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VOLUME 9

The Standard,

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

NUMBER 48

Price 15s. in Town]

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1842.

[17s. Gd. sent by Mail.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Right Honorable,
SIR ROBERT PEEL, Bart. &c. &c.
Sir,
The late act of the British Government opening the West India Ports, to the admission of all descriptions of Woodstuffs from Foreign Countries—free—fish at a nominal duty of 2s. per Ql. and flour at 2s. per Bol. is a policy, fraught with such deep injury to the British North American Provinces of the Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, as well as prejudicial to the Mother Country, that it is a matter of high importance your Lordship should be in possession of the facts upon which we predicate such serious consequences to the best interests of Great Britain and her Colonies.

For several years past Codfish suitable for the West India market, have averaged at Boston (the principal fish market, in the United States) for 31 stg. per Ql. during the same periods—the average price at Halifax, and Newfoundland was 12s. 6d.—so marked a difference in the price of this great export requires the following explanation.
American Fishermen are entitled to a Bounty of 4 dollars per ton upon their vessels employed in this occupation, besides an exemption duty upon Salt &c. the protection thus afforded them, added to the low rates, at which they procure provisions, fishing gear &c. induce the investment of large Capital and employ vast numbers of persons in a pursuit which offers so many facilities, and the prospect of such remuneration. It is from these unquestionable advantages that a race of experienced Americans from Cape Cod, Nantucket, and the whole range of their Coast, are enabled to undersell the British Fisherman, who struggling under heavy taxes, and dear provisions with no bounty to fall back upon, in failure of his usual supply, vainly endeavours to compete with his more fortunate neighbours. With reference to the free admission of Codfish from American ports, into the British West India, it is clearly evident, that the Americans will assume the whole of such branch of trade, both in the employment of catching and carrying as well as in the freight to market.

That British vessels cannot possibly compete with Americans in proportionate rates of freight, receives confirmation from the evidence of past years, in the article of sawn lumber alone, which forms the staple, I may say staple product of Provincial export—these rates for American Vessels having kept at about 80 per M. supd. feet; whilst referring to the freight of Provincial ships, we find that a voyage of equal length cannot be undertaken for less than 11 to 12.—To account for the disproportion in the freight of this article it will be necessary to commence and prosecute the adventure with the ships of either Countries. The American Vessel arriving at her West India Market, say Barbadoes or Demerara, after disposing of her Cargo for specie, continues her voyage to Cuba, Porto Rico, or other Foreign parts, thence returns to the United States, with Sugar, Molasses, Coffee &c. making a better home freight, than she could possibly realize from her outward Cargo of lumber, fish &c.—Whilst the British Vessel in tenor of her Navigation act prohibiting the carriage of Foreign Goods to any ports in the United States, has of necessity to return in Ballast or with produce to a limited market in compensation for her outward voyage.—Again when we view to the natural staple products of either Country, we would impress upon you the fact that here we assume no advantage, over our neighbouring Competitors.

The American states equally abound in and manufacture lumber, possibly cheaper than the British Colonist, and their forest supplies are as equally inexhaustible—nor is this supply confined to the North, but extends to the pitch pine lumber on the Slave holding States of the south, which from proximity to our West India markets, will particularly encourage their manufacture of this article.—Without entering more minutely into a subject admitting of so many urgent reasons against its introduction—I would direct your Lordship's attention to the liberal Policy of the American Congress which instead of responding to the West India boon, by an act of reciprocal liberality passed the several articles of Colonial export—fish \$1 per Ql. flour \$1 per bol. and Woodstuffs 20 per cent ad valorem, and on British manufactures duties equally excessive, from their magnitude and inequality, amounting almost to prohibitions. Having thus shown the many and decided advantages Americans at present possess over British Colonists in matters of trade, what prospect awaits us, should the contemplated measures of the British Government go into effect. What will be the result of a policy which strikes at the very heart of its commercial pulsations. Can there be a doubt of such a cruel enactment.—Can there be a question as to the tendency of such ministerial views, intemperate and undigested? I think not. If the Colonist cannot now carry his lumber and fish, (the Bread of his

Country to market at a price exceeding by one half that of his American neighbour, if now under the present protective duties of the Mother Country, he with difficulty competes with the stranger and the Foreigner on the Commercial stage, how will he bear with it, when these protective duties are removed, and when the Arm which fostered and shielded his commerce and his trade, is no longer a support and dependence.—We do not require a prophetic vision to see the issue of such injudicious measures; the result will be not only the total destruction of these noble Provinces, but their abandonment—may more, the Loyal feelings which England's Colonial Children have imbibed from her maternal bosom, as sincere as were those of their progenitors, when they left their homes and their hearths from principle and from patriotism, these in their purity and devotion must necessarily be crushed, and every tie broken with a parent who treats her children with such severity, and her offspring so uncharitably.

Colonists call upon the Premier of England, Sir Robert Peel, to take this matter into consideration before it is too late—too late to save from ruin and alienation the British Colonies of North America—too late to save her Nurseries of hardy British Seaman, and her marts of British merchandise, secure and rive the bonds of love and affection—that affection for Home and the Mother Country, which in every act of foreign aggression, and every instance of domestic trouble has characterized and stamped proverbially the Colonies of England, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

I have the Honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,
A COLONIST.

EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.
"I give some Latin, and a smatch of Greek
"Teach him to fence and figure twice a week,
"And having done, we think, the best we can."
"Praise his proficiency, and dub him man."
Cuever.

Sir,
I might now mention other qualifications of schoolmasters, such as knowledge of Arithmetic, Geography, Penmanship, Bookkeeping and Practical Mathematics. As these may be acquired by self-tuition after engaging in the profession of instruction, I have not considered them of quite so much importance as the qualifications to which in my former letter I referred. It is impossible to become a good reader or composer by self-tuition, and the teacher who unfortunately does not possess these requirements can never gain them by his own unaided efforts. Hence the great importance of correct instruction in these branches, and the misfortune of employing unskillful teachers.

The various methods of instructing, now claim some attention. To this subject I have in a former letter made an occasional reference which need not now be repeated.
In teaching a child to read, the instructor should read as much as possible himself. The practice of putting a number of boys into a class as soon as they can blunder through a sentence, and of allowing them to read without any assistance except an occasional correction in pronunciation, is most reprehensible. The child requires to be taught as much how to read a sentence, as how to pronounce a word. You might as well expect him to learn writing without a copy, as to learn to read well without a model for imitation. The immediate effect of the master's carelessness, is that monotonous, drawing, sing song tone, which most schoolboys acquire. He who wishes to make his scholars good readers, must possess the qualification in no small degree himself, and he must continually furnish the example which their imitative powers will soon lead them to follow.

The principal defect in the method of teaching English Grammar, is overlooking the memory and neglecting the exercise of the judgment. This is very easy for the master, but very difficult and unprofitable to the scholars. As little as possible should be required from the memory, but that little should be carefully and accurately committed, while on the contrary, the judgment should be freely and constantly exercised; and indeed it ought to be an invariable rule, that the exercise of the judgment should precede or accompany that of the memory in all cases where it is practicable. The reason is obvious: what the understanding comprehends, the memory more readily receives and more tenaciously retains. In some schools, in learning what is called English Grammar, the memory alone is exercised. I once enquired of a friend how his son succeeded in his studies. He replied, "he is a good grammarian any way, for he has learned the Grammar through twice, every word of it." The fact was, he had committed to memory about ten times as much as was necessary, and knew no more of Grammar when he had done, than he did when he began. This kind of tuition is very common through the country, both by teachers who could do better, and by those who are ignorant of the science themselves. By all who are engaged in the instruction

of youth, the ordinary definition of Grammar should carefully be kept in view. Too many forget that Grammar is the art of speaking & writing properly. They seldom attempt to teach their scholars composition; and yet they profess to teach them the science of twisting with propriety. And they use the worst language, filled with the grossest blunders, while they are in the very act of teaching, or pretending to teach, the art of speaking properly. It would really be a wiser act, to send a child to a teacher who was in the habit of accurate speaking, altho he never gave a lesson, than to send him to one who attempted to teach, but whose jargon would contaminate the best efforts at instruction.

Those who wish for more specific directions in the art of teaching Grammar will find them in Lennie's Key, a book which every teacher ought to have.
Arithmetic in ordinary schools, is more thoroughly taught than perhaps any other branch. The very nature of the science renders this unavoidable. It may be observed however that general principles are too often overlooked, and the attention too exclusively directed to particular facts. The nature and reason of general rules are not so much studied, as the manner of working individual sums. Take the Rule of Three for example. The pupil soon learns to state the terms of a question in such a way, that the product of the second and third divided by the first gives the required answer. But ask him the reason that this process always produces the desired result, and he is at a loss. He probably never heard the question before, and of course is unable to give a correct answer. Without having reference to the proposition in Euclid's Elements, upon which this rule depends; it would be easy to give a satisfactory numerical illustration of the principle, and also of the deduction of the rule from it.—But this is never done, because the teacher themselves know nothing about the matter. Euclid's Elements however, at least in an abridged form, should find its way into most of our schools. Mathematics is a very important science, and the elementary parts of it should form an item in common school education. No science has a better effect upon the judging and reasoning powers, and none so readily matures the intellectual faculties, and fits them for any sphere of action.

In teaching Geography the common practice is somewhat objectionable. I think the pupil is required to learn too much, to overload the memory, and to misemploy a great deal of time. Geography as a science, does not contain much to tax either the judgment or memory, and the scientific part is all, I apprehend that requires tuition in school. The definitions the motions of the earth, the method of finding the latitude and longitude of places, of knowing the points of compass and the relative direction and distances of places, problems on the terrestrial Globe, and other things of a similar nature, form what I call the scientific part of Geography. But an accurate knowledge of the ranges of places, mountains, and rivers, of the customs, and manners of the people, of forms of Governments, commerce, manufactures, and of many particulars in the same general department, can be acquired by the pupil without tuition, and is better adapted for amusement at home than for a school exercise. Many parents I suppose, would be satisfied without their children learned all these things at school, but their money, and the teacher's time, would be more profitably employed by promoting instruction in those branches that really require the aid of a master.

I shall now take notice of, and compare, two general methods of instruction pursued in schools and colleges; and I would request the particular attention of any who may read these letters, as the subject is one not generally understood, and respecting which a great mistake is commonly made. The method or system used by some teachers, aims not so much at the acquirement of knowledge by their students, as the discipline of their minds. The object of others is to crowd the mind with all the facts it is capable of receiving, without much regard to regulation or discipline. In the latter case, much information is obtained without the ability of applying it in the best way. In the former, a less amount of knowledge is acquired, but with a capability of employing it to the most advantage. In the latter, the school or college completes the education, and leaves the mind ill adapted to engage in other studies or pursuits: in the former, the student is perfectly qualified to be his own instructor in any study that may engage his attention in after life. On this side of the Atlantic, the cramming system is more popular than the scientific mode. Parents are eager to have their children learning a great many things at once, and the consequence is, that they learn every thing superficially. They get a great number of facts huddled into the mind without order or arrangement. They can make a wonderful display at an examination, particularly if the teacher is anxious to ask the right question; while at the same time they have learned nothing well, and are incapable by their own efforts

of making further progress.
I can illustrate the two systems better by an example. Suppose two children are sent to different teachers to learn to read. The one commences with the Alphabet and proceeds in the ordinary way; the other begins by learning words, as they are placed in a book. The one learns a few letters in a day; the other masters a whole sentence. They proceed in this way for a month, when a public examination takes place, and it is found, that the one can only spell short and easy words, but the other can read more than a certain number of sentences, of course is not made public. The boy has learned to read in a month, and the teacher's popularity is unbounded. Every body knows that learning to read at this rapid rate, and in such a manner, is throwing away time and labour, and the teacher who would attempt so absurd an imposition, deserves punishment instead of reward. But similar impositions in higher branches, where the deceit is not so easily detected by uneducated people, uniformly occur; and many teachers are obliged to have recourse to this practice, or they would be turned out of employment. They must pretend to teach their pupils every thing, and in a very short time too, and consequently teach them nothing, or the parents will be discontented.

Take another example, more applicable, because of more common occurrence. Two scholars go to different schools to learn sacred Music. One is instructed scientifically, the other is immediately directed to learn tunes by hearing his teacher or others sing them. At the end of the quarter, the former can sing very few tunes, if any; while the latter can sing a great number. It would generally be thought that the scholar able to sing most tunes, had made most improvement; but at the end of a second term this mistake would be plain. The scientifically taught pupil would have a general knowledge of the principles of Music, would be able to sing any common tune at sight, and to learn difficult pieces unassisted. The other could sing a number of tunes, but he would have no knowledge of Music, nor would he be able to learn the simplest air without a teacher. An unskillful person in the former part of the supposed period of instruction, would have judged erroneously; and so it is with respect to almost every branch taught in our public seminaries. That which seems to require the shortest time, and makes the greatest display at the beginning, is invariably popular; but those who carefully drill the mind in first principles, and lay an excellent foundation for any superstructure that may subsequently be erected, receive no encouragement. Parents cannot wait for the teachers exertions to have a fair trial. If they cannot see immediate effects, they think the instruction is in fault tho' they are commonly in fault themselves. A teacher's general character, knowledge, and habits, would in most cases be a better criterion by which to judge of his usefulness, than the visible progress of his pupils. Some may doubt this, but I think from the examples just adduced, it is evident. The progress of pupils, to any but an intelligent and experienced person, is by no means a correct test of a teacher's usefulness, or a scholar's real improvement.

Yours &c.
DISCIPULUS.
St. Andrews, Nov 15th.

POETRY.

THE FARMER'S HOME.

Still let me live among the hills,
The rocks, the trees, the flowers,
Where I have passed my earliest years,
My childhood's happiest hours.

How oft beneath an aged oak,
Near by my father's dwelling,
Have I reposed with kindred youth,
Some playful story telling.

The birds above would plume their wings,
And raise their happy voices,
O sure it is a pleasant place,
Where every thing rejoices.

Surrounded by the friends I love,
And free from every fetter,
I am an independent man,
And wish for nothing better.

My little children round me sport,
So thinking bright and healthy,
I often think that nature's gift,
Heath made me very wealthy.

My wife is all which she should be,
Kind, gentle, prepossessing;
I'm sure if ever man were blest,
Mine is the greatest blessing.

Repairs of York Minister.—This splendid relic of antiquity which our readers may remember was partially burnt by an incendiary a few years since, has recently undergone extensive repairs, for which vast sums have been paid. On the 5th October last, a meeting was held in the city of York raising the sum of £12,000 to complete in its original style the ravages made by the fire. Lord Wharfedale was called to the chair, who stated the amount necessary for the repairs. He also stated in the most powerful language that the Minister was one of the most splendid & perfect specimens of ancient architecture in existence, and what added greatly to the value of the present day was, that it was built in the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries, a period when the whole country was in a state of anarchy and civil war. When perfected it will be in good repair, and may stand another 1000 years, the wonder and admiration of after ages.

Cheap Bread.—Several of the City Bakers have reduced the price of their loaves to fourpence-halfpenny. We have heard of no instance beside that mentioned in our last, of bread selling at four-pence the two pound loaf. With the present price of flour and potatoes, and the general depression, it is somewhat strange that the public feel disposed to give more.—Holford Times.

Dalhousie College.—Some alterations, we understand, have been recently made in the management of Dalhousie College. The Principal's salary has been reduced—the services of the Rev Profes- or Romans are to be dispensed with—and in addition to the Mathematical and Natural Philosophy Classes, the Rev. Professor Melnotch will superintend the Classes formerly taught by Mr. Romans. These alterations are intended to make room for a Professor of Modern Languages.—It may be doubted if they will lead to the ultimate advantage of the Institution.—16.

Ecclsiastical.—The Presbyterian Congregation at Tatamagouche applied for connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia on the 12th July last, and with their Minister and elders by a formal act, joined the Presbyterian Body in connection with the Church of Scotland. The proceedings in relation thereto were communicated at a Meeting of the Presbytery of Pictou at New Glasgow, on the 26th ult.—16.

New South Wales.—At a sale of building lots in Sydney, New South Wales, on the 14th April last, the ground sold for £20 a foot—and some lots sold at the rate of £10, 000 an acre. The agriculturists of the colony are turning their attention to the growing of Indian Corn, which they think will yield a very good crop in that climate.

A Dead Soldier.—Yesterday morning a soldier belonging to the 39th Regt., was found drowned in Adam's slip, at York Point. We have not learnt the particulars of the accident.—Herald.

Party Spirit.—The following sensible and correct remarks on the spirit of party, are taken from the New York Aurora.
"The very spirit of party is adverse to truth and honesty. It is a continual struggle for certain advantages—for place, honors and money. We hear tell of integrity of this or that party leader, but all amount to nothing. The wise pullers yell and scream about the rights of the people, and then cheat the people before their eyes. Nor is this all—getting into the habit of practising fanaticism, and applauding their own party, right or wrong—all their action are influenced with the same character; and a thorough obliquity of mental vision renders them unworthy of confidence on any occasion."

Mr. Ward, in his description of a tour from Fredericton to the Tobique, says—"I we may judge from the size and number of places of public worship, although there are not a great many people at Woodstock, there should be a great deal of religion.
If that gentleman be in the habit of estimating the religion of a place by the number of houses of worship it contains, will he be good enough to inform us, how much of that article is to be found at Head Quarters."

Telegraph.—According to the Tablet of Memory, a work published in England, the steam engine power in use in Great Britain is equivalent to the labor of 550,000,000 men.—16.
An extensive seizure of Tea, Tobacco, & Sloop, was made last Saturday, by the Revenue Officers at this Port, consigned in stores of Rice, imported in the schooner "William" from Boston. Five boxes of Rice were for W. H. Kendall, of Gloucester and three boxes were imported by a private merchant Carey residing in Portland.—Saint John Observer.

Miscellaneous Accident.—Yesterday forenoon, a young man named Gibbons, an apprentice of Mr. James Smith, ship-builder, while engaged in the repair of a sailing vessel, fell from the stern stage, a height of about 35 feet, to the ground, broke one of his arms, and was otherwise severely injured. We understand that he is expected to recover.—Observer.

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UNITED STATES.

The British Treaty.—A letter from Mr. Cushing, in the Newbury port Herald, gives a description of this public document. It says, the treaty is fairly engrossed, in a thin volume of four ruled paper, bound in crimson velvet, with ribbons to tie the covers together, when closed: depending from which, by two silver or silk cords, with large tassels, of the same materials is the seal, five or six inches in diameter, and an inch thick. The seal is contained in a silver box or case, stamped on the cover with a beautiful raised impression of the British arms, and represents Queen Victoria on horseback with a page holding the horse, and surrounding the figures the legend "Victoria Dei Gratia Britanniarum Regina Fidei Defensor." The signature to the ratification by the Queen, is in a large bold hand, Victoria R.

Andalusia.—Nicholas Biddle's splendid estate was sold by the Sheriff of Bucks county, Pa., a few days since on a mortgage in favor of his son! The whole estate, worth over \$200,000, was bought for Mrs. B. for eight thousand dollars! There were only half a dozen persons present besides the members of the family. The sale will be legally contested, and the Sheriff declines delivering the deeds until the matter is adjusted by the court of Bucks county.

A Valuable Memoir.—The New York papers state that Mr. C. E. Detmold of that city, a civil engineer of high character, has received from the Prussian government a beautiful gold snuff box richly studded with diamonds, in acknowledgment of the valuable services he has rendered that government in relation to the proposed connection of the eastern and western provinces of Prussia by means of a railroad.

Caution.—Recently a miller near Mobile, for some purpose or other, poured several pounds of melted lead into the eye of the runner stone.—The lead becoming loose and working between the stones, was ground up with the corn. The meal was consumed on the plantation of Mr. James G. Lyon, and a number of his negroes were poisoned by it, some of whom died while others were palsied and altogether helpless. It is said to be a common thing for millers to use lead in this way, and the misfortune just related ought to be a sufficient warning against it. A similar accident occurred recently in Europe.

Removal.—The seat of government of Texas has been removed from Houston to the town of Washington, on the Brazos.

Rest.—It is considered highly improper for a gentleman to sleep so loud at church as to disturb the rest of the congregation.

Clap.—Hogs in Cincinnati, at two dollars per cent.

The Railroad through Portland, Saco and Portsmouth is completed, and open for travel. The distance through the whole line is 51 miles. The cost of construction, the rails being heavy, has been about \$21,000 per mile. The bridge across the Piscataqua at Portsmouth, will be finished in December.

SUICIDE OF JOHN C. COLT.

On Friday this deluded man, under sentence of hanging for the murder of Samuel Adams, terminated his career, by adding the guilt of self murder to his catalogue of misdeeds.

When all hopes of reprieve or pardon were at an end, it is said that large sums were offered to the Deputy keepers of the prison to connive at the prisoner's escape in the clothes of Miss Houshaw, who was to visit him. The proposal was made known to the authorities.

Colt then requested the loan of a work on anatomy, which was denied. He then made many inquiries about the large veins of the body, &c. He is said to have wept bitterly when the final decision of the Governor was announced to him and appeared to think of serious preparation for the future under the guidance of Rev. Dr. Anthony.

It would seem that full opportunity was allowed him to terminate his life as he chose, although his questions must have given indications of his intentions, which it seems to us, it was the duty of the officers to prevent. The circumstances connected with the last day of his life, must have been peculiarly awful to all in any way connected with him, and terrible is the result, of a terrible crime.

Mary Rogers' Mystery not Explained.—Justice Merritt of Hoboken, publishes a note denying the statement copied by us on Saturday from the Tribune, touching the mysterious case of Mary Rogers. The case will not probably rest here. We presume the Tribune will attend to the matter.—Boston Mail Nov. 21.

Writing of "Author Booksellers."—The Editor of the New York Evening Post, thus alludes to the enterprising compiler of Pictorial works.—"The name of Mr. Sears, ought likewise to be quoted, for he has made the widest acquaintance of any bookseller of his time through the medium of extensive advertising, having almost, in fact, acquired the attribute of ubiquity, and his well known publications "Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible," "Bible Biography," and his fourth coming beautiful volume on the "Wonders of the World," have been co-extensive with his fame as the ostensible editor of these popular works."

A paper has recently been started by the inmates of an insane Asylum in Vermont. The Editor of the New York Sun in noticing it, remarks, that nobody short of a Vermont Lunatic would start a paper nowadays.

The King of the French entered upon his 70th year on the 6th ultimo. His Majesty commenced his public career at 17 years of age, and has consequently been occupied with political affairs during 53 years.

Submarine Telescope.—This is a contrivance for lighting up the dominions of the deep, invented by a lady—Mrs. Mathers, of Brooklyn—who obtained a patent for her invention last July. It consists simply of a common lamp enclosed in a glass globe about eighteen inches in diameter. The lamp, thus protected from the water, is, when submerged, supplied with air by means of tubes which rise above the top of the water. There is also a large tube between these two, for the escape of the smoke and the gas from the lamp to the surface.

This instrument we saw in operation last evening, at the American Museum, in a vessel of water about four and a half feet deep, a pin at the bottom could be as distinctly seen as though there had been no water in the vessel. The inventor says that objects have been as distinctly seen by means of the lamp alone, in our harbor, twenty-two feet below the surface, at a distance of from fifteen to twenty feet from the light. When the lamp is sunk lower than this, a telescope is needed. Objects may thus be discovered at almost any depth.

The apparatus, it is thought, will be very useful in the discovery of sunken wrecks, in the construction of fortifications, and all works extending into the water. No vessel, it is predicted, will, ere long, go to sea without it, as by attaching a mirror to the telescope, the bottom and keel of a ship may be examined when under full sail. This instrument has been seen and approved by several engineers and naval gentlemen. It is exhibited only in the evening.—Commercial Advertiser.

CANADA.

The Trade of Canada.—It is now proved that the trade of Canada, during the present season, which in this climate is a whole year, has greatly diminished.

Four hundred ships, and 117,281 of tonnage less than up to the same period last year, is a woeful falling off, and when the value which the articles exported will bring at the places to where they are sent is considered, the prospect is still more unfavorable. The value is the measure of the returns to be expected. It is not probable, that these returns in the shape of importations, can be much more than one half the returns received for last year. Our public revenue, two-thirds of which is derived from duties on importation by the St. Lawrence, will consequently be also diminished one-third.

To the diminution of returns for our exports, will be added a diminution arising from a decrease of commercial confidence and enterprise in the different branches of industry occasional diminution of production.

We hope, however, that this course will be suffered to operate as little as possible.—Idleness is the surest parent of permanent commercial stagnation and general distress. Production and low prices, will occasion a revival. We must be able to go into foreign market at as low a rate as any body else.—Any provisions that we can bring forward, to produce and spare from our own consumption, will still find a sale, in countries where there is a deficiency, if they can be sold at the cheapest rate. They will still go by the St. Lawrence, if they can go by it, cheaper than through the United States.

The certainty of the advantages given in the United Kingdom to Colonial produce over that of foreign countries, diminishes yearly, and is likely to fail, if not by abundant crops in the home dominions, by the influence and cries of the great majority of its population for cheap food.

Toronto, Nov. 10

The march of Executive oppression is progressing with rapid strides, and in a short time we may expect to see every independent press in Canada the object of administrative hostility—while those journals, who bend the knee to the Baal of Radicalism, and bow down before the brazen images which the Governor General has set up—will fatten even unto corruption, upon executive crumbs which fall from the Council table.

The Belleville Intelligencer, we perceive, has fallen under Mr. Baldwin's displeasure.—Sheriff Moodie has officiously notified that journal that no more advertisements of any kind from his office are to appear in the Intelligencer! And while this manifestation of rancorous spite is visible towards the Conservative press, we notice that government advertisements are published in the Mirror in both French and English!—This is equal justice with a vengeance.—Herald.

Cold Weather.—As another proof that cold weather is coming, the country newspapers are filled with marriages. So says the Montreal Times, and as a proof at all, we humbly add that the warmth of the heart (we mean among the rotaries of Hymen) is incompatible with any consideration whatever, about the frosts, and snows, and chills, and so forth, of common-place existence. To be sure it is—isn't it just so young ladies!

Another Exploring Expedition.—French papers state, that the celebrated M. de Castelnau is about to make, under the sanction of the French Government, an expedition to the central regions of South America. "This great exploring journey extends across the continent, from Rio Janeiro to Lima, a line of no less than 1,000 leagues never yet visited by any European. M. de Castelnau returns along the route of the astronomer, Le Comandine, by the Amazon river and Guayana. This enterprise was planned under the auspices of the late Duke of Orleans, and is now carried out by the Duke de Nemours."

Law Intelligence.—Allan Gilmore and others vs. the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Insurance Company.—In this case, in which a Special Jury returned a verdict for £750, on the 29th September last, the verdict was set aside, and a new trial awarded by the Court of King's Bench, in October Term, at the instance of the defendants. The case

was had before another Special Jury on the 7th instant, and resulted in a verdict of £700 for the plaintiffs. Mr. Walker for the plaintiffs; Messrs. Bagley and Griffin for the defendants.—Montreal Gazette.

From Jamaica.—The Kingston Morning Journal of the 19th ult. says—

We have been favoured with a view of the statements of exports from this island during the present year, and have been delighted at perceiving the increase which has taken place over those of 1841. The statement is incomplete, not including the exports from Port Maria, Lucoa, and Savannah-la-Mar. Notwithstanding these omissions, it appears that 13,321 hogsheads of sugar, 3,850 puncheons rum, and 1,223 kecks of coffee have been shipped in 1842, over and above the shipments of the previous year. Our British as well as Jamaica readers, will be gratified at the increased production of our staples which this statement shews, and will join us in the anxious hope that they will continue to increase in the like ratio every year, until our island has reached that pitch beyond which increased production becomes an evil.—

His Sugar, Pbs Rum Tis Coffee. 1841 22,691 8,208 7,570. 1842 36,012 12,148 8,863. Excess 13,321 3,850 1,233.

The Excise Officer.—We are happy to have it in our power to state, that the Colonial Secretary has announced to Lord Falkland Her Majesty's approval of the appointment of the Hon. Joseph Howe, to the Collectorship of Import and Excise at this Port. We are also pleased to learn, that Lord Stanley, in the Dispatch which conveys this gratifying intelligence expresses his strong reprobation of the absurd practice of transmitting important public offices from father to son, which has long obtained countenance in this Colony. Thus have the principles of the Constitutionalists, and the independent and just policy of our worthy Governor, been again confirmed by the highest authority.—Newsletter.

Fires.—Two alarms of fires have been given during the past week. On Thursday evening a schooner lying at Adams' wharf was discovered to be on fire, but the flame was extinguished before it caused much damage. And on Saturday morning about 3 o'clock, the ceiling of a shop occupied by Mr. McCurdy at the head of the Market wharf, was in a blaze: this was also put out before much damage was sustained.—Halifax Register.

PROVINCIAL.

PROBABLE EFFECTS OF THE AMERICAN PROHIBITION DUTIES.—Our contemporary of the Chronicle, in his last paper, spoke of the advantages which would result to the Colonies if the British West India ports were closed to American vessels.—There is no doubt that such a proceeding would benefit us; and when we consider that the government of the United States lately imposed a duty on English manufactured goods, which is tantamount to a prohibition, for the avowed purpose of protecting home industry against foreign competition, we are led to reflect for a moment on the subject.

The Governments of most European States, if we may judge from their acts, appear to consider high protective duties unnecessary for their own welfare. In accordance with this principle, they have manifested a disposition of late to favour the system of the free trade. Without stopping to discuss the benefits of this system, we will merely remark that as Great Britain has decreased the duties on American manufactured goods, the latter country has almost invariably increased the duties on English goods. For instance, let us look at the kindly feeling man (feted by the United States toward Great Britain, for decreasing the duty on American articles imported into her West India Colonies. This act on the part of the Mother Country was followed by another on the side of the American Government, which will have the effect of excluding British manufactured goods almost entirely from the American market, besides depriving British vessels of the advantages of a direct trade.—Under these circumstances what is the duty of Great Britain? Experience says—retaliation. If we consider the history of the last few years, we will find that during the administration of John Quincy Adams, as chief Magistrate of the United States, Great Britain was compelled to close her West India ports against American vessels. They were restricted to a direct voyage between their own ports and some port in the British possessions.

We have this convincing proof that the more concessions Great Britain may make to the United States, the more will they demand. The trade with the British West Indies is shared largely in by the Americans, and it is reasonable to suppose that the same means will be resorted to by Great Britain to protect her interests as formerly. It is absurd to suppose that the Americans will consider any concessions which the Home Government may make a boon, or that they will in any way be reciprocated by them. But independent of all this, it is a duty which every nation owes to her Colonies to protect their interests as far as possible. The rapid growth of these Colonies and their consequent increase in wealth, lead us to believe that ere long they will be able to cope with the Americans in supplying the West India market, with little or no protection; but in the meantime, we hope to see that encouragement extended to them which in their present state they require at the hands of the Home Government.—New Brunswick Freeman.

Frederick, Nov. 15

The River, which has remained open longer than usual, was partially frozen over on Tues-

day last. Yesterday we had a violent snow storm, and winter may be considered as fairly set in, as the snow that has fallen remains to the depth in many places, of three or four feet.—Sentinel.

By a notice in another column, it will be seen, that the Mechanics' Institute is about being opened; and we believe the Committee have been successful in their efforts to secure a competent number of Lectures during the session.—Id.

The following are the officers of the Frederick St. Andrew's Society for the ensuing year—

ROBERT FULTON, Esq. President. ROBERT FULTON, Esq. 1st Vice President. CHAS. McPHERSON, Esq. 2d Vice President. DAVID S. KERR, Esq. Secretary. JOHN F. TAYLOR, Esq. Treasurer.

The following Despatch from Lord Stanley to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, is published for general information: Downing Street, 3d Nov. 1842.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 96, of the 14th of October, with its inclosures, representing the importance on account of the approaching lumbering season in New Brunswick, of an early promulgation of the decision of Her Majesty's Government, in regard to the treaty lately concluded with the United States, on the subject of the Boundary between the State of Maine and the adjoining British North American Provinces; and I take the first opportunity of informing you that the Ratifications of that Treaty were exchanged in London on the 13th ultimo.

I have, &c. (Signed) STANLEY. Lt. Governor Sir W. Colebrooke.

St. John Agricultural and Horticultural Society.—At a General Meeting of this Society—the election of office bearers, for the ensuing year took place; the Hon. Charles Simonds was unanimously chosen President, as were the former Vice Presidents and other Officers, with some additions.—Mr. Geo. Younger having retired from the Secretaryship, Mr. W. A. Black was appointed.

The following gentlemen were then nominated Executive Agricultural Committee, viz.—Walker Tisdale, Esq., Chairman; Alexander Wedderburn, Henry Cook, Esq. M. D., James Dunn, Thomas L. Nicholson, and John Gillis, Esq. (J. P.) Directors.

The Agricultural Committee meet every Thursday at the Emigrant Agent's Office for the transaction of any business connected with their duties; and a General Meeting of Board of Directors also takes place on the last Thursday of every month throughout the year, being on the same day on which the Cattle Market is regularly held in Saint John.

Several gentlemen in this and from the adjoining County of King's were added to the list of Members.—Courier.

30th Regiment.—We learn that the Sergeant Major has been promoted to an Ensigny; Ensign Patullo to a Lieutenantcy; and Lieutenant Still to be Captain, vice Perry, deceased.—Herald.

Mr. J. Robinson, son of the Hon. F. P. Robinson, of Fredericton, has been appointed to an Ensigny in the 44th Regiment, without purchase.

Important Trial for Arson.—The New Brunswicker of the 24th Nov. says.—The trial of William McGowan, William Dougan and Stephen Munson, charged with arson, which commenced on Friday morning last, was continued from day to day and closed yesterday at 4 o'clock, when the Jury after an absence of five minutes only, acquitted the prisoners. His Honor the Judge delivered a most able and impressive charge, commenting upon the evidence, and stating that although he was very unwilling to impute perjury, as he thought that in the majority of cases conflicting testimony might be explained and reconciled, yet he was compelled to say, that in the present case gross perjury had been committed somewhere.—The evidence in this case against the prisoners was very positive, if the witnesses were not contradicted by such masses of respectable testimony, in almost every particular, that it would be very difficult indeed to convict upon their testimony. His Honor alluding to the acquittal of the prisoners, said that in such case the verdict would subject the witnesses for the Crown to a prosecution for a foul conspiracy, while a verdict against the prisoners would subject them to the punishment of death.—From the short absence of the Jury, we presume there was not the slightest difficulty in making up their verdict.

THE CONTEMPERATED SEMINARY AT PICTOU.—The last Observer under this head has published a series of Resolutions passed by delegates from the two Presbyterian bodies of that County, which embrace a scheme of Educational usefulness, that properly followed out, promises to be of much benefit to the country, and calculated to promote public harmony in Pictou.—The resolutions spring from the Report of a Committee appointed at a Public Meeting in March last, for the purpose of devising a scheme in which the different parties in the County might concur, for the establishment of an Institution of Learning in Pictou, and for drawing up the outlines of a Constitution for the contemplated Seminary. Their principal features are—the absence of all religious tests in the Seminary—provision for an equal control of its affairs on the part of the two Presbyterian bodies—the appointment at first of four Instructors, a master and assistant to teach the lower branches of education, and two Professors, (one of whom to be the rector of the Institution) to give instruction in the Latin, Greek and French languages, and in the higher departments of Literature and

Science. Application is to be made to the Legislature for a grant of Four hundred and forty pounds in aid of the proposed Institution. For its further support one hundred pounds to be raised by the Members of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, and like sum by the Body in connection with the Church of Scotland in the Province. The Institution to be called the "Pictou Union Academy"—the Clergy of the County to be its patrons.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1842

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. Director next week—G. Gilchrist. 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 lie over until next week.

Wills and Executors Hours. Commissioner next week—Thomas Boory.

SAINT ANDREWS Marine Assurance Association. Hon. JAMES ALLANSHAW, President. JOHN McKEAN, Esq. Secretary. Director next week—Hon. H. Hatch. Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 4 o'clock.

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President. Director next week—R. H. 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. Montreal, Nov. 24. Quebec, Nov. 25. Halifax, Nov. 26. New York, Nov. 9. Boston, Nov. 9.

The mails due last evening from St. John, St. Stephen, and the United States, had not arrived, at 10 o'clock this morning, owing it is supposed to the large quantity of snow which fell on Thursday having blocked up the roads.

PHILOSOPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

On Monday evening last, Mr. BRISCOE, delivered before the Society, his concluding lecture upon Pneumatics, in continuation of last winter's series. Those then present may remember the very many beautiful experiments that gentleman performed in illustration of his subject; instructive, as practically corroborating the truth of his science; gratifying, as an evidence of the interest the Lecturer felt in the truth he was imparting. The latter part of the last essays principally embraced the theory of winds, their cause and effects together with the leading atmospheric phenomena diversifying the face of our Globe. The prevalence of "Fog" in the Bay of Fundy was ingeniously accounted for by this gentleman, and at the close of the lecture gave rise to some animated observations, affording at the same time opportunity for a little pleasantry, which as it gave a zest to argument, and shows that unanimity and good feeling prevail among the members of the Institute, which we hope, to see continued.

Snow.—We had quite a snow storm, during the night of Wednesday which continued throughout the day on Thursday, drifting up portions of our streets, so as to render them almost impassible in some places.

THE NEW WORLD ANNUAL FOR 1843.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the indefatigable publisher of the New World, J. Winchester, Esq. intends issuing on the 20th inst. a Christmas and New Years Present, entitled the New World Annual for 1843, at the low price of 25 cents for a single copy, five for \$1, seven for \$2 thirty for \$5, and one hundred for \$16. Among the engravings there will be a most beautiful picture of Her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, & the Princess Royal. It will contain all the choice and most valuable articles in the London Keepsake, and many from other English Annuals. Mr. Winchester deserves to be encouraged by every one who has the least taste for reading; and we do not say more than is deserving of it, when we assert that he has done more to disseminate knowledge at a very cheap rate, than any other person in either Great Britain or America. Those who may wish to see his list of cheap publications, or "Books for the People" can do so by calling at our Office, when we shall be happy to give every information.

We have received from the enterprising publisher of the New World, another Extra, containing a well written and instructive tale, entitled "FRANKLIN EVANS, or the Inebriate" by Walter Whitman. The moral is good and the principles inculcated are sound. It is a capital work for Temperance Societies—price 7 1-2d single, or 10 copies for \$1.

COUNTERFEIT SOVEREIGNS.—A number of these Cuns, have been circulated in the County of Northumberland during the fall, and by a notice in a Frederickian paper, we observe they have found their way to that town. The pieces are light, and instead of St. George and the Dragon, there is a gentleman in every day dress, with a round hat, setting bolt upright on horseback, and the dragon sprawling on his back beneath.

HIGHLAND are unable Report, of the excellent "Saint Andrew" not however was a subst best style, a

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Whipped daily in cig the Sun. —and dear

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STANDARD.

FRIDAY, Dec. 2, 1842

County Bank.
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—G. Gilchrist,
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Black House.
week—Thomas Beery.

Andrews
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LANSHAW, President
s, Esq. Secretary.
ek—Hon H Hatch,
day, (Sunday excepted)
ill 4 o'clock.

Oppens Bank.
Esq. President.
ek—R. M. Todd.
r.—SATURDAY,
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Cashier, on or before
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lending discount day.

DATES.
4 Montreal—Nov. 24
1 Quebec—Nov. 25
1 Halifax—Nov. 26
1 New York—Nov. 9
24 Boston—Nov. 9

evening from St. John,
United States, had not
this morning, owing to
large quantity of snow
lay having blocked up the

AND GEOLOGICAL

LETTER.
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Those then present may
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ANNUAL FOR 1843.
in another column, it
is a indefatigable publisher
J. Winchester, Esq. in-
26th inst. a Christian
resent, entitled the *New*
1843, at the low price of
6 copies, five for \$1, seven
5, and one hundred for
engravings will be a most
Her most gracious Ma-
ia, the Prince of Wales, &
It will contain all the
house articles in the Lon-
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written and instructive
ASLINE EVANS, or the *Inc*
Whitman. The moral in-
scaples inculcated are
al work for Temperance
1-2d single, or 10 copies

ARRIVED.
Nov. 23, brig Sapphine, Cook, Barbadoes,
ballast, Wm Babcock & Son,
—23, brig Grand Turk, Cann, Yar-
mouth, ballast.
—26, Am. brig Fellowship, Armstrong,
Baltimore, Wheat, & C. J.
Wilson.
—28, brig Princess Royal, McGill, Ja-
maica, Ballast, to Princess
Club.
—28, bge. Torsys Wife, Richen, Yar-
mouth, Ballast.
—29, bge. Orlando, Wilson, New York,
Coals, John Wilson.
—30, brig St. Andrews, Meloney, Do-
merara, ballast, 35 days, Wm.
Babcock & Son.—Reports
brig Addington from St. John,
and brig Reliance, hence at
Dgmerara. Bolena, Clements,
touched at Antigua on the 17th
Oct. and sailed from Jamaica.

DEPARTING.
A number of
een circulated in the Coun-
and during the fall, and by
eriction paper, we observe
their way to that town.
light, and instead of St.
ragon, there is a gentleman
with a round hat, setting
ersback, and the dragon
back beneath.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY.—We regret that we
are unable to give, in this day's paper, the
Report of the *Highland Society's* proceed-
ings for the last year, or an account of their
excellent *Dinner*, given at Driscoll's on
"Saint Andrews Day," but shall endeavor
to insert both in our next number. We must
not however omit to mention, that the Dinner
was a substantial one, and got up in Driscoll's
best style, and that the wines were good.

Mr. Peel, the travelling agent for the New
York Albion, very politely presented us with
an elegant engraving of Westminster Abbey
a view of which noble edifice, the proprietors
of that sterling periodical have forwarded to
each of their subscribers.

Capt. Meloney of the brig *St. Andrews*, re-
ports that the Yellow Fever was making great
ravages among the Shipping at Demerara, he
also states that his vessel experienced a suc-
cession of heavy gales. It is a singular co-
incidence this vessel should arrive on the
evening of *St. Andrews Day* and that while
the Highland Society were celebrating their
anniversary, and after the toast of Scotland's
patron Saint, having been drunk the *St. An-
drews*, fired a gun answering the double pur-
pose of doing honor to the toast, and announc-
ing her arrival.

LECTURE.—We have received from James
Brown, jr. Esq. his *Lecture on Agriculture*
delivered before the Charlotte County Agri-
cultural Society on the 29th October last,
which we shall commence publishing in our
next; our limits not being sufficient to print
it in one number of the paper.

The *New World* commences a new vo-
lume (the sixth) on the 7th of January 1843.
We do not hesitate to repeat that "it stands
first in the first rank of literary papers in Am-
erica." A new Tale of "English Life and
Manners," by Chas. Dickens will be com-
menced early in January. Those who may
wish to subscribe for this paper have only to
forward a \$3 bill to the publisher J. Win-
chester, 30 Ann street, New York, or a \$5
bill, and they will receive the *New World* &
Extras for one year. We can safely say that
that any two extras are worth more than the
money.

About 80 passengers have arrived at Prince
Edward's Island, to prepare for the 2000
people who are coming out to prosecute the
fisheries in the spring.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been
prorogued to the 5th of January.

We omitted to mention in our last the
receipt of a Literary paper from St. John, called
"The Aurora." It is edited by Mr.
THOMAS HILL and printed (weekly) by Mr.
Jas. Doak, at 12 1/2 Gd per ann. in the City,
and 17 1/2 Gd when sent by Mail.

The steamer *Great Western* left New York
at two o'clock on the 17th ult. for Liverpool,
with twenty-seven passengers. This is her
last voyage for this season, and whether she
will be continued on the line is uncertain.

The Blockade of St. Juan by the British
is said to have been raised on the 20th of
September—and two days afterwards the
fleet sailed for England.

WHIPPED AWAY.—Ten thousand Dollars,
daily in cigars alone in N. York. So says
the Sun. We think his calculation all smoke
—and dear smoke too!

NOTICE.
Persons indebted to this Office, for
subscriptions, advertising, &c. will please
pay our Collector, who will call on them.
We have bills to meet for paper, ink &c.—
and want our winter supply of paper. We
trust this appeal will not be made in vain.
Standard Office, Dec. 1842.

MARRIED.
Married on Sunday last the 27th ult. by Rev.
Albert DeBary, Mr. DEWALT McCALLEN, to
Miss RICHES, Theresia daughter of the late Mr.
David Turner both of St. Patrick.
At Yarmouth on the 5th ult by the Rev. H.
Hudon, Mr. NATHAN HEARNEY, to Miss ELEANOR,
daughter of Mr. ASA KILLAM.
At St. John, on the 24th ult by the Rev. Enoch
Wood, Mr. JOHN BISH, Junr. of Vassalborough, N. S.,
to Miss MARY ANN STIFFORD, of that city.

DIED.
At St. John, on the 19th inst. after a short but
severe illness, Jeremiah Smith-Boies, aged 2 years
and 5 months, youngest son of Jacob Allan, Esq.
of the Parish of Portland.
At Yarmouth on the 12th ult. in her 75th year,
Hannah, wife of Mr. Samuel Kelley, senr.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
Nov. 23, brig Sapphine, Cook, Barbadoes,
ballast, Wm Babcock & Son,
—23, brig Grand Turk, Cann, Yar-
mouth, ballast.
—26, Am. brig Fellowship, Armstrong,
Baltimore, Wheat, & C. J.
Wilson.
—28, brig Princess Royal, McGill, Ja-
maica, Ballast, to Princess
Club.
—28, bge. Torsys Wife, Richen, Yar-
mouth, Ballast.
—29, bge. Orlando, Wilson, New York,
Coals, John Wilson.
—30, brig St. Andrews, Meloney, Do-
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their way to that town.
light, and instead of St.
ragon, there is a gentleman
with a round hat, setting
ersback, and the dragon
back beneath.

CLEARED.
Nov. schr. Forest McMaster, Eastport, Bal-
last
—25, brig General Wolfe, Ollard, Lum-
ber, H. Frye & Co.
—28, bge. Brunswick, Dalhousie, Bar-
badoes, Lumber, E. & J. Wil-
son.
Kingston, (Jam.) Oct 28, brig Volant,
Smith, hence.

By Auction.

One Share in the brig *Princess Royal*.
THE Subscriber will sell by Auction, on
Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, (noon)
one 4-64th share in the Brig "PRINCESS
ROYAL."
J. W. STREET,
Auctioneer
St. Andrews, Nov. 30, 1842.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the St. Andrews
branch of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible
Society, is postponed, until Thursday
evening next at 7 o'clock, when it will take
place at the Town Hall. The report of the
Society for the past year, will be read, and
several addresses delivered. The public are
respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Committee.
Dec. 1, 1842.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday
the 10th day of JUNE next, between the
hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock
P. M. of the same day, at the Court
House, in St. Andrews.
ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate,
Claim, Property, and demand of
GEORGE McCULLOCH, of in and to that
certain Lot, piece or parcel of ground, marked
as Lot No. 2, in the division of Water
Lots, in Block letter D, Marzsa's division in
the Town Plat of St. Andrews, fronting on
Water Street, being 41 feet 4 inches in
breadth, and 150 feet in length, together
with the House, and out buildings &c. The
said Land and Premises having been taken
under an Execution issued out of the Su-
preme Court in favor of James W. Street,
Esq. endorsed to levy £250, with interest
&c. and also under another Execution in
favor of Samuel Wheeler Esq. indorsed to
levy £50, with interest, &c.

THOS. JONES,
SHERIFF OF CHARLOTTE
County, St. Andrews, 29th Nov. 1842.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday,
the 10th day of JUNE next, between the
hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4
o'clock in the afternoon, of the same day,
at the Court House, in St. Andrews.
ALL the Right, Title, estate and inter-
est of JOSIAH TRUE, of in and to the
following described, Two Lots of Land,
and Premises, situate in the Parish of St.
George, on the old Fredericton Road, being
Nos 10 and 11, according to the original
survey and plan, containing one hundred
Acres each;
Also, of in and to, Three hundred Acres
of Land, Situate at the same place, with
the House &c. being the Farm and Premises in
the occupation of the said Josiah True, and
originally granted to him by the Crown, by
letters patent. The said Lands and Premises
having been taken under an Execution
issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of
James W. Chandler, Esq. endorsed to levy
£73 Gd. with interest, Sheriff's Fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte
County, St. Andrews, 29th Nov. 1842.

A BILL

To repeal so much of an Act, made and pas-
sed in the Ninth year of the Reign of His
late Majesty George the Fourth, intituled
"An Act" to lay a Tax on Dogs in cer-
tain parts of the Parishes of Fredericton
and St. Andrews," as relates to the ow-
ners of Dogs residing on the Common and
Glebe in the Parish of St. Andrews;
1st. Be it enacted, by the Lieut. Governor,
Council and Assembly, that so much of an
Act, made and passed in the Ninth year of
the Reign of His late Majesty George the
Fourth, intituled an "Act to lay a Tax on
Dogs in certain parts of the Parishes of Fre-
dericton and St. Andrews," as imposes a Tax
on all Dogs owned or kept by persons resid-
ing on the Common or Glebe in the Parish
of St. Andrews, be and the same is hereby
repealed.

SCHOONER FAVORITE,

LAST TRIPS.

Persons wishing freight brought from St.
John, will please take notice, that the
Schooner *Favorite* will make her two
last trips for the season, prior to the 22d
December.
H. REIM,
Master.
St. Andrews, Nov. 30, 1842.

TEA, SHEET IRON, &c.

15 CHESTS Congo TEA,
17 Boxes TIN PLATE, assorted.
24 Bundles Sheet IRON.
J. W. STREET.

THE New World Annual FOR 1843.

A MAGNIFICENT
CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S GIFT,
WITH NUMEROUS SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS,
Executed by the first Artists, exclusively for
this Annual.

In order to celebrate the ensuing holi-
days in a becoming manner, and in ac-
cordance with our usual customs, the Publish-
er of the *NEW WORLD* announces his
intention to issue a CHRISTMAS AND
NEW-YEAR'S PRESENT, which shall
surpass all his former efforts in the beauty
of its illustrations and the variety and value
of its contents. It will contain all the most
valuable and choice articles in
THE LONDON KEPSAKE,
one of the finest and most costly of the Eng-
lish Annuals—together with the choicest
Tales and Poetry from all the other English
Annuals. Among the Engravings will be
given
A MOST BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
AND THE
Prince of Wales, and the Princess Royal,
drawn on wood by Chapman, and engraved
by Lossing. The Literary contents will be
admirable, and present every thing worthy
of perusal; consisting of new and original
Tales by Bulwer, Marryat, Countess of
Blessington, and other distinguished Eng-
lish authors. It will also contain
ORIGINAL TALES AND POETRY,
by favorite and popular American authors,
as also many handsome Engravings in illus-
tration of the subjects—forming, altogether,
one of the richest and most attractive gifts
that can be presented to a friend at the
Festive Season, and got up in a style of
superior elegance.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—The "New
World Annual" will be printed on paper of
extra fine quality, on a new Munion type,
in a Double Extra number (octavo,) so that
it can be bound up with the new volume.
It will be printed by the 20th of December,
in ample time to be sent by mail to the most
distant parts of the Union and Canada so
as to reach subscribers before NEW-YEAR'S
DAY. Orders should therefore be forward-
ed early, in order to prevent disappoint-
ment.—Price 25 cents single—Five copies
for \$1; Eleven copies for \$2; Thirty
copies for \$5, and \$10 per hundred. The de-
mand will be very large, and Agents, Book-
sellers, &c. must send their orders promptly,
enclosing cash, post-paid. This Extra will
be subject to newspaper postage only. Ad-
dress
J. WINCHESTER, 80 Ann-st. N. Y.

CHUBB'S NEW BRUNSWICK ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR 1843.

For Sale at the Post Office,
St. Andrews, Nov. 24th, 1842.
NEW WORKS IN PRESS.

FRANKLINEVANS OR THE INEBRIATE.

A Tale of the times—By a popular Amer-
ican Author.
THIS Novel, which is dedicated to the Tem-
perance Societies and the friends of the Tem-
perance Cause throughout the United States, will
create a sensation, both for the ability with which
it is written, as well as the interest of the subject,
and will be universally read and admired. It was
written expressly for the *New World*, by one of
the best Novelists in this Country, with a view to
aid the great work of Reform, and rescue Young
Men from the demerol of Intemperance. The in-
cidents of the plot are wrought out with great ef-
fect, and the excellence of its moral, and the be-
neficial influence it will have, should interest the
friends of the Temperance Reformation in giving
it the widest possible circulation.
TERMS.—It will be issued in an Extra New
World, (octavo,) on Wednesday, Nov. 23, at 12 1/2
cents single; ten copies for \$1, or \$7 per hundred.
Let the orders be only. Address, post-paid,
J. WINCHESTER,
30 Ann street, N. Y.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A DOUBLE EXTRA NEW-WORLD, ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, LETTERS OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, AND DOCUMENTS COLLECTED WITH HER PERSONAL HISTORY.

Now first published, with an introduction,
BY AGNES STRICKLAND,
AUTHOR OF "THE LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF
ENGLAND."
WE have received this long expected
work by the Great Western. It is
published in London by Henry Colburn,
one of the most eminent of the English
booksellers—at about \$5 a copy. N. York
has appeared for many years, which has ex-
cited such general attention and admiration.
In the fate of the beautiful and unfortunate
Queen of Scots, all the civilized world is
this day deeply interested; and here is the
correspondence, which actually passed be-
tween herself and Queen Elizabeth, and
here also in her private letters in numerous
topics, now first brought to light and edified
by this accomplished lady. There is this
attractive feature, says Mrs. Strickland,
"in all the letters of Mary Queen of Scots,
they are full of domestic traits and the na-
tural feelings of her heart. Professions from her
own assume a grace, and delightful because
of the unaffected simplicity with which she
writes."
PRICE—25 cents. \$10 per Hundred.
Orders should be sent to
J. WINCHESTER,

NOTICE.

It is hereby given that the following Lots
I have been assessed as Non-residents
Property in the amount opposite their des-
criptions for Poor and County Rates for the
year 1842, said Real Estate being in the
Parish of Grand Manan.
Lot No. 65 granted to Nathaniel
Woodberry. £0 4 5
South section, of Lot No. 25 gran-
ted to Benjamin Woodberry. £0 3 7 1/2
And further Notice is hereby given, that
unless some person, pay the same to the
Subscriber together with all costs and char-
ges, the Real Estate owned by them or
such part thereof as may be required for the
purpose, will after three months from this
date, be advertised and sold by the Sheriff,
the first giving thirty days notice of the time
and place of sale, as by Law required.
SIDNEY BANCROFT,
Collector.
Grand Manan, Nov. 10, 1842.—46rm.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
estate of DAVID TURNER of the Parish of St.
Andrews, deceased are requested to render the
same duly attested to the Subscriber within three
months from this date; and all persons indebted
to said Estate are requested to make immediate
payment to
RACHEL TURNER,
Administratrix.
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1842.—41rm.

Almanacs! Almanacs! FOR 1843.

Avery's, Thomas', Robinson's, Tragic,
Croquet, and Comic Almanacs for 1843.
Sold wholesale and retail by
Nov. 24 JOHN LOCHARY.

Deals on Sale.

2,000,000 FEET OF DEALS, at
Chamcook Mills, now
ON HAND READY FOR SHIPMENT.
The quality of Chamcook Deals being Superior to
any others shipped, (Sawn by gang Saws,) and
the convenience of receiving Cargoes at the
Dock, where the Deals can be delivered dry and
clean, with the greatest dispatch, is a fair recom-
mendation.
The above deals will be sold at Reduced
rates or customary Freight will be given to Liver-
pool, Hull, London or Ireland.
JOHN WILSON,
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1842.—41. 41.

THIRD VOLUME OF The Amaranth.

THE publication of the Third Volume
of this Magazine will be commenced
in January next. Those persons who have
not already subscribed, but have intimated
their intention of doing so, are requested to
leave their names, as early as convenient,
country residents will leave their names with
the Agents in their respective districts.—
Terms—Ts. 6s. per annum, in advance; if
sent by post, Is. 3d. additional to cover post-
age.
Saint John, Oct. 22, 1842.

POST OFFICE. MAILS FOR HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, ST. GEORGE, FREDERICTON, AND QUEBEC, WILL HEREAFTER BE CLOSED ON SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS, AT 6 P. M. AND ARRIVE ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M. Mails for Fredericton direct will close on Wednesdays at 2 P. M. and arrive on Saturdays, for St. Stephen on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 10 A. M. and arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 2 P. M. for the United States on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M. and on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 P. M. and arrive daily at 2 P. M. Mails for Halifax and St. John will also be forwarded by the Steam Boats so long as they continue running.

PROSPECTUS OF AN ORIGINAL POETIC TALE, TO BE CALLED THE RECLUSE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, OR HERMIT OF POINT LEPREUX.

By a Novelist in
IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY, NEW BRUNSWICK.
—200—
This work will consist of nearly seven hun-
dred lines of hexameter verse, forming a neat
little book of thirty pages. As many charac-
ters and subjects will be introduced into the
work, it will be found an amusing and edify-
ing companion for all classes and sexes. Its
publication will be executed, as soon as a suf-
ficient number of Subscribers is procured to
warrant the expense of printing, &c.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster.
44—6.

SMITH'S ANVILS VICES, BELLOWS, &c.

Es Ship "Samuel" from Liverpool, via St
John, Just Received.
4 PAIR Smith's Bellows,
1 6 Best Light Vices—"Hiles" Anvils.
1 Cook Tea Kettles and Saucepans.
6 Casts best Horse Nails.
1 Cast Shot assorted.
1 Keg 2 Inch Boat Nails.
1 Cast Sac Irons.
Do. Patent enamelled Saucepans and Covers.
Do. Patent enamelled Rum Locks, &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET,
St. Andrews, Sept. 1st 1842.

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER

OF Steady habits, who understands his busi-
ness, and receives employment for the
winter, will receive an application to
THOMAS HALEY.

JOHN IRWIN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabit-
ants of St. Andrews, and the Public
generally, that he has received by late arriv-
als his
FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY,
embracing a variety of Staple and Fancy
Goods,
Consisting of
West of England CLOTHS of different
Shades and Colours, among which are Pilot,
Beaver and Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Buck-
skins, Doeskin, and Fancy Sweats.
An assortment of Vestings and Tailors
Trimmings.
Floured and Plain Orizans, Saxories and
All Panna Cloths.
Silks and Satins of various shades.
Ginns and other Ribbons.
Indians, Rob Roy, Shawls and Hkfs,
A choice selection of the latest style of
PRINTS.
Plaid and Mohair Cloakings,
Red and White Flannels and Serges,
Rose and Whitney Blankets of all sizes,
Grey Cottons from 4d to 1s a yard,
White Ditto, at same prices,
Twilled and Plain Regatta Shirts
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety,
London Slops and Ready made Clothing,
Men and Women's Boots and Shoes, Chil-
dren's ditto.

GROCER ES.

All of which will be sold at the most reason-
able prices for cash.
Call and examine the above Goods, at the
NEW BRUNSWICK CLOTH AND
FANCY STORE, Water Street.
St. Andrews, Nov. 4, 1842.—44rf.

FANCY STORE.

SUMMER SUPPLY.
THIS Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies
and Gentlemen of Saint Andrews that she
has received her SUMMER SUPPLY OF GOODS, con-
sisting of
Fashionable & Fancy Goods
suitable for the Season, and at the Lowest Prices
Also—A general selection of
GROCERIES,
which she will dispose of on Reasonable Terms.
M. SHERLOCK.
June 4, 1842—44rs

CANADA & FRANKLIN STOVES

15 Canada STOVES.
4 Franklin Dues.
For Sale by—
JAMES W STREET.
Oct. 14 1842.
CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.
DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte
County Bank, has been declared for the last half
year, and will be paid on or after the first prox-
imo.
J. RODGER,
Cashier.
October 3d, 1842.—44. 40.

NOTICE.

DR. McSTAY requests all Persons indebted
to him either by Note or Book Account to
pay the same by the 1st of December next, as
all Debts unpaid after that date, will be handed
over to an Attorney for Collection.
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1842.—45rf.

Notice.

It is hereby given that the following per-
son has been assessed as a Non-resident in
the amount opposite his name, for the Poor
and County Rates for the years 1841 and
1842, on real estate, situate in the Parish
of Puffinbluff, generally known as the "wood
land Property," and unless some person, or
persons pay the same to the Subscriber to-
gether with costs and charges, the said real-
estate or such part thereof as may be re-
quired for that purpose, will after three
months from this date, be advertised and
sold by the Sheriff, the first giving thirty
days notice of the time and place of Sale as
by law required.
James Rait Esq. £3 3 7 1/2
ISAAC JUSTASON
Collector
Puffinbluff September 1 1842—35 rm.

NOTICE.

The subscriber will make advances on Cargoes
Consigned to his friends in Jamaica by drafts
on New York at 90 days sight as follows:
on Boards \$5 per M.
on good Staugies \$2 per M.
The Vessels to call at Mirant Bay for orders,
WILLIAM KER.
St. Andrews, July 29, 1842.

TO SELL OR LEASE.

WHAT well improved and advantageously
situated FARM & ISLAND, with Dwell-
ing House and two Barns at Oak Bay, five
miles from Saint Stephens, lately owned by
Thomas Dunn, now offered by David Woods
cock.
Apply to J. H. Whitlock, Esq. Saint
Stephens, or
JOHN DUNN,
Saint Andrews, Feb. 1, 1842

Brig "Susan Watt."

FOR Sale the Superior Copper Fastened
New Brig "SUSAN WATT," 150
Tons N. M., together with Boats, Spars,
Water Casks, &c. Now Lying at the Wharf
of Mr. T. Watt in Saint Andrews, this Ves-
sel having been built by Special Contract,
expressly for the Jamaica Trade, great pains
has been taken in her Workmanship, and
she is considered a thoroughly built Vessel
in every respect and a superior model. Ap-
ply to Messrs. Street & Wadlow Saint John,
or to the Subscriber,
J. W. STREET,
St. Andrews, Sept 13th, 1842.

UNITED STATES

The British Treaty—A letter from Mr. Cushing, in the Newbury port Herald, gives a description of this public document. It says, the treaty is fairly engrossed, in a thin volume of folio ruled paper, bound in crimson velvet, with ribbons to tie the covers together, when closed: depending from which, by two silver or silk cords, with large tassels, of the same materials is the seal, five or six inches in diameter, and an inch thick. The seal is contained in a silver box or case, stamped on the cover with a beautiful raised impression of the British arms, and represents Queen Victoria on horseback with a page holding the legend "Victoria Dei Gratia Britanniarum Regina Fidei Defensor." The signature to the ratification by the Queen, is in a large bold hand, Victoria R.

Andalusia—Nicholas Biddle's splendid estate was sold by the Sheriff of Bucks county, Pa., a few days since on a mortgage in favor of his son. The whole estate, worth over \$500,000, was bought for Mrs. B. for eight thousand dollars! There were only half a dozen persons present besides the members of the family. The sale will be legally contested, and the Sheriff declines delivering the deeds until the matter is adjusted by the court of Bucks county.

A Valuable Memento—The New York papers state that Mr. C. E. Detmold of that city, a civil engineer of high character, has received from the Prussian government a beautiful gold snuff box richly studded with diamonds, in acknowledgment of the valuable services he has rendered that government in relation to the proposed connection of the eastern and western provinces of Prussia by means of a railroad.

Caution—Recently a miller near Mobile, for some purpose or other, poured several pounds of melted lead into the eye of the runner stone. The lead becoming loose and working between the stones, was ground up with the corn. The meal was consumed on the plantation of Mr. James G. Lyon, and a number of his negroes were poisoned by it, some of whom died while others were pained and altogether helpless. It is said to be a common thing for millers to use lead in this way, and the misfortune just related ought to be a sufficient warning against it. A similar accident occurred recently in Europe.

Removal—The seat of government of Texas has been removed from Houston to the town of Washington, on the Brazos.

Rest—It is considered highly improper for a gentleman to sleep so loud at church as to disturb the rest of the congregation.

Chap—Hogs in Cincinnati, at two dollars per cwt. The Railroad through Portland, Saco and Portsmouth is completed, and open for travel. The distance through the whole line is 51 miles. The cost of construction, the rails being heavy, has been about \$21,000 per mile. The bridge across the Piscataqua at Portsmouth, will be finished in December.

SUICIDE OF JOHN C. COLT.

On Friday this deluded man, under sentence of hanging for the murder of Samuel Adams, terminated his career, by adding the guilt of self murder to his catalogue of misdeeds.

When all hopes of reprieve or pardon were at an end, it is said that large sums were offered to the deputy keepers of the prison to connive at the prisoner's escape in the clothes of Miss Henshaw, who was to visit him. The proposal was made known to the authorities.

Colt then requested the loan of a work on anatomy, which was denied. He then made many inquiries about the large veins of the body, &c. He is said to have wept bitterly when the final decision of the Governor was announced to him and appeared to think of serious preparation for the future under the guidance of Rev. Dr. Anthony.

It would seem that full opportunity was allowed him to terminate his life as he chose, although his questions must have given indications of his intentions, which it seems to us, it was the duty of the officers to prevent. The circumstances connected with the last day of his life, must have been peculiarly awful to all in any way connected with him, and terrible is the result, of a terrible crime.

Mary Rogers' Mystery not Explained.—Justice Merritt of Hoboken, publishes a note denying the statement copied by us on Saturday from the Tribune, touching the mysterious case of Mary Rogers. The case will not probably rest here. We presume the Tribune will attend to the matter.—Boston Mail Nov. 21.

Writing of "Author Booksellers," the Editor of the New York Evening Post, thus alludes to the enterprising compiler of Pictorial works.—

The name of Mr. Sears, ought likewise to be quoted, for he has made the widest acquaintance of any bookseller of his time through the medium of extensive advertising, having almost, in fact, acquired the attribute of ubiquity; and his well known publications "Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible," "Bible Biography," and his forth coming beautiful volume on the "Wonders of the World," have been co-extensive with his fame as the ostensible editor of these popular works.

A paper has recently been started by the inmates of an insane Asylum in Vermont. The Editor of the New York Sun in noticing it, remarks, that nobody short of a Vermont Lunatic would start a paper nowadays.

The King of the French entered upon his 70th year on the 6th ultimo. His Majesty commenced his public career at 17 years of age, and has consequently been occupied with political affairs during 53 years.

Submarine Telescope—This is a contrivance for lighting up the dominions of the deep, invented by a lady—Mrs. Mathers, of Brooklyn—who obtained a patent for her invention last July. It consists simply of a common lamp enclosed in a glass globe about eighteen inches in diameter. The lamp, thus protected from the water, is, when submerged, supplied with air by means of tubes which rise above the top of the water. There is also a large tube between these two, for the escape of the smoke and the gas from the lamp to the surface.

This instrument we saw in operation last evening, at the American Museum, in a vessel of water about four and a half feet deep, a pin at the bottom could be as distinctly seen as though there had been no water in the vessel. The inventor says that objects have been as distinctly seen by means of the lamp alone, in our harbor, twenty-two feet below the surface, at a distance of from fifteen to twenty feet from the light. When the lamp is sunk lower than this, a telescope is needed. Objects may thus be discovered at almost any depth.

The apparatus, it is thought, will be very useful in the discovery of sunken wrecks, in the construction of fortifications, and all works extending into the water. No vessel, it is predicted, will, ere long, go to sea without it, as by attaching a mirror to the telescope, the bottom and keel of a ship may be examined when under full sail. This instrument has been seen and approved by several engineers and naval gentlemen. It is exhibited only in the evening.—Commercial Advertiser.

CANADA.

The Trade of Canada.—It is now proved that the trade of Canada, during the present season, which in this climate is a whole year, has greatly diminished.

Four hundred ships, and 117,281 of tonnage less than up to the same period last year, is a woeful falling off; and when the value which the articles exported will bring at the places to where they are sent is considered, the prospect is still more unfavorable. The value is the measure of the returns to be expected. It is not probable, that these returns in the shape of importations, can be much more than one half the returns received for last year. Our public revenue, two thirds of which is derived from duties on importation by the St. Lawrence, will consequently be also diminished one-third.

To the diminution of returns for our exports, will be added a diminution arising from a decrease of commercial confidence and enterprise in the different branches of industry occasional diminution of production.

We hope, however, that this course will be suffered to operate as little as possible.—Idleness is the surest parent of permanent commercial stagnation and general distress. Production and low prices, will occasion a revival. We must be able to go into foreign markets at as low a rate as any body else.—Any provisions that we can bring forward, or produce and spare from our own consumption, will still find a sale, in countries where there is a deficiency, if they can be sold at the cheapest rate. They will still go by the St. Lawrence, if they can go by it, cheaper than through the United States.

The certainty of the advantages given in the United Kingdom to Colonial produce over that of foreign countries, diminishes yearly, and is likely to fail, if not by abundant crops in the home dominions, by the influence and cries of the great majority of the population for cheap food.

Toronto, Nov. 10

The march of Executive oppression is progressing with rapid strides, and in a short time we may expect to see every independent press in Canada the object of administrative hostility—while those journals, who bend the knee to the Baal of Radicalism, and bow down before the brazen images which the Governor General has set up—will fatten even unto corruption, upon executive crumms which fall from the Council table.

The Belleville Intelligencer, we perceive, has fallen under Mr. Baldwin's displeasure.—Sheriff Moodie has officiously notified that journal that no more advertisements of any kind from his office are to appear in the Intelligencer! And while this manifestation of rancorous spite is visited towards the Conservative press, we notice that government advertisements are published in the Minerve in both French and English!—This is equal justice with a vengeance.—Herald.

Cold Weather.—As another proof that cold weather is coming, the country newspapers are filled with marriages. So says the Montreal Times, and as a proof at all, we humbly add that the warmth of the heart (we mean among the rotaries of Hymen) is incompatible with any consideration whatever, about the frosts, and snows, and chills, and so forth, of common-place existence. To be sure it is—isn't it just so young ladies?

Another Exploring Expedition.—French papers state, that the celebrated M. de Castelnau is about to make, under the sanction of the French Government, an expedition to the central regions of South America. This great exploring journey extends across the continent, from Rio Janeiro to Lima, a line of no less than 1,000 leagues never yet visited by any European. M. de Castelnau returns along the route of the astronomer, Le Comandine, by the Amazon river and Guiana. This enterprise was planned under the auspices of the late Duke of Orleans, and is now carried out by the Duke de Nemours.

Law Intelligence.—Allan Gilman and others vs. the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company.—In this case, in which a Special Jury returned a verdict for \$750, on the 29th September last, the verdict was set aside, and a new trial awarded by the Court of King's Bench, in October Term, at the instance of the defendants. The case

was had before another Special Jury on the 7th instant, and resulted in a verdict of £700 for the plaintiffs. Mr. Walker for the plaintiffs; Messrs. Badgley and Griffin for the defendants.—Montreal Gazette.

From Jamaica.—The Kingston Morning Journal of the 19th ult. says—

We have been favoured with a view of the statements of exports from this island during the present year, and have been delighted at perceiving the increase which has taken place over those of 1841. The statement is incomplete, not including the exports from Port Maria, Lucea, and Savanna-la-Mar. Notwithstanding these omissions, it appears that 13,321 hogsheads of sugar, 3,850 puncheons rum, and 1,233 tierces of coffee have been shipped in 1842, over and above the shipments of the previous year. Our British as well as Jamaica readers will be gratified at the increased production of our staples which this statement shows, and will join us in the anxious hope that they will continue to increase in the like ratio every year, until our island has reached that pitch beyond which increased production becomes an evil.

Table with 4 columns: Hds Sugar, Pns Rum, Tis Coffee, and values for 1841, 1842, and Excess.

The Excise Office.—We are happy to have it in our power to state, that the Colonial Secretary has announced to Lord Falkland Her Majesty's approval of the appointment of the Hon. Joseph Howe, to the Collectorship of Import and Excise at this Port. We are also pleased to learn, that Lord Stanley, in the Despatch which conveys this gratifying intelligence expresses his strong reprobation of the absurd practice of transmitting important public offices from father to son, which has long obtained countenance in this Colony. Thus have the principles of the Constitutionalists, and the independent and just policy of our worthy Governor, been again confirmed by the highest authority.—Newscotian.

Fires.—Two alarms of fires have been given during the past week. On Thursday evening a schooner lying at Adams' wharf was discovered to be on fire, but the flame was extinguished before it caused much damage. And on Saturday morning about 3 o'clock, the cellar of a shop occupied by Mr. McCurdy at the head of the Market wharf, was in a blaze; this was also put out before much damage was sustained.—Halifax Register.

PROVINCIAL.

PROBABLE EFFECTS OF THE AMERICAN PROHIBITION DUTIES.—Our contemporary of the Chronicle, in his last paper, spoke of the advantages which would result to the Colonies if the British West India ports were closed to American vessels.—There is no doubt that such a proceeding would benefit us; and when we consider that the government of the United States lately imposed a duty on English manufactured goods, which is tantamount to a prohibition, for the avowed purpose of protecting home industry against foreign competition, we are led to reflect for a moment on the subject.

The Governments of most European States, if we may judge from their acts, appear to consider high protective duties unnecessary for their own welfare. In accordance with this principle, they have manifested a disposition of late to favour the system of the free trade. Without stopping to discuss the benefits of this system, we will merely remark that as Great Britain has decreased the duties on American manufactured goods, the latter country has almost invariably increased the duties on English goods. For instance, let us look at the kindly feeling man (fested by the United States toward Great Britain, for decreasing the duty on American articles imported into her West India Colonies. This act on the part of the Mother Country was followed by another on the side of the American Government, which will have the effect of excluding from the American market goods almost entirely from the Colonies, besides depriving British vessels of the advantages of a direct trade.—Under these circumstances what is the duty of Great Britain? Experience says—retaliation. If we consult the history of the last few years, we will find that during the administration of John Quincy Adams, as chief Magistrate of the United States, Great Britain was compelled to close her West India ports against American vessels. They were restricted to a direct voyage between their own ports and some port in the British possessions.

We have this convincing proof that the more concessions Great Britain may make to the United States, the more will they demand. The trade with the British West Indies is shared largely in by the Americans, and it is reasonable to suppose that the same means will be resorted to by Great Britain to protect her interests as formerly. It is absurd to suppose that the Americans will consider any concessions which the Home Government may make a boon, or that they will in any way be reciprocated by them. But independent of all this, it is a duty which every nation owes to her Colonies to protect their interests as far as possible. The rapid growth of these Colonies and their consequent increase in wealth, lead us to believe that ere long they will be able to cope with the Americans in supplying the West India market, with little or no protection; but in the meantime, we hope to see that encouragement extended to them which in their present state they require at the hands of the Home Government.—New Brunswick.

Fredericton, Nov. 25.

The River, which has remained open later than usual, was partially frozen over on Tues-

day last. Yesterday we had a violent snow storm, and winter may be considered as fairly set in, as the snow that has fallen remains to the depth in many places, of three or four feet.—Sentinel.

By a notice in another column, it will be seen, that the Mechanics' Institute is about being opened; and we believe the Committee have been successful in their efforts to secure a competent number of Lectures during the session.—Id.

The following are the officers of the Fredericton St. Andrew's Society for the ensuing year—

ROBERT GOWAN, Esq. President. ROBERT FULTON, Esq. 1st Vice President. GRAS McPHERSON, Esq. 2d Vice President. DAVID S. KERR, Esq. Secretary. JOHN F. TAYLOR, Esq. Treasurer.

The following Despatch from Lord Stanley to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, is published for general information:— Downing Street, 3d Nov. 1842.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 96, of the 14th of October, with its inclosures, representing the importance of New Brunswick, of an early promulgation of the decision of Her Majesty's Government, in regard to the Treaty lately concluded with the United States, on the subject of the Boundary between the State of Maine and the adjoining British North American Provinces; and I take the first opportunity of informing you that the Ratifications of that Treaty were exchanged in London on the 13th ultimo. I have, &c.

(Signed) STANLEY. Lt. Governor Sir W. Colebrooke.

ST. JOHN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a General Meeting of this Society—the election of office bearers for the ensuing year took place; the Hon. Charles Simonds was unanimously chosen President, as were the former Vice Presidents and other Officers, and Mr. W. A. Black was appointed. The following gentlemen were then nominated Executive Agricultural Committee, viz.—Walker Tisdale, Esq., Chairman; Alexander Wedderburn, Henry Cook, Esq. M. D., James Dunn, Thomas L. Nicholson, and John Gillis, Esq. (J. P.) Directors.

The Agricultural Committee meet every Thursday at the Emigrant Agent's Office for the transaction of any business connected with their duties; and a General Meeting of Board of Directors also takes place on the last Thursday of every month throughout the year, being on the same day on which the Cattle Market is regularly held in Saint John.

Several gentlemen in this and from the adjoining County of King's were added to the list of Members.—Courier.

30th Regiment.—We learn that the Sergeant Major has been promoted to an Ensigny; Ensign Patillo to a Lieutenanty; and Lieutenant Still to be Captain, vice Petty, deceased.—Herald.

Mr. J. Robinson, son of the Hon. F. P. Robinson, of Fredericton, has been appointed an Ensigny in the 44th Regiment, without purchase.

Important Trial for Arson.—The New Brunswick of the 24th Nov. says—The trial of William McGowan, William Dougan and Stephen Munson, charged with arson, which commenced on Friday morning last, was continued from day to day and closed yesterday at 4 o'clock, when the Jury after an absence of five minutes only, acquitted the prisoners. His Honor the Judge delivered a most able and impressive charge, commenting upon the evidence, and stating that although he was very unwilling to impute perjury, as he thought that in the majority of cases conflicting testimony might be explained and reconciled, yet he was compelled to say, that in the present case gross perjury had been committed somewhere.—The evidence in this case against the prisoners was very positive, if the witnesses were to be believed; but those witnesses were contradicted by such a mass of respectable testimony, in almost every particular, that it would be very difficult indeed to convict upon their testimony. His Honor alluding to the acquittal of the prisoners, said that in such case the verdict would subject the witnesses for the Crown to a prosecution for a foul conspiracy, while a verdict against the prisoners would subject them to the punishment of death.—From the short absence of the Jury, we presume there was not the slightest difficulty in making up their verdict.

THE CONTEMPLATED SEMINARY AT PICTOU.—The last Observer under this head has published a series of Resolutions passed by delegates from the two Presbyterian bodies of that County, which embrace a scheme of Educational usefulness, that properly followed out, promises to be of much benefit to the country, and calculated to promote public harmony in Pictou.—The resolutions spring from the Report of a Committee appointed at a Public Meeting in March last, for the purpose of devising a scheme in which the different parties in the County might concur, for the establishment of an Institution of Learning in Pictou, and for drawing up the outlines of a Constitution for the contemplated Seminary. Their principal features are—the absence of all religious tests in the Seminary—provision for an equal control of its affairs on the part of the two Presbyterian bodies—the appointment at first of four Instructors, a master and assistant to teach the lower branches of education, and two Professors, (one of whom to be the rector of the Institution) to give instruction in the Latin, Greek and French languages, and in the higher departments of Literature and

Science. Application is to be made to the Legislature for a grant of Four hundred and forty pounds in aid of the proposed Institution. For its further support one hundred pounds to be raised by the Members of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, and like sum by the Body in connection with the Church of Scotland in the Province. The Institution to be called the "Pictou Union Academy"—the Clergy of the County to be its patrons.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1842

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. Director next week—G. Gilchrist. 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 lie over until next week.

Guins and Wlork House. Commissioner next week—Thomas Berry.

SAINT ANDREWS Marine Assurance Association. Hon. JAMES ALLANSHAW, President. JOHN McKEAN, Esq. Secretary. Director next week—Hon. H. Hatch. Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 4 o'clock.

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM PORTER, 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, Nov. 4. Montreal, Nov. 24. Liverpool, Nov. 3. Quebec, Nov. 25. Edinburgh, Nov. 1. Halifax, Nov. 26. Paris, Nov. 1. New York, Nov. 9. Toronto, Nov. 24. Boston, Nov. 9.

The mails due last evening from St. John, St. Stephen, and the United States, had not arrived, at 10 o'clock this morning, owing it is supposed to the large quantity of snow which fell on Thursday having blocked up the roads.

PHILOSOPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

On Monday evening last, Mr. BRISCO delivered before the Society, his concluding lecture upon Pneumatics, in continuation of last winter's series. Those then present may remember the very many beautiful experiments that gentleman performed in illustration of his subject; instructive, as practically corroborating the truth of this science; gratifying, as an evidence of the interest the Lecturer felt in the truth he was imparting. The latter part of the last essays principally embraced the theory of winds, their cause and effects together with the leading atmospheric phenomena diversifying the face of our Globe. The prevalence of "Fog" in the Bay of Fundy was ingeniously accounted for by this gentleman, and at the close of the lecture gave rise to some animated observations, affording at the same time opportunity for a little pleasanter, which as it gave a zest to argument, and shows that unanimity and good feeling prevail among the members of the institute, which we hope to see continued.

Snow.—We had quite a snow storm, during the night of Wednesday, which continued throughout the day on Thursday, drifting upon our streets, so as to render them almost impassible in some places.

THE NEW WORLD ANNUAL FOR 1843.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the indefatigable publisher of the New World, J. Winchester, Esq. intends issuing on the 26th inst. a Christmas and New Years Present, entitled the New World Annual for 1843, at the low price of 25 cents for a single copy, five for \$1, eleven for \$2 thirty for \$5, and one hundred for \$16. Among the engravings will be a most beautiful picture of Her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the Princess of Wales, & the Princess Royal. It will contain all the choice and most valuable articles in the London Keepsake, and many from other English Annuals. Mr. Winchester deserves to be encouraged by every one who has the least taste for reading; and we do not say more than he is deserving of, to disseminate knowledge at a very cheap rate, than any other person in either Great Britain or America. Those who may wish to see his list of cheap publications, or "Books for the People" can do so by calling at our Office, when we shall be happy to give every information.

We have received from the enterprising publisher of the New World, another Extra, containing a well written and instructive tale, entitled "FRANLINE EVANS, or the Incubiate" by Walter Whitman. The moral is good and the principles inculcated are sound. It is a capital work for Temperance Societies—price 7 1-2d single, or 10 copies for \$1.

COUNTERFEIT SOVEREIGNS.—A number of these Coins, have been circulated in the County of Northumberland during the fall, and by a notice in a Fredericton paper, we observe they have found their way to that town. The pieces are light, and instead of St. George and the Dragon, there is a gentleman in every day dress; with a round hat, setting bolt upright on his back, and the dragon sprawling on his back beneath.

HIGHLAND are unable to Report of the excellent "Saint Andrew" to insert but not however was a substantial best style, an

Mr. Peel, York Albion an elegant et view of wh of that sterli each of their

Capt. Mel ports that the also states a cession of he incidence th evening of 8 the Highlan anniversary, patron Saint dress, fired pose of doing ing her arriv

LECTURE. Brown, Jr. E delivered bel cultural Soci which we shi next; our li in one au

THE New lume (the six We do not h first in the frica" A t Manners," b menced earl wish to subs forward a S- chester, 30 i bill, and the Extras for that any two money.

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The Bloc is said to ha September- fleet sailed!

WHIPPED daily in cign the Sun. W—and dear s

Perso subscription pay our Col We have bil and want ou trust this ap Standard.

Married on Albert Deale Miss Racay David Turner At Vernon Harding, Mr. daughter at 3 At St. John Wood, Mr. J. S. to Miss Ma

At St. John severe illness and 5 months of the Parish At Vernon Hannah, wif

PORT Nov. 23, br

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—28, A

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STANDARD.
FRIDAY, Dec. 2, 1842
County Bank.
Hatch, President.
G. G. G. G.
TUESDAY
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ney must lie over until

North-Thomas
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ANDREWS
and Association
LANSHAW, President
Esq. Secretary.
Hon H Hatch
lay, (Sunday excepted)
all 4 o'clock.

Bankers
Esq. President.
R. M. Gidd
SATURDAY
ness, from 10 to 1
es for Discount must be
Cashier, on or before
they must remain in his
flowing discount day.

DATES
4 Montreal, Nov. 24
3 Quebec, Nov. 25
1 Halifax, Nov. 26
1 New York, Nov. 29
4 Boston, Nov. 29
Evening from St. John,
United States, had not
this morning, owing to
large quantity of snow
having blocked up the

AND GEOLOGICAL
LECTURE.
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Society, his concluding
natics, in continuation of
Those then present may
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winds, their cause and
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20th inst. a Christmas
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a copy, five for \$1, eleven
5, and one hundred for
aggravating will be a most
pleasing most gracious Ma-
a, the Prince of Wales, &
It will contain all the
laible articles in the Lon-
many from other Eng-
Winchester deserves to
very one who has the least
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of when we assert that
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tain or America. Those
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written and instructive
NLING STAFFS, of the In-
Whitman. The moral is
peoples incultured are
ital work for Temperance
1-2d single, or 10 copies

NOTICE.
Persons indebted to this Office, for
subscriptions, advertising, &c. will please
pay our Collector, who will call on them.—
We have bills to meet for paper, ink &c.—
and want our winter supply of paper. We
trust this appeal will not be made in vain.
Standard Office, Dec. 1842.

MARRIED.
Married on Sunday last the 27th ult. by Rev.
Agent DeLancy, Mr. Donald McCallum, to
Miss Rachel Taylor, daughter of the late Mr.
David Turner both of St. Patrick.
At Yorkmouth on the 5th ult. by the Rev. H.
Harding, Mr. Nathan Healey, to Miss Eleanor,
daughter of Mr. Asa Killam.
At St. John, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. Enoch
Wood, Mr. John Birch, Junr. of Vassalborough, N. S.
to Miss Mary Ann Stafford, of that city.

DIED.
At St. John, on the 19th inst. after a short but
severe illness, Jeremiah Smith Boses, aged 2 years
and 5 months, youngest son of Jacob Allan, Esq.
of the Parish of Portland.
At Yorkmouth on the 12th ult. in her 75th year,
Hannah, wife of Mr. Samuel Kelley, sear.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Nov. 23, brig. Sapphire, Cook, Barbadoes,
ballast, Wm Babcock & Son.
— 23, brig Grand Turk, Cann, Yar-
mouth, ballast.
— 28, Am. brig Fellowship, Armstrong,
Baltimore, Wheat, & C. J.
Wilson.
— 28, brig Princess Royal, McGill, Jam-
aica, Ballast, to Princess
Club.
— 28, bgo. Torry Wife, Richey, Yar-
mouth, Ballast.
— 29, bgo. Orlando, Wilson, New York,
Coals, John Wilson.
— 30, brig St. Andrews, Meloney, De-
merara, ballast, 35 days, Wm.
Babcock & Son.—Reports
brig Addington from St. John,
and brig Reliance, hence at
Demerara, Bolena, Clement,
touched at Antigua on the 17th
Oct. and sailed from Jamaica.

OVERSEAS.—A number of the Coun-
cil during the fall, and by
erion paper, we observe
their way to that town,
right, and instead of St.
agon, there is a gentleman
with a round hat, setting
ersback, and the dragon
ack beneath.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY.—We regret that we
are unable to give, in this days paper, the
Report of the Highland Society's proceed-
ings for the last year, or an account of their
excellent Dinner, given at Driscoll's on
"Saint Andrews Day," but shall endeavor
to insert both in our next number. We must
not however omit to mention, that the Dinner
was a substantial one, and got up in Driscoll's
best style, and that the wines were good.

Mr. Peel, the travelling agent for the New
York Albion, very politely presented us with
an elegant engraving of Westminster Abbey
a view of which noble edifice, the proprietors
of that sterling periodical have forwarded to
each of their subscribers.

Capt. Meloney of the brig St. Andrews, re-
ports that the Yellow Fever was making great
ravages among the Shipping at Demerara, he
also states that his vessel experienced a suc-
cession of heavy gales. It is a singular co-
incidence this vessel should arrive on the
evening of St. Andrews Day and that while
the Highland Society were celebrating their
anniversary, and after the toast of Scotland's
patron Saint, having been drunk the St. An-
drews, fired a gun answering the double pur-
pose of doing honor to the toast, and announc-
ing her arrival.

LECTURE.—We have received from James
Brown, Jr. Esq. his Lecture on Agriculture
delivered before the Charlotte County Agri-
cultural Society on the 29th October last,
which we shall commence publishing in our
next; our limits not being sufficient to print
it in one number of the paper.

The New World commences a new vol-
ume (the sixth) on the 7th of January 1843.
We do not hesitate to repeat that "it stands
first in the first rank of literary papers in Am-
erica." A new Tale of "English Life and
Manners," by Chas. Dickens will be com-
menced early in January. Those who may
wish to subscribe for this paper have only to
forward a \$3 bill to the publisher J. Win-
chester, 30 Ann street, New York, or a \$5
bill, and they will receive the New World &
Extras for one year. We can safely say
that any two extras are worth more than the
money.

About 80 passengers have arrived at Prince
Edward's Island; to prepare for the 2000
people who are coming out to prosecute the
fisheries in the spring.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been
prorogued to the 5th of January.

We omitted to mention in our last the re-
ceipt of a Literary paper from St. John, cal-
led "The Aurora." It is edited by Mr.
Thomas Hill and printed (weekly) by Mr.
Jas. Dosk, at 12s 6d per ann. in the City,
and 17s 6d when sent by Mail.

The steamer Great Western left New York
at two o'clock on the 17th ult. for Liverpool,
with twenty-seven passengers. This is her
last voyage for this season, and whether she
will be continued on the line is uncertain.

The Blockade of St. Jan by the British
is said to have been raised on the 20th of
September—and two days afterwards the
fleet sailed for England.

WHIPPED AWAY.—Ten thousand Dollars,
daily in cigars alone in New York. So says
the Sun. We think his calculation all smoke
—and dear smoke too!

NOTICE.
Persons indebted to this Office, for
subscriptions, advertising, &c. will please
pay our Collector, who will call on them.—
We have bills to meet for paper, ink &c.—
and want our winter supply of paper. We
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— 28, brig Princess Royal, McGill, Jam-
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— 28, bgo. Torry Wife, Richey, Yar-
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with a round hat, setting
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ack beneath.

CLEARED.
Nov. schr. Forest McMaster, Eastport, Bal-
last
— 25, brig General Wolfe, Ollard, Lum-
ber, H. Frye & Co.
— 28, bgo. Brunswick, Dallimore, Bar-
badoes, Louber, E. & J. Wil-
son.
Kingston, (Jam.) Oct 28, brig Volant,
Smith, hence.

By Auction.
On Shore in the brig Princess Royal.
THE Subscriber will sell by Auction, on
Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, (noon)
one 4-6th share in the Brig "PRINCESS
ROYAL."
J. W. STREET,
Auctioneer
St. Andrews, Nov. 30, 1842.

BIBLE SOCIETY.
The Annual Meeting of the St. Andrews
branch of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bi-
ble Society, is postponed, until Thursday
evening next at 7 o'clock, when it will take
place at the Town Hall. The report of the
Society for the past year, will be read, and
several addresses delivered. The public are
respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Committee.
Dec. 1, 1842.



SHERIFF'S SALES.
To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday
the 10th day of JUNE next, between the
hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock
P. M. of the same day, at the Court
House, in St. Andrews.
ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate,
Claim, Property, and demand of
GEORGE McCULLOCH, of in and to that
certain Lot, piece or parcel of ground, marked
as Lot No. 2, in the division of Water
Lois, in Block letter D, Morris' division in
the Town Plat of St. Andrews, fronting on
Water Street, being 41 feet 4 inches in
breadth, and 150 feet in length, together
with the House, and out buildings &c. The
said Land and Premises having been taken
under an Execution issued out of the Su-
preme Court in favor of James W. Street,
Esq. endorsed to levy \$250, with interest
&c. and also under another Execution in
favor of Samuel Wheeler Esq. endorsed to
levy \$50, with interest, &c.

THOS. JONES,
SHERIFF OF CHARLOTTE
County, Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, 29th Nov. 1842.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday,
the 10th day of JUNE next, between the
hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4
o'clock in the afternoon, of the same day,
at the Court House, in St. Andrews.
ALL the Right, Title, estate and inter-
est of JOSIAH TRUE, of in and to the
following described, Two Lots of Land,
and Premises, situate in the Parish of St.
George, on the old Fredericton Road, being
Nos 10 and 11, according to the original
survey and plan, containing one hundred
Acres each;
Also, of in and to, Three hundred Acres
of Land, Situate at the same place, with
the House &c. being the Farm and Premises in
the occupation of the said Josiah True, and
originally granted to him by the Crown, by
letters patent. The said Lands and Pre-
mises having been taken under an Execution
issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of
James W. Chandler, Esq. endorsed to levy
\$737 6s. 9d. with interest, Sheriff's Fees
&c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte
County, Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, 29th Nov. 1842.

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THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte
County, Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, 29th Nov. 1842.

A BILL
To repeal so much of an Act, made and pas-
sed in the Ninth year of the Reign of His
late Majesty George the Fourth, intitled
"An Act" to lay a Tax on Dogs in cer-
tain parts of the Parishes of Fredericton
and St. Andrews," as relates to the ow-
ners of Dogs residing on the Common and
Glebe in the Parish of St. Andrews:
1st. Be it enacted, by the Lieut. Governor,
Council and Assembly, that so much of an
Act, made and passed in the Ninth year of
the Reign of His late Majesty George the
Fourth, intitled an "Act to lay a Tax on
Dogs in certain parts of the Parishes of Fre-
dericton and St. Andrews," as imposes a Tax
on all Dogs owned or kept by persons resid-
ing on the Common or Glebe in the Parish
of St. Andrews, be and the same is hereby
repealed.

SCHOONER FAVORITE,
LAST TRIPS.
Persons wishing freight brought from St.
John, will please take notice, that the Pe-
net Schooner Favorite will make her two
last trips for the season, prior to the 23d
December.
H. HELM,
Master.
St. Andrews, Nov. 30, 1842.

TEA, SHEET IRON, &c.
"MABEL" FROM LIVERPOOL, VIA ST. JOHN.
15 CHESTS CONGO TEA,
17 Boxes TIN PLATE, assorted.
24 Bundles Sheet IRON.
J. W. STREET.

THE
New World Annual
FOR 1843.
A MAGNIFICENT
CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S GIFT,
WITH NUMEROUS SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS,
Executed by the first Artist, exclusively for
this Annual.

In order to celebrate the ensuing holi-
days in a becoming manner, and in ac-
cordance with our usual customs, the Publish-
er of the NEW WORLD announces his
intention to issue a CHRISTMAS AND
NEW-YEAR'S PRESENT, which shall
surpass all his former efforts in the beauty
of its illustrations and the variety and value
of its contents. It will contain all the most
valuable and choice articles in
THE LONDON KEEPSAKE,
one of the finest and most costly of the Eng-
lish Annuals—together with the choicest
Tales and Poetry from all the other English
Annuals. Among the Engravings will be
given
A MOST BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
AND THE
Prince of Wales, and the Princess Royal,
drawn on wood by Chapman, and engraved
by Loxing. The Literary contents will be
admirable, and present every thing worthy
of perusal; consisting of new and original
Tales by Bulwer, Murray, Coates of
Blessington, and other distinguished Eng-
lish authors. It will also contain
ORIGINAL TALES AND POETRY,
by favorite and popular American authors,
as also many handsome Engravings in illus-
tration of the subjects—forming, altogether,
one of the richest and most attractive gifts
that can be presented to a friend at the
Festive Season, and got up in a style of
superior elegance.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—The "New
World Annual" will be printed on paper of
extra fine quality, on a new Mission type,
in a Double Extra number (octavo), so that
it can be bound up with the new volumes.
It will be printed by the 20th of December,
in ample time to be sent by mail to the most
distant parts of the Union and Canada as
as to reach subscribers before New-Years
DAY. Orders should therefore be for-
warded early, in order to prevent disappoint-
ment.—Price 25 cents single.—Five copies
for \$1; Eleven copies for \$2; Thirty
copies for \$5, and \$10 per hundred. The de-
mand will be very large, and Agents, Book-
sellers, &c. must send their orders promptly,
enclosing cash, post-paid. This Extra will
be subject to newspaper postage only. Ad-
dress
J. WINCHESTER, 80 Ann-st. N. Y.

CHUBB'S
NEW BRUNSWICK
ALMANACK
For the Year
1843,
For Sale at the Post Office,
St. Andrews, Nov. 24th, 1842.

NEW WORKS IN PRESS.
FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE, ABOT!
FRANKLINEVANS,
OR
THE INEBRIATE.
A Tale of the times—By a popular Amer-
ican Author.

THIS Novel, which is dedicated to the Temper-
ance Societies and the friends of the Tem-
perance Cause throughout the United States, will
create a sensation, both for the ability with which
it is written, as well as the interest of the subject,
and will be universally read and admired. It was
written expressly for the New World, by one of
the best Novelists in this Country, with a view to
aid the great work of Reform, and rescue Young
Men from the dominion of Intemperance. The in-
cidents of the plot are wrought out with great ef-
fect, and the excellence of the moral, and the be-
neficial influence it will have, should interest the
friends of the Temperance Reformation in giving
this Tale the widest possible circulation.
TERMS—It will be issued in an Extra New
World, (octavo), on Wednesday, Nov. 23, at 12 1/2
cents single; ten copies for \$1, or \$7 per hundred.
Let the orders be early. Address post-paid,
J. WINCHESTER,
20 Ann street, N. Y.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A
DOUBLE EXTRA NEW-WORLD,
ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30,
LETTERS OF MARY QUEEN OF
SCOTS,
AND DOCUMENTS COLLECTED WITH HER PERSONAL
HISTORY.
Now first published, with an introduction,
BY AGNES STRICKLAND,
AUTHOR OF "THE LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF
ENGLAND."

WE have received this long expected
work by the Great Western. It is
published in London by Henry Colburn,
one of the most eminent of the English
booksellers.—at about \$5 a copy. No work
has appeared for many years, which has ex-
cited such general attention and admiration.
In the fate of the beautiful and unfortunate
Queen of Scots, all the civilized world is to-
day deeply interested; and hence, in the
correspondence, which actually passed be-
tween herself and Queen Elizabeth, and
here also in her private letters in numerous
topics, now first brought to light and edited
with this accomplished lady. There is this
attractive feature," says Mrs. Strickland,
"in all the letters of Mary Queen of Scots,
they are full of domestic traits and the nat-
ural feelings of her heart. From them her
pen assumes a graceful and delightful ex-
pression of the unfeigned simplicity which she
wrote."
PRICE—25 cents per copy, or \$10 per hundred.
Orders solicited.

NOTICE.
IS hereby given that the following Lots
have been assessed as Non-residents
Property in the amount opposite their des-
criptions in the Poor and County Rates for
the year 1843, said Real Estate being in the
Parish of Grand Manan.
Lot No. 65 granted to Nathaniel
Woodberry, £0 4 5
South section, of Lot No. 25 granted
to Benjamin Woodberry, £0 3 7 1 2
And further Notice is hereby given, that
unless some person, pry the same to the
Subscriber together with all costs and cler-
ges, the Real Estate owned by them—or
such part thereof as may be required for the
purpose, will after three months from this
date, be advertised and sold by the Sheriff,
he first giving thirty days notice of the time
and place of sale, as by Law required.
SIDNEY BANCROFT,
Collector.
Grand Manan, Nov. 10, 1842—46rm.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any demands against the
Estate of DAVID TURNER of the Parish of St.
Andrews, deceased are requested to render the
same duly attested to the Subscriber within three
months from this date; and all persons indebted
to said Estate are requested to make immediate
payment to
RACHEL TURNER,
Administratrix.
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1842.—41m.

Almanacs! Almanacs!
For 1843.
Avery's, Thomas', Robinson's, Trag's,
Crocket, and Comic Almanacs for 1843.
Sold wholesale and retail by
Nov. 24. JOHN LOCHARY.

Deals on Sale.
2,000,000 FEET OF DEALS, at
Chamcook Mills now
ON HAND READY FOR SHIPMENT.
The quality of Chamcook Deals being Superior to
any others shipped. (Bran by going Saver) and
the convenience of reserving Cargoes at the
Dock, where the Deals can be delivered dry and
clean, with the greatest dispatch, is a fair recom-
mendation.
The above deals will be sold at Reduced
rates or customary Freight will be given to Liver-
pool, Hull, London or Ireland.
JOHN WILSON,
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1842.—41 41

THIRD VOLUME OF
The Amaranth.
THE publication of the Third Volume
of this Magazine will be commenced
in January next. Those persons who have
not already subscribed, but have intimated
their intention of doing so, are requested to
leave their names as early as convenient,
country residents will leave their names with
the Agents in their respective districts.—
Terms—7s. 6d. per annum, in advance; if
sent by post, 1s. 3d. additional to cover post-
age.
Saint John, Oct. 22, 1842.

POST OFFICE.
St. Andrews, 1st November 1842. }
MAILS for Halifax, St. John, St. George,
Fredericton, and Quebec, will hereaf-
ter be closed on Sundays, Tuesdays and
Thursdays, at 6 P. M. and arrive on Tues-
days, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 P. M.
Mails for Fredericton direct will close on
Wednesdays at 2 P. M. and arrive on Satur-
days, for St. Stephen on Mondays, Wednes-
days, and Fridays at 10 A. M. and arrive on
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 2 P.
M. for the United States on Tuesdays, Thurs-
days and Saturdays at 6 P. M. and on Sun-
days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at
4 P. M. and arrive daily at 2 P. M. Mails for
Halifax and St. John will also be forwarded
by the Steam Boats so long as they continue
running.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster.
44—f.

PROSPECTUS
OF
AN ORIGINAL POETIC TALE,
TO BE CALLED THE
REFLUSE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
OR
HERMIT OF POINT LEPREAU.
By a Novelist, &c.
IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY, NEW BRUNSWICK.
— 3s. 6d. —
This work will consist of nearly seven hun-
dred lines of hexameter verse, forming a neat
little book of thirty pages. As many charac-
ters and subjects will be introduced into the
work, it will be found an amusing and edify-
ing companion for all classes and sexes. Its
publication will be executed, as soon as a suf-
ficient number of Subscribers is procured to
warrant the expense of printing, &c.

Smith's Anvils Vices,
BELLOWNS, &c.
Ex Ship "Santal" from Liverpool, via St
John, Just Received.
4 PAIR Smith's Bellowns,
6 Best bright Vices—"Hires" Anvils.
1 Cast Tea Kettles and Saucepans.
6 Casts best Horse Nails.
1 Cast Shot assorted.
1 Keg 3 Inch Boat Nails.
1 Cast 5d Irons.
Do. Patent enamelled Saucepans and Covers.
Tarrats imported Rim Locks, &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET,
St. Andrews, Sept. 1st 1842.

JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER
OF Steady habits, who understands his busi-
ness, will receive employment for the
winter, and good wages, on application to
THOMAS HALEY.

JOHN IRWIN,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabit-
ants of St. Andrews, and the Public
generally, that he has received by late arriv-
val his
FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY.
embracing a variety of Staple and Fancy
Goods,
Consisting of
West of England CLOTHS of different
SIZES and Colours, among which are Pilot,
Beaver and Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Bucks-
skins, Doekins, and Fanny Sarcos.
An assortment of Vestings and Tailors
Trimnings.
Floured and Plain Orleans, Saxonies and
All France Cloths,
Silks and Satins of various shades,
Crime and other Ribbons,
Indians, Rob Roy, Shawls and Hkfs,
A choice selection of the latest style of
PRINTS,
Plaid and Mohair Cloakings,
Red and White Flannels and Serges,
Rose and Whitney Blankets of all sizes,
Grey Cottons from 4d to 1s a yard,
Woolen Ditto at same prices,
Tanned and Plain Regatta Shirtings,
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety,
London Slops and Ready made Clothing,
Men and Women's Boots and Shoes, Chi-
dren's ditto,
With an assortment of
GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold at the most reason-
able prices for cash.
Call and examine the above Goods, at the
NEW BRUNSWICK CLOTH AND
FANCY STORE, WATER STREET.
St. Andrews, Nov. 4, 1842.—44f.

FANCY STORE.
SUMMER SUPPLY.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies
and Gentlemen of Saint Andrews that she
has received her SUMMER SUPPLY OF GOODS, con-
sisting of
Fashionable & Fancy Goods
suitable for the Season, and at the Lowest Prices
Alas!—A general selection of
GROCERIES
which she will dispose of on Reasonable Terms.
M. SHERLOCK.
June 4, 1842—44f5

CANADA & FRANKLIN STOVES
18 Canada STOVES.
4 Franklin Stove.
For Sale by
JAMES W. STREET.
Oct. 14 1842.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte
County Bank, has been declared for the last half
year, and will be paid on or after the first prox-
imo.
J. RODGER,
Cashier.
October 30, 1842.—44 40.

NOTICE.
DR. McSTAY requests all Persons indebted
to him either by Note or Book Account
to pay the same by the 1st of December next, as
all Debts unpaid after that date, will be handed
over to an Attorney for Collection.
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1842.—45f.

Notice.
IS hereby given that the following per-
son has been assessed as a Non-resident in
the amount opposite his name, for the Poor
and County Rates for the years 1841 and
1842, on real estate, situate in the Parish
of Penfield, generally known as the "wood
land Property," and unless some person or
persons pay the same to the Subscriber to-
gether with costs and charges, the said real-
estate or such part thereof as may be re-
quired for that purpose, will after three
months from this date, be advertised and
sold by the Sheriff, he first giving thirty
days notice of the time and place of Sale as
by law required.
James Rait Esq. £3 3 7 1/2
ISAAC JUSTASON
Collector
Penfield September 1 1842—35 rm.

NOTICE.
The Subscriber will make advances on Cargoes
Consigned to his friends in Jamaica by drafts
on New York at 90 days sight as follows:
on Board \$8 per M.
on good Shingles \$2 per M.
The Vessel to call at Morant Bay for orders,
WILLIAM KER-
St. Andrews, July 29, 1842.

TO-SELL OR LEASE.
WHAT well improved and advantageously
situated FARM & ISLAND, with Dwell-
ing House and two Barns at Oak Bay, five
miles from Saint Stephens, lately owned by
Thomas Dunn, now occupied by David Woods
cock.
Apply to J. H. Whitlock, Esq. Saint
Stephens, or
JOHN DUNN,
Saint Andrews, Feb. 1, 1842

Brig "Susan Watt."
FOR Sale the Superior Copper Fastened
New Brig "SUSAN WATT," 150
Tons N. M., together with Bosts, Spars,
Water Casks, &c. Now Lying at the Wharf
of Mr. T. Watt in Saint Andrews, this Ves-
sel having been built by Special Contract,
expressly for the Jamaica Trade, great pains
has been taken in her Workmanship and
she is considered a thoroughly built Vessel
in every respect and a superior model. Ap-
ply to Messrs. Street & Wardlaw, Saint John,
or to the Subscriber,
J. W. STREET,
St. Andrews, Sept 13th, 1842.

