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

TERMS.  
17s. a year, delivered to town or called for.  
17s. 6d. do. when forwarded by mail.  
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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

THE STANDARD.  
SAINT ANDREWS, Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1838.

In consequence of the dissolution of the  
House of Assembly in Jamaica, the mem-  
bers have been shown back on their consti-  
tuents. The following address, by a Gentle-  
man well known here, breathes such a bold  
strain of honest manliness that we cannot  
resist quoting it.

Friendship, 12th November, 1838.

To the worthy and Independent Electors of the  
Parish of St. Elizabeth,  
My Friends,

You will soon be called upon to exercise  
again your Elective Franchise. I am an old  
man, and it was my intention to have retired  
from public life, but I feel that at this most  
important crisis, it would be moral cowardice  
on my part to shun my post, and I there-  
fore, for the fourth time offer myself as a  
Candidate for your suffrages.

There are many who could serve you with  
more ability; but I can only lay claim to  
integrity and independence. I have educa-  
tioned, I believe, faithfully, to perform  
my duty towards you—I yield to no man in  
loyalty to my Sovereign, or in attachment to  
the principles of the British Constitution; but  
I never have succeeded, and I never will  
succumb to unconstitutional dominion.

The rights and privileges which you in-  
herited, from your forefathers, which, so far as  
I am able to assist in maintaining them, de-  
sired to transmit to your sons. These rights  
and privileges may be wrested from us by  
force, but they shall never be basely surren-  
dered.

Your sincerely obliged Friend,  
and faithful servant,  
ROBERT WATF.

Jamaica, Nov. 14

We have recently say things to remark  
respecting the new General Election. We  
believe that now on the old members who  
wielded the majority will be re-elected  
though we have reason to believe that Gov-  
ernment will not call the House to Business,  
until they get instructions from the House of  
Representatives.

Speech delivered by Sir JONEL SMITH to  
the Legislature of Jamaica Oct. 30 1838

The most important event, in the annals  
of Colonial History, has taken place since  
I last had the pleasure of meeting the Hon-  
orable Members of this House; and I am happy  
in being able to declare, that the conduct of  
the Labouring Population, who were then  
the objects of your interest and enlightened  
policy, evinced them in the highest praise  
and acquiescence how well they were de-  
served the honor of Freedom.

It was not to be expected, that the total  
extinction of the Apprenticeship Laws would  
be followed by an instantaneous return to  
active labour; notwithstanding, as I do, the de-  
ep interest in the successful result of the  
great measure now in progress, I sincerely  
congratulate you, and the Country at large,  
on the improvement which is daily taking  
place in the respectability of industrious habits;  
and I trust there is every prospect of agri-  
cultural prosperity.

Many important subjects consequent  
upon the altered condition of society, with I  
hope, recite your early and serious consid-  
eration.

In calling upon you to provide for the  
usual public exigencies, I make no doubt you  
will support the credit of the Island, with  
due regard to the interests of your Consti-  
tuents.

The House adjourned for half an hour,  
and having again met, Mr. Attorney reported  
the following address which was read and  
agreed to, Messrs. Hill, Lane, and Taylor  
dissenting.

My friends please your Excellency,  
We thank your Excellency for your  
speech at the opening of the session.

We feel, in common with your Ex-  
cellency, the emergency in which the country  
may be placed by the expiration of the an-  
nual laws, and we also are well aware of the  
necessity which in our present state of society  
exists, that laws for the prevention of vag-  
rancy for regulating the relative rights and  
duties of masters and servants—for deter-  
mining the qualifications of electors—for the re-  
gulation of the militia, and for preventing  
the unauthorized occupation of lands, should  
be enacted, but we are keenly alive to the  
fact, that our legislative rights have been  
violated, and so long as these rights contin-  
ue to be invaded, we feel ourselves com-  
pelled to adhere to our resolutions of last ses-  
sion.

At half past 5 o'clock the House waited  
on his Excellency, and presented addresses,  
when he was pleased to make the following  
reply:

It is always my duty, and no less my in-  
clination, to receive every communication  
from you with sincere respect; but I must  
express my regret at your reply to the  
speech with which I opened the present  
session.

# The Standard.

## NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 5. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1838. Number 51.

MONTHLY ALMANAC

| Day       | First week | Second week | Third week | Fourth week | Day |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----|
| Saturday  | 1          | 8           | 15         | 22          | 29  |
| Sunday    | 2          | 9           | 16         | 23          |     |
| Monday    | 3          | 10          | 17         | 24          | 1   |
| Tuesday   | 4          | 11          | 18         | 25          | 2   |
| Wednesday | 5          | 12          | 19         | 26          | 3   |
| Thursday  | 6          | 13          | 20         | 27          | 4   |
| Friday    | 7          | 14          | 21         | 28          | 5   |

Usual Memoranda.  
Average time of Sun rise this day 5.50, after  
Do. Sun set 4.20, before  
Moon's First Quarter, on the 24th at 11.40  
Do. Last Quarter 29th at 11.40  
Do. New 5th at 11.40  
High Water at Full Moon 2.20, after

Immediately upon the above being read at  
the table, the Provost Marshal General ap-  
peared at the Bar, and announced the house  
of Assembly was pleased to dissolve the House  
on the following speech:

"It is with unfeigned regret I have to in-  
form you, that although the House of Assem-  
bly have acknowledged the emergency in  
which the country may be placed by the ex-  
piration of the annual laws, and have ex-  
pressed themselves aware of the necessity  
which, in the present state of society, exists  
for the enactment of laws providing for the  
important objects of this Session; that  
notwithstanding the determination which  
compelled me to bring the last Session to a  
close."

"So little can I reconcile this determina-  
tion with the true interests of the colony,  
and less so with any change in the  
sentiments of the present representatives of  
the people, I have reluctantly resolved on  
taking the sense of the constituency; and  
therefore, in the exercise of the prerogative  
vested in me, I do now in my Majesty's  
name dissolve this general Assembly, and it  
is hereby dissolved accordingly."

Montreal Dec. 6

The annexed particulars, from the *Chroni-  
cle*, of the proceedings of the Court Martial  
at Kingston, are all that have come to hand  
on the subject. Fortunately for the ends of  
justice and the peace of the community,  
there is no room for the brigands attempting  
to prove an alibi, as some of our rebels are  
endeavouring to do, and we make no doubt  
the trial will be cleared gone through.

COURT MARTIAL AT KINGSTON.

The Court Martial held its sittings daily,  
at Fort Henry, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

On Wednesday came on the trial of Dan-  
iel George, of Jefferson County, said to have  
been a partner to the pirates. The prosecu-  
tion was closed on Thursday forenoon, when  
the prisoner requested to be allowed till this  
morning to prepare his defence; which re-  
quest was granted by the Court. The prison-  
er is assisted in his defence by John A. Mac-  
donald, Esq. Barrister.

On Thursday the trial of Niels S. Von  
Shoderz, the leader of the brigands, came on  
as a pleaded guilty. He is a native of Poland,  
aged 31, of prepossessing appearance. His  
father was a Major of a Regiment of Cra-  
cove. The prisoner emigrated to the United  
States in 1830, and lived at Salina, in On-  
tario County, N.Y.

Yesterday the trial of Dorothea Abber  
was brought on. He is said to have been  
ranked as Colonel among the marauders.  
He is a native of Connecticut, but has lived  
for some time in Jefferson County.

We deem it proper to forbear publishing  
any of the evidence before the court, while  
the trials are pending.—*Chronicle*.

ON JUDGING JUSTLY.—A nobly just  
and sound mind is a rare and invaluable gift.  
But it is much more unusual to see a  
man unbiased in all its actions. God has  
given this soundness of mind, but to few;  
a very small number of these few occupy the  
line of some prediction, perhaps habitually  
operating; and none are at all times and  
perfectly free. I once saw this subject for-  
tunately illustrated. A watchmaker told me  
that a gentleman had put an excellent watch  
into his hands that went irregularly. It was  
as perfect a piece of work as ever was made.  
He took it to pieces, and put it together  
again twenty times. No manner of defect  
was discovered, and yet the watch went but  
tolerably. At last it struck him that possi-  
bly the balance wheel might have been near a  
magnet. On applying a needle to it he found  
the suspension true. The steel works in the  
other part of the watch went as well as pos-  
sible with a new wheel. If the soundest  
mind be magnetized by any prediction, it  
must act irregularly.—*Cecil*.

THE LONG EVENINGS.

Now come the long evenings, and their  
employments and amusements. Females,  
especially, find enough to do. How much  
of high in the evening, that "woman's  
work is never done?" Why ever considered the  
number of stitches in a pair of stockings, or  
a shirt, without trembling lest a general  
mutter among females, might leave them to  
tremble, or at least shiver, and cower? And  
yet the fingers of our industrious, help mates,  
and daughters, and sisters seldom tire.

Cannot some ingenious female—for inge-  
nuity is not confined to one sex—devise a  
seamless shirt, with its garters and wristbands  
and collar, and servages, as durable as com-  
mon?

Every "better ball," immense as the issue  
is, prides herself on thinking that she could  
never do too much towards making good  
garments for man. Now is it not in our  
power to relieve her if she cannot relieve  
herself, from some of this labor? Not by  
getting around the chimney fire-place, morn-  
ing and evening, and by the light of a lit-  
tle pine fuel, put our own hands to the spin-  
dle and "take hold of the distaff," as do the

men in some parts of Austria; but by devi-  
sing machinery for sewing and knitting by  
steam.

AFTER THOUGHTS.

When folly has my pathway shown,  
With false and fleeting flowers,  
And time and thought have onward flown  
Unheeded with the hours.

Thought even and anon his bow  
With early in his bending,  
And o'er his shoulder strikes a blow  
With reckless and blinding.

When beams the baker on the board,  
And reveals voice is waking,  
Thought dilly in mingles in a word  
Of hearts a home, half breaking.

When loud the revel shout he comes,  
And reason flies before it,  
Old thought still shouts the for he comes,  
With morning thought deplore it.

And when the eye becometh dull,  
And the brain is drownd in Lethe,  
Even then his arrows pierce the soul—  
Oh, who would change hearts with these.

BEAUTY SOON FADES.

Beauty is but a transient glow,  
The splendour of a day,  
Which, like morning clouds and early dew,  
Will soon have passed away.

All Nature's life of beauties fled,  
Of flowers once in bloom,  
Of towering oaks and waving trees,  
Which venture now hath gone.

And while thus Nature chants a dirge,  
O'er barren grove and glade,  
Man joins the mournful requiem.  
O'er beauties soon that fade.

He who, like yonder sturdy oak,  
Stands firm, erect and proud,  
May, ere to-morrow's setting sun,  
Be laid beneath the shroud.

That opening, ruddy, beauteous flower,  
That blooms on youthful cheek,  
May, ere the withering there,  
Ere its form's repulse.

Then hasten thou not of beauty's worth  
From which thou soon wilt part,  
But value more that lasting wealth—  
The beauties of the heart.

O. P. Q.

A Remancer of Real Life.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE ON THE VILLAGE OF  
GRANT'S HILLS, WORCESTER ENGLAND.

"Truth is strange—stranger than fiction."

Mr. Erasmus Mapp, who formerly lived at  
Bosely Hill, Staffordshire, and afterwards in  
Chesham, London, was by a series of acci-  
dents and unavoidable perplexity in circum-  
stances, reduced to premature an-  
nouncement. There is a modesty usually at-  
tending faultless poverty which made him  
rather choose to reduce his manner of living  
to his circumstances than solicit his friends  
in order to support the show of an estate when  
the substance was gone. This wife was a wo-  
man of sense and virtue, and behaved herself  
on this occasion with proper spirit. Instead  
of upbraiding him with the fortune she bro't  
him, or the many offers she had refused for  
her sake, she rebuked at the instances of  
her affliction, while her husband was con-  
tinually pouring out his heart to her in com-  
plaints that he had ruined the best woman in  
the world. He sometimes came home at a  
time when she did not the least expect him;  
and surprised her in tears, which she con-  
sidered to be congenial, and always put on an  
air of cheerfulness to receive him. To less-  
en their expenses their eldest daughter,  
Elizabeth, was sent into Worcestershire, to  
the house of an uncle, farmer, who had mar-  
ried a servant of the family. This young  
woman was apprehensive of the ruin which  
was approaching, and had privately engaged  
a friend in the neighbourhood to give an ac-  
count of what had passed from time to time  
in her father's affairs. Elizabeth was in the  
bloom of her youth and beauty, when Cap-  
tain Holland, who often called at the farmer's  
house as he followed his sports, fell passion-  
ately in love with her. He was a man of  
generosity, but from a loose education, had  
contracted an aversion to marriage. He  
therefore entertained a design upon Eliza-  
beth's virtue, which, at present, he thought  
it to keep private. She never suspected his  
intention and was pleased with his person;  
and having observed his growing passion,  
which gave an account that her father had  
lately been stripped of everything by an ex-  
ecution. The squire who, with some diffi-  
culty found out the cause of her grief, took

his occasion to make her a proposal. It is  
impossible to express her confusion when  
she found his attentions were not honorable.  
She was now deserted by all her hopes, and  
had no power to speak; but rushing from  
him in the utmost disturbance, locked her  
self up in her chamber. He immediately  
dispatched a messenger to her father with  
the following letter:—"Sir—I have heard of  
your misfortune, and have offered your daughter,  
if she will live with me, to settle on her  
four hundred a year, and to lay down the  
sum for which you are distressed. I will be  
so ingenious as to tell you I do not intend  
marriage; but if you are wise, you will use  
your authority with her, not to be too nice  
when she has an opportunity of favouring  
you and your family, and of making herself  
happy. I am, &c. CHARLES HOLLAND."

This letter came to the hands of Mrs. M.  
she opened and read it with great surprise  
and concern. She did not think it proper to  
explain herself to the messenger, but desir-  
ing him to call again, next morning she wrote  
to her daughter as follows:—"Dearest Eliza-  
beth—Your father and I have just now  
received a letter from a man who pretends to  
love you, with a proposal that results only  
in misfortune. How could this monster think  
that the tenderness of parents would be tem-  
pered at a time when he thinks our neces-  
sities must compel us to anything, but we will  
not eat the bread of shame; and therefore  
we charge thee not to think of us, but to  
avoid the snare which is laid. \* \* \* I  
have been interrupted. I know not how I  
was made to say things would mend. As I  
was going on, I was startled by a noise of  
one that knocked at the door, and hath bro't  
us an unexpected supply of a debt which  
had long been owing. Oh! I will now tell  
thee all. For some days I have lived almost  
without support, having conveyed what little  
money I could raise to your poor father—  
Thou wilt weep to think where he is, yet be-  
lieve he will soon be at liberty. That  
cruel letter would have broken his heart, but  
I have concealed it from him. I have no  
companion at present, besides little Fanny,  
who stands watching my looks as I write,  
and is crying for her sister. She says she is  
sure you are not well, having discovered that  
my present trouble is about you. Be not  
grieved then; it is to content these not to  
make them insupportable by adding what  
would be worse than all. Let us bear cheer-  
fully an affliction which we have not bro't  
on ourselves, and remember there is a power  
who can better deliver us out of it than by  
the loss of thy innocence. Heaven preserve my  
dear child.—Thy affectionate mother—  
MARY ELIZABETH MAPP."

The tiger, notwithstanding he promised to  
deliver the letter to Elizabeth carried it to  
his master, who he imagined would be glad  
to have an opportunity of giving it into her  
hands himself. Holland was impatient to  
know the success of his proposal, and there-  
fore broke open the letter privately to see the  
contents. He was not a little moved at so  
true a picture of virtue. But at the same  
time was infinitely surprised to find his offer  
rejected. However he resolved not to suc-  
cess the letter, but carefully sealed it up  
again, and carried it to Elizabeth. All his  
endeavors to see her were in vain till she  
was assured he brought her a letter from her  
mother. He would not part with it but upon  
condition that she would read it without  
leaving the room. While she was perusing  
it, he fixed his eyes upon her with the de-  
epest attention: her countenance gave new soft-  
ness to her beauty, and when she burst into tears,  
he could no longer refrain from besting a part  
in her sobs, and telling her that he lo-  
ved her, and was resolved to make her  
happy, and that he would be true to her  
reputation for having been the occasion of  
it. Captain Holland immediately wrote to  
Mrs. Mapp as follows:—"Madam—I am full  
of shame, and will never forgive myself if I  
have not your pardon for what I have done  
to-day; for my intention to add trouble  
to the affliction; nor could anything but my  
being a stranger to you have betrayed me into  
a fault, for which, if I live I shall endeavor  
to make you amends as soon. You cannot  
be happy while Elizabeth is your daughter,  
nor shall be if anything can prevent it which  
is in the power of Madam, your most obedi-  
ent humble servant, CHARLES HOLLAND."

This letter he sent by his steward, and  
soon after went up to town. By his friend-  
ship and assistance Mr. Mapp was quickly in  
a condition of retrieving his perjured affairs.  
To conclude, he married Elizabeth, and en-  
joyed the double satisfaction of having re-  
covered a worthy family to their former pros-  
perity, and of making himself happy by an al-  
liance to their virtue.

DOMESTIC IRREGULARITIES.

To the Editor of the Standard.

I am engaged in a visit at a friend's house  
in the country, where I promised myself much  
satisfaction. I have, however, been greatly  
disappointed in my expectations; for on my  
arrival here I found a house full of children,  
who are humoured beyond measure, and in-  
deed absolutely spoiled, by the ridiculous in-  
dulgence of a fond father and mother. This  
unhappy circumstance has subjected me to  
many inconveniences, and, as I am a man  
of a grave reserved disposition, has been a  
perpetual source of embarrassment and per-  
plexity. The second day of my visit, in the  
midst of dinner, the eldest boy, who is eight  
years old, whipped off my wig with great  
dexterity, and received the applause of the  
table for his humour and spirit. This lad,  
when he reaches his fourteenth year, and is  
big enough, to be without the need, is to be  
sent to a school in the neighbourhood, which  
has no other merit than that of being seven  
miles off. Six of the children are permitted  
to sit at table, who entirely monopolize the  
dishes of fowls, and the most delicate morsels  
of every dish, because the mother has dis-  
covered that her children have no strong  
stomachs. It was on the first of September  
when I first came; and the there were sev-  
eral persons at table, and only two small  
bids for supper, my friend observed to his  
wife, that he believed his son Jacky loved  
portulacas (though he was but three years  
old, and had never seen one) and ordered  
the best part of one to be put by for his din-  
ner the next day. In the evening, when any  
of them are to be put to bed, no one is suf-  
fered to speak above a whisper, for fear they  
should be disturbed; nor to walk across the  
room, except with a gentle tread, lest any of  
them should awaken; and often when I have  
been telling my friend a very interesting  
story, he has broken through the thread of it  
by addressing his wife with a "My dear, lis-  
ten; don't I hear one of the children cry:  
'daddy, and see?'" and it is some time before  
we are recomposed. In the morning, before  
my friend is up, I generally take a turn upon  
the gravel walk, where I could wish to en-  
joy my thoughts without interruption; but I  
am here instantly attended by my little tore-  
mentors, who follow me backwards and for-  
wards, playing at what they call "running  
after the Gentleman." My whip, which was  
a present from an old friend, has been lashed  
to pieces by one of the boys who is fond of  
horses, and the handle is turned into a hob-  
by-horse. The main-spring of my repeating  
watch has been broken in the nursery, which,  
at the mother's request, I lent to the  
youngest boy, and who tried to play with  
it. The father and mother's attention to  
the children entirely destroy all conversation;  
and once, as an amusement for the  
evening, we attempted to begin reading Nec-  
tulus Nectulus, but were interrupted in the  
second page by little Sammy, who is suffered  
to whip his top in the parlour. I am com-  
monly troubled with headachs, notwithstand-  
ing which, another of the boys, without con-  
sulting me, or my regard paid to the com-  
pany, is permitted to break out in the baying  
of an ass, for which the strength of his lungs  
is commended; and to let me kiss him—  
because it is smart and clever; and a little  
mist, at breakfast, is allowed to drip up all  
the cream, and put her fingers into the sugar  
dish, because she was once sickly. I am  
troubled with familiarities, which I can only  
repay with a frown; and pestered with the  
petulance of ludicrous prattle, in which I am  
unacquainted to join. It is whispered in the  
family, that I am a mighty good sort of man,  
but that I cannot talk to children. Nor am  
I the only person who suffers by this folly:  
a neighbouring clergyman, of great merit  
and modesty, much acquainted in the family,  
has received hints to forbear coming to the  
house, because little Sally always cries  
when she sees him, and his old mother-in-law  
she can't bear that ugly parson.

My friend's wife, who is always as "Ladies  
rich to be who love their lords," is a very  
pleasant sort of woman, but her whole exis-  
tence is spent in a series of pregnancies.—  
The grandchild, and the man, midwife, a  
serious sensible man, constantly reads in the  
house, to be always ready on those solemn  
occasions. As her kindlings have late been  
in the vegetable way the garden is culti-  
vated for this purpose alone, and totally fills  
with forward peas and onion glasses, in hope  
that she may luckily long for what is at hand.  
She preserves, to the utmost, the prerogative  
of frequent pregnancy, and, conscious of the  
dignity and importance of being "big," ex-  
erts an absolute authority over her husband.  
He once was a keen fox-hunter, but his  
long ago dropped his bounds; his wife hav-  
ing remonstrated, that his early rising  
disturbed the family unseasonably, and he  
decreased that he broke his leg in a leap.

I revere both my friend and his wife, and  
only wish I could recommend them as in-  
structors of children. I hope that latter in-  
struction into their hands, to convince them how  
stupid it is to suppose, that others are a bit  
much interested in their children as them-  
selves. I would teach them that what I com-  
plain of as a matter of inconvenience, may  
one day, prove to them a severe trial; and  
that early licentiousness will at last meet  
that paternal affection from whose mistakes  
indulgence it arises. In the hope, therefore,  
that they will correct these little domestic ir-  
regularities, I am, dear Mr. Editor, your  
very truly,  
JONATHAN CHURCH.





