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ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.  
At Saint Andrews, New Brunswick, by  
GEO. N. SMITH.  
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Inserted according to written orders, or continued,  
at the rate of 12 lines, and under, 3s  
Each repetition of 12 lines 3d per line  
Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line  
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

THE STANDARD.  
ST. ANDREWS, Saturday May 29, 1893.

Steam Navigation to India.

In the forth-coming miscellaneous  
estimates there is an item for "fifty  
thousand pounds, being an estimate  
of the sum required to be voted  
towards paying the expense of  
steam communication to India.

By way of the Red Sea, for one  
year, to March 31, 1894."

If a proper estimation were en-  
tertained of the importance of the  
North American Colonies to the  
very existence of the British em-  
pire; and were they as well known  
in England as the East Indian in-  
terests have long been felt there

such appropriations as the forego-  
ing would only be second to a libe-  
ral national grant for the splendid  
project of a Rail Road from the  
Bay of Fundy to Quebec; indeed  
it may truly be averred that had  
such a line of communication ex-  
isted, the million and more of money  
which has been necessarily ex-  
pended in the defence of the Ca-  
nadas, might have been spared for  
purposes of lasting usefulness.

St. John, May 23.

Thunder Storm.—Some heavy  
showers of rain fell last Sunday af-  
ternoon, accompanied with thunder  
and lightning. A portion of the  
electric fluid discharged itself near  
the summit of an uninhabited hill,  
in the vicinity of this City, near to  
what is called Cedar patch. Traces  
of its course on the brow of the  
hill, are very visible, and it is mat-  
ter of thankfulness that neither man  
nor beast have sustained injury.

The storm appeared to come from  
the N. N. W. and passed over in  
the direction of E. S. E. It was  
succeeded by a most brilliant rain-  
bow, and a pleasant evening.

Gazette.

On the same day as the above in  
the afternoon, a lurid darkness ap-  
proached us from the N. W. and as  
a dense cloud hung over the town,  
two claps of thunder preceded by  
two flashes of lightning were all  
that we had of the storm, except-  
ing a heavy shower for a few mi-  
nutes. Every one must surely have  
remarked immediately afterwards  
the splendour and magnificence of  
an immense mass of clouds extend-  
ing from west to east and illumi-  
nated with a brilliancy that almost  
mocked the gaze, while the volumes  
in shade were toned down to a  
depth of tint that offered the most  
powerful contrast to the corusca-  
tions which lighted up the edges  
rounded towards the west. The  
whole scene was such as landscape  
Painters long for, and the lovers of  
nature delight in, but which are of  
rare occurrence, and always evan-  
escent.

Extract from the Report of the  
Halifax Mechanics' Institute, May  
1, 1893.

The opening of Institutes at St.  
John, N. B. at Charlotte Town,  
P. E. I., and at Truro, N. S.  
has been a pleasing evidence of  
the growth of public spirit and  
intelligence in these Colonies.

Your Committee commenced a  
correspondence with each of these  
bodies, and resolved that the Pre-  
sidents of each should be ex officio  
members of the Halifax Institute.

They cannot refrain from con-  
gratulating the infant Institution at  
St. John, at the success which has  
attended its first efforts. Already,  
in numbers, and funds, it far excels  
that which may be called the Pa-  
rent Institute in Halifax, but in  
such a work, there is no room for

# The Standard.

## NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 6. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1893. Number 22.

envy,—the prosperity of any one  
of those establishments should be  
considered as a general triumph,  
and, although each should aim at  
the highest attainable character,  
when each does its best it should  
rejoice to be outrun in such a  
race.

CIVIL VERSUS MILITARY GOVERNMENT.  
The Quebec Gazette, in advert-  
ing to a rumour of the military  
command being about to be sepa-  
rated from the civil government  
makes the following unequivocal  
remarks:—

"We think it must produce griev-  
ous results at any time, when the  
Civil Government is separated from  
the military command. The au-  
thority of the Crown is vested in  
the Civil Governor, but when the  
military command is in another  
person, there cannot be that unity  
of authority in a Colony, which ex-  
ists in England. The military  
commander will naturally feel him-  
self, in some measure, independent  
of the civil authority, and its in-  
fluence will be diminished. At all  
events the union of all authority  
derived from the metropolis is not  
more than sufficient in a distant  
possession to give adequate weight  
to the Executive power to keep  
party and faction within those  
bounds which are essential to the  
peace of the country and its proper  
subordination to the lawful supre-  
macy of the parent state.

There is no want of military men  
of high rank, in England, whose  
education and acquaintance with  
the principles of the British Con-  
stitution, sufficiently qualify them  
for the duties of a Civil Governor.  
The Colonies do not want politi-  
cians, and particularly party poli-  
ticians, to govern them; but right  
hearted and sound headed men, of  
application and business habits and  
accustomed to authority, who will  
neither quail at the outcries of fac-  
tion, be charmed by popular ap-  
plause, or listen to the Siren tongues  
of self-interested flatterers and in-  
triguers.

We have much more dread of a  
weak Executive than a strong one.  
We are quite satisfied with the "re-  
sponsibilities" of our Governors to  
the authority of those by whom  
they are appointed, and wish them  
to have sufficient power to make  
their authority respected, by all  
subordinate officers, that they may  
do their duty to the public and  
cause the laws to be fully and im-  
partially executed.

There is a Ministerial crisis in  
France, a ministerial crisis in Por-  
tugal, another in Spain, and a fourth  
in Belgium; and in England her-  
self, by a somewhat singular coin-  
cidence, the position of affairs is  
critical in the extreme. In France  
the self-will of the bold, intriguing,  
and sagacious King; in Spain the  
Carlists in arms; in Portugal the  
mob; and in England an almost  
omnipotent oligarchy oppose the  
progress of good government, and  
hinder the onward march of libe-  
rality. It is most probable that a  
combination ministry, including  
Sout and Thiers, will work out  
the problem of the future in France.  
In Spain, compromise is the word,  
and the Queen herself is accused  
of plotting to effect an understand-  
ing with Don Carlos, so as to close  
with comic catastrophe of a royal  
wedding, the tragic story of the  
civil war. Belgium is the ancient  
Pistol, who, after years of swag-  
gering, sits down and eats her lead,  
for which act of resignation she may  
at least, plead the example of her

Dutch antagonist; and Portugal  
abandoned by the world, will, in all  
probability, doze away a century  
before she settles her internal af-  
fairs to her own satisfaction; of the  
English crisis we are allowed the  
enjoyment of another week.

UPPER CANADA.  
The Legislature was prorogued  
on the 11th of May, and the follow-  
ing are extracts from His Excel-  
lency Sir Geo. Arthur's speech on  
that occasion:—

"It has not surprised me, that con-  
scientious differences of opinion  
have so long led to much embar-  
rassment in the disposal of the  
Clergy Reserves.

You were right, certainly, to leave  
no means unattempted, in order fi-  
nally to settle this great question  
by the Provincial Legislature; but  
every expedient having failed, and  
all hope being excluded of unani-  
mity here, I rejoice greatly that  
this Parliament has resolved, that  
the difficulties of this subject shall  
not longer be suffered to excite and  
encourage antagonist feeling in a  
community, whose common safety  
requires the greatest concord.

I shall feel it to be my duty, to  
the most of my knowledge and abili-  
ty, to put Her Majesty's Govern-  
ment in possession of the desires  
and opinions of the people of Up-  
per Canada, regarding the public  
aid to be afforded to the mainte-  
nance of the Christian Religion in  
the Colony: and will, without loss  
of time, transmit that Bill, together  
with your Address thereon.

The Bill which you have passed,  
accepting the cession of the Casual  
and Territorial Revenue, upon  
condition of a permanent supply  
for the support of the Government,  
in its ordinary and most necessary  
details, will, I hope, prove satis-  
factory to Her Majesty.

The omission, however, in the  
Bill, to provide for certain annu-  
ities, charged upon these Revenues,  
renders it necessary for me to re-  
serve the Bill for the signification  
of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.

The serious doubts expressed by  
Her Majesty's Government as to  
passing any measures calculated to  
affect, and especially to derange,  
the monetary system of the Pro-  
vince, render it my duty to reserve,  
till Her Majesty's pleasure be  
known, such of the Bills as you  
have passed, which appear to me  
to have that tendency.

I will lose no time in transmit-  
ting these Bills to Her Majesty's  
Secretary of State for the Colonies,  
that the decision upon them may be  
known with the least possible de-  
lay."

The Roman Catholics in Upper  
Canada, having petitioned the  
House of Assembly for a partici-  
pation in the Clergy Reserves—lands  
claimed exclusively by the Church  
of England, but now under consi-  
deration for more liberal distribu-  
tion—have had their application  
examined by a committee of the  
House and the conclusion of their  
report is as follows:—

In furtherance of their anxiety  
to secure to their Roman Catholic  
fellow subjects a sufficient provi-  
sion from other sources for the  
purpose mentioned in their Petition,  
Your Committee strongly recom-  
mend to Your Honourable House  
that an humble Address be pre-  
sented to Her Majesty praying that  
Her Majesty will be graciously  
pleased to grant the aid prayed for  
out of the Jesuit Estates in Lower  
Canada, or from such other sources

or in any other way which to Her  
Majesty may seem expedient and  
proper.

A MARE'S NEST.  
Toronto, April 23.  
Something new on the Boundary Question.

An extraordinary discovery has  
been accidentally made in this city,  
relative to the disputed territory  
line question between New Brun-  
swick and Maine, which may lead  
to very important results. In few  
words, it seems that Elias Moore,  
Esq. M. P. P. was one of the chain  
bearers originally employed to run  
the line in dispute; that the most  
exact circumspection was obser-  
ved; that he has a distinct recol-  
lection of the face of the country  
and its most remarkable features  
through which the line passed; that  
at the termination of the angle  
in dispute, every pains imaginable  
was taken, not only to establish a  
conspicuous, but a lasting monu-  
ment; a large and sound cedar was  
selected, and cut down at a higher  
distance from the ground than is  
usual; and upon it every person  
employed in the survey, or that  
were present, engraved the initials  
of his name; that, as a further  
mark of distinction all the surround-  
ing trees were blazed in the most  
striking manner, leaving a kind  
of area around the monument itself  
and finally although so many years  
have elapsed, and he is not aware  
that any of those employed with  
him are living, he is confident,  
such is the clearness of his recol-  
lection of the entire transaction,  
that he could go at once to the spot  
and convince even the most scepti-  
cal on the subject. We understand  
that his Excellency the Lieuten-  
ant Governor has communicated  
with the Governor of New Brun-  
swick on this important discovery,  
and that Mr. M. has expressed his  
readiness to go at any time and  
point out the spot, on his expence  
being paid.—Palladium.

Woodstock, May 11.  
MELANCHOLY.—A gentleman,  
just from the Restook, informs us  
that Mr. Samuel Harvey—well  
known in this vicinity as an indus-  
trious, honest man—and another  
person by the name of McDonald  
—who has been in the employ of  
Messrs. Taylor and Webster, lum-  
bering—were unfortunately drown-  
ed in the Rapids of the Restook,  
on Wednesday last.

The following is a copy of a no-  
tice, purporting to be signed by  
the Land Agent of Maine.

STATE OF MAINE.  
Land Office, Bangor, May 10, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given, that  
I will sell at Auction, on Saturday,  
the 15th day of June next, at 10  
o'clock, A. M. at the Boom across  
the Aroostook River, on the Ply-  
mouth Township, all the Timber  
in said Boom, seized and detained  
there as trespass timber, cut on  
the public lands.

Also—all other trespass timber  
cut on the public lands, and lying  
on and near the Aroostook River,  
and tributary streams.

A minimum price will be set  
upon the timber, and terms of sale  
made known on opening of the  
sale. A credit will be given on  
good security. All the timber  
will be sold unless a previous ar-  
rangement is made with the in-  
habitants of the Aroostook, for  
their several lots, for stumpage.

RUFUS SPENCER,  
Land Agent of Maine.

The following extraordinary  
communication appears in the St.

ST. ANDREWS and ST. JOHN  
MAIL STAGE.

RUNS both ways, three times each  
week, leaving St. Andrews on Monday, Wednes-  
day, and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, and  
Carleton on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sat-  
urday mornings at 7 o'clock, and go through in  
one day.—Fare each way twenty-two Shil-  
lings.

WAY FARES.

From St. Andrews to Magog, 7s. 6d.  
From Magog to New River, 5s. 2d.  
From New River to Musquash, 5s. 2d.  
From Musquash to Carleton, 5s. 2d.  
Stage Books will be kept in St. Andrews at  
Mrs. McLevy's, and in St. John at the Hotel.  
Careful and experienced drivers have been  
engaged, and first rate Carriages provided.

John Chronicle of the 24th inst. —  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR.—The liberality which  
should distinguish a public journal,  
conducted with such acknowl-  
edged talent as the Chronicle is, will  
not refuse me sufficient room to  
make a few comments on a local  
subject, that immediately concerns  
the inhabitants of this City, as well  
as the Public generally through-  
out the Province.

I intend in the course of a few  
weeks to publish a pamphlet, the  
contents of which will be a gen-  
eral expose of the mal-administra-  
tion of the Laws of this City; in  
which I shall confine myself, par-  
ticularly to the injustice practised  
in our City Court—the ineffici-  
ency of our present Police—the dis-  
tribution of our Public Revenue—the  
appointment of Public Officers—  
the necessity of a new Peniten-  
tiary; together with several pub-  
lic nuisances, such as the new  
Market House, Watch House,  
Fishery Draft, &c. &c.—I shall at  
this time make a few remarks on  
the greatest and most disgraceful  
of these public grievances—the  
City and County Gaol—an old log  
building, about 50 feet square, and  
two stories high, built upwards of  
half a century ago.

In order to give the reader a  
more perfect understanding of this  
mass of rottenness, I shall give a  
slight description of the building,  
commencing at the cellar, in which  
are three cells, so damp as to en-  
danger the life of the poor wretches  
who are at times doomed to inhabit  
them. Upon the next floor we  
find a kitchen and private room,  
for the accommodation of the Gaoler,  
and two small rooms with only  
one window in each, in which are  
constantly confined from ten to  
fifteen prisoners, making an aver-  
age of about twenty-five constant  
occupants.

On the next floor are two rooms  
about fifteen feet square, one for  
the confinement of sailors, which  
at some seasons of the year is crod-  
ded with from 15 to twenty-five  
unfortunates. The other, I grieve  
to say, is the only room allotted to  
the numerous numbers of our val-  
uable citizens who are unfortunate  
enough to come within the reach  
of that most arbitrary and odious  
law "imprisonment for debt."

For the last six months there has  
been an average of about ten con-  
fined in this room. I shall make a  
thorough and impartial investiga-  
tion into this barbarous oppression,  
and report it at length in the pam-  
phlet I am about to publish. It is  
enough at this time to say, that  
the decayed walls and floors of this  
mouldering wigwam—this den of  
rats—the very womb of almost ev-  
ery kind of creeping vermin, is the  
only apology for a Debtor's Prison,  
Penitentiary, Lunatic Asylum,  
House of Refuge, and Work House,  
which our city and County affords.

The pamphlet I purpose to pub-  
lish will contain 24 pages, in which  
I shall comment fearlessly upon  
all the topics above mentioned, and  
endeavour if possible to cause a  
revolution in the administration of  
our Laws, and introduce a direct  
method of even handed Justice in  
future. Price 7 1-2d.

O'BRIEN  
London, April 20.

Cogent Garden Market. There  
were a few cherries at 0s. 1b.;  
strawberries were plentiful, at 1s.  
per ounce. Hot-house grapes, 3s.  
per lb.; pines, 6s. to 10s. per lb.  
Apples and pears were scarce, the  
supplies being nearly over.



## GREAT BRITAIN.

The reports of the cotton market at Liverpool, and of the continuation of the manufacturers in Lancashire, come worse and worse. It appears probable that the ridiculous speculation in cotton wool, which has been carried on by the American banks for many months past, is about to explode. The sooner this takes place the better, as it has caused incalculable mischief to our manufacturers, who will not readily resume active operation until the prices revert to a corresponding level with those of their fabrics. If a few of the banks should be blown up by the debacle, it would cause little regret to any one on this side of the Atlantic.—*Morning Post.*

In the House of Lords, last night, Lord Aberdeen presented a petition praying for the abolition of the local Legislature of Newfoundland.—The Earl of Ripon presented a similar petition.—The Earl of Durham presented another petition of a contrary tendency, from the House of Assembly of the Colony.—All the petitions concurred in prayer for a parliamentary inquiry.—The Marquis of Normanby did not think that any necessity had been shown for such a step.—*Colonial Gaz.* April 27.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell postponed the Jamaica Constitution Suspension Bill from Monday till Friday next, (3d May,) announcing, at the same time, the fixed determination of the Government to persist in carrying the measure. His lordship also announced that he would introduce the Ministerial measure relative to Canada on Monday se'night.—*Ibid.*

We publish in another column, extracts from the New-Brunswick journals which have just been received in this country. No country ever before possessed such noble colonies as England does; and never before did colonies exhibit proofs of devotion to the mother country so striking as those which are, at this moment, displayed on every side by the inhabitants of New-Brunswick and of Nova Scotia. England can never lose those invaluable provinces excepting through the grossest abandonment, on the part of her rulers, of her highest interests; and if ever those provinces shall be lost to England, England herself must prepare to descend to the level of a province.—*Morning Herald.*

Government has resolved to appoint a Bishop for Newfoundland and Bermuda, in the place of the two Archdeacons of those Islands. The Archdeaconry of Newfoundland is at present vacant; and it is understood that Dr. Spencer, the Archdeacon of Bermuda, (brother of the present Bishop of Madras,) will be nominated to the new see. The allowance from Government will be the same as that granted to the two Archdeacons, which amounted together to £700 per annum, and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts have agreed for the present to vote £500 per annum in addition.—*London Colonial Gazette.*

The Wesleyan Centenary Fund amounts to £200,000.

The Duke of Newcastle has been dismissed from the Lord Lieutenancy of Nottinghamshire. The refusal of the Duke to insert the name of a Dissenter in the Commission of the Peace for the county of Nottingham, was the occasion of the collision between the Government and himself, which ended in his dismissal.

**Justice Announcements.**—Francis Lysons Price, Esq., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, retired. John Archibald Murray, Esq., one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Scotland,

knights. Lord Belhaven appointed High Commissioner to the General Assembly of Scotland.

**Mr. Sheil.**—It is rumoured in official circles that Mr. Sheil, late Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, is to be new vice-president of the board of trade, and master of the mint, now vacant by the recent acceptance of Mr. Labouchere of the office of under-secretary of state for the colonies.

Lord Farnham is to be the new representative peer, in the room of the late Lord Caedon.

**Lord Melbourne and the Duchess of Kent.**—A fortnight ago we did the Duchess of Kent the discredit of reporting, on what the *Globe* calls "the fabricated au horry" of that journal, that she was about to be married to the Premier—a calumny, (originating with the Tory press,) for which it appears there is no foundation.—*Dublin paper.*

## PROVINCIAL.

St. John, May 25.

We understand, from good authority, that our talented townsman H. M. Perley, Esq. who is now in London, has been frequently consulted on all the important matters relative to the Province of New Brunswick, by gentlemen high in office. We feel satisfied that Mr. P. will be of great advantage to our interests, as he is so intimately acquainted with all the pros and cons connected with the Boundary Question, and the state of the Province generally.—*Courier.*

**THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.**—Yesterday, (being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth Day,) was duly honoured by her loyal subjects in this City and its vicinity. Business was very generally suspended, and most of the stores closed. Salutes were fired by the Military in this Garrison and by detachments of the City and County Militia, as well as from H. M. S. *Cleopatra*, and the merchant ships *Clarence* and *Eagle*, and from different parts of the City and its neighbourhood. A ball at the St. John Hotel at which the officers of the *Cleopatra* and of the troops in Garrison were present, and a display of fireworks on King's Square in the evening, closed the festivities of the day.—*Ibid.*

Deputy Commissioner General Hewson, and Major Cairns, 36th Regt. came passengers in the steamer *Nova Scotia*, from Windsor, last night.—The latter gentleman, who arrived in the English packet at Halifax, and who is said to be the bearer of Despatches for His Excellency Sir John Harvey, left town this morning for Fredericton.—*Ibid.*

**Mechanics' Institute.**—The last Lecture for the season was delivered before that body on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Andrew. The audience was very numerous and included a large proportion of Ladies. Towards the close of the Reverend Gentleman's remarks, he took occasion to advert to the propriety of the erection of a Building suited to carry out the intentions for which the Institute was founded, and dwelt at some length upon the necessity of immediately adopting measures to obtain so desirable an end. The President of the Institute concluded the business of the evening by a talented address to the Members, laying before them the past success and future bright prospects of the Institute, and expressing the hope that next season would find them under a roof of their own, reaping the solid advantages which Institutions of the kind are so well calculated to afford.—*Ibid.*

The Annual Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionaries in the new Brunswick District, commenced at St. John on Thursday next.

A NEW STEAMER.—On Saturday last, a splendid steamer, called the "*New Brunswick*," was launched from the Building Yard

of Messrs. Olive, in Carleton.—She is owned by the *Fredericton Steam Boat Company*, and is intended to ply between this City and Head Quarters. She is 22 feet beam, and 175 feet long on deck, and is to be furnished with a new engine of 120 horse power, now daily expected from Scotland. Her model and materials are of a very superior description, and altogether she is a beautiful specimen of naval architecture. She is to be commanded by Capt. Wylie, who has long been a great favorite with travellers.

## THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1839.

## Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.

Director next week, J. W. Street.

Discount on all bills payable to order, 5 per cent.

Office of business, from 10 to 3.

By Bill and Note for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, otherwise they must be offered until next week.

## Harris and Mack House.

Commissioners next week.—W. Balch.

## Saint Andrews Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.

Director next week, James Lindsay.

By Bill and Note for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Thursday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Discount day.—FRIDAY

Bank open from 10 till 3.

## LATEST DATES.

London	May 3
Liverpool	May 4
Paris	May 5
Brussels	May 6
Amsterdam	May 7
Antwerp	May 8
Geneva	May 9
Frankfurt	May 10
Hamburg	May 11
Berlin	May 12
St. Petersburg	May 13
Warsaw	May 14
Vienna	May 15
Prague	May 16
Budapest	May 17
Pest	May 18
Belgrade	May 19
Constantinople	May 20
Istanbul	May 21
Smyrna	May 22
Alexandria	May 23
Suez	May 24
Yenisey	May 25
Amoy	May 26
Canton	May 27
Shanghai	May 28
Hankow	May 29
Peking	May 30
Tientsin	May 31

## DAYS OF SAILING OF THE BRITISH STEAMERS.

From	To	Day	Month	Year
From Bristol	May 10	From N. York	June 13	
" "	July 5	" "	Aug. 1	
" "	Aug. 21	" "	Sept. 21	
" "	Oct. 19	" "	Nov. 16	
From Liverpool	June 12	From N. York	May 18	
" "	Aug. 1	" "	July 4	
" "	Sept. 21	" "	Oct. 1	
" "	Nov. 16	" "	Dec. 1	

A detachment of the 69th Regt. under command of Lieut. Hemphill, arrived here on Monday last from St. John, in the steamer *Novascotia*, Capt. Reed. The party of local militia, under Lieut. Wardlaw, which has remained in garrison here since the reduction of the original draught, were, by the arrival of these regulars, relieved from further duty. We have on former occasions adverted to the efficient services of Capt. Boyd when in command of the first contingency of our country force, as also to the support of his first lieutenant Parkinson; and we now think it is but just to mention that Mr. Wardlaw's party have made obvious improvement in personal appearance, regimental duties, and military exercise. Before this party were dismissed they marched from the Barracks, in excellent order, to the market wharf, where they finished their services in a few de-coy with a precision that would have reflected credit on an older corps. We believe that a general conviction prevails of the inadequacy of the annual muster system to effect anything useful; and that it would answer a beneficial purpose to call into service for a specified time, certain portions of the militia, to learn the strict observances of a military life. By following up this measure the whole of every regiment would receive instructions in periodical drafts, and learn to act in concert and uniformity. Perhaps it may be with some similar view that His Excellency Sir John Harvey has accepted the services of Capt. Priestly, and appointed that officer Provincial Staff Adjutant to the Militia Forces.

Instead of the Steeple chases which we read of in cleared countries and the jungle adventures of the east, there are earnest opportunities of enjoying a hunt here equally exhilarating with those of great notoriety. When Bruin, the saggy dog, is out of our forests, awake in the spring a for his long winter's nap, and finds that his cellular substance

has exuded through his paws leaving him emaciated and weak, he seeks the readiest means of resuscitating his prostrated strength; and for that purpose leaves his lone abode in the wilderness for the heartsome haunts of men. Then the wary husbandman and the canny housewife redouble their watchfulness over their woolly and feathered flocks, fearful of the stealthy approach of the hungry Bear. A limb amissing the bark of a beech or birch tree newly torn in long downward streaks—the bars of a hog-pen displaced—or a pulpit disappearing—are the unequivocal evidences that a famished plunderer has commenced his nocturnal depredations, and the pitfall, or the trap, or the spring-gun is put in requisition. One of these generally is effective, when the skin, the hams, the grease, and the three-dollar-smout of the captured thief repay the farmers vigilance and relieve his cares. But it sometimes happens that Bruin manages to elude every contrivance to entrap him, becomes familiar with danger, and bolder in his attacks. At last he shews himself in day light and the hunt is up. The shout, the halloo, the dog barking and gun firing rouse the echoes of the wilds and the whole settlement join exultingly in the stirring pursuit. Such a scene occurred last week on the Digdegush. Our correspondent there mentions that a bear had visited that fine, picturesque valley, and had carried off ten sheep in spite of every effort to discover or entrap him. At length he was desisted and the pursuit began. It was an animating chase. Every furlong brought an accession of men and dogs before whom the Bear kept his course in gallant style. Bang went one ball into him which added an ounce to his weight did not relax an iota of his speed. Another and another shot went into him (at least the marksmen say so), but he continued to scamper apparently uninjured. Both parties seemed to claim "renown by holding out to tire each other down." and the pursuit lasted over many miles for several hours. At length "an arm more lucky than the rest," poised the practised musket and sent the unerring ball which brot the grisly fugitive to the ground. The poetry of the affair being now at an end, we may mention that Mr. James Lockoun was the conquering hero, and that the bear weighed upwards of three hundred pounds.

While the night gang were attending the *Silvie Saw Mill* at St. George a few days ago, the swing shaft got displaced below, and consequently put a stop to the saw. Two of the men descended by means of the scaffolding with a light to adjust the shaft, when part of the platform gave way and a fine young man of the name of Power (we believe a Novascotian) was precipitated into the falls and instantaneously disappeared. His body has not yet been found. He is greatly regretted as a lad who has always sustained an amiable character.

We regret that Mr. William Gilmor's advertisement was too late for insertion in this days paper.—The extensive Stock of Goods which he has received by the *Vibilia* to this Port, and by the *Hebe* via St. John, will be duly advertised in our next number.

The curious document on our first page under the designation of "a mare's nest" has been submitted to the scrutiny of a gentleman perfectly qualified to pronounce on its accuracy, and through whose means we will be able to throw some light on Mr. Moore's "termination of the angle in dispute." It is to be regretted that the profound ignorance which reigns even in Toronto, on the true state of the case should occupy Sir George Ar-

thur's and Sir John Harvey's time on a point which the Hon. W. O'dell, or the High Sheriff of this County—Colin Campbell Esq., could settle in an instant. We have just seen Mr. Bouchette's elucidation of this matter, which we shall publish next week along with Mr. Campbell's field notes.

On the 2d of June 1839 we recorded the progress of the season as evinced by the expanding of the horsechestnut trees here, compared with those in Philadelphia. On the 26th of May last year the horsechestnuts in the fraternal city were in full bloom, while in Saint Andrews the palinated foliage of our most forward horsechestnuts was only beginning to unfold on the 2d of June, and the embryo buds of their flowers to swell on their stalks. This season must be at least a week earlier than last, for the horsechestnuts in the lawn of Mr. Collector Grant, the Hon. H. Hatch and Thomas Weyer, Esq. have been expanding for the last ten days.

**MARRIED.**  
At St. John on Thursday evening, by the Rev. F. Gray, Mr. William McVey, Merchant, to Maria Ann, second daughter of Captain Joseph Hamm, all of that City.

**DIED.**  
On 27th May, at St. George in this County, Mr. James Mitchell, a native of Ireland.  
At Clifton England on the 22d April, Thomas Haynes Bayley Esq., known as one of the most popular lyric poets of the day.

## Shipping Journal.

## PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

## ARRIVED.

May 28 Bqua. Caraque, Williams, Philadelphia.

W. O. Laves, Alannah & Co.

## CLEARED.

May 25 Fehr, Sparrow, Kelly, Nova, Lumber,

Balouch & Son.

17 Only Son, Maribred, Boston, do, &

Passengers.

23 Anthony, Driscoll, do, do, do,

24 Diamond, Donaldson, Dunsen, Lumber,

Balouch & Son.

30 Eric Brittain, Cann, do, do, do,

There are nine sail of square rigged vessels now coming up the Bay.

## VIGILANT ADVIC.

May 27 Bury London, Scott, Yarmouth,

Schr. Henry, Gibson, St. John,

27 Pilgrim, Murphy, Eastport,

27 Boundry, Williams, do,

27 Mary Ann, Rice, do,

May 28 Schr. Pilem, Murphy, Eastport,

28 Schr. C. Loring, do, do, do,

28 Mary Ann, Rice, Digby, Boards

and Shingles, S. Howe,

28 Mary, Gibson, St. John, do

Geo. Eaton,

WM. McLEAN.

Saint Andrews, June 1, 1839.—221.

## TO BE SOLD.

On Monday the 17th of June current by

public auction, if not previously disposed of

by private bargain, of which positive notice

will be given.

The Premises on the Market Wharf

now in the occupation of the St. Andrew and

Mar. O'Brien, consisting of two shops, an office,

a spacious kitchen, two sitting rooms, seven

bed rooms, a garret divided into five com-

fortable rooms, a number of closets and other

conveniences, yielding a yearly rent of £33

and the property insured for the 15th January

1840 and affording altogether a capital stand

for a dwelling house, or separately two dis-

tinct dwellings.—For particulars apply to

Mr. J. W. Street, or on the premises to

WM. McLEAN.

Saint Andrews, June 1, 1839.—221.

## FARES REDUCED.

## Saint Andrews and Saint John

## MAIL STAGE.

The Stage, during the Summer months, will

start from St. Andrews at 7 o'clock on the

morning of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday,

and will leave Carleton at the same hour on

the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Sat-

urday. Fare each way REDUCED to Four

Dollars.

## WAY FARES.

St. Andrews to St. George ..... 6s 3d

St. George to New River ..... 5s —

New River to Marquish ..... 5s —

Marquish to Carleton ..... 5s —

Intermediate distances proportionally to the

rates.

Stage Books kept at Mrs. McLeavy's Hotel in

St. Andrews, and at Mr. Buckwell's Hotel in

St. John.

This line is in connection with the great

Routes of the United States, and with the

Routes to Halifax, Quebec, and Montreal;

so that Travellers between the most distant

points in America will not be detained one day

on this line.

L. L. COPELAND.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1839. 22an

## Notice.

THE Subscriber is determined to force this place

as soon as he can get his outstanding bills paid,

in consequence of which he advertises all persons

indebted to him by note, book account, or other-

wise, that if they do not call and pay, and satis-

fy, arrange the respective sums against them,

before the first day of July next, they shall be con-

sidered as having abandoned their claims, and he will

not pursue them, and he will not be bound to

attend to any claims against him to render

them, until such time as the above period for

adjustment and payment.

W. BRANIFF.

St. George, June 1, 1839.—221.

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