



South America.

DREAPEFUL EARTHQUAKE.—The following account of a most terrific incident, was received in this city yesterday morning, in a slip from the New Bedford Gazette. The ship Coral, Capt. Whitten, arriving at this port on Saturday evening, brought an account of a most distressing earthquake in and about the city of Concepcion, in Chili. She left the port of Talcahuana on the 6th of March. The first and most disastrous shock occurred on the 20th of February. Of the large town of Concepcion, not a building was left standing. Talcahuana, and five small villages in the harbor were entirely destroyed. After the first shock, the vessels in the Bay were all left aground, but soon the sea rushed on in great billows, and rising twenty-five or thirty feet, completely overflooded the land, sweeping away the ruins. Many persons were saved from an untimely death by the active crew of the Coral. The shocks continued (three or four every day) up to the time the ship left. On the 22d, a large portion of the island Caracana, at the mouth of the bay, was swallowed up. The 5th of March, it was stated there, that from twenty-five to thirty towns, beside many villages between Concepcion and the Cordilleras, were scenes of complete ruin. From four to five hundred lives were lost just in that section of the country—but the extent of the suffering is not yet known—probably thrice that number have been buried in the ruins. The condition of the people who formerly inhabited spacious and convenient dwellings where now not even a brick is left to mark the spot; is one of the most affecting. The poor people who lived in the country in small huts have suffered but little. Their houses withstood the shocks, and to them is preserved a roof for shelter. Those who fled to the hills, erected little shanties, on the spots of land least broken up, and were compelled to be constantly at work procuring the food necessary to satisfy hunger. The scene during the first shock was appalling. The trembling of everything around—the boiling of the sea, as when water is heated over a fire—the earth opening wide, giving forth the most terrific moans, and laboring with internal fires. Buildings tottering in every direction—and now whole blocks of brick buildings rock from their foundations. In their fall they meet others, and all, as if locked in death, sink, with a tremendous crash, into the gaping earth, leaving no trace of their existence save memory, and the smoke and ashes which arise from the confusion. The scene was one of thrilling and awful sublimity. When the first intimation of the breaking up of the convulsed earth was received by the inhabitants of the cities and towns, they struck with horror, ran into the middle of the wide streets and knelt in fervent prayer to God to save them from the threatening destruction. One informant, who was among the number, says, that he saw families run from their doors, and just as they left their thresholds, their buildings, mostly of brick, came tumbling down after them. It is a most fortunate thing for the people of the country, that the shock came at mid day—Had it taken place at the middle hour of the night, they would have been compelled to flee for safety, without even the one suit of clothing they now have, making their suffering much greater.

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OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. COUNCIL CHAMBER, Fredericton, Monday, June 15, 1853.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came in the usual State, to the Council Chamber, and the House of Assembly being in attendance, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following SPEECH: "Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council. At the close of the last Session of the General Assembly I had to express to you the regret which I felt at the loss of the Appropriations. This feeling has been very much increased by the Petitions I have received from many of the Counties representing the impotence and distress likely to arise from this unhappy circumstance, which if not remedied, will create difficulty and embarrassment in every branch of the public service, and cannot fail to prove particularly discouraging to the poor classes who derive benefit from the expenditure of the public money, which the bounty of the Legislature is accustomed annually to distribute throughout the County. The earnest solicitations contained in these Petitions that I should recommend the Legislature at an early period, for the purpose of relieving the Country from the anticipated evils, have alone induced me to call you together at this unusual and inconvenient season. If, however, you should deem it expedient to confine your proceedings to this single object, your absence from your homes need not be of any long duration. I rely on your liberality and zeal for the public good, to make such Appropriations as the public service requires. Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council. Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. I earnestly trust that a spirit of wisdom and moderation will guide your deliberations to such a result as will promote the welfare of the People, advance the interests of the Province, and thereby afford the most solid and lasting satisfaction to your own minds."

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. THE PETITION of the undersigned Magistrates, Merchants and Ship-owners of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick. MOST HUMBLY SHOWN: That the Merchants of this City are largely engaged in the Trade in Timber and Deals, (the staple articles of export from this Province) from which they derive the means of paying for their extensive Imports of British Manufactures and other British Colonies.

That from the destruction of Timber in various parts of this Province by fire, and the vast quantities that have already been consumed contiguous to navigable waters, added to the circumstances of immense tracts of Wood Land on the Western side and head of the River St. John not being available to Your Majesty's Subjects, by reason of the yet unsettled claims of the American Government, Red and White Pine Timber have become scarce, and can only be procured at an expense so great, that with the utmost economy and good management, it costs when prepared for exportation much higher than the same descriptions of Lumber cost in the Canadas, principally owing to the supply of Timber being much greater, and the prices of provisions much lower in those Provinces than they are in this.

That the Commissioners of Crown Lands has from time to time increased the rates of duties, from one shilling per ton, on White and Red Pine Timber, to one shilling and six pence per ton on White Pine, and two shillings per ton on Red Pine; and from three shillings and six pence to three shillings per thousand superficial feet on Saw Logs, and has lately announced an entire new system of granting Licenses at a still further advance of thirty three and one half per cent on the last year's rates. These Licenses instead of being granted annually, as heretofore, are now to be for five years, for the same tract or berth, the duty to be paid annually, not, however, less in any one year, than such quantity as may be wanted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, whether such quantity be cut or not. Bonds are to be given, and other conditions required, which must exclude many industrious persons, whose present means, and arrangements for the future, preclude the possibility of their entering into engagements of so long duration, or of procuring responsible persons to become Bondsmen for such a period, and thus, added to its other evils, the new system opens a door to monopoly and favoritism as odious and injurious in its effects, as were the Reserves so lately complained of, and wisely abolished by order of a late Minister for the Colonies.

That Wilderness Lands, which previously to the year 1825 had been freely granted by the King, have since been sold at rates continually increasing from Two Shillings to six Shillings per acre; these rates, high as they are, when the soil and climate of this Province are compared to those of the neighboring Countries, have compelled many who would have become valuable settlers here, to seek a climate more congenial to agricultural pursuits, and that encouragement under a Foreign Government which has been denied them by their own. The power of the Commissioner to raise the price of Crown Lands, as he may think proper, (for controlling power vested in any other than an active and enlightened Governor, well acquainted with the condition of the Province, never can be efficient,) operates not only against the settlement of the Country, but also against its Commerce, the price of Timber necessarily being influenced by the price of the Land on which it grows.

We press by the more than doubtful policy of giving a fictitious value to Lands, and of encouraging the settlement of the vacant portions of this Province, by persons who alienated by an apparently generous credit, become the debtors of Government. The effects of this policy may be the more easily predicted when we reflect that a great portion of such persons never can redeem their Lands, and that we barter on an ambitious and grasping Republic, whose inhabitants speak the same language as ourselves, and whose Government, in the event of a future war, might hold out tempting promises of immediate relief to the description of settlers above mentioned. The Crown Revenue, at the former rates, of duty on Lumber, and the former prices of lands, already yields more than is required for the Civil List of the Province under an extravagant expenditure, and about double the amount that would be requisite for the payment thereof upon a scale liberal beyond what the condition of the Province and the circumstances of its inhabitants would justify. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the obvious fact, that the Lumber Trade is of the utmost importance to the Agricultural interests of the Province, and that the former, by giving immediate employment to the industrious Emigrant, opens the way to his becoming a useful and permanent settler. It may, perhaps, be alleged, that Timber growing on private property has been sold at higher rates than those charged by the Commissioner of Crown Lands; admitting this to be true—it may be equally true, that the terms upon which the owners thereof sell, may have been of a very easy kind,—the quality of the Timber, its proximity to navigable waters and other circumstances, may have rendered it more than ordinarily valuable in the estimation of the purchasers—or that the purchaser may have been imprudent, and ruined himself by an ill-judged speculation. Independent of these considerations, it cannot be considered dignified or politic for the greatest Monarch in the world to be exhibited by his Colonial Officers as willing to drive the hardest possible bargains with his poor subjects, more especially as many of them, having embarked their all in the Lumbering Business, under the implied favor and protection of Government, are now at its mercy, and must for a while submit to any conditions and prices that the Commissioner may think proper to impose.

We beg leave most respectfully to call Your Majesty's attention to the several Petitions heretofore addressed to Your Majesty, by the Legislative Bodies in this Province, which, among other things, state that the duty on the importation of Colonial Timber into the Mother Countries could not be increased without producing the most ruinous consequences to those engaged in the North American Lumber Trade; one, at least, of which Petitions, we are well informed, received the decided approbation of your present Governor, at or about the time the Commissioner added Thirty Three and One Third per Cent. to the already heavy duty here.— We humbly conceive that when the subject of the Timber Duties was discussed in the Imperial Parliament, and it was decided that no alteration in the existing Duties should be made, it never could have been contemplated by that august and enlightened Body, that a subordinate Officer should have the power here of frustrating its wise and benevolent intentions, by imposing Duties in this Colony more injurious than those which the worst enemies of our Trade would have proposed, and which well informed and disinterested persons would, if they had been consulted, have held the Trade could not bear. We have been told, that the Commissioner cannot increase the Duties on Timber, or make any alterations in the Rules of the Crown Land Department, without the sanction of the Governor; but this we consider, under the present Administration, to be merely a nominal control. The retired habits of Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, the only limited knowledge he can be expected to possess of the Trade and general condition of this Province, and the habits and wants of its inhabitants, added to the apparently boundless influence of the Commissioner, connected as he is with the Secretary of the Province, leave us no reason to hope that the united voice of the country would have any weight with his Excellency, if it opposed the wishes and interests of those powerful men, and acting, as we believe he does, in accordance with the great body of the people, the only hope we have left is to address Your Majesty, as the Father of all Your loyal Subjects; and in doing so we feel bound, plainly, but with the highest respect and firm attachment to Your Majesty's Person and Government, to add, that unless by means of powers that may be given to the Provincial Legislature, or otherwise, the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the affairs of his Department shall be subjected to some efficient control, the interests of Your Majesty's Subjects in this Colony will severely suffer, and consequences must inevitably follow of which Your Majesty's Government may not be apprized, until it shall be too late to remedy the evil.

Your Petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray, that Your Majesty will be most graciously pleased to direct that no higher duties on Lumber shall be exacted in this Province, than those paid previously to the commencement of the present year; for without some order by which the Lumber Trade of this Province shall be entirely freed from the slightest dependence on the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and placed upon a firm and permanent basis, we are satisfied that British Capital will not be invested in the prosecution of that Trade in this Province's, on the contrary, that much of it which is now so employed, will be withdrawn from this to other countries. And that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to direct, that, for the future, Wilderness Lands may be granted or sold on such moderate terms, as will best tend to encourage and promote the speedy settlement of this Province. And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. &c.

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TO THE EDITOR OF THE ST. ANDREWS STANDARD. Sir, I have always considered anonymous scribbles in the News Papers, where personal attacks are made, as unworthy of serious notice, from those who do not think from affixing their names to whatever is intended to meet the eye of the public, but there is something so malevolent and vindictive in the article which appeared in the St. John's Corner of the 6th inst. and as my Name and Office have been unfairly alluded to in that paragraph by a person who has most inappropriately assumed the signature of "No Party Man," I feel imperatively called upon to make a few observations on that extraordinary, and ill-natured production. It is not true, as is asserted, that there was a connexion between the meeting of Mr. Reid's friends at Brennan's Hotel on the 22nd May last, and the requisition for a County Meeting at the Court House on the 30th of the same month. On the contrary the first mentioned meeting at which I had the honor to be called to the Chair, (as Sheriff of the County, but as one of Mr. Reid's friends) had been dissolved, and the chairman with many others had retired, when it occurred to some of those who remained, that if anything was to be attempted relative to the Imperial Duty on Flour, the Appropriation Bill &c., a better opportunity would not occur to assemble a number of persons together, to make a requisition for those purposes, in consequence of which messengers were dispatched to require the presence of as many Freeholders as could be got together from the neighborhood at a short notice, and I was requested to remain in Town until the requisition was prepared. I will only add, that it would be a dangerous experiment for "No Party Man" to advertise openly upon the want of respectability of the persons who composed the first meeting in whose sentiments, as expressed in their several resolutions, I most decidedly opposed to those expressed by the party feeling could exist, for there did "Whig and Tory all agree."

With respect to the second meeting at which more than seventy were present instead of fifty, (but of which not more than half voted or took any active part) although my politics are known to be decidedly opposed to those expressed by the majority, I can safely say that no persons could conduct themselves with more moderation and decorum, than was conspicuous on that occasion, and I doubt much if I could conscientiously make the same statement had that meeting been infected with such turbulent and factious spirits as "No Party Man" appears to possess if we can judge of his disposition by his writing.

I am Sir, Your Obedt. Servant, COLIN CAMPBELL. St. Andrews 11th June, 1853.

The St. Andrews Standard. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1853. LATEST DATES.

Table with columns for location and date: St. John's June 11, Halifax June 13, London Apr. 10, Liverpool Apr. 22, N Orleans May 23, Quebec June 2.

Charlotte County Bank. HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President. Director next week, ———— THURSDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

Our Provincial Legislature is now in Session, and we understand that the attendance is very full, although convoked at a most inconvenient season of the year for the majority of the members leaving their homes and business. The ample extent to which the causes have been discussed that led to the necessity of calling this extra meeting, has brought forward a great deal of heterogeneous matter and elicited some interesting facts; but we doubt much if the tactics or sincerity of either side have materially altered the position of the contending parties as they stood at the end of last session, and therefore we argue that unless some of those "lucky chances" which often decide the fate of empires, should turn up, the struggle will be resolved into a nullity and the members of the House of Assembly will be sent to their Constituents. The Speech will be found in a preceding page.

POPULATION OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, 1854.

Table with columns for County and Population: YORK 10,478, CARLETON 9,493, ST. JOHN 20,668, KINGS 12,195, QUEENS 7,304, SUNDBURY 3,838, WESTMORLAND 14,205, NORTHUMBERLAND 11,170, KENT 6,631, GLOUCESTER 6,593, CHARLOTTE 19,455.

Communications. FOR THE STANDARD. MR. EDITOR,

I observe in the Eastport Sentinel of the 4th inst. a very erroneous account of a transaction that took place lately on the American Citizens had been arrested by the jurisdiction of the United States. The writer of that article, has endeavored vainly to put a false gloss on the affair, as he must have been aware that the two persons alluded to were British Subjects, skulking on and about the shores of Lunenburg and Eastport, to evade the payment of a just debt due other British Subjects. I can further state upon information that cannot be contradicted, that the Deputy Sheriff, who is a zealous and active Officer, was misled by the advice and instruction of the Plaintiffs in the case, in whose judgement he placed confidence from their long residence on the lines, and further that the Sheriff had no knowledge of the arrest until the parties were in Jail at St. Andrews, from whence he released them the moment he ascertained that he could do so without making himself liable to the Plaintiffs, and did not, as stated, or rather insinuated by

the writer in the Sentinel, until released by due form of law.

I am Sir, Your Obedt. Servant, A BRITISH SUBJECT. Saint Andrews, 12th June, 1853.

Shipping Journal. PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED. June 8, Sch. Jack Downing, Billings, Eastport, ballast. 10, Brig John, Warren, St. Michael, salt and Leans. 17, Bge. Charlotte, Becho, Boston, mshogany and staves, J. A. Manslow & Co. Sch. Wm. Walker, Brantcomb, Philadelphia, Flour, Peter Smith's. — Emily, Paul, Boston, sundries, Wm. H. Knowles.

CLEARED. June 8, Sch. Nelson, Smith, Halifax, boards and shingles. 8, Brig John McCallum, Baker, Bermuda, boards, timber, staves, &c. 9, Sch. Jack Downing, Billings, Eastport, salt. 9, Brig Amianth, Leeman, Jamaica, Lumber. 11, Sch. Ann, Lancaster, Berlice, fish and Lumber. 12, Brig Amethyst, Pridham, Cork, Timber &c.

THE REV. MR. FRASER preaches on Friday evening, and Rev. Mr. Suter on Sunday morning; the Rev. Mr. Fraser, again on Sunday afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Birkmyre was appointed to preach on Sunday evening, when he delivered a most eloquent discourse on behalf of the missionary cause. The Presbyterian clergymen of this province are personally bound for the support of a missionary, and the gentleman who was last sent out having had a call to a stated Church, another missionary is expected this summer. After Mr. Birkmyre's Sermon a collection was made in aid of the missionary fund which amounted to £9 1 6d.

Last week a fine little child, fifteen months old, daughter of Mr. W. H. Knowles, while playing on the Market Wharf, by some incaution fell into the tide which was then nearly full. The cries of the helpless infant attracted several persons to the spot, but no efficient assistance was rendered until Capt. Monroe of the Schooner of Cornwallis perceived the child rise to the surface after having partially sunk, when under the impulse of that genuine humanity which acts on the instant, he plunged into the water from the deck of his vessel, caught the child by the clothes as she began to disappear and swam to the wharf steps. Although nearly gone, the successful efforts of parent and friends resuscitated the little sufferer and next day she looked all "roses and smiles." It is a pleasing task to record such honourable acts as that of Capt. Monroe, who in addition to the weight of his habiliments had a considerable sum of Silver and Copper in his pockets, received on the spot for his produce, but who set aside every consideration to obey the calls of humanity.

The first three numbers of the Pictorial Bee have reached us and have impressed us with a very favourable opinion of the publication. In favouring over them we were struck with an inaccuracy which it would be well for the Editor to be cautious of in future.— Whether Sir John Vanburgh was "a very corpulent man" or not, we cannot say, but the styling of the satirist was directed at the heavy style of his architecture and hence the epithet acquires all its epigrammatic force.— We desire that this remark may be taken in a right spirit, and we shall be happy to improve our acquaintance with the Bee.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The "Statement of facts relative to the Reserve at Milltown, St. Stephen," is unavoidably postponed until our next.

The "Old Settler" will, if possible, also appear in our next number.

MARRIED. By the Rev. Alex. McLean, on Thursday the 11th inst. Mr. Isaac Scoullars, to the second daughter of Mr. Thomas Coates, both of this Town.

At St. Stephen on the 9th inst. by the Rev. John B. Strong, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Samuel Campbell to Miss Eliza Leonard, all of the parish of St. Stephen.

At Bermuda, by Special Licence, at St. Peter's Church on Saturday last, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, ARTHUR BARROW Esq. of H. M. 20th Regt., Son of the late Colonel Barrow, 60th Regiment, to Emily, only daughter of Dr. Joseph Stuart Hunter, Mayor of St. George.

Shipping Journal. PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

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NOTICE. The Subscriber is authorized to receive on cargo of Lun his friends in Barbados, Grenada; by drafts on New York.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 12, 1853. TOBAC. Just received per "Edgar" New York. 5 KEGS first quality T to the lb. A L S O. Bble and half bbls New York RYE.

14, — Eliza Ann, Dorman, Bn and shingles. 15, Bge. Kingston, Newhaven and docks. Sch. Emilia, Small, East 17, Bge. Lord Sidmouth, Todd.

ARRIVED—June 2, —marque, Tevi 3, Brig George, Charlotte Town; everpool; 4, brig Lord Ramsay, B & Mry, Newfoundland; Jason, Barque Elizabeth, Liverpool; Br Philadelphia. Total square—872.

ARRIVED—May 21, —brig Ann London; John Hunter, Newca London; John, Hamburg; 2, Sunderland; 5, brig George IV, Sapphire, Newfoundland; Har Traveller, Kinsally; Fanny, N Breakwater, Plymouth; Wester, N. New Water, Eleonor, Wyrk Maryport; 5, brig Mariner, Sunde N. west; Susan, Jersey; barq; 6, brig Colina, Marata; 7, barque Campo Belo, Tive Dianna, Kirkaldy; Rebecca, New square—872.

ARRIVED—May 19, —ship R for St. Andrews N. B.

BY AUTHORITY. ALL Persons liable to pay Q hereby required to pay the amt of Maltster 1851, on or before the 1st of June next, into the hands of the Clerk of the Peace in the Court House, or into the hands of the Rent Officer, who is authorized to receive and therefor—and all those who sha notice will be reported to the Att and legal proceedings will be int tuted against them.

Persons wishing to redeem th informed, that upon payment of money into the hands of any of a Release, under the Great Sea pared and forwarded to them fr Release.

The Terms upon which they be allowed are as follows:— At sixteen Years purchase if before the 24th June 1857. At eighteen Years purchase if that time, and on or before the 2 At twenty Years purchase if until after the last mentioned Periods to be calculated from the neat of the redemption money.

Such persons, however, as p on the former Requisition, and dined to redeem, will be allowed Years purchase, calculating, fr 1853, provided the redemption with paid; but if dele. at the in the meantime be paid.

In cases where Lots or Tract originally granted to one person, more persons not in severalty, must be paid in one sum, for th Tract, as no Rent can be receiv until a portion of the Lot or Tract have been divided among sever such Proprietors must settle in the proportions which each is to By Command of J. Laidlaw, W. May 25, 1853.

LAST PUBLIC N. The Subscriber is compelled upon the Subscribers to the Courant, and also upon his adve throughout the Province, i counts without delay—alough by each Delinquent may app when it is taken into considere are now nearly 250 of such aded, ranging from 15 to 60— appear in a more serious light gentlemen will have the goodne ments and give discharges.— H Bathurst, James Taylor, Esq. L. Nicholson, Esq. St. John; Esq. P. M. St. George; and Mr. bet, or Mr. John Campbell, S: accounts as remain unpaid, o next will be put in a train for discrimination.

COLIN CA. Late Editor and Publisher. St. Andrews 10th June, 1853. The Editors of the St. John's icton Royal Gazette, and Mi will please give the above thr send in their Bills to the Subscr 35r.

EDWARD STENT. Begg most respectfully to Friends and the Public g he carries on WHEELWRIGHT in all the branches, at the Old C He has on H Carts, Wheels, Wh Waggon, & A L S O. All kinds of Paints, Turpentine, Putty, Painting, Glazing, and Pen O. Made St. O. Wheelwork, made and rep Country Produce. St. Andrews, June 16, 1853.

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Original issues in



SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Saturday the nineteenth day of December next...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, June 8, 1835.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Thursday the eighth day of October next...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. Saint Andrews, 30th March, 1835.

On Thursday the eighth day of October next will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews...

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SHERIFF'S SALES.

On Saturday the twelfth day of September next at the Court House in Saint Andrews...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, 25th Feb. 1835.

On Saturday the 18th day of July next at the Court House in Saint Andrews...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, 25th Jan. 1835.

On Tuesday the 17th day of November next at the Public Landing in Saint Stephen...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, May 2, 1835.

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CROWN LAND NOTICE.

List of Persons who have purchased Crown Lands in the County of Charlotte, and who not having paid the Instalments...

Table with columns: NAME OF PURCHASER, DATE OF PURCHASE, AMOUNT OF PURCHASE MONEY, AMOUNT NOW DUE, INTEREST DUE.

PROSPECTUS OF A TREATISE ON AGRICULTURE.

THE Hon. the President has formed a Committee with the view of procuring a Treatise on Agriculture...

WILLIAM ELLIS, Ledge St. Stephens, 18th April, 1835.

APOTHECARIES HALL.

COLEMAN MEDICINE put up in small packets, with concise printed directions...

WM. LIVINGSTONE, Surgeon. St. John, 30th August, 1834.

NOTICE.

At a Special Session of the Peace, holden at St. Andrews in and for the county...

H. HATCH, Clerk of the Peace. St. Andrews, March 18, 1835.

Notice.

Whereas William Babcock, administrator upon the estate of Peter J. Babcock...

H. HATCH, Sur. and Judge of Probates for Charlotte. dated 23d Jan. 1835.

SAINT ANDREWS MAILS.

MONDAY'S ARRIVALS. Mondays arrive from St. John 9 a.m. by Land...

To Be Let.

And Possession given on the first of November next at the Court House in Saint Andrews...

PROSPECTUS.

Of a weekly Journal, which is intended to be published in Fredericton, and called, THE CONSERVATIVE.

The principles of 'The Conservative' are sufficiently declared by the name, which seems to have acquired a fixed and determinate meaning...

The Columns of 'The Conservative' shall be always open to Communications in which subjects of local interest are temperately and fairly discussed...

FRANCIS SULLIVAN per annum. Fredericton, March 18, 1835.

BLANK FORM.

Printed at the Standard Office to order. SUPREME COURT. Subpoena: Common process; Bailable process...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. Saint Andrews, 26th May, 1835.

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of land situated on the Fredericton Road three miles from Trues...

WILLIAM ELLIS, Ledge St. Stephens, 18th April, 1835.

FOR SALE.

That commodious House owned and occupied by the subscriber at the Ledge in the Parish of St. Stephens...

WILLIAM ELLIS, Ledge St. Stephens, 18th April, 1835.

FOR SALE.

The HULL Sars &c. of 150 Tons burthen, well calculated for India Trade...

WM. SCOTT. St. Andrews, 16th Dec. 1834.

THE ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, BY GEORGE N. SMITH.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 15s per annum, exclusive of postage, payable half yearly in advance.

First insertion of 12 lines and under, 3s. Each repetition of Do 1s.

First insertion of all over 12 lines 3s per line. Each repetition over 12 lines 1s per line.

Advertising by the year according to special contract. Advertisements sent without the number of an insertion being specified in writing...

AGENTS. ST. ANDREWS, Mr. S. Connick, Waverly; Mr. R. Parvis, Chamcook.

ST. JAMES, Mr. J. Buchanan, Oak Hill. ST. DAVID, Trist Moore Esq., Dennis Mills.

ST. PATRICK, Mr. David Turner, Focobee. ST. GEORGE, Mr. Gilt Ruggles, Lower Falls.

ST. JOHN, Mr. H. Peley Esq., Upper Falls. ST. MICHAEL, Mr. Joseph Pratt, Upper Falls.

ST. PETER, Joshua Knight Esq., Knights Mills. ST. MARY, Wilford Fisher Esq., Wils. Cove.

ST. ANDREW, Mr. T. Shannon, North Head. ST. JOHN, M. H. Peley Esq., Upper Falls.

WEEKLY ALMA

Table with columns: DATE, SUN, MOON, TIME.

First Qr. 5h 56m 3s. Full Moon 12h 23m 11s. Mean Equinox—Wash fast.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, fifth day of December next...

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of JOHN NICHOLSON, in and to a certain Lot of Land situated in the Parish of St. James...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, 25th Feb. 1835.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Thursday the eighth day of October next...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. Saint Andrews, 30th March, 1835.

On Tuesday the 17th day of November next at the Public Landing in Saint Stephen...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, May 2, 1835.

On Friday the 24th day of July next will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews...

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte. Saint Andrews, 30th March, 1835.

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Original issues in