

ENT

50 a 50
6 a 50
4 50 a 5
8 a 9
ax, 6; Sporn

15 a
17 a
18 a
19 a
20 a
21 a
22 a
23 a
24 a
25 a
26 a
27 a
28 a
29 a
30 a
31 a

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

11 a 13
12 a 17
13 a 25
14 a 35
15 a 45
16 a 55
17 a 65
18 a 75
19 a 85
20 a 95
21 a 105
22 a 115
23 a 125
24 a 135
25 a 145
26 a 155
27 a 165
28 a 175
29 a 185
30 a 195
31 a 205

THE ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK BY
GEO. N. SMITH.

TERMS.
15s. a year, delivered in town or called for.
17s. 6d. do when forwarded by mail.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Inserted according to written orders, or continued
if not so written directions.



From the Royal Gazette, Sept. 27.
Rules and regulations to be observed by persons
desirous of purchasing Crown Lands
or Timber.

Land Petition A for land for immediate settlement.
To His Excellency Major General Sir John
Hayry, K. C. H. and G. B., Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the
Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

Land Petition B for land for immediate settlement.
To His Excellency Major General Sir John
Hayry, K. C. H. and G. B., Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the
Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

Land Petition C (not for immediate settlement).
To His Excellency Major General Sir John
Hayry, K. C. H. and G. B., Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the
Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

Land Petition D for land for immediate settlement.
To His Excellency Major General Sir John
Hayry, K. C. H. and G. B., Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the
Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

Land Petition E for land for immediate settlement.
To His Excellency Major General Sir John
Hayry, K. C. H. and G. B., Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the
Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

Land Petition F for land for immediate settlement.
To His Excellency Major General Sir John
Hayry, K. C. H. and G. B., Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the
Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

Land Petition G for land for immediate settlement.
To His Excellency Major General Sir John
Hayry, K. C. H. and G. B., Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the
Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

SAINT ANDREWS
ST. ANDREWS,
NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 4. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1837. Number 40.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF
CHARLOTTE.
Gentlemen,
Believing myself to have been chosen
by a majority of your body to represent you
in the House of Assembly, I have demanded
a Scrutiny, to reject the votes given illegally,
and will direct it to be pursued in the said
house if necessary.

Through all the latter part of the riotous
disgraceful, and illegal proceedings of yesterday,
I repeatedly protested to the High Sheriff
against the continuance of the Poll, not only
open, nor even accessible to a large body of
Freeholders; and I am in consequence of a
number from forty to eighty of you have been
deprived of your Elective privilege, by the
notoriously violent and illegal conduct of an
organized mob.

I shall not offer any remarks on the naked
display made yesterday, of what has been
termed "true liberalism," but I do call on
you all as you value rational freedom to be
aware how you permit to be introduced into
the freest land in the world, a tyrannous
mobocracy, destructive of true liberty and
of all the political rights and privileges valuable
to free men.

I beg you will accept my best thanks for
the support you have been pleased to give to
Your fellow Freeholder and Subject,
W. F. W. OWEN, of Campbell's.
St. Andrews, 10th October 1835.

BATTLE OF THE BEAR AND THE
ALIGATOR.
From the Sandwich Island Gazette.
On a scorching day in the middle of June
1830, whilst I was seated under a venerable
live oak, on the evergreen banks of the Teche
waiting for the fish to bite, I was startled
by the roaring of some animals in the cane brake
at a short distance below me, appearing
getting ready for action. These noises of preparation
were quickly succeeded by the sound
of feet, trampling down the cane, and scattering
the shells. As soon as I recovered
from my surprise I resolved to take a view
of what I supposed to be two prairie bulls, mixing
impetuously in battle, an occurrence so
common in this country and season, when
as Thompson says,

"Through all his lusty veins,
The bull's blood boiled, the raging poison fed;"
When I reached the scene of action, how
great was my astonishment, instead of bulls,
to behold a large black bear reared upon his
hind legs, with his fore-paws raised aloft, as
if to make a plunge. His face was besmeared
with white foam, sprinkled with red, which
dropping from his mouth, rolled down his
shaggy breast. Frantic from the smearing
of his wounds, he stood gnashing his teeth,
and growling at the enemy. A few paces in
his rear was the cane brake from which he
had issued. On a bank of snow white shells
spotted with blood, in battle array, stood brain's
lop, in shape of an aligator, 15 feet long!
He looked as if he had just been dipped in
the Teche, and had emerged like Achilles
from the Styx, with an invulnerable coat of
mail. He was standing on tiptoe, his back
curved upwards, and his tongueless mouth
thrown open, displayed in his wide jaws two
large tusks and rows of teeth. His tail six
feet long, raised from the ground, was
constantly waving like a boxer's arm to gather
force; his big eyes staring from his head,
glared upon brain, whilst sometimes uttering
hissing cries, then roaring like a bull.

The combatants were a few paces apart
when I stole upon them, the "first round"
being over. They remained in the attitudes
described for about a minute, swelling
themselves as large as possible, but marking
the slightest motion with attention and great
caution, as if each felt confident that he had
met his match. During this pause I was
enclosed behind a tree, watching their
maneuvers in silence. I could scarcely believe my
eye-sight. What thought I, can these two
beasts have to fight about? Some readers
may doubt the tale on this account but if it
had been a bull fight, no one would have doubted
it, because every one knows what they are
fighting for.

The same reasoning will not apply to a
man fight. Men will frequently fight when
they are sober, for no purpose except to ascertain
which is the better man. We must then
believe that beasts will do the same, unless
admit that the instinct of beasts is superior
to the boasted reason of man. Whether they
did fight upon the present occasion without
cause I cannot say, as I was not present
when the affray began. A bear and a ram
have been known to fight, and so did the bear
and the aligator, whilst I prudently kept in
the back ground, preserving the strictest
neutrality between the belligerents. And now, if
the reader is satisfied that such a battle as
this might have taken place, in the absence
of any unknown cause, I will go on and tell
what I saw of it as a witness.

Brain, though evidently baffled, had a firm
look, which showed he had not lost confidence
in himself. If the difficulty of the
undertaking had once deceived him, he was
preparing to resume it. Accordingly letting
himself down on all fours, he ran furiously
at the aligator. The aligator was ready for
him, and throwing his head and body partly
round to avoid the onset, met brain half way
with a blow of his tail which rolled him on
the shells. Old brain was not to be put off
by one hint—three times in rapid succession
he rushed at the Aligator, and was as often
repulsed in the same manner, being knocked
back by each blow just far enough to give
the aligator time to recover the swing of his tail
before he returned. The tail of the Aligator
sounded like a fall against the coat of hair
on brain's head and shoulders, but he bore
it without flinching, still pushing on to come
to close quarters with his enemy. He made
his fourth charge with a degree of dexterity
which those who have never seen these animals
exercising, would suppose him incapable
of. This time he got so close to the Aligator
before his tail struck him, that the
blow came with half its usual effect; the
aligator was upset by the charge, and before
he could recover his feet, brain grasped him
round the body below the four legs, and
holding him down on his back, seized one
of his legs in his mouth. The aligator was
now in a desperate situation, notwithstanding
his coat of mail, which is softer on his belly
than his back: from which

"The darter steel with idle shivers flies."
As a Kentuck would say "he was getting
up fast." Here, if I dared to speak, and
had supposed he could understand English,
I should have uttered the encouraging exhortation
of the poet—
"Now, gallant knight, now hold thy own,
No maiden's arms are round thee thrown."

The aligator attempted in vain to bite;
pressed down as he was, he could not open
his mouth, the upper jaw of which only moves,
and his neck was so stiff he could not turn
his head short round. The amphibious beast
fetched a scream in despair, but being a warrior
"by flood and by field," he was not yet
entirely overcome. Wishing his tail in
agony, he happened to strike it against a
small tree that stood next the bank; aided
by this purchase, he made a convulsive
flounder, which precipitated himself and brain,
locked together, into the river.

The bank from which they fell was four
feet high, and the water below seven feet
deep. The tranquil scene received the combatants
with a loud splash, then closed over
them in silence. A volley of ascending
bubbles announced their arrival at the bottom,
where the battle ended. Presently brain rose
again, scrambled up the bank, cast a hasty
glance back at the river, and made off, dripping
to the cane brake. I never saw the
aligator afterwards to know him; no doubt
he escaped in the water, which he certainly
would not have done, had he remained a few
minutes longer on land. Brain was forced
by nature to let go his grip under water,
to save his own life; I therefore think he is
entitled to the credit of the victory; besides,
if implied consent, the parties were bound
to finish the fight on land, where it began,
and so brain understood it.

HOW TO SECURE AN ELECTION.—In 1729,
Sir Richard Steele, who had formerly represented
the town of Boroughbridge, in
Yorkshire, was desirous of trying to come
in for Wendover, in Buckinghamshire, but
his finances not enabling him to bear the
expense of opening a variety of public houses,
he devised an expedient which had the
desired effect. Instead of treating indiscriminately
at every tap room, as had been
the custom, he caused a handsome entertainment
to be provided at the principal inn, to which
he invited all the married electors and their
wives. Having dined there with his wife,
and circulated the glass suitably to bring
them all into good humour, he took occasion
to address them, and concluded an
amusing speech by telling the ladies that he
was about to make a promise, which, if it
was agreeable to them he hoped for their
influence with their husbands in his favour.
The women were all impatient to hear what
he had to say, when Sir Richard, smiling
round him, said—"Ladies, Wendover is
famed for its excellent water, and as good
wives make excellent mothers, the offspring
from so valuable a stock cannot be
too much multiplied; as an encouragement
therefore, I promise each of you fifty guineas
that day a child within ten months from
this day, and a hundred for every one that has
twins." The time of saying this, and the
happy manner in which it was said, produced
as may be imagined, shouts of laughter
among the men, and infinite good humour
among the women. The result was that
Steele's influence was exercised so successfully
that Sir Richard gained his election by a
great majority against a powerful opposition.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN LAWLESS.—This gentleman,
who for many years has occupied so
large a space in the public view, as connected
with the politics of Ireland, has terminated
his earthly career. He was taken ill on
Saturday, and died on Tuesday, at twenty
minutes past 12, at his lodgings in Cecil St.
Mr. Lawless was at all times a most energetic
and uncompromising advocate of his principles,
which were of a decidedly liberal character.
Having received a liberal education, his
inclination led him to seek the legal profession,
but his early connection with Robert
Emmet, Thomas Moore, &c., induced Lord
Clare, the then Chancellor of Ireland, to
reject him. He then became a partner with
his father, a brewer in Dublin; but that
pursuit not answering his expectations, and
his attachment to literature and politics still
holding the ascendancy, he was induced to take
a share in the Ulster Recorder, published at
Newry.—Mr. Lawless as a political writer,
was held in the highest estimation in the
town. By his writings he contributed to
induce a new enlightened spirit into the
province of Ulster. He was soon afterwards
invited to Belfast, the Athens of the North,
as he used to call it. He there published a
periodical, the Ulster Register, and afterwards
the Irishman, which had a very extensive
circulation. He was during many years a
leading political character with the Liberal
party in Belfast. The Orange party gave
him credit for upholding integrity, and he
was consequently honoured by all with the
title of "Honest Jack Lawless." During
the sittings of the Catholic Association, Mr.
Lawless was a leading member. His excursion
to Ballinay, in 1826, accompanied by
two hundred thousand men, the Duke of
Wellington and Sir R. Peel admitted was
the first feature in their expediency question
of Catholic Emancipation, and was most
instrumental in ensuring its success. Mr.
Lawless was one of the most active agitators
of the National Association and he made his
last speech at the Crown and Anchor Tavern
eight days previous to his death, in support
of Mr. Hume's claims to the representation
of Middlesex. His remains will, no doubt,
be removed to Ireland for interment.

The cotton market was brisk in Liverpool,
and had advanced in price a farthing per
pound.
The King and the Queen of the Belgians
had arrived in London, to pay a visit to Queen
Victoria.
The money market was quiet in London,
and money was very plenty.

Mr. Stevenson the American Minister, had
arrived in London from a visit to Rangoon.
The news from Spain is unfavourable to
the cause of the Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Money Market.—City,
Wednesday Evening.—As commerce in all
its branches is now daily becoming more
animated, the demand for money has necessarily
become greater than it has been for
some time past; but it has not as yet led
to any advances in the rate of discount on
mercantile bills, very large amounts of
capital, which were withdrawn from the market
at the time of the general pressure, and have
been since accumulating, being still unemployed.
The interest charged upon loans by
the Bank of England is still 5 per cent.,
but as this is so wholly out of proportion to
the current charge, there are scarcely any
calls upon it. A reduction, however, it is
thought, will almost immediately take place,
and certainly nothing could be more favourable
for such a step than the present position
of that establishment. The stock of bullion
in its coffers now amounts to nearly six millions.
Every thing, in fact, looks more cheerfully,
while at the same time there does not
appear to be any inclination to enter into
those extravagant speculations which led to
so much mischief; so that the bank can safely
render that assistance to the commerce
of the country which is its duty to do by
making its charges for loans as easy as
prudence will admit.—Morning Chronicle.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market
continues to exhibit but little animation,
and supplies of Western Canal having
continued to arrive very plentifully, prices again
declined fully 50 cents for that description.—
Ohio also received materially; and Southern,
with which the market is becoming more fully
supplied, may be considered lower in price
than of common brands Canal at \$9.25; and
Ohio via Canal, \$8 a \$8.25; a sale of 1000
barrels Richmond City Mills, to arrive, but
since received, was made on Thursday last
at \$9. Bye Flour has become more plenty,
and is selling at \$6. Corn Meal in barrels
remains steady at \$5.50. New Buckwheat
Meal is declining, and trifling sales only making
at \$4 per half barrel.

FREIGHTS.—The rate for Cotton to Liverpool
has been advanced to 3-8d. a 1-2d.
per lb, at which rate some engagements have
been made for the packet of the 8th inst.—
To have they have become quite dull, but
without change in rates.

EXCHANGE.—There was no moderate
business done for the packet of 1st inst.
of which the greater part was upon France
at a decline upon previous rates. The sales of
Bills on England were at 14 1-2 to 15, and
a small amount of British Government Bills,
30 days sight at 16 per cent. Sales on
France at 15.02 1-5; Holland, 45; Hamburg
37 to 37 1-4; Bremen, 88 to 84 1-2 cents.—
Treasury drafts have continued to advance
rapidly, sales being made yesterday of \$400
at 5p per cent. Specie also has again acquired
an improving tendency, though to Europe
the shipment continue to diminish. The
Charles Carroll for Havre took out only \$75
000; and the Columbus for Liverpool sold
30,000. The Sheridan for the same port is
believed to have but little of any on board.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—We have received the
whole of the Paris papers of Wednesday.—
They bring no intelligence from Madrid of
a later date than the 21st though it was
rumored that a despatch has been received,
the contents of which the Government
thought proper not to communicate to the
public. Of course it is presumed to be
unfavourable to the Queen's Government—or
rather to the Queen, for her Most Catholic
Majesty, by her intrigues with Espartaco,
may be said to be now without a Government.

On the 22d, in the morning, 77 deputies
assembled at the house of M. Argules,
and drew up a proposition to the Cortes,
demanding—
1. The removal of Chiristina as Queen
Regent, leaving her the faculty of remaining
with her daughter, in the name of whom
she will govern a Regency, consisting of five
members, selected by the Cortes.
2. The prosecution of Generals Espertosa,
Labera, Ribera, Van Halen, and generally
of all the individuals having participated in
the plot which has subverted the Galatara
Ministry.
3. The resignation of all Spaziards from
the age of 16 to that of 40.
4. The immediate dismissal of all the officers
of Espertosa's corps d'armee.
5. The establishment of an extraordinary
Commission, entrusted with the choosing
of all individuals who shall oppose the
new system of Government.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board
the United States ship Independence, to
a gentleman in this city.
U. S. S. Independence.
Canton, Aug. 5, 1837.
This day week we anchored in this place
at about 1 o'clock of the same day, the
Emperor (of Russia) visited the ship in company
with all his Ministers, among whom was
the distinguished diplomatist, Count Neesselrode.
It was his wish to have visited and left
the ship without being recognised. But in this
he was disappointed; for it was soon whispered
among the crew that the Emperor Nicholas
was on board; and indeed it required little
penetration to discover in the crowd the
man who is considered the best looking
personage in all his dominions.—On his leaving
our ship, we manned the yards, ran the Russian
flag to the mainmast head, and saluted
him with forty one guns, which was immediately
returned by the same number, by one
of his frigates; he (the emperor) causing the
American flag to be hoisted at his mast head
an honour it is said, never before paid to any
foreign nation.
The next day, his favourite steamer came
down and conveyed the Commodore and Mr.
Dallas to Peterhoff, his summer residence.
Last Monday evening, another boat of the
Emperors came down, and took a number of
officers including myself, to the Palace. On
our landing from the boat, we found the
Emperors carriage, with splendid horses, waiting
for us, with a General, one of the
Emperors aids, to conduct us. We were taken
round the Gardens and then to the Opera,
where we saw the Emperor, the Empress, and
their daughter the grand Duchess. The day
following, one of the Emperor's boats was
sent down to take Mr. Dallas to St. Petersburg.
Several officers with myself, accompanied
Mr. Dallas, and after dining with him
in the evening to one of the most beautiful
Opera houses I had ever seen; where it
was said, there were more than three hundred
persons on the stage at the same time
forty of them female dancers, not inferior in
my opinion, to Madame Celeste.
It took me three hours and a half to
walk through the winter palace, and four to
go through the armory. The latter place
contains two hundred thousand stand of arms
in perfect order, besides all the standards
taken from the Turks. I saw several
copies of the Empress Catherine; the picture
that Peter the Great rode in, and his triumphal
chariot; and all the dresses worn by the
Emperors and Empresses, from the time of
Catherine and Peter the Great, down to the
present day. I visited some of the most splendid
and richest churches, perhaps in the
world.
Whilst we remained at St. Petersburg, one
of the Emperor's aids accompanied us every
where in his power. It would have taken
me several months to have indulged my
curiosity. I need not add, that I was exceedingly
pleased with my visit, and highly gratified
at the attention paid us.

MONTHLY ALMANAC
1837. Oct. First week Second week Third week Fourth week
Sunday 9 9 16 23 30
Monday 10 17 24 31
Tuesday 11 18 25
Wednesday 12 19 26
Thursday 13 20 27
Friday 14 21 28
Saturday 15 22 29

D SUN MOON High MOONS
M R & S R & S Water P H A S E S.
2 5 23 7 43 6 10 New D H
3 5 28 7 14 2 40 New 1 7 m
10 5 23 7 12 0 0 7 10 First q 7 6 m
14 5 37 7 6 56 11 15 Full 14 8 m
18 5 42 7 8 8 1 30 Last 21 11 a
22 5 27 11 6 5 2 New 22 4
26 5 52 7 2 19 11 80 Clock fast
30 5 57 7 6 7 8 15th 4 min.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

les, whom to support would give us men...

At the close of the votes stood as follows...

High Sheriff declared... after which declaration a Scrutiny...

of these Candidates... Mr. Clarke's chance...

of this impression will be the last English papers...

ARRIVED: Robert Kelly, Esq...

CHARTERED COUNTY Bank. A DIVIDEND...

CHARTERED COUNTY Agricultural and Emigrant Society.

TAKE NOTICE. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber...

FOR SALE. Love and apparatus, one 28 M...

TO BE LET. OBE LET. OBE LET. OBE LET.

TO BE SOLD. On Monday 23d October, just by Public Auction...

NEW AND CHEAP Goods. The Subscriber has received part of his FALL SUPPLY...

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. At the lowest possible prices...

NEW GOODS. At Reduced Prices. GARRETT & VAUGHAN.

EVENING SCHOOL. TIMOTHY HARLEY respectfully informs...

Chertotte County Bank. A DIVIDEND...

CHARTERED COUNTY Agricultural and Emigrant Society.

TAKE NOTICE. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber...

FOR SALE. Love and apparatus, one 28 M...

TO BE LET. OBE LET. OBE LET. OBE LET.

ON SALE. AT PUBLIC AUCTION. AT JACKSON'S INN, FREDERICTON...

The Lot of Land called the MAINT FARM about 9 miles above Fredericton...

Also, a Farm and timber land at Lake George, called the Morris Hill Lot...

Also, a Farm and timber land at Lake George, called the Morris Hill Lot...

Also, a Farm and timber land at Lake George, called the Morris Hill Lot...

Also, a Farm and timber land at Lake George, called the Morris Hill Lot...

Also, a Farm and timber land at Lake George, called the Morris Hill Lot...

Also, a Farm and timber land at Lake George, called the Morris Hill Lot...

Also, a Farm and timber land at Lake George, called the Morris Hill Lot...

Also, a Farm and timber land at Lake George, called the Morris Hill Lot...

ON SALE. 100 Barrels FLOUR, just landed from Brig...

ON SALE. 100 Barrels FLOUR, just landed from Brig...

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS. AT THE WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, Nelson Street, Saint John.

HUGH DOWDNEY, Has just received per ship EXTENSIVE FROM LIVERPOOL, part of his SPRING SUPPLY...

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On MONDAY Oct. 16, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On TUESDAY Oct. 17, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On MONDAY Oct. 23, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On SATURDAY Oct. 29, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On MONDAY Oct. 30, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On MONDAY Oct. 30, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On MONDAY Oct. 30, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On MONDAY Oct. 30, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On MONDAY Oct. 30, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

VALUABLE Landed Property, FOR SALE BY AUCTION. On MONDAY Oct. 30, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M.

FOR SALE. At Public Auction on Wednesday the first day of November next...

FOR SALE. At Public Auction on Wednesday the first day of November next...

PUBLIC NOTICE. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber for a term previous to the last six months...

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late Mr. Turner Browning...

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed from his office to the building at the corner of King and Queen Streets...

St. Stephen's Bank. A Dividend of four per cent for the half year ending on the 31st ult. will be paid to the Stockholders...

CAUTION. THE Public are hereby cautioned from purchasing, or otherwise being concerned in a NOTE OF HAND...

NOTICE. ALL persons, indebted to the Subscriber of longer standing than six months, if not paid by the first of October next...

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the situation of Senior Master of the Collegiate Grammar School, at Fredericton, is now vacant...

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the situation of Senior Master of the Collegiate Grammar School, at Fredericton, is now vacant...

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the situation of Senior Master of the Collegiate Grammar School, at Fredericton, is now vacant...

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the situation of Senior Master of the Collegiate Grammar School, at Fredericton, is now vacant...

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the situation of Senior Master of the Collegiate Grammar School, at Fredericton, is now vacant...

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the situation of Senior Master of the Collegiate Grammar School, at Fredericton, is now vacant...

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the situation of Senior Master of the Collegiate Grammar School, at Fredericton, is now vacant...

