fifth Section of the Civil List Bill; all of which he severally read.

Ordered, That they be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wier, by leave, presented a Petition from Douglas Clarke, of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, a meritorious old soldier in the revolutionary war, presenting a petition to relieve him in his present distressed situation; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of supply.

Mr. Clinch, by leave presented a Petition from the Reverend Samuel Thompson and others, the Rectors, Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, praying aid to assist the enlargement of a School House at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from Mary Ann Cleary, of Saint Patrick in the County of Charlotte, and a widow of the late Peter Cleary who served in the Army under the Duke of Wellington, praying aid in consequence of loss sustained by Fire; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Brown brought in a bill to increase the allowance to Petit Jurors serving in the several Courts of Justice in this Province, which was read a first time.

Wednesday, Jan. 18.  
On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilnot, the House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands and Timber in certain cases in this Province. Mr. Wier in the Chair of the Committee. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them and the I. Section being under consideration, which provides for the sale or disposal of Lands to Squatters, it was moved to fix the price per acre by filling up the first blank with Two Shillings for immediate payment. Whereupon the Committee divided as follows:—

Yeas:—Messrs. Allen, Palmer, Hannington, Wilson, Ford, Street, Weldon, Connell, Freeze, M'Leod, Gilbert.

Nays:—Messrs. Stewart, Crane, Partelow, Robinson, Johnston, Burns, Morehouse, Taylor, L. A. Wilnot, Hayward, Brown, Rankin, Hill. And it was decided in the negative.

The question was then severally taken, to fill up the blanks with 2s. 6d. for immediate payment, and 3s. by instalments. When it was carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then had the 11. Section under consideration, which fixes the rate at which Licences shall be granted to cut Timber and Logs on ungranted Lands, when it was moved to fill up the blank, for square white and sapling red Pine, with 1s. 6d. and upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

Yeas:—Messrs. Allen, Ford, Stewart, Wilson, Weldon, Street, Taylor, Connell, Gilbert.

Nays:—Messrs. Speaker, Hannington, Partelow, Robinson, Johnston, Burns, Morehouse, Freeze, M'Leod, L. A. Wilnot, Hill, Palmer, Hayward, Brown, Clinch, Rankin, Crane, When it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved for filling up the blank for Pine and Spruce Logs per thousand, with 3s. The question being put thereon, the Committee again divided as follows:—

Yeas:—Messrs. Ford, Hannington, Stewart, Wilson, Street, Weldon, Taylor, Connell, Gilbert, Palmer.

Nays:—Messrs. Speaker, Allen, Crane, Partelow, Robinson, Johnston, Burns, Morehouse, Freeze, M'Leod, L. A. Wilnot, Hill, Hayward, Brown, Clinch, Rankin, and it was also decided in the negative.

That the Committee then filled up the several blanks in the scale, and settled the same at the following rates, viz:—For square Pine Timber, 2s. 6d. for square White and Sapling Red Pine, 2s. for square Birch, Spruce, and Hemlock, 1s. 6d. per ton. For Pine and Spruce Logs, 2s. 6d. per thousand superficial feet. and for all other descriptions of Wood, the sum of £10 upon every one hundred pounds of its estimated value."

Thursday, Jan. 19th.  
Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Return from the Saint Stephen's Bank, made up to the first Monday in January instant, in pursuance to the Act incorporating the said Company.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to the Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Grand Jurors in the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public Accounts."

And that he was further directed to communicate the following:—"Ordered, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that the Legislative Council desire a conference with the Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill, intituled "A Bill for the incorporation of the Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company."

Resolved, That the House do agree to the Conference requested by the Legislative Council, and that a Committee be appointed to manage the said Conference on the part of this House.

Ordered, That Messrs. Wier, Brown and L. A. Wilnot, be a Committee for that purpose; and further Ordered, That Mr. Wier communicate the same to the Council.

EFFECTS OF HALLEY'S COMET ON THE SEASONS AND TEMPERATURE.—This comet, although only of late celebrity, may be traced with every degree of probability to a period of 130 years before Christ, as being the first time that it was observed. In 1230, its appearance was attended with the most extraordinary circumstances; during that year the heat was intense, with great inundations. In the spring of the following year the Mediterranean was frozen, and goods were conveyed across in carts. This comet so organised the atmosphere, that a year or two afterwards there was thunder and lightning for sixteen days successive.—As its next return in 1305, the Baltic Sea was frozen over for fourteen weeks between the Danish and Swedish islands. In 1455, its next appearance, there were great rains, inundations, and the Baltic was covered with ice from Mecklenburgh to Denmark during the following winter. Its next appearance was near the year 1531. Rome, Antwerp, and Lisbon, suffered from inundations; and a flood is recorded to have taken place in England, exceeding from Somersetshire to Norfolk. The summer was intensely hot, yet on the 12th of June there was frost, and the succeeding winter intensely cold. We now approach on the last appearance of the comet, and let philosophers judge if it has effects or not on the atmosphere the unusual cold temperature of the summer the exceeding wet stormy autumn, which has rendered the result of the latter harvest extremely doubtful, and has so organised the atmosphere that the approaching winter, we have no doubt, will be intensely cold.

TEXAS.—Mr. Walker of the U. S. Senate has offered a resolution proposing to acknowledge the Independence of Texas. He made a few remarks stating the inability of Mexico to conquer Texas, and said that his resolution expressed the opinions of the President.

Whose opinions then, did the message express which was lately sent to Congress on this subject, signed "Andrew Jackson?"

CAMPBELL OF ISLAY AND HIS CONSTITUENTS AT DUNOON.—Friday evening a public dinner was given at Dunoon, by the liberal electors of the district of Cowal, to Walter Frederick Campbell, Esq. of Islay, the representative in Parliament of Argyllshire. A wooden booth was erected behind the Argyll Inn, the interior of which was formed in imitation of the large hall. Over the chairman's head was a profusion of hollies and other evergreens, tastefully formed in festoons. A bonfire was kindled behind the Inn, near which the firing of cannon was kept up during the night, while flags waved from the Castle-Hill, and from every eminence around. Shortly after five o'clock the company entered the pavilion. Islay was splendidly dressed in the Highland garb, with a silk velvet coat, and kilt and plaid of the Argyll tartan. His piper, a robust Highlander, followed him blowing with all his might, to the infinite gratification of the Assembly. The Chairman, Mr. Dugald M'Fie, was supported on his right by Islay. Mr. Patrick Maxwell Stewart, Sir Donald Campbell of Duinstaffnage, Mr. Galbraith of Macbride, Mr. MacNeill of Uggadale; on the left by Sir D. Campbell of Barchalline, Mr. James Campbell of Craigie, and Sir John Campbell of Ormidale. The croquiers were, Mr. Wm. Fankier, Lieutenant Clark, and Mr. Peter Harris.—Edinburgh Observer.

We observe that it is stated in London papers that the Emperor Nicholas is afflicted with mental aberration, which exhibits itself in a most painful manner. It is said that the disease has been augmented by a fall from a sled, which the Emperor received while sledging down a "Russian mountain."

It is calculated that the wars of Napoleon caused the death of five millions of human beings, the number of broken hearts and broken fortunes has not been computed.

SOUND ADVICE.—A spendthrift Nobleman had a fortune left him, and was advised by a friend to purchase an estate notorious for its neglected state and sterility. "Why," said his Lordship, "there is not a single passable road through the whole estate." "That is the very reason I wish you to buy it," said the other, "it will take you the longer to run through it!"