

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

TERMS.
15s. a year, delivered in town or by mail.
17s. 6d. when forwarded by mail.
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Inserted according to written orders, or continued
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First insertion of 12 lines, and under, 3s.
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The Standard.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 7. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1840. Number 10.

Legal notices by individuals who have no account with the Office to be paid for in advance. Notices to be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS.
St. Andrews, Mr. B. Connick, *Van Ness*
St. Stephen, Mr. W. Campbell, *Salt Water*
St. John, J. M. Aitken Esq., *Millbrook*
St. David, J. M. Aitken Esq., *Dennis M. M.*
St. George, J. M. Aitken Esq., *Town Hill*
St. Patrick, Mr. David Turner, *Forbes*
St. George, Mr. W. Bell, *Lancaster Falls*
St. John, J. M. Aitken Esq., *King's M. M.*
St. John, J. M. Aitken Esq., *W. A. Cove*
St. John, J. M. Aitken Esq., *W. A. Cove*
St. John, J. M. Aitken Esq., *W. A. Cove*
St. John, J. M. Aitken Esq., *W. A. Cove*

THE STANDARD.
Wednesday, March 4, 1840.

We are glad to perceive that Great Britain is about taking such a step with regard to the Disputed Territory, as we hope will silence our Republican neighbours. The claim set up by the State of Maine is the most ridiculous one that was ever imposed upon the credulity of the British nation, and the insults which have followed this claim, leave no room to doubt that our Government is now determined to assert jurisdiction over the territory in dispute. Encroachment has followed encroachment—and let not our readers suppose that were our Government to resign all claim to the territory in dispute it would satisfy these avaricious demagogues. The following sentence which we extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Walker, the Mississippi Senator, is not worthy of comment, and we only extract it to show their arrogance:—

"Let us draw nearer and nearer to that happy hour, that even our eyes may behold the glorious spectacle when not an acre of American soil shall be polluted by British dominion, or degraded by imperial and despotic power!!"

The spirit of abhorrence to American liberty and American patriotism was never so strong as it is at present—their marauding incursions into Canada have not been forgotten here—and the seizure by the State of Maine of natives of New Brunswick demands vigorous measures. With this view, no doubt, our Government has ordered the erection of places of defence along the frontier. And we are confident that our brave countrymen will promptly support the measures which may be adopted by Her Majesty's Representative in this Province.

The following is—
Captains Hattersley and Hawkshaw of the Engineer department arrived here on Thursday evening from Head Quarters, for the purpose of selecting sites for the erection of barracks and such other works as may be deemed necessary for the protection of this place. These works we understand will be on an extensive scale, sufficient to accommodate a large force. The present aspect of affairs renders such a measure of absolute necessity. A large portion of this province has been lately taken possession of by a foreign nation. Threats have been held out of an extended invasion this winter. Great Britain had therefore no alternative, but either to give up her rights—sacrifice the interests of her subjects—destroy the communication between the upper and lower provinces—truckle to our arrogant neighbours, or take the proud and lofty stand that present movements indicate she is about assuming. —*Woodstock Times, Feb. 22*

IRELAND.
The Address of the Loyal Registry Association of Ireland to Her Majesty's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty. We your Majesty's most faithful and devoted subjects, the members of the Loyal Registry Association of Ireland, instituted for the just and lawful purpose of aiding the people of Ireland in their legal efforts to bring into effective operation the rights of elective franchise conferred upon them by the Legislature, most respectfully approach the throne with this expression of our heartfelt joy upon the announcement of your Majesty's determination to unite yourself in marriage with the Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha.

In a matter which so deeply concerns the welfare of the people and the future happiness of our fair and gracious Queen, we hail with the selection of a prince of distinguished ancestry and illustrious connexions, endowed, moreover, with such personal accomplishments and mental virtues as justify the assurance in which we sympathize with our beloved Sovereign, that his intimate relation to her with the blessings of Almighty God, at once secure her own domestic felicity and serve the interests of her affectionately loyal subjects.

We contemplate with indignation and abhorrence the utterance of those disgraceful and treasonable attacks against your Majesty's court and sacred person which have been recently made at certain party demonstrations in England.

land. By whatever danger the crown of Victoria may be directly or indirectly menaced, whether evidenced by heartless expressions of disloyalty or by the brute force of reckless innovators aiming at organic change, we record our solemn pledge to resist with our utmost strength all invasion of its rightful authority, and to uphold and defend the laws and privileges of your Majesty, if need be, with our lives.

The resolute firmness which your Majesty evinced in withstanding the encroachments of a designing party inspires us with mingled emotions of gratitude and admiration. The Irish nation are deeply imbued with a sense of the royal care for their happiness in the extension of your Majesty's favor to a virtuous and enlightened administration, whose wise counsils tend to the stability of your empire; by bestowing upon the people, without distinction of creed, sect, or party, the greatest of all national blessings—a just, equal, and impartial administration of the laws of their country.

May the blessings of a gracious Providence accompany your Majesty's approaching union, and shed its benign influence over every event of a long and prosperous reign. May the spirit of peace, unity, and concord, be lastingly diffused throughout the vast dominions which owe allegiance to your august person; and may each succeeding year present to admiring nations a brighter example of the secure felicity of a constitutional monarch, whose throne is based upon the love of a free and loyal people.

Murder on the High Seas.—A letter from the U. S. Consul at Barbadoes dated Nov. 18, states that the Brig Sterling, Clements, of and from Yarmouth, N. S. landed at that Island 11th. five seamen, four of whom, Edward Thomas, Henry Johnson, Augustus Godfrey and John Robinson, unanimously agree to the following representation:—

"That they sailed from Wilmington, N. Carolina, Sep. 29, in the brig Francis of Boston, Langdon, master; that soon after she commenced leaking, and so continued and to increase; that all hands were kept at the pumps night and day for 33 days; that 14 days out—Sutton Keep, the mate, died of fever, and two days after, Henry Berke, seaman died; that on the 31st October, Lorenzo Dow, the fifth sailor, (no such name, however, appears on the brig's papers) killed the captain by two blows upon the head with a crow bar, at midnight; and seven hours after the four men above named seized Dow and bound him, and on an examination into the state of the vessel, and finding the water above the cabin floor they concluded to abandon her. They accordingly got out the long boat, put into it some provisions, clothing, the captain's desk and chronometer, and left her. Next day they were taken by the Sterling, Dow being confined to the ring bolt in the bow of the boat.

The St. Joseph's Times, in recording the arrival of the bloodhounds, mentions that while the vessel was at sea, the cook slaughtered a pig, and the dogs, excited by the smell of blood, broke from their confinement, drove the whole crew into the rigging, and kept

possession of the deck for several hours before they could be pacified.

THE LASSIE WITH THE WILD DANCE.

BY A SCOTCHMAN.
O, lovely is thy eye, more
When of the eastern hills ascending,
And lovely is thy smile, more
When of the dewy chaplet bending;
And lovely is thy autumnal sun,
When in the forest slowly ascending,
But lovelier, lovelier far to me
Is the lassie with the wild dance e'e.

Her raven tresses, dark as night
When not a star in heaven's gleaming;
Her dark eyes as the diamond gleaming;
Her rosy cheeks, and skin as fair
As snow beneath the moonlight gleaming;
And sweet the sound of distant gills
Through forest rocks their water pouring;
Her cheeks red as the ruby light
When in the forest slowly ascending,
But lovelier, lovelier far to me
Is the lassie with the wild dance e'e.

Sweet is the low rock's main song
When through the unclouded ether soaring;
And sweet the sound of distant gills
Through forest rocks their water pouring;
And sweet the sound of distant gills
Through forest rocks their water pouring;
And sweet the sound of distant gills
Through forest rocks their water pouring;
But lovelier, lovelier far to me
Is the lassie with the wild dance e'e.

And yet its not her raven hair,
Her eye bright as the diamond gleaming,
Her rosy cheeks, and skin as fair
As snow beneath the moonlight gleaming;
But the faintest of distant gills
Through forest rocks their water pouring;
That makes more dear than life to me
Is the lassie with the wild dance e'e.
Kingston, Jan. 25, 1840.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Friday Feb. 21.

The Hon. Mr. Hatch, presented the following Petitions:—

A Petition from Patrick O'Neal, of St. Andrews, praying a return of Duties paid by him on Fresh Provision imported by him:

A Petition from Thomas Carson of Charlotte County, praying relief as regards a lot of Land purchased by him from the Government.

Tuesday Feb. 25.

The Hon. Mr. Hatch, presented a Petition from John Wilson, of St. Andrews, praying for an act of Incorporation affecting certain Mills at Chamcook.

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

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Feb. 24.

The following bills have passed the House and were taken to the Council:—A bill to amend an act, intituled "an act in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province."

A bill to authorize an assessment on the inhabitants of a part of the Parish of St. Stephen.

To D. W. Jack, the sum of £8 17s. being for gauging and weighing at Saint Andrews in 1839.

To R. Watson, the sum of £1 15s. being for gauging and weighing at Saint Stephen in 1839.

Tuesday, Feb. 25.

A bill to amend and continue an act, intituled "an act for the appointment of Firewards and the better extinguishing of fires in Mill Town, and its immediate vicinity passed the Council."

Mr. Palmer from the Committee appointed on the 20th inst. to take under consideration the subject of a repeal of the existing duties on flour and salted provisions, submitted their report, and he having read the same, handed it in at the clerk's table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—"The committee, to whom was referred the several petitions on the subject of the imperial duties on flour and salted provisions, have attended to that duty, and report, as their opinion, that

it is not expedient at present to recommend to the Home Government the abolition or any reduction of the duties on either of those articles—which is humbly submitted."

PHILIP PALMER, WM. M'LEOD, ALEX. RANKIN.

Committee Room, Feb. 20, 1840.

Ordered, That the report be accepted.
To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £132, the same to be distributed among the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Militia companies on permanent duty in Charlotte County last winter, under command of captains Boyd and Mitchell, in lieu of caps and coats as allotted to other Militiamen on permanent duty in other parts of the Province at the same time.

The Danger of Being Some weeks since, a clerk of a market near our city, looked into the butter tub of a marketman, and thought he discovered a small deficiency in the size of lumps. Whereupon, he brought forth his balance, with an air of justice, and proceeded to weigh the whole, by parcels. Every lump was short of weight. So that thirty pounds of butter (less the illegal deficiency in each lump) was confiscated.

A week or two afterwards, the clerk, in the faithful discharge of his duty, stopped at a butter tub, and tried a pound in his scales—it was correct; he tried another, and another. At length the owner said: "you need not trouble yourself—you will find all my butter correct." The clerk looked up, and discovered his old friend of the light lumps. "Perhaps I shall," said he, "but if I am not mistaken, I took thirty pounds from you, a week since."

"It was not from me."
"It was—I know you."
"I will bet a guinea you never took thirty pounds of butter from me, at any one time."
"Done."

The money was staked—and the clerk told his story. It looked blue for the countryman.

"I admit the loss of thirty lumps of butter," said he, "but to have been thirty pounds, there must have been a pound in each lump. Now, either the clerk did me injustice by confiscating my butter for unlawful weight, and I may claim back of him thirty pounds, at 1s 2d per pound, which is £1 17s 6d. or he did not take thirty lbs. and I may claim my bet of one guinea." The clerk gave up the bet.

Moral—Make no light lumps of butter—and no heavy pound bets.

AN INCIDENT—A caution to the ladies.—A few days since a young lady with her attendant beaux, was promenading and viewing one of the dock establishments in this vicinity, when the fair lady with truly feminine timidity, became suddenly alarmed by a number of wharf rats crossing her path—and in her fright she fancied that one of the hideous creatures had taken refuge on her lovely person beneath her dress, which she fortunately succeeded in seizing, and held fast in her hand. Not daring to quit her hold, and almost fainting through alarm, she explained her awkward predicament to her companion, when they sought entrance into a neighboring house,

where the lady was kindly received, and shown into a private room, to remove his rat-ship from beneath the folds of her garments when, hands off! to and behold what impudent animal dropped to the floor? Not an enormous rat, but the lady's bustle—which had unexpectedly removed from its destination, and caused all the false alarm. It is needless to add that the fair one's difficulties were speedily adjusted, and she soon recovered from her fright.—*Bolton Chronicle.*

A Disguise.—A remarkable dirty man, soliciting his friend's advice how he should dress himself for a masquerade, received the following answer—"Only just wash your hands and face, and put on a clean shirt, and I'll be hanged if any one will know you."

The best specimen of envy we ever heard of, was exhibited by a London alderman. He was on his way to a turtle dinner, and was encountered by a half starved beggar, who solicited charity. He looked at the applicant intently for a moment, and then burst out, "Confound you, I'd give five guineas for your appetite."

Talk about soft sodder, says Slick—there's nobody on earth can put it into a chap so smooth as a handsome gal, somehow they melt it with their smiles, till it sinks into his heart afore he knows it.

"Dick," enquired the maid, "have you been after the saleratus?" "No, I haven't," "If you don't go quick I'll tell your mistress." "Well, tell mistress as soon as you please. I don't know Sally Ratous, and won't go near her—you know well enough I am engaged to Deb."

A famous musician who had made his fortune by marriage, being requested to sing in company, replied, "Permit me to imitate the nightingale, who never sings after he has made his nest."

Friendship is a dangerous word for ladies; it is love full-fledged, and waiting for a fine day to fly. Could a man in the height of passion, see himself, he would want no other motive to govern his temper.

An Album is a book wherein pretty young men make fools of themselves, and a fool of the girl that owns it.

Fashion make people visit when they had rather stay at home, eat drink when they are not dry.

Equivocation is a mean expedient to avoid the declaration of the truth without verbally telling a lie. We had rather a man would tell a good plump lie right out than undertake to whip the devil round the stump of equivocation.

Archimedes being asked to go and hear a person who imitated the nightingale to perfection, answered, "I have heard the nightingale herself."

It is a mistaken notion a great many mechanics entertain, that they cannot be duly respected because of their being mechanics.—"Only silly, weak minded people," turn up their noses at mechanics that's a fact.

Explosion of a Star.—The Bermudian of the 21st ult. published a strange account of the bursting of a star, with a most terrific report, over one of the islands. The people became so alarmed that a number of persons fell on their knees to pray. It is said that the light was as magnificent.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday Feb. 26.

The Hon. Mr. Wyer presented a Petition from James Alanshaw and Company, John Wilson, William Babcock & Son, Nehemiah Marks, and 40 other Merchants and Ship owners, praying that steps may be taken by the Legislature to have such part of the Imperial act 2 and 3 Victoria Chap. 44, as prohibits the carrying of Deck Loads in Vessels laden with Timber, repealed, as relates to Vessels employed in the West India and Coasting Trade between this and the sister Provinces and the United States of America.

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

The Hon. Mr. Wyer gives notice that he will, to-morrow, submit a Resolution on the subject of the above Petition.

Thursday Feb. 27.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Wyer moved the following Resolution:—Whereas the act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the second or third years of the Reign of Her Majesty, intitled "an act for the prevention of loss of life and Vessels clearing from Ports in British North America, wholly or in part laden with Timber, with deck loads, from 1st September, 1839, to 1st May 1840," has been constructed as applying to Vessels clearing for Ports in the West Indies as well as Great Britain, although the former are neither wholly nor in part laden with timber, properly so called; and whereas the said act so constructed has been found by experience injurious to affect the West India Trade of this Province, as well as that with the United States and the Coasting Trade; therefore,

Resolved—That a humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that the said act may not be continued so far as relates to the Trade with the West Indies, the United States and the Coasting Trade; and further resolved, that the House of Assembly be requested to join in such address. The resolution passed the Council, and was taken the House.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday Feb. 26.

The Bill relating to Highways, has passed the House, and was taken to the Council by Mr. Brown.

The Bill to continue the several acts now in force relating to Insolvent Confined Debtors, has passed the Council.

Saturday Feb. 29.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Despatch from the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, relative to the Tenure upon which Public Offices are hereafter to be held. Several Resolutions and amendments were laid on the table. The following is the amended resolution which was adopted.

"Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, that there is nothing in the Despatch of the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, now under consideration, to call forth any expression from the House on the subject of Colonial Government, and that in the event of any concurrence taking place to disturb the present happy political state of the Province, the House cannot but entertain the opinion that any loyal and dutiful representations which they may have occasion to lay at the Foot of the Throne, will receive, as they have always done the Royal consideration."

The question was taken when the Committee divided as follows:

Yeas.—The Hon. Mr. Weldon, Messrs. Partelow, Jordan, Brown, Boyd, Gilbert, A. T. Partelow, Allen, End, McMahon, Street, Barbare, Stewart, and Wilson.

Nays.—The Hon. Mr. Speaker, Messrs. J. M. G. Woodward, Hill, Prece, and Hayward.

L. A. Willmot, Fisher, Connell, Beardsley, Rankin, Palmer, and Hanington.

The division being equal, the chairman (Mr. Taylor) decided it in the affirmative.

From our Fredericton Correspondent.

Fredericton, Feb. 29, 1840.

Mr. Editor,

I must now give you an outline of the debate which took place on Lord John Russell's despatch on the 10th inst. The matter was postponed from day to day until at last it was seen that some kind of a political squall was approaching. Yesterday about noon the subject was taken up in good earnest, and when the despatch was read, it appeared that a number of persons holding offices and receiving salaries, and others holding offices without salaries, and all of these members of the Legislature, are required to vote for and advocate all measures recommended by the Governor, and if they do not, they are liable to lose their places. Upon this the members of the House spoke one after another, and laid resolution after resolution on the table, until the melody of resolutions and opinions, became completely insupportable. The debate lasted two days, and the speeches, at length, would fill a volume—the following is a very brief outline:—

Nos. 1. The principles of this despatch, if carried out, will swamp the House—four of the most talented members of this House are members of the Executive Council, and are bound to advocate all the schemes of the Governor; they will therefore be likely, on such questions, to command a majority, and so destroy the independence of the House.

2. This power is necessary to enable the Governor to carry out his measures, and hence he has no choice but to use such a power for any purpose but for the good of the people.

3. From past experience we have reason to fear that sometimes a bad Governor may appear among us, and then such a power will only enable him to do the more evil.

4. We will restrain the Governor, if he should dare carry measures against our wishes.

5. How can we petition the Queen if the Executive Councils combine with the Governor and with influence, patronage, &c. can stand a majority? The petition of the majority is a mere nullity.

6. We in New Brunswick are in a most prosperous and happy condition. By our own honest endeavours, and the favour of our late gracious King William, and Lord Glenelg, we have obtained a full redress of grievances and a constitution which on trials is found to work admirably well—the despatch is unnecessary in Canada, and perhaps in Nova Scotia, but is wanted here; let us therefore receive that the Colony is doing very well, and that it is best to "let well alone."

7. By the Despatch the Governor is responsible to the people, and must govern accordingly to the will of the people—the power of the people will therefore be greatly increased, and the power of the Government will be in the Democracy.

8. No by no means—the Governor is responsible to the Council, Minister and even agents at the disposal of the Council, and such a number of members of both Houses being put at his disposal, will assuredly convert our constitution into something like absolute monarchy. This is what they call responsible government, and I am opposed to any such responsibility.

9. It is possible that any member of this House will oppose responsible government. Are we afraid of the prevalence of British principles? Shall we reject the boon offered in the despatch? Then what will our Constituents say, and what will our fellow Colonists say? Responsibility? Why the Constitution is one continued error and responsibility is one continued error.

10. No—the Constitution is not a circle, it is an equilateral Triangle—the Governor is one side, the Legislative Council another, and this House the third; these sides being equal, the machine is strong—make the sides unequal, and its strength is gone.

11. No, no. It is not a Triangle—it is a three-legged stool.

12. Yes! and by this despatch, you knock out one leg, and weaken another; then down goes your stool, and he who sits thereon.

13. What sense is there in comparing the Constitution to a Triangle or a three-legged stool? The Constitution is a Pyramid—the base rests on the people—the aristocracy is the body of the structure, and it is surmounted by the monarch on the Throne. Here we have a strong Tower when nothing can move. Will be crushed into the dust by the erection of such a Tower on their backs? I am for no such innovation I have always feared Democracy knowing that we were located by the very side of a Government of that form and character, and that our whole system had a democratic tendency. I have ever therefore been anxious to strengthen the hands of the Executive, but this is carrying the Executive power beyond all reason, to the manifest breaking down of the popular branch.

14. The people of this Province will be crushed into the dust by the erection of such a Tower on their backs? I am for no such innovation I have always feared Democracy knowing that we were located by the very side of a Government of that form and character, and that our whole system had a democratic tendency. I have ever therefore been anxious to strengthen the hands of the Executive, but this is carrying the Executive power beyond all reason, to the manifest breaking down of the popular branch.

15. What say the Executive Councilors, to whom are they responsible?

17. I am responsible to the people who sent me to this House.

18. Yes, and by the despatch, you are responsible to the Governor as an Executive Councilor, and how can a man serve two masters?

19. Yes, yes! It has come to this at last when these Hon. gentlemen were selected, and appointed to the Executive Council, they were able men in full stature; free and untrammelled, they formed a most useful and satisfactory link of connection between the Governor and this House, and but for the unfortunate and ill timed despatch, might have preserved tranquillity and good order for many years.

20. Never test "all is well" let us act upon the despatch—The Governor must manage and in accordance with the known wishes and will of the people; his hands will be strengthened—the Executive Councilors of the House will stand the will of the House and the country to him, and if they do not, we will soon find a way to defeat their measures. They can do nothing without our concurrence, as they will have no interest apart from the true interest of the country as expressed by the members of this House.

Upon this, three of the papers on the table were severally read by the chairman, and they all seemed to read pretty much the same thing—when the first vote was taken it went in the negative—the second vote was taken, the division was equal, 14 on each side. The chairman gave the casting vote in the affirmative—a number of the members made a simultaneous rush on their tables, and amid the din, I heard some one sing out "Hurray for Responsible Government!" I listened to the reading of the resolution which was adopted, and it

seemed a good deal like No. 6 in the foregoing Communication.

Your's, JACK ROBINSON.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—I observe by the Sentinel that the Lime Company of St. George is to be incorporated as a body, and that the bill for incorporating the slab company is rejected. May I enquire through the medium of your Journal the charter of those companies. Can a chartered company be sued before a Justice of Peace for £4 19s 11d. or £5.—Many persons in Saint George are not acquainted with the incorporation act. By answering this last query you will oblige many and a

FREEHOLDER.

Saint George, March 3, 1840.

Flour Duty.—By reference to our Legislative intelligence, it will be seen that the committee of the Assembly to whom the petitions relative to the repeal of the duties on wheat flour and salted provisions were referred have, by a majority of one, reported against a repeal. The committee was composed of Mr. Palmer, from Westmorland; Mr. McLeod, from King's; Mr. Rankin, from Northumberland; Mr. Woodward, from Saint John, and Mr. Boyd, from Saint Andrews. The subject, however, is to undergo discussion in the House, when, we trust, some of our mercantile men will not fail to impress upon the country members, who are generally averse to repealing the duty, the great advantages which the Canadas enjoy over New Brunswick in this respect; and not only is American flour permitted to be imported duty free at Quebec, but Hamburg pork also, while the imports on those articles, at Saint John, are so great that the latter has been shipped hence to Quebec and brought back in the same vessel, by which means the duty was evaded, and the merchant actually made a saving, notwithstanding the expenses of transport!—Surely our lumbermen and mechanics cannot compete with those of Canada under such circumstances—and who will say that they are not equally loyal and deserving of encouragement and protection.—*Courier.*

Extensive Seizure of Books.—The Revenue Officers at Magaguadavic seized at that port, on the 19th inst., five packages of books valued at \$500.—These books were published in the U. States, and were smuggled from Fastport into Magaguadavic, from which place they were intended to be run to Saint John by land. This wholesale robbery of the Revenue has been prevented by the activity and vigilance of the Officers at Magaguadavic.—*Ibid.*

An express passed through this place on Wednesday, on his way to Halifax from Canada.—*Sentinel.*

Feb. 29. The House of Assembly have voted 7000l. for the support of Parish Schools; 500l. for the Madras Schools, and the usual grants to the Grammar Schools.

Trade of Pictou.—It appears by a report published in the Mechanic and Farmer, of the 19th inst. that a considerable increase has taken place in the trade of Pictou last year over that of the preceding. In 1837 there were 357 entries and 350 clearances, in 1839, 581 entries and 625 clearances. The duties collected in 1839, amounted to £559 18s. in 1839, to £1430 12s.

A new work by the author of Sam Slick, has been published by Messrs. Lea & Blanchard, entitled *The Letter Bag of the Great Western, or Life in a Steamer.* A more amusing work of the same class, has not appeared for many a day.—*Philadelphia paper.*

Gas.—On Saturday, evening last, the Workshop of Messrs. Stevens & Son, Cartwrights, was beautifully lighted up with Gas. The light

exhibited was very brilliant, from three small apertures in the burner; and although the supply of Gas was small, the blaze was sufficient (when placed in the shop window) to light up the street to a considerable distance. The present apparatus which they have constructed is only temporary, but sufficient to prove and show its practicability and how simple the means are by which, with a little trouble and small expense, a truly beautiful and cheap light may be obtained. We believe it is the intention of Mr. Stevens, to erect a permanent and suitable apparatus to light up his own premises in future, thus setting an example well worthy of being imitated by many in Halifax.—*Halifax Jour.*

Sydney, C. B. Feb. 11.

The weather here is uncommonly fine and mild, scarcely any snow on the ground, greatly to the injury of wood-haulers. Our streets are bare and resemble more the appearance of Spring, certainly our climate is much changed, what will be the effect when the Cunard steam boats ply around our shores? We shall then have a perpetual spring and be as happy as steam can make us.

Bermuda, Jan. 14. The Portuguese Slave brigantine *Ulysses*, from the coast of Africa, bound to Cuba, with 520 slaves on board, was captured by H. M. Schooner *Skipjack*, Lieut. Wright, on the 1st December last, off the Isle of Pines. The *Skipjack* had just gone out on a three months cruise. We understand that there was nothing suspicious in the appearance of the *Ulysses* when she was first seen, but her subsequent manœuvring created a doubt as to her character, and chase was given. A large proportion of these slaves are females; and the whole, with but very few exceptions, are between the ages of 9 and 16 years. They are to be apprenticed to such persons of approved character, as may apply for them.

Great Fire in New Orleans.—The *New York Sun*, says—"At half past 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 11th inst., a fire broke out in the room 101 of the City Exchange, St. Louis street. At the time of the New Orleans papers going to press, it was feared that the noble structure, architectural pride of New Orleans, would be a heap of ruins."

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1840.

Charlton County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week: *Thos. Wyer.*
Discount day: *THURSDAY.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, or else they must lie over until next week.

Kings and Clerk House.
Commencement next week: *Thos. Turner.*

Saint Stephens Bank.
Director next week: *N. Lindsay.*
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY, or else they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.
Discount day: *FRIDAY.*
Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES.
LIVERPOOL: Jan 5
EDINBURGH: Jan 4
PARIS: Jan 27
MONTREAL: Feb 27
QUEBEC: Feb 27
NEW YORK: Feb 27

By an arrival at New-York, we have received London dates to the 5th and Paris to the 7th January, but they are unimportant.

In this day's impression will be found an outline of the debate on Lord J. Russell's Tenure of office Despatch by our worthy Correspondent "Jack Robinson," in his usual happy style; it is well worth perusal, "Jack" will accept our best thanks for his attention in forwarding us "all the news."

A grant of £500 to the Trustees

of the Baptist Seminary passed the House.

U. S. MAIL AGAIN.—We do not often notice anonymous writers but cannot pass by "Q of St. Stephen" who appeared in the last *Courier*. We were speaking of Charlotte County as compared with that of any other in the Province for receiving late American intelligence, and we again assert that we can and do receive New York and Boston letters and papers 12 hours earlier than they can be received in any other part of the Province. With respect to the Calais mails that "Q" speaks of, we are aware that they have a daily mail from Dennysville to Calais; we also do know that mail frequently brings nothing from beyond Dennysville as it does occasionally leave the latter place before the arrival of the western mails, and that when it does leave, it has to travel 22 miles before it reaches Calais (we believe) at Charlottetown. We know that there is an excellent road from Dennysville direct to Robbinston and the distance only 14 miles, and we now assert, that if the Province mails were forwarded direct from Dennysville to Robbinston, we would receive them much earlier than they can be received in St. Stephen; unless "Q" can prove that 22 miles can be travelled in less time than 14 can, over an equally good road.

Extract from a Letter dated Trinidad, Feb. 4, 1840, to a Mercantile house in this Town:

"The markets for Lumber are miserably dull all over the West Indies.—Barbados \$21 1-2.—Demerara \$22.—St. Vincent, \$21.—Grenada \$21.—Tobago \$21.—Shingles about \$4, at each place."

We learn that the owners of the Brig *Britannia*, (cast away at Head Harbor in January) have compromised with the underwriters, and intend getting the vessel off, and bringing her to this town, for repairs.

WOODSTOCK ROAD.—It is with pleasure we learn a further exploration is about to be made of this Road, and we trust that an experienced and competent person will be selected for that purpose. When we look around us and reflect upon the many thousands of pounds which have been uselessly expended on roads, afterwards abandoned upon finding an improper site had been selected, we hope that the Legislature will be fully satisfied the first time has been selected, before grants are made for opening them, particularly such roads as the one in question. We have heard in asserted by persons who have made repeated explorations of the country between the Fredericton road as now established, through to the Woodstock road, that a good site for the latter can be found, avoiding the hills in St. David, over which it now passes, and intersect the one to Fredericton upwards of twenty five miles from this Town. From our knowledge of the country, we are satisfied of the truth of this opinion, which if adopted, will be a great saving, without being any inconvenience to the interior of the country, and more particularly now as there is one being opened from the Fredericton road to Saint Stephen.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC CLUB.

An introductory lecture on Geology, was delivered by Dr. S. FRYE on Monday evening last, and illustrated by specimens of the general division of Strata. It was well worth the attention of every person desirous of becoming acquainted with that useful and interesting Science. We look forward with pleasure to the course of lectures on this important Science, which Dr. Frye intends giving.

A debate took place immediately after the lecture upon "whether the lumbering trade has been a benefit to New Brunswick or not?" The question was kept up with much spirit and the arguments on both sides were ably sustained. It was decided in the affirmative.

Dates from Paris to the 6th Jan., and from London to the 5th—have been received at New York, by an arrival there. The money market in the latter place, was getting

much easier, and but ly, was taking a fav

Iron Steamers.—I nearly all the steam Thames, are made

TO CORRECTION.
"Patrick Medley" but too late for insertion his letter is not yet shall however con wishes.

"Mentor" is well advice to ***** is g place at this time. We shall be ha "T's" lines.

NOTICE.

Our SAINT STEPHENS Subscribers, that the STANDARD, the hands of Mr. Wm. C. collection, and we trust a liquidate our demands. Standard Office, March 4.

MARRIAGE.
At St. John, on Tuesday 11. J. W. D. Gray, Rector, Mr. J. of Joseph Beck, Esq. of Fredericton daughter of Geo. N. Andrews.

At Saint George, on the 18 Samuel Robinson, Mr. Cornwall, to Miss Mary Hawking Penfield.—Same day, by the Holmes to Miss Eliza Chamberlain—Same day by the same. At Saint John, on the 22d A. Chapel. Saint George's Street Word, Mr. Robert Peggitt, Miss Ann Miller of the above.

DIED.

At Cornwallis, (Nova Scotia) an advanced age, and after a long illness, the Rev. Wm. I of the Church of Scotland, and your Minister of the Parish of the township of Cornwallis.

It is with feelings of esteem that we announce the decease of Andrew St. John, Esq. a Solicitor General for his death the Queen of a long and valuable life. Quebec, 3rd of a member hour on the profession to ed, and the Province of an honest and upright Canadian, Colonel.

SHIPPING.

PORT OF SAINT

ARRIVED.
March 4, 1840. Leader, Pilot, 27, to Mechanics' CLEARANCE.
March 4. Schooner, 80, to St. John, to sail on 5th. Clearing, Union, to sail on 5th.

MEMORANDUM.
At Fredericton, on 3rd inst. of St. Stephen, Barbados 2, 10, 15 days. Passed up for St. Stephen, put Brig. Lord of the Isles, 6, and the Victoria, to sail on 10.

SAINT STEPHEN.

A semi-annual dividend, 10s per cent will be paid, the 5th inst.

St. Stephen, 21 March.

Noti

THE Charlotte County, are making arrangements for a supply of SEED WHEAT, part of the Province. I am disappointed, such as obtain Seed Wheat through the Society, will please to send a memorandum of the same, with Mr. Thos. to the 16th inst, as none except those who require By order of the Co. D. D. MO

March 4th 1840.

NOTICE.

THE Powers of Attorney to CHAS. INCHES in the Subscriber daily appoints the business will in future, until his brother's return to St. John, Feb. 29.

St. John, Feb. 29.

Tea, Sugar,

—Just Recd.

20 CHESTS Fine C.

7 Hogheads Porto

Ferkins Gunbells,

Bags Pot Barley, 1

ON HA

Irish Bacon,

Barrels Oatmeal,

Kegs No. 1 Richmond

London Moulds in

JAM

Feb. 22, 1840.

JOURNEYMEN

WANTED. I have

TAILORS, to w

met will be given, W

WEEKLY, or MONTHLY.

St. Stephen, Feb. 11

SAINT STEPHEN



ews on Tuesday the
st. between the flour

REMOVAL
 J. TURNER, Begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Store lately occupied by William Greeney Esq. on the opposite side of the street, in front of Mrs. PARKINSON'S Store. And has just received part of his Spring Supply of Goods, including Cottons, Linens and Woollen Goods, Usherashery, Hosiery, Gloves, Straw Banners, Gentlemen's London and American fashionable Hats, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, and generally made up Goods, and

other Lot granted to
the great road leading

general assortment of Groceries, Dry
Stuffs, Drugs and Family Medicine Corns &
Indian Meal, Rice and Superfine Flour—
Supplies for Pharmacians &c will be con-
stantly on hand, and from the best
sources of the foreign and domestic
English and American Markets for the se-
lection of the above articles, they will be
sold as low in price as any in the market
of the best quality. T. J. also begs to
renew his knowledge, the liberal support he has
thereto received and trusts by strict atten-
tion to the above business will to merit the
patronage and support of his former custo-
mers.

St. Andrews, May 17th 1859—

Wholesale & Retail

the most just and fit
losses with honorab

W. S. M. GILMORE,
has to announce the arrival of the following
GOODS, per the *Wanderer*, from Liverpool, via
Saint John.

White, Red, Blue, and Yellow Flannels; Red and
Blue ditto; Saxony Flannels; very fine; Green-
Baz, Keasey, Grey and White Cottons, print-
Cottons, London printed Cambric dresses, Relled
Jackets and Saracenis, Peasants, Shalcons, cot-
tons, and Saxony Flannels; Blue and White
Ginghams, Homespun, Cotton, &c, &c; white
Shirts, Furniture Cottons, White and black Wat-
tings, Ladies' Shawls, Cambric Pocket Handker-
chiefs, and Saxony Flannels; Indian Shawls, an-
d Bohemian Merino ROAST and MUFTS; Lynx
Squirrel tail, and Rabbit back Bows, Fur Ruffs, Bo-
hemian Shawls, and a variety of other articles, in-
cluding and cloth Boots, Ladies' and Gent's an sw
Boots, white and black extra, Leather, white and

news for the above men
and to take risks on

The above, together with the Stock on hand giving a very general over-awaken of Winter Goods which we shall sell at great advantage and risk but one price from which no deviation will be made.

St. Andrews, 6th Dec. 1859.

VICTORIA O.A.C.H.

SAINTE ANDREWS TO SAINT JOHN.

Four Horse Teams.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

HIS Stage will leave St. Andrews every Monday afternoon, Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at St. John same day, at 7 o'clock, in the afternoon. Returning, will leave St. John every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrive at St. Andrews same days, in the afternoon.—For the better accommodation of the Public, one driver will drive the whole route from St. Andrews to St. John.

Hacks will be kept at Mr. St. John Hotel, at St. John, and at Mrs. M. deary's Hotel,

COACH COMP

THOS. WYER,
H. BATH,
G. ANDERSON,
F. A. WAGGIN, *Directors,*
EDMUND KAYE,
C. STOCKWELL,
Saint John, January 25, 1840.—vis.

STOVES.
I received an assignment for *one* *Stove*,
S. Cylinder Stoves, suitable for Ships & Cabins
Offices, or Bedrooms
ON HAND
COOKING STOVES, of various sizes & of
improved patterns.
BY **BABCOCK & SON**
FARM, O LEASE.
For such a term as may be agreed upon.
A VALUABLE lot of land fronting on the
S. School. Road, and adjoining the lot at
present occupied by Mr. William McCurdy &
generally known as lot No. 41 of the Pe-
abody Grant containing 70 acres more or less
for further particulars (if required) apply to the
sheriff.

News, Nov. 5, 1959