

THE
ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, BY
GEO. N. SMITH.
TERMS.
15s. a year, delivered in town or called for.
12s. 6d. do. when forwarded by mail.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Entered according to written orders, or continued
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First insertion of 12 lines and under, 2s.
Each repetition of do. 1s.
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Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line.
Advertising by the year may be agreed on.

The Standard.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 5. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1838. Number 50.

MONTHLY ALMANAC.					
1838.	First week.	Second week.	Third week.	Fourth week.	5th week.
Sunday	1	8	15	22	29
Monday	2	9	16	23	30
Tuesday	3	10	17	24	31
Wednesday	4	11	18	25	
Thursday	5	12	19	26	
Friday	6	13	20	27	
Saturday	7	14	21	28	

USEFUL MEMORANDA.
Average time of Sun rise this day 6:50; after
Do. Sun set 4:30; before 1
Moon's First Quarter, on the 24th at 11:40
Do. Full 1st 40m. before 8
Do. Last Quarter 8th 55m. before 8
Do. New 17th 15m. after 8
High Water at Full Moon—2m. after 8

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1838.

CONFESSIONS OF THE REBELS.

The following documents go as far as their authors can state in their statements to accuse the Earl of Durham of temporising with traitors, and of employing a "black tool" to entrap them into his toils. The self conceived and singularly indiscreet avowments of Nelson and Bonchette can only serve as instances of the lengths to which effrontery can go, unconscious of a blash, when a minister purpose may be accomplished by a falsehood; but the man who could spurn the equivocally extended arm of his professed friends, would surely be the last to tamper with his open face, and hence it is impossible for any reasonable person to gulp down the humbug and deign of a rebel doctor, or yield to the special pleading of a rebel lawyer, when their common purpose is to assail the character, impugn the acts, and insinuate the double dealing of the Earl of Durham. We shall leave these documents in the hands of our readers after pointing out the following passage to their special attention:—"We struggled not for independence; we laboured only to maintain the true spirit of the British Constitution and British Liberty."

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir,—Consistently with a moral conduct we had prescribed to ourselves we have hitherto eschewed all political discussion relative to our Country, and therefore taking any notice of many a newspaper article which attacked more particularly to ourselves, and the prison we had held. But we saw it to our characters to relax in some degree from the rigidity of our silence, to ward off the obloquy which the *London Star*, of the 20th August last, would have cast upon our country, in an article which was carefully transferred to the columns of the *Royal Gazette*, of these Islands.

Calumnious as is the article in question, we would not, possibly, have noticed it, were it not apparently couched with the sanction of Mr. Charles Buller, Lord Durham's Chief Secretary, whose name and official character might give very undue weight to the statements contained therein, were they to remain uncontradicted and unexplained.

To do this, we need not appeal to the documents themselves, upon which the article of the *London Star* seems founded, to establish its utter disingenuousness and its falsehood—it is false that we ever petitioned. It is false that our "deportation" as the *Star* has it, was our own act.—It is false that we ever sought for grace, clemency, or mercy, at the hands of Lord Durham, or any other.—It is false that we implored the Governor General to bring us to trial.—It is false that the Ordinance under which we were tried, and which has been lately proclaimed an absolute nullity by the British Parliament, provide for trials on the event of the return of any of the persons thereby exiled.—It is indeed an "abandoning" to declare that men shall be hanged without trial, but we, of course, are not responsible for it.

It is fit to preface the introduction of the following letters, by stating that the whole negotiation originated with John Simpson, the Collector of H. M. Customs, at Capetown, who, came with a *carte blanche* from Lord Durham's Chief Secretary, to communicate with the State Prisoners then within the walls of the Montreal Prison.

This gentleman's visit was as unlooked for as it was unexpected. He sought and obtained interviews with the undersigned, to whom after many preliminary remarks, he produced the draft of a Letter to Lord Durham, to which he invited us to affix our names, together with a dozen others. The whole conversation is minutely and authentically, but it is beside our purpose to divulge more of it at this particular juncture. Suffice to say, that the Letter in question, was revised, essentially modified, and re-constructed, and in that shape was thankfully accepted by Mr. Simpson, and received the eight signatures it bears.

MONTREAL NEW JAIL, 15th June, 1838.

(Copy.)
My Lord,—You came among us with a character not of a class—not of an order—but of yourself;—a character that entitles you to our confidence, and we yield it.—Do not imagine our minds are subjugated because our persons are under restraint, or that we need by an unmeaning compliment to conciliate your favor—we would not—we will not prostitute unworthily to obtain clemency for ourselves.—We belong to our Country and make the willing sacrifice on the altar of her Liberties.

We rebelled my Lord, but start not at the avowal. We rebelled neither against Her Majesty's Person or Government, but against Colonial misgovernment, and we abide the issue—the penalty is ours.

Had your advent been earlier, it had been

blessed—it will be blessed. If our efforts are the cause of your coming we have effected what we sought to effect—the happiness of our Country, and we murmur not.

Had your advent been earlier, misgovernment had ceased—justice would have triumphed—the laws have been administered faithfully and impartially—grievances would have been redressed, and we had happily held a government commanding at once the confidence and affections of all.

We re-assured—we were derided—the Press assailed us with calumny and contumely—insult was exhausted—we were goaded on to madness and were compelled to show we had the spirit of resistance to rebel injuries, or be doomed a captive, degraded and recreant people. We took up arms not to attack others, but to defend ourselves. Did the Government put us down, or attempt to put us down? No? If it did not encourage, it tolerated the attempt—we will not say—we will not think, why.—The Country became excited—the people wretched and reckless.—Lord Gosford by Proclamation invited back to their homes the inhabitants that had fled. Did the Magistrate give effect or offer to give effect to his beneficent views in this respect. No! "the rebels were set." Did they not issue warrants indiscriminately against all who had used their birthright as British Subjects to canvass public men and public measures? Thus, my Lord, we were goaded into resistance, not less by the authorities than by the violence of that class of the people opposed to us in politics. We wish, however, to forget as well as to forgive.

You came without limits to your power—with views uncontradicted, with honor unimpaired.—High in the councils of your Country and ours, your voice can reach the Throne.

Ardent in the pursuit of Civil Liberty, you can feel for a people animated by the same principle, but and deprived of the same advantage. We felt and we deplored the violation of our constitution—we struggled not for independence; we laboured only to maintain the true spirit of the British Constitution and British Liberty.

We desire not to distract your Lordship's attention from the great and glorious objects of your high mission. We will not occupy your time by supplication for ourselves, not embarrass your Lordship with attempts to avert our fate. We desire to avoid all the ceremonies of a trial, convinced as we are of the impossibility of obtaining an impartial tribunal before which we should have nothing to fear. We wish to tranquillize the minds of a generous and confiding people. We pray you to be allowed to establish peace and order. We implore no mercy for ourselves. We would not shock your high and noble mind by any act unworthy the dignity of man. We have us, my Lord, that render life as dear to us as to your Lordship, and yet we cannot ignominiously invoke even your Lordship's sympathy.

As a parting prayer, however, we supplicate for the restoration, to liberty, and to society, of the rest of our unfortunate fellow prisoners, as well as the recall of the fugitives, in the firm conviction that they will one and all shed the last drop of their blood in defence of a Government that can appreciate and uphold the rights of its subjects, however remote their abode from the seat of the Empire.

We pray God for the success of your Lordship's peaceful mission, that worshipping God, the people may become one people, and imitating your Lordship's example, in repudiating as we have ever done, all distinctions of origin, we hope for the future, this our wish as hitherto our endeavor may be crowned with success.

We pray, my Lord, that you may be recognized as the saviour of this distracted country, and long enjoy the domestic happiness we confess our guilt and plead guilty.

We implore God's blessings on your Lordship and, if there be guilt in high aspirations we confess our guilt and plead guilty.

(Signed)
Wolff Nelson,
R. S. M. Bonchette,
Bonaventure Viger,
S. Marchessault,
H. A. Gauvin,
T. Goddo,
R. DesRivieres,
L. H. Masson.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Durham, Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

The foregoing letter having been presented to Lord Durham, at Quebec, by Mr. Simpson, on the 23d of June; on the 26th following, he returned to Montreal and having again requested to see the Gentlemen who had signed this Document, he represented that some supplementary paper would still be requisite to perfect the transaction, and to enable Lord Durham, as he intimated, to show the magnanimity of his mind, and to give effect to the plan of a General Amnesty, he produced a short letter, the sole purpose of which was to record an unqualified plea of Guilty—to this the undersigned unhesitatingly demurred. We were cordially disposed

to facilitate Lord Durham's plans, and quite willing to be instrumental to the liberation of 140 of our captive fellow citizens, and the recall of many more, but we could not do so by an admission of guilt, were none was felt, and thereby contradicting the avowments contained in our previous letter of the 18th. Diffident of our own opinions, where our personal interests felt so deeply involved, we would not entertain the subject but under the guidance of legal Counsel—and although the State prisoners had hitherto been denied any resort to Counsel—Mr. Simpson, conceiving himself, no doubt, clothed with sufficient powers from head quarters, stationed our sending for one of the most eminent advocates of the Montreal Bar, who wholly altered the gist of the letter, and made it what it will be found below, pleading his professional reputation, at the same time, that it contained nothing derogatory to our characters, or calculated to admit our culpability on a charge of high treason. Strong in the opinion of our Counsel, we signed this letter:

(Copy)
Montreal Jail, 26th June, 1838.

My Lord,—We have some reason to apprehend that the expressions used by us in a letter which we addressed to your Lordship on the 18th instant, may appear vague and ambiguous.

Our intention, my Lord, was distinctly to avow, that in pursuit of objects dear to the great mass of our population, we took a part that has eventuated in a charge of High Treason.

We professed our willingness to plead guilty, thereby to avoid the necessity of a Trial, and thus to give as far as in our power, tranquillity to the Country;—but whilst we were thus disposed to contribute to the happiness of others, we could not consent to shield ourselves under the provisions of an Ordinance passed by the late Special Council of the Province.

Permit us then, my Lord, to perform this great duty, to mark our entire confidence in your Lordship, and to place ourselves in your disposal without availing ourselves of provisions which would degrade us in our own eyes, by marking an unworthy distrust on both sides.

With this short explanation of our feelings we again place ourselves at your Lordship's direction and pray that the peace of the country may not be endangered by a Trial.

We have the honor to be, with unfeigned respect, your Lordship's most obedient humble servants.

(Signed as before.)

It is with great reluctance we give publicity to these Islands to the above documents.—We have not been able to find Lord Durham in some wise and just scheme of Colonial Policy.—We sincerely wished him well in the herculean task of quelling the storm conjured up by his predecessors.—We believe, however, he has erred, greatly erred—and we deeply lament it.

WOLFF NELSON.
R. S. M. BONCHETTE.
Hamilton, Bermuda, 19th Oct. 1838

The letter signed H.—n, and published in this paper two numbers back, has given rise to varied discussions in various quarters, which have reached us on the busy tongue of rumour, with the amusing addition that it was invented in our laboratory and fabricated by our own hands! We shall not even endeavour to appropriate the keen sighted observations of the writer, granting that his communication were a fiction; for we meet so much that corroborates the spirit of his letter, that we can afford to be content with making the following striking extracts without a single comment.

St. Augustine, Nov. 16.
A letter from an officer of the army of recent date, states that the Indians there were acting in a suspicious manner, and did not seem disposed to treat. He expressed the opinion that Gen. Taylor had been deceived by their fair words.

It is rumoured at Black Creek, that the Indians who assembled to hold a talk with Gen. Taylor which was to have taken place on the 17th inst., had all dispersed and gone to the bush, on the 5th inst. This we are informed is but rumour, but we have no counter rumor. The number of Indians is said to be about 250 Tallahassee.

Decisive information was expected on Wednesday of this talk, but the regular Express from Tampa brought nothing.

We are informed, that the Indians at Tampa received the news of the murder of the crew of the brig Olney, several days before it was known to the whites.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.

A resolution passed both houses, on the first day, to appoint a committee for the purpose of preparing an address to all the citizens of Texas, urging them to rush to the rescue of the inhabitants of our frontier, who are now experiencing all the horrors of a savage war.

Forty thousand dollars were appropriated for the purchase of clothing, &c. for the soldiers, and the support of an expedition of 250 men, against the hostile Indians; and authority given to Gen. Baker to make use of any stores, ordnance or munitions of war, in the arsenal at Houston.

We have been informed by the Hon. Mr. Wright from Red River county, that Mr. Neal, an Indian trader, has recently visited the villages of the hostile Indians on the head waters of the Trinity. He states that the chief village of these Indians is situated near the Three Forks of the Trinity, and contains about seven hundred warriors, who have congregated from the remnants of the tribes of Cadlos, Wacos, Keechies, Towacanes, Irons, Cherokees, and a few Seminoles. To the westward of this village is another settlement containing about three hundred warriors. These savage refugees have been for some months concentrating their whole force at these two points, from which, as a common centre, all their plans of mischief are directed.

We were sorry to learn from the gentleman to whom we have alluded above, that the prospects in the young republic were anything but favourable to her welfare. The very serious inroads of the Indians on the west had the unfortunate difficulties between the departments of the government, given her affairs a gloomy cast.

POETRY.

THE IVY.

Why love the Ivy? hast thou seen,
As winter's day fall chill and dour,
Its glossy robe of richest green
Hang graceful 'mid the forest bare?—
Emblem of hope, which still can bless
When all around is comfortless.

Why love the Ivy? take thy stand
In grandeur's deserted hall,
And o'er the work of Time's rude hand
How decently its dark wreaths fall—
Emblem of Pity's mantle laid
Over some wreck by sorrow made.

Why love the Ivy? mark you oaks,
Leafless and bleached by rain and wind,
How Ivy lends a sheltering cloak,
Around its old limbs closely twined—
Emblem of earthly comforts gone,
And heaven's own robe of peace put on.

The star which lights life's drearest waste,
The balm which soothes its darkest woes,
And life's dim cheerless evening graced
By the calm hope a Christian knows—
These in their emblem joined approve
The Ivy's claim on human love.

The Spoken Mantras of a Minister.

STANZAS

Can you name her now so lightly,
Once the idol of your all?
When a star hath shone so brightly,
Can you glory in its fall?

Shall the friends who came around her
When her smile could bias impart,
Now a shaft is raised to wound her,
Rush to guide it to her heart?

They who in her praise were fondest
Feared the homage that it found?
They who in her smile were proudest
Felt the obligation wound?

It is well when beauty's dwelling
Is a calmer, purer sphere,
Ere points at all excellent
Those in fashion's bright career.

And to frame the taint is sweet
'Mid the busy haunts of men,
As the snow remains the purest
On the mountain and the glen.

We always expected that even the "Down East" presses would become ashamed of circulating such falsehoods as filled the American prints last winter on the affairs of Canada, and that they would cease to propagate the fabrications which were forged to create misunderstandings between the United States and Great Britain. The following article is from the *Portland Argus*, a respectable paper which has been consistent on this question.

We observe that M'Kenzie's Gazette—a paper published in New York by Wm. L. M'Kenzie, one of the Canadian "patriots" who choose to do their fighting on paper—attacks the President for his judicious Proclamation, and accuses him of truckling to the British government. Considering the source from whence the accusation emanates, it ought not, probably, to produce any surprise. This M'Kenzie, like most of these "patriot leaders," lives, we apprehend, by taking charge of the contributions levied for the benefit of those who have been fighting, at immense odds, the British power in Canada. He gets up "sympathy" meetings, passes round the hat, puts the money in his pocket, sells the soldiers to fight like good fellows, and then sits down to champagne and oysters, at the expense of their bare feet and hungry stomachs. It is not to be wondered

at, that he dissents from any movement which "puts his craft in danger," and renders it probable that he will ere long, be under the necessity of raising the wind by some other means. As near as we can ascertain, he is to the Canadian "patriots" what "B. Hammat Norton" was to the Texans—a sort of tapeworm, always ready to devour all that comes in his way.

The cowardly rascals who got up the rebellion—who encouraged the deluded soldiers to deeds which will cost them their lives, and then forsok them in their extremest need—richly deserve a halber for treachery to their misguided followers. If they had stood their ground like men, there would have been some sympathy felt for their misfortune—but their miserable cowardice, sneaking course, entitles them to the contempt of all honorable men—and leads us to wish, with all our heart, that they occupied the places of an equal number of those unfortunate beings who will be compelled to propitiate with their lives the mistake of having confided in the word and honour of such rascals as Wm. L. M'Kenzie.

BERMUDA.—Last Halifax mail brought us the *Bermuda Royal Gazette* from Oct. 30, to Nov. 20, inclusive. The following notices are extracted from it.

Oct. 30
Arrived, on Wednesday last, H. M. Schooner Ship-pick, Lieut. Robinson, from Halifax.

The Brig Depper, Capt. Gwyn, in 9 days from St. Thomas, bound to St. Andrews, called off these Islands on Thursday last for a male and two women; each having obtained, she proceeded on her voyage.

A letter dated Liverpool, Sept. 17, received at St. George's, from a passenger in the Brig Frederick, announces the safe arrival of that vessel in five weeks hence. The passengers were all well with the exception of Mr. Bell, who left this in a sickly state; his medical attendant at Liverpool, entertains, however, confident hopes of his recovery.—H.

MARKED.

In Warwick Parish, on Thursday last, by the Reverend William L. Gibbon, A. M., Archdeacon of the Diocese of Antigua, Esq. of Port Mores, Jamaica, to Miss Susan Russell White.—H.

Nov. 6
The Canadian Exiles, Doctor Wolcott Nelson and his friends, left these Islands for the United States, on their return to Canada, on Wednesday last, in the Schr. *Persevere*, bound for Alexandria.

Arrived, on Thursday last, H. M. S. *Cornwallis*, 74, Captain Sir Richard Grant. Knt. K. H. from Halifax.—same day, H. M. S. *Maabur*, 74, Capt. E. Harvey, from Halifax.

same day, H. M. S. *Racehorse*, Commander Crawford, from New York.

Passengers in the Jean, Venerable Archdeacon Spencer, D. D., and Miss Spencer, R. Fraser, Esq., Sea cher and Waiter of H. M. Customs, St. George, Mr. Brennan, and Mr. Richard Elwin.

H. M. S. *Pearl*, will sail to-morrow for England.—H.

On Wednesday last, the Venerable Archdeacon SPENCER, and his eldest Daughter, met with a serious, and nearly a fatal accident, in attempting to effect a landing on the South side of the Island from the Brig Jean, which was at that time about three miles in the offing.

The Archdeacon and Miss Spencer embarked in a four-pared gig that had been sent from St. George's, under the pilotage of Stephen Richardson, the sea running very high; and the boat was unfortunately overset in the surf on the reef near Hungry Bay.—Miss Spencer was saved by the Coxswain, Stephen Richardson, who swam with her to the shore; and the Archdeacon having been twice washed off the boat, from under which he had with difficulty extricated himself, was, after being about twenty minutes in the water, floundered into the cove, when he derived every assistance from the courageousness of Mr. Enclous Hinson, by which a great part of the Archdeacon's effects were preserved.

The only damage sustained was a slight sprain of the Archdeacon's wrist, and the destruction of some valuable effects.—Miss Spencer, we are happy to say, is perfectly recovered.—H.

We understand that Her Majesty's Government have expressed their entire approbation at the manner in which the Canadian Exiles were received and dealt with in these Islands.—H.

Nov. 13.

LADY CHAPMAN was "at home" to a large Party at Government House, Mount Vernon, on Wednesday evening last. The company began to assemble at about eight o'clock, and by half-past nine the room were full. Dancing commenced soon afterwards, and with the gay quadrille, the fascinating waltz, and the life-inspiring gigue, the evening was most delightfully passed.—About the hour of one, Supper was partaken of, which was composed of a profusion of viands, "the rich and rarest." Dancing was again resumed, and the party did not separate till a late hour, highly delighted with the entertainment, and with the able attention of Lady Chapman, and of this Excellency the Governor.

What is it that gives a cold, cures a cold, and pays the doctor, a draught (drin)?
Why is a wet coveater like a river? Because he is a wet (wet wet).

THE CANADAS.

Quebec, Nov. 29.

Destructive fire.—Forty-five houses burnt.

We have to fulfill the unpleasant duty of recording another melancholy fire which has occurred in Champlain Street, the scene of former destructive conflagrations. In 1832 again in 1836, and now in 1838, a large number of houses have been reduced to ashes, and a still larger number of indigent families left without a place on the opening of winter, by fire, in the vicinity of Diamond Harbour. The frequent breaking out of fires in that quarter is no doubt attributable to the large number of low taverns and boarding-houses which are to be found there; the great destruction of property which invariably ensues is occasioned by the extreme narrowness of the street, a remedy for which it is to be hoped will be provided. Upwards of one hundred and ten houses, we believe, have been destroyed on three occasions in six years, within a space of about an eighth of a mile, in consequence of the circumstances to which we have alluded. The Fire Assurance Office are aware of these facts, and we are informed decline in most instances, insuring property situated in the quarter where the calamity of which we are about to relate the particulars, occurred. The loss to individuals is thus rendered more severe than otherwise it might have been.

Montreal Nov. 30.

COURT MARTIAL.—The Court assembled this morning in a room in the Court House, and after reading the proclamation of Martial Law, and the Constitution of the Court, the indictment against the twelve prisoners, whose names have been published, was read. One of the prisoners then handed in a written paper which was read by the Judge Advocate. The purport of this paper was a protest signed by the prisoners declaring the whole proceedings illegal, and demanding a trial by jury of their own countrymen. Mr. C. Drummond, and Mr. P. Morin, appeared on behalf of the prisoners. It was necessary that the Court should hold a consultation on the protest of the prisoners, strangers were ordered to withdraw. The petition was refused, as the Court proceeded to the trial of the prisoners in a short time after. Only two witnesses were examined: John L. Green, of Quebec, and John Macdonald, of Kingston. A little after 4 o'clock, conducted in closed carriages, escorted by a guard of the Queen's Light Dragoons, to Mr. Fry's store, on Pointe a Calliere, which has been fitted up as a prison. The room was very much crowded through the day.

The question on the return made by Mr. Youns, Superintendent of Police, to the writ of habeas corpus in favor of Teed, came on yesterday at noon before Mr. Justice FRY, sitting in the inferior term. Mr. COCHRAN appeared for Mr. Youns, who was absent, and time, was allowed till three o'clock for his appearance. Mr. Youns did not however appear, and Mr. Aylwin's motion for an attachment against him was granted. Should the Sheriff not find Mr. Youns, it is supposed he will be the next task in this affair.

The village of Napier's presented a most brilliant spectacle on Saturday last. Sir John Colborne, Sir James M'Donnell, Major General Chibwe, with their respective suites, a park of Artillery, consisting of twelve guns, and troops of the Queen's Dragoon Guards, and four of the 7th Hussars; two troops of the Montreal Cavalry; the Grenadier Guards, 24th, 71st, 73rd, and a part of the 15th Regiments, being on the ground, forming a force which might have marched to New York or Washington.

Toronto, Nov. 23.

We understand that Col. Worth has intimated officially, to Commodore Sandom, that the Steamboat United States and the schooner engaged in the present invasion, have been seized and taken into the American service. This appears to be nothing more than a Yankee trick, to protect these practical vessels from being attacked by the British fleet upon the Lake, and it is difficult to find a precedent to justify such a course of dealing with pirates.

When the Colonel took these vessels into the service of the American Government, may we ask what has become of the pirates themselves? Have they been taken into the American service too?—*British Colonist*.

Toronto Nov. 23.

The usual uneasiness in respect to further incursions from the United States prevails. Sir George Arthur has offered a reward of five hundred pounds for the apprehension of the murderers of Esq. Wm. C. C. Esq. of Milford Lodge, in the District of Niagara. Mr. Edgeworth Esq., we believe, is a brother to Mr. S. Esq., formerly Advocate at Quebec, and whose lady, a native of Montreal, was one of the prisoners captured by the rebels in the Henry Brogham.

Montreal, Dec. 4.

Reports were in circulation yesterday that the brigades and pirates had made fresh incursions into Upper Canada, and had got severely beaten at Malden by the British forces. It was also reported on the authority of a letter from Toronto, that the American Steamboat United States had been taken possession of, and sent somewhere for a cargo similar to that landed at Prescott; and, that the British Steamboat Cobourg, had been despatched in pursuit of her, with orders to sink her.

Another letter mentions that two steamboats and eleven schooners full of armed men, were seen on the American shore opposite Amherstburg. And a letter from London states, that the 324 Regiment, stationed at that place, were under orders to proceed to Amherstburg.—*Morning Courier*.

Our fellow citizens have done themselves infinite honour, by the alacrity with which they have responded to the call of the distressed and bereaved widows and children of the murdered Loyalists at Lacolle and Odell Town. Subscriptions have been already commenced, and the guests at the Saint Andrew's dinner, on Friday evening last, threw

into the fund the handsome offering of £200 such praiseworthy conduct the Government cannot but better than imitate; and the circumstances of the case would surely warrant a few formalities being passed over, and permanent relief to the sufferers being immediately furnished out of the Provincial Treasury.

The suggestion of a correspondent on this subject, viz. for the Volunteers to give up one day's pay, is good and will be acted upon, we have no doubt, if requisite.—*Id.*

Monday Evening 5 o'clock.

We have just learned—from indisputable authority—that FIFTEEN HUNDRED P. rates, commanded by Polish Officers, are at this moment at Putin-bay Island, some distance below Amherstburg. Their professed intention is to attack some point on this frontier on the 21st. But nobody knows their real intentions. We understand that General Brady, with a military force, has gone to disperse them, on board the steamboat Illinois.

500 armed men were last week seen in the town of Ypsilanti, and it is confidently believed that large numbers, in the interior of Michigan, are waiting to pounce upon us. We sincerely trust that every man and boy capable of bearing arms will now step boldly forward in defence of his country. Branded with lasting infamy be that man who will, in the hour of impending danger, shrink from doing his duty.

In the Court-Martial the evidence for the prosecution closed on Saturday afternoon, and the evidence for the defence will be commenced with to-day. When or where will all this end?—*Id.*

A meeting of the Presbyterians of Dundas, Amherstburg and Flamboro West, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held in the Scotch Church at Dundas on the 6th inst., the Hon. James Cocks in the chair. We extract the following resolution, with which the Hon. Chairman's opening speech agreed.

Moved by Mr. Quary, seconded by William Miller, Esq.
Resolved.—That we will not advocate nor do we desire to see an exclusive partition of these fisheries between the Governments of Scotland and England alone—believing as we do that not only ought there in this matter to be an accommodation to the circumstances of the country, but that justice demands, the permanent interest, welfare and good government of the country demand, and will only be secured by the mutual construction and extensive application of the benefits of the reservation made by the Constitution act for the religious wants of the people.—*Kingston Herald*.

Captain Kinsford, late of the 104th, is appointed Major of the 1st Stormont Militia. He is to be placed at Cassin's Corners for the winter.

Quebec, Dec. 1.

We are sorry to see that the habeas corpus difficulties are still going on in Quebec. It appears that it has been supposed that Teed is in the custody of Mr. Young, superintendent of Police, and a habeas corpus has been directed to him to produce the body. Mr. Young's return being deemed unsatisfactory, Mr. Aylwin moved that Mr. Young be committed for contempt. The proceeding was before Mr. Justice FRY, Mr. Young having asked time to consult the Crown Lawyers, he was allowed till to-morrow at noon, with the consent of Mr. Aylwin.

It is quite dangerous here for any one to be supposed to have in custody Mr. Teed. The gaoler, the Commandant of the Garrison, and now the Superintendent of Police, are all in difficulties on this subject. We suggest the expediency of offering a reward for this discovery, with a view to put an end to the present troubles.—*Gazette*.

New York Dec. 8.

Jamaica.—By the *Lady*, from Kingston, we have received our regular files to the 30th. His Excellency Sir Lionel Smith has called the legislature together, and opened the Session for the despatch of business, before the House of Assembly in its address of reply, expressed its determination not to proceed to business on account of the alleged unconstitutional interference of the Imperial Parliament in the affairs of the Island. The House of Assembly is supposed to be the different desiderata for the abolition of Slavery, and the abridgement of the Apprenticeship system, and a recent act in relation to imprisonment for debt. The Governor in consequence of this declaration, prorogued the House for twelve hours, during which the Emily sailed, so that we are ignorant of the events that followed. We trust that ere long some change will take place in Downing Street, or at least that the imbecile at the head of the Colonial department will be removed; an event that would settle much jarring and discontent in Jamaica, as well as elsewhere, and would be hailed with joy throughout the entire colonial empire of Great Britain.

The reader will observe that the House of Assembly as well as the Governor, bears testimony in favour of the good conduct of the negroes, since their entire emancipation on the 1st August last.—*Albion*.

PROVINCIAL.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
It is with pleasure that we are enabled to inform our readers, that, at a meeting of upwards of two hundred members of this newly formed Institution which took place at the St. John Hotel on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of electing office bearers and making bye laws, &c. arrangements were made for a succession of lectures calculated to afford useful as well as pleasing instruction to a large portion of the community. The want of a suitable Room for the purpose of a like public nature has long been deeply felt in this place, and we indulge a hope that our liberal and enterprising citizens will be induced to step forward and assist the Mechanics' Institute in putting up a building which will be a credit as well as an ornament to our prospering city. The session is to be opened by an introductory lecture from Dr. Crozier, on Monday evening next, at the St. John Hotel; this is to be followed by a series of experimental lectures from Mr. Potts, and Mr. Elliott, and during the Christmas holidays, the Institute is to have the benefit of eight or nine lectures on Experimental Philosophy, delivered by Mr. Gray, Professor of King's College, London. This is certainly a happy beginning, and we heartily wish the Mechanics' Institute every success which their laudable exertions deserve.

The following persons were chosen as office bearers, to serve until the annual meeting April next.
Beverly Robinson, Esq. President.
George D. Robinson, Esq. Vice Presidents.
John Duncan, Esq. Corresponding Sec'y.
Mr. Samuel J. Scott, Recording Sec'y.
Mr. J. G. Sharp, Treasurer.
For Directors—Messrs. Alex. Lawrence, Edwin Fairweather, John Gray, Thomas Nabst, Jr., Jas. McGiegar, Richard Duff, G. Flemming, W. Jack, Wm. Lawton, Thomas Allen, E. Ansell and Thos. Roskin, Jr.

In Council, December 3, 1838.

The Petition of the undersigned applicants for the purchase of Crown Lands, are complied with on the following terms.
Thomas Matthews, 3s. per acre by instalments, or 2s. 6d. per acre, down.
Richard Wenden, 3s. per acre, down.
George Wenden, 3s. per acre, down.
Peter Gallagher, 2s. 6d. per acre, down by paying the expense of survey.

Crown Land Office, Nov. 23, 1838.

The vacant Crown Land on the new line of St. Andrew's Road, between the Maguadaw and Digdegush Rivers, being now surveyed, those persons who lately applied for Settlement lots in that quarter, are requested to make selection of the particular lots they wish to purchase, in order that these portions may be laid before the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

The Petitions of the undersigned persons have not yet been laid before the Lieutenant Governor in Council, as the deposit of £1 entrance money on each petition has not yet been paid, as required by the existing regulations.
Wm. Grant, Junr. Frederick Weaver.
James Macdonald. George D. Weaver.
THOMAS BAILEY,
Commissioner Crown Lands.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY DEC. 15, 1838

Charlotte County Bank.
Harris Hatch, Esq. President.
Directors next week, viz. H. Hatch, Isaac Duncanson, Esq., THURSDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, otherwise they must be over until next week.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY.

Commissioner next week, viz. J. H. Chandler.

SAINT JOHN'S BANK.

WILLIAM PATTER, Esq. President.

Directors next week, viz. Monday.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Tuesday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Discount Day—FRIDAY.

Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES.

LONDON, Dec. 15, 1838.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15, 1838.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 15, 1838.

PARIS, Dec. 15, 1838.

TORONTO, Dec. 15, 1838.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15, 1838.

QUEBEC, Dec. 15, 1838.

HALIFAX, Dec. 15, 1838.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15, 1838.

The President's Message to Congress, as usual, enters into a general view of the whole affairs of the Republic, and is therefore a state paper of such length that we have not room for its insertion. A few of the leading topics may be more interesting to our readers, and we shall endeavour to touch on them.

The internal condition of the country is declared favourable; and the continuance of the Union pronounced permanent, from the success which has attended it to the present year which closes the first half century of its federal institutions. A laboured eulogy endeavours to hold up the States and their deizens as the wonder of the world and the glory of mankind; but pass we that, and advert to matters more circumstantial.

The President notices the amicable relations of the Country with all foreign States with the exception of Mexico, which is on the eve of adjustment.

The President in reference to the Boundary question, says, that no official correspondence between the U. States and Great Britain, had passed on the offer to negotiate a convention for the appointment of a joint commission of survey and exploration, but that he is assured it will be met by her Majesty's Government in a conciliatory and friendly spirit, and that instructions to enable the British Minister at Washington to conclude the arrangement will be transmitted to him without needless delay. There is not, as a matter of course, a single allusion made to the rapacious expedition (under Governor Ken's commission) along the line last summer, which is thus virtually denied by the Executive as an act committed, or even permitted, by the General Government. We always thought it would turn out thus.

His Excellency the President expresses himself at some length, and enforces his observations with great strength, on the criminal assaults of U. S. Citizens on the Canadas. The views he entertains of the whole matter, and the strong condemnation he pronounces on such desperate enterprises, lead us to expect that they will "be put down with promptitude and decision;" and that, as the President says, if the laws be "insufficient for the purpose it remains for Congress to supply the deficiency.

The greater part of the message is devoted to the operations of Government internally and externally, the fiscal affairs of the Country, political events, and the affairs of the Indians. To the latter subject we shall revert on another occasion.

All our papers from our sister colonies, as also many from the United States, contain accounts of the celebration of the festival of Saint Andrew, the sacred Patron of the land of Cakes. On such occasions the finer feelings of our nature are generally allowed full scope, and home and all its endearments such on the mind and open the freest sluices of the heart. The expressions of loyalty at all these meetings were fervid and full, and it will be seen that the guests at the festival at Montreal made the hands one donation of £200 for the relief of the families of the loyalists who were attacked in their homes and shot by a horde of "sympathising" robbers.

The celebration in New York was peculiarly brilliant, and is described in the *New York Gazette*, a paper distinguished for its comprehensive views of British interests, and which has shown up the pretensions of Americans on our Canadian frontiers in its true light. Among the toasts "The Father of Cromwell" was not forgotten, and we cannot help quoting the following by Jos. H. H. Esq. President of the New England Society: "Scotland—her Kirk, her Schools, and her Clans—the co-servants of our Religion, her Morals, and her Martial Reason."
MACKEREL FISHERY. U. S. The following statistical table is given by the *Boston Post* and shows to what a wonderful extent this important branch of industry and trade has deteriorated in the lapse of a few years, even in the hands of a people proverbial for their keenness, perseverance and enterprise. The cause is but clumsily accounted for, and the reason given is perhaps only an effect of a cause not yet discovered. The subject is worthy of investigation.

Mackerel have not been so scarce in our market for many years as at the present time. We understand that sales have recently been effected at \$12.25 for No. 1, and \$11 for No. 2, &c. This is a striking and sad proof of the decline of the present year, which we understand from good grounds, will be very short. To give an idea of the rapid falling off of this branch of our fisheries, we annex a table of the number of barrels annually taken within the last seven years.

The quantity caught by vessels from this State in

1830, was..... barrels 308,462

1831, "..... " 384,557

1832, "..... " 322,105

1833, "..... " 284,932

1834, "..... " 252,679

1835, "..... " 190,879

1836, "..... " 174,411

1837, "..... " 141,311

And one of the oldest and most experienced inspectors of fish in this city informs us, that the catchings of the present year will not probably exceed 160,000 barrels.

THUNDERBOLTS SNOW SQUALL. On last Wednesday afternoon, our north-western horizon became enveloped in a dark cloud which seemed gradually to ascend towards the zenith. This optical illusion was caused by the approach of the dense vapour, which hurried on in a majestic manner in one vast mass, the upper part tumbling over and forward in wild commotion, and the lower part lashing up the waters of the Bay into violent waves.

The harbour exhibited a most interesting appearance; the deeper parts being of a vivid green colour, while the shoals were distinguished by a murky red as if laid down on a curtain. The blast rushed on furiously accompanied by whirlwinds and followed by a thick fall of snow that filled the air and produced actual darkness for some minutes.

The fury of the storm and snow abated in a couple of hours, but the wind rose again in the night and continued till next morning.

Apprehensions were entertained for the safety of a boat with ten or eleven passengers that had left the market wharf for St. George previously to the squall; and we are sorry to add that these fears have been too fatally realized. The boat in question was driven on Great-La-Tale, swamped, and three persons drowned, namely, Mr. Dominicus Mulhens, an old and respectable merchant and Ship Owner of St. George; Mrs. Malony daughter of Mr. Low of Penfield; and Mr. Niven Macvicar of Maccreen. It does not appear that any blame attached to the management of the boat.

On Sunday evening last as part of the Crew of the *Colonist* were rowing on board the vessel lying at the ballast ground, one of the thole pins gave way and the boat making a sudden lurch at the time, Ronald McWHINN was thrown overboard. The night was dark and excessively cold which rendered assistance unavailable, so that he met a

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POSITIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscribers will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 5th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon, without reserve, (unless previously disposed of by private sale,) that valuable Water Lot and Premises situate in Water street, in the Town plat of St. Andrews, being No. 8, adjoining the property of Mrs. McLeay and Mr. O'Hara, in Block letter G, Bulkeley's Division, fronting on Water street 40 feet and extending into the harbour to low water mark, with a HOUSE thereon 36 by 26, well finished with part of a Wharf in the rear.

At the same time and place, a FARM, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, being Lot No. 5, fronting on the great road leading from St. Andrews to St. John, about one mile from the new Bridge on the Digdigash River, containing 100 Acres lying between Hugh McEwan and John Summers having on the premises a good frame house with a front porch, and other outbuildings; for all which an undoubted title will be given. The above Property is too well known to require a more particular description.

Terms made known at sale or by enquiring of the subscriber.

WILLIAM McLEAN.
St. Andrews, Dec. 15, 1833.

NEW BRUNSWICK, SS.

In the matter of Andrew S. Easton an absconding Debtor.

We the Subscribers having been this day duly appointed by his honor Mr. Justice Parker, Trustees for all the Creditors of the said Andrew S. Easton, and having taken the oath for the faithful discharge of such Trust as required by the statute and act of the General Assembly, do hereby give notice of such our appointment; and we do require all persons indebted to the said Andrew S. Easton to pay to us, all sum or sums of money or other debt due or owing which they owe to the said Andrew S. Easton, and to deliver up all other effects of the said Andrew S. Easton which he she or they may have in their hands power or custody to us, on or before the fourth day of March, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine. And we do desire all the Creditors of the said Andrew S. Easton, to deliver to us or to either of us, on or before the day and year aforesaid, at the Office of William Johnston Ritchie in the City of Saint John, their respective accounts and demands against the said Andrew S. Easton.

Dated the 4th day of December, A. D. 1834.

William Johnston Ritchie, Senecor,
William Livingston, James Dunn, Trustees.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby informed that their accounts must be settled on or before the 25th inst. Those who neglect this intimation will have to thank themselves for any disagreeable consequences that may ensue. And all persons who have any accounts against him are requested to present them for adjustment.

William Macgregor Dimes, Senecor,
St. Andrews, Dec. 15, 1833.

WINE.

The Subscriber has imported Per Brig Thomas from New Zealand

6 Quarter Cask, Newton Gordon & Co.
1 Hhd, London Particular
1 Octave, Madras
1 Cask, London Particular
1 Hhd, Fine Madeira
2 Sixths, Fine Madeira
50 Barrels Sup. Fine Flour,
50 Barrels Caplin's &c.

WILLIAM KER.
St. Andrews, Dec. 15, 1833.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

200 Quarts of Potatoes,
200 Bbls. No. 1, dunnage,
100 Bbls. Flour,
40 Famine Butter,
50 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
10 Pans Brandy,
10 Tons Ship Bread.

JAMES BOYD.
St. Andrews, Dec. 6, 1833.

TO LET.

FOR one or a number of years and possession, a new first of May next. The beautiful Cottage now occupied by the Hon. Jas. Allan Shaw, adjoining the residence of Col. Grant, to go with the Barn, outbuildings and a never failing well of water.

ALSO, for one or a number of years the dwelling House at present the residence of the Subscriber, with Barn and outbuildings, an excellent water with Cellar—see House &c. possession given 1st May.

ALSO, for a term of years the farm on the upper side of the road at Chatham adjoining Mr. James form, with a large dwelling house Barn &c. and twenty five acres of land well fenced and under grass—for particulars apply to.

JOHN WILSON.
St. Andrews, Dec. 4, 1833.

Notice.

IS hereby given that the following persons have been assessed as non-residents in the amounts opposite their respective names for the Poor and County Rates this year, on the real estate owned by them in the Parish of Saint George County of Charlotte, viz.

Robert Stephens	£22 0 0
Major Thomas Edgworth	13 9
John Menen	19 9
Jonathan Buck &c	5 0
Joseph G. Noyes	5 0

And further notice is hereby given that unless they or some persons on their behalf pay the same to the Subscriber, together with all costs and charges, the real estate owned by them or such part thereof as may be required for the purpose, will after three months from this date, be advertised and sold by the Sheriff of this Province to satisfy the above notice of the time and place of sale as by law required.

ROBERT CRAIG,
Collector of Rates St. George.
St. George, Dec. 8, 1833.

HERRINGS.

40 Parrels Grandman HERRINGS to sale by

JOHN LOCHART.
St. Andrews, Nov. 16 1833.

LAND FOR SALE.

A Lot of LAND in the Parish of St. David containing 110 acres, known by the name of the Gore lot. Situated on the south side of the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton the adjoining land applied for by Wm. Thomas, and the three miles of Connicks—has a few acres cleared & good log house, very liberal.

For particulars please apply to

St. David, Dec. 8th 1833. WM. HYSLOP.
48m.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, St. Andrews 6th December, 1833.

A	McDavid Henry 2
A	Clymont John
A	Kettian John
A	Lead William
B	Lachlan John
B	Glenn John
B	Carlin Dannie
B	Laughlin Wm
B	Curry J & N
B	Laughlin Wm J
B	Gangin Wm
B	Donald Angus
C	Morrison Donald D
C	Murphy Mary
C	Wm Murphy or J
C	Moffit Alexander
C	Mack Miss Mary Ann
C	Murtha Thomas
C	Morrison John 2
C	Morrison D
C	Mooney Mrs
C	N
C	Nelson James
C	O
C	O'Donoghue John
C	O'Brien Maurice
C	O'Leary Thomas 3
C	P
C	Parker William
C	Parker Mr
C	Quinlan James
C	R
C	Rodgers James
C	Rust, Japt A D
C	Riggs Susan
C	Ross David
C	Regan Dennis
C	Robinson George
C	S
C	Story James H
C	Sullivan Cornelius
C	Smardon Samuel
C	Sherrill Peter
C	T
C	Thompson James
C	Thompson Rev D
C	Tail Edward
C	Tweed H
C	W
C	White Thomas
C	Williams T
C	Wallace George
C	Worrald Mary
C	Worrald Samuel
C	Walker George
C	Whelan Farrel
C	Wane Cpt Francis
C	Wheaton John
C	Young William
C	Fus Saint Patricks
C	M
C	McFarlane Samuel
C	R
C	Robertson Widow
C	T
C	Turner Ois & Robt
C	Turner Richard

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Public Land in St. Stephen, on Wednesday the 1st day of May next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of WM P. LIBBY, of in and to said certain piece or parcel of Land on which the said Wm. P. Libby now lives, lying between the new street running from Mr. J. Fink's corner to Basswood Ridge road, and the road from the Public Land St. Stephen to Mill Town, together with the House, Barn, and other improvements thereon.

ALSO.

All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of JOSEPHUS MOORE of in and to a certain Lot of Land in the Parish of St. James, described as follows: commencing at a cedar tree standing on the Southern angle of a Grant to John Buchanan, (see 1830) and thence running S. 21° E. 30 chains of 4 p. 30 chains to a marked Birch tree, thence S. 63° E. 30 chains to a marked cedar stake, thence S. 69° W. 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 Acres more or less, and having been granted to Duncan Barber on the 1st February 1833, and by the said Barber sold and conveyed to said Moore on the 12th January 1837.

The same having been taken by virtue of a writ of Facies issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy John Robertson in a debt of £235 5 3, and interest on £240 6 0 from 19th October 1837 until paid, besides Sheriff's Fees, &c. against said Wm. P. Libby and Josephus Moore.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Stephen, October 20, 1835.

TO BE LET.

By the year or less for a term of years as may be agreed on.

THAT well known Farm Lot No. 94 on the East side of Oak Bay owned and possessed by the Subscriber. It contains 150 acres of which about 40 are under cultivation. For particulars apply at the Standard Office, or to the proprietor.

THOMAS STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, 6th October, 1833. 30m

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The Subscriber has received his principal supply of British Merchandise, consisting of—

PILOT Cloths, Buck-kits, Flannels, Red and White Flannels, Calicoes in great variety, Merinos of different colours, Carpeting, Linens, Bombazines, Bleached & unbleached Cotton, 8-4 9-4 10-4 and 11-4 Rose and Scotch Blankets, Sateens, Molesters, Petershams, Cassimeres, Muslins, Homespuns, and a considerable lot of ready made Clothing.

ALSO.

On hand a great variety of Groceries viz. Sugar, Tea, Candles, Soap, Salerates, Starch Butter, Blue, Mustard, Pepper, Coffee, Epsom Salts, Ginger, Alum, Nutmegs, Earthen ware, &c. &c.

The above being only a small Part of his stock now on hand he will sell at small profits for cash.

JOHN LOCHARY.
St. Andrews, November 2, 1833.

COOKING STOVES.

Received by the subscribers per schr. Emily from Boston.

—On Consignment—

11 Bathing Cooking Stoves, Copper apparatus complete.

3 Straight sided do Tin do do

5 Jams do Tin do do

5 Half Saddle Bag do Tin do do

WM. BARCOCK & SON.
St. Andrews, Nov. 22, 1833.

REVISED EDITION OF THE PROVINCE LAWS.

THE Subscriber having been induced by numerous applications from different sections of the Province, to publish an additional supply of the above valuable work, for the use of those not entitled to copies from Government, such persons as may be desirous of procuring them, will have the goodness to leave their names and places of residence, at an early period, at the Royal Gazette office, or with either of the undermentioned gentlemen where copies of the work may be seen:

Hon. E. A. Chandler, Dorchester.
Thomas Wier, Esquire, St. Andrews.
J. W. W. Lion, Esquire, Richibucto.
George Kerr, Esquire, Chatham.
H. W. Baldwin, Esquire, Bathurst.
J. M. Connel, Esquire, Woodstock.
Mr. David W. Mills, Saint John.
J. SIMPSON, Queen's Printer, Fredericton, 16th October, 1833.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber begs leave to state to shippers of Lumber to the West India Islands, that he has entered into new arrangements with his friends there, and will make advances on Carriages, consigned to them, to the extent of 6 to 8 dollars per thousand on the Invoice cost, by bills at ninety days on Cavan Brothers, London, or on New York at ninety days on Howland and Aspinwall, on receiving bills Lading and order for Insurance. The vessels may be at liberty to proceed to any Island in the West Indies notice the Southward of Trinidad, nor to windward of Antigua—a competent person has been appointed by Messrs Cavan & Co. well acquainted with the Lumber business, and whose attention will be exclusively devoted to that department.

WM. KER,
St. Andrews, Oct. 26 1833.

THIRD OF NOVEMBER.

Just received and for Sale at the NEW BRUNSWICK CLOTHING STORE. A variety of Cloths suitable for the season, which will be sold low, made up into garments or otherwise—for Cash only.

JAMES GARRETT.
St. Andrews, 43 st.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS VICTORIA HOUSE.

WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, begs most respectfully to announce to his Customers and the Public, the arrival per British Queen, Glasgow, and Esmeralda, of part of his

FALL SUPPLY.

THE FOLLOWING CONSTITUTES PART OF THE STOCK:

Bright black and colored, GROS DE APO, Plain and figured silks, satinettes, and Irish poplins, Checked, striped and weaving STIKES, Museline de Laines, plain and figured CHALLI DRESSES, Corsettes, Victoria, and Queen dresses, Muslin, cambric and Swiss prints, Something quite new and rich in fancy and shaded GRACIAN SATINS, and Lustrings for bonnets, and an immense variety of Ribbons to match, French broad laces and edgings, French broad laces and edgings, Thread, lace, and gauze edgings, Sewed capes, collars, and cuffs, Hats, in all the different colours, breadths, and qualities, French rounded satins and velvets, for vests, Hosiery and gloves in great variety, Gentlemen's laces, wool, merino, and shaggy vests and drawers, Gentlemen's silk handkerchiefs, stocks, collars, shirts and braces, French long and short stays and umbrellas,

530 Printed DRESSES,
1500 Pieces printed CALICOES,
2000 ditto FURNITURES, with linings to suit,
200 ditto Grey cottons and shirtings,
1500 ditto striped and checked shirtings,
250 ditto bleached sheetings and shirtings.

A very extensive and varied assortment of FURS, And daily expects, per ships Jane Walker, Furra, and Mozambique, the remainder of his

Fall GOODS, among which are the following:

500 pairs of BLANKETS,
400 pieces 3-4 and 6-4 Merinos,
500 ditto white and coloured 1/2 length,
200 ditto white and coloured 1/2 length,
100 ditto fancy Kerseys, Donskins, and Buckskins,
100 ditto Pilot Cloths, petasolans, and beaver Cloths.

Which, together with his present assortment, will embrace the best Stock for extent and variety ever before offered in this province, and as they have been all selected in the best markets for cash, he is enabled to sell them at such prices as will defy competition.

(No Goods allowed to leave the Establishment without being paid for.)

Saint John, 20th October, 1833. 45 st.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Public Land in St. Stephen, on Wednesday the 1st day of May next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of WM P. LIBBY, of in and to said certain piece or parcel of Land on which the said Wm. P. Libby now lives, lying between the new street running from Mr. J. Fink's corner to Basswood Ridge road, and the road from the Public Land St. Stephen to Mill Town, together with the House, Barn, and other improvements thereon.

ALSO.

All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of JOSEPHUS MOORE of in and to a certain Lot of Land in the Parish of St. James, described as follows: commencing at a cedar tree standing on the Southern angle of a Grant to John Buchanan, (see 1830) and thence running S. 21° E. 30 chains of 4 p. 30 chains to a marked Birch tree, thence S. 63° E. 30 chains to a marked cedar stake, thence S. 69° W. 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 Acres more or less, and having been granted to Duncan Barber on the 1st February 1833, and by the said Barber sold and conveyed to said Moore on the 12th January 1837.

The same having been taken by virtue of a writ of Facies issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy John Robertson in a debt of £235 5 3, and interest on £240 6 0 from 19th October 1837 until paid, besides Sheriff's Fees, &c. against said Wm. P. Libby and Josephus Moore.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Stephen, October 20, 1835.

TO BE LET.

By the year or less for a term of years as may be agreed on.

THAT well known Farm Lot No. 94 on the East side of Oak Bay owned and possessed by the Subscriber. It contains 150 acres of which about 40 are under cultivation. For particulars apply at the Standard Office, or to the proprietor.

THOMAS STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, 6th October, 1833. 30m

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The Subscriber has received his principal supply of British Merchandise, consisting of—

PILOT Cloths, Buck-kits, Flannels, Red and White Flannels, Calicoes in great variety, Merinos of different colours, Carpeting, Linens, Bombazines, Bleached & unbleached Cotton, 8-4 9-4 10-4 and 11-4 Rose and Scotch Blankets, Sateens, Molesters, Petershams, Cassimeres, Muslins, Homespuns, and a considerable lot of ready made Clothing.

ALSO.

On hand a great variety of Groceries viz. Sugar, Tea, Candles, Soap, Salerates, Starch Butter, Blue, Mustard, Pepper, Coffee, Epsom Salts, Ginger, Alum, Nutmegs, Earthen ware, &c. &c.

The above being only a small Part of his stock now on hand he will sell at small profits for cash.

JOHN LOCHARY.
St. Andrews, November 2, 1833.

COOKING STOVES.

Received by the subscribers per schr. Emily from Boston.

—On Consignment—

11 Bathing Cooking Stoves, Copper apparatus complete.

3 Straight sided do Tin do do

5 Jams do Tin do do

5 Half Saddle Bag do Tin do do

WM. BARCOCK & SON.
St. Andrews, Nov. 22, 1833.

REVISED EDITION OF THE PROVINCE LAWS.

THE Subscriber having been induced by numerous applications from different sections of the Province, to publish an additional supply of the above valuable work, for the use of those not entitled to copies from Government, such persons as may be desirous of procuring them, will have the goodness to leave their names and places of residence, at an early period, at the Royal Gazette office, or with either of the undermentioned gentlemen where copies of the work may be seen:

Hon. E. A. Chandler, Dorchester.
Thomas Wier, Esquire, St. Andrews.
J. W. W. Lion, Esquire, Richibucto.
George Kerr, Esquire, Chatham.
H. W. Baldwin, Esquire, Bathurst.
J. M. Connel, Esquire, Woodstock.
Mr. David W. Mills, Saint John.
J. SIMPSON, Queen's Printer, Fredericton, 16th October, 1833.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber begs leave to state to shippers of Lumber to the West India Islands, that he has entered into new arrangements with his friends there, and will make advances on Carriages, consigned to them, to the extent of 6 to 8 dollars per thousand on the Invoice cost, by bills at ninety days on Cavan Brothers, London, or on New York at ninety days on Howland and Aspinwall, on receiving bills Lading and order for Insurance. The vessels may be at liberty to proceed to any Island in the West Indies notice the Southward of Trinidad, nor to windward of Antigua—a competent person has been appointed by Messrs Cavan & Co. well acquainted with the Lumber business, and whose attention will be exclusively devoted to that department.

WM. KER,
St. Andrews, Oct. 26 1833.

THIRD OF NOVEMBER.

Just received and for Sale at the NEW BRUNSWICK CLOTHING STORE. A variety of Cloths suitable for the season, which will be sold low, made up into garments or otherwise—for Cash only.

JAMES GARRETT.
St. Andrews, 43 st.

King-Street St. John, 13th Oct. 1839.

The subscriber has just received by the green, and other late Arrivals, his usual supply of

WINTER GOODS.

—consisting of—

PILOT Cloths, Flannels, Petershams, Kerseys, plain and twilled Flannels, Winter Trouser Stuffs, Blankets, Merinos, black and rab Shalwos, white and grey Shirtings, Print's black and brown Hollands, Scotch Homespuns, Apron Checks, Tartan Shawls, Travelling Cravats, Bed Ticks, superfine black and cold Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Woolen Hosiery, Scarlet and Fancy Woollen Combeds, &c. &c.

Which, with his former Stock, he sold at the lowest price, for cash only.

P. DUFF.
Oct. 16, 1833.

THE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Water Street, St. Andrews.

W. C. MACSTAY, Surgeon, &c.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has received a fresh supply of Medicines Drugs, Oils, Paints, Varnish, dye-stuffs and every article connected with the

Applimentary Business.

which he will continue to sell at fair prices: He has also furnished his store with a choice assortment of the most approved cosmetics and other descriptions of

PERFUMERY

and will be enabled, by connections he has entered into to keep on hand a constant supply of articles in this line, to which he has lately added the best kinds of

CONFECTIONARY.

From Dr. Macstay's long and extensive practice and general acquaintance through the County, he flatters himself he will continue to receive that generous share of patronage he has hitherto experienced; and he will make it his study to procure every article in his line of the first quality and sell them on the cheapest terms. He offers his services in cases of difficult operation & Surgery and in those of dangerous Parturition.

This Dispensary will be open from an early till a late hour every week day, and on Sundays at particular calls.

St. Andrews, 11th August, 1833. at d.

LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Consisting of Settling and Timber Lands A tract of valuable land containing Two Thousand Five Hundred Acres, situated on the west side of Digdigash River, in the vicinity of the St. Patrick Lake and granted to the Hon. James Allan Shaw, is now offered for sale on equitable terms in quantities to suit purchasers. A plan of this tract may be seen and conditions of sale learnt by applying to the Subscriber at St. Andrews.

A. D. McMASTER,
St. Andrews 25th August, 1833.—33d.

WANTED.

A good Journeyman Shoemaker, to whom steady employment and liberal wages will be given on application to

S. McFARLAN.
St. Patrick, N.Y. 2, 1833.

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

with Stabling &c.

BERNARD SHARKEY respectfully informs the public that he has opened the House lately occupied by Mr. Peter Sims as a TAVERN and BOARDING HOUSE to which is attached good Stabling; and an experienced groom will be in constant attendance. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS; and he establishment conducted on principles which will be well secured the favour of the public. The wines, spirituous and malt liquors will be of the best quality, and great care taken to provide well for the table.

St. Andrews, 25th August, 1833. 33 st

COALS TO ARRIVE.

By the Brig Frederick, hourly looked on, 130 TONS warranted best ORRELL.

J. McFARLAN.
Nov. 17, 1833. 45 st.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of John McMaster late of St. Andrews, who died on the 1st day of April last, it becomes necessary to bring to a close the business of the concern of JAMES ALLANSHAW & Co. up to that date as apportioned as may be convenient, the Subscriber therefore, being the surviving partner, requests all persons having demands against the said concern up to the above period, to render their accounts for adjustment, and all those indebted to the firm up to the time aforesaid with pleasure make immediate payments or such arrangements as will be satisfactory.

JAMES ALLANSHAW.
St. Andrews, Sep. 29, 1833.—33d.

FARM FOR SALE.

That well known Farm on the East side of Oak Bay in the Parish of St. David owned by the Subscriber, it contains about 150 Acres; there is a comfortable dwelling House near the Great Road; two good Barns an excellent well close to the House; there are 20 acres under crop, and this year it will get 29 1/2 of Hay; the whole being well situated for a place of entertainment, and is convenient to a great saw mill, ending machine &c.

A good warranted title can be given and early possession if required. Apply at this office or to the premises to the Subscriber.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having made a material alteration in his business, requests all persons indebted to him to call and arrange their respective dues on or before the 30th instant, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of his attorney without notice.

October 6, JAMES ROYD.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EVANS' CAMOMILE AND APERIENT PILLS. These valuable Medicines were introduced under the sanction of the "Society for the Restoration of Health," in London, and having gained in England great celebrity by its merits, well authenticated cases of cure, have recently been introduced into this country and are now offered to the Public, with confidence that their high & distinguished character will stand the test of the most thorough scientific investigation.

It cannot be denied that whilst many medicines which are recommended to the public, have not even the negative merit of harmlessness, these are others which it would be great injustice indeed and suicidal prejudice to involve, in a common condemnation. And when a medicine comes indorsed with all the great names that have adorned the annals of the medical profession, and warranted by the seal and signature of long and uniform success, the proprietor makes no unreasonable demand upon public confidence, when he claims for it a superior consideration.

The Camomile Preparation of Dr. W. Evans is undeniably entitled to this enviable distinction; for whilst no medical authority in existence could give it, every medical work which alludes to it, and every medical practitioner that is acquainted with it, freely acknowledges its pre-eminent virtues; and that the latter should do so in opposition to the personal interests must be attributed to their candor and love of truth, or to their unwillingness to fly in the face of all observation, and the testimony of thousands.

Aware that great imposture is constantly put upon the public in the shape of deleterious drugs, it is deemed important that it should be known that they are a *Vegetable Medicine*, and that they are regularly recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in New York, Philadelphia, Albany and other cities of the Union, where they have had an extensive sale. That they should thus command professional prejudice and interested competition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the Country, is a result not to be ascribed to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undoubted and pre-eminent virtues.

Evil, however, as this imposture is, it can easily be accounted for from the interest and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to cure much, and it accomplishes all that it promises. Dr. W. EVANS does not pretend, for instance, that either his Camomile or his Aperient Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines taken as recommended will cure a great majority of diseases of the stomach, the lungs, and the liver, by which impurity of the blood is accompanied. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has the red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, and in the various organs of the body, which may be termed its circuit or even its solvent, collected and discharged by the liver.

These viscera, then, are the mechanical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and circulated; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in the most momentary of affliction, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action; and he who is unable to digest his food, is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce such dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical debility, and a general reticence of the liver. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce such dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical debility, and a general reticence of the liver. Is the blood to blame for this?

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follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, long, convulsive, great depression of spirits, with a loss of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, regular transient pains in different parts, great exhaustion, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

This above case was pronounced hopeless by 3 of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited for by his friends, who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received to any enquiring friend.

MARY DILLON.
MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. W. Evans' celebrated Camomile and Aperient Pills, in alleviating afflicted mankind. Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery, Disease, Chronic Dysentery or bloody Flux, symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, nervousness, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar fluid matter mixed with blood, great debility, and a general prostration of the system, were the result of this disease. Mr. Cameron is now enjoying perfect health, and returns his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefits he has received.

ZYSPELMA AND HYPOCHONDRIASIS.
Introduction. Mr. William Salmon, Green Street, London, Pall Mall, has suffered for several years with the following distressing symptoms: Stickness of the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, and weakness of the extremities, convulsions and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight in the stomach, and a general prostration of the system. He has been treated by the most eminent physicians, and has received no benefit. He has now enjoyed the benefit of Dr. W. Evans' Camomile and Aperient Pills, and has returned to his former state of health.

PATHOLOGY OF CONSUMPTION.
BY DR. WILLIAM EVANS. If the medical maxim be true, that "the knowledge of a disease is half its cure," how greatly is it to be deplored that the knowledge of those prevalent diseases which annually carry off thousands of the human race, is not more generally diffused. How lamentable is it that so few of the great human family possess any information upon a vitally interesting subject, and that so many are ignorant of the nature and progress of the disease which they are laboring under, and that so many are ignorant of the nature and progress of the disease which they are laboring under, and that so many are ignorant of the nature and progress of the disease which they are laboring under.

Consumption. Of this disease, in one or other of its forms, one thousand persons have died in the city of New York within the last seven years; this is proved by the city bills of mortality; and its victims throughout the country, have been in almost the same proportion to the population. Consumption (or Marasmus Phthisis) is of three kinds: 1. The Catarrhal Consumption, the cough is frequent and violent, with a copious expectoration of thin, adhesive, mucous mucus, sometimes, but not generally, streaked with blood. There is generally a serousness about the chest, which is attended by points shifting from side to side. Its ordinary course is a neglected cold, and is therefore a common kind of consumption in domestic subjects. Each of these three varieties of phthisis is attended by certain changes in the organs, and it is in these changes that the difference lies, and it is in these changes that the difference lies, and it is in these changes that the difference lies.

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SAINT STEPHEN HOTEL AND LIVERY STABLES.

MRS. ATHERTON begs to announce that she has fitted up the House, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Christie, where she will receive TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS. Who will be accommodated with the best Fare, Wines &c, and every attention paid to their convenience and comfort.

SPACIOUS STABLES are attached to the premises and a Groom will be in constant attendance.

Information may always be obtained at this Establishment of the sailing of the Packets and Steam boats—Departure of Stages &c.

St. Andrews, 21st July, 1838

ST. ANDREWS AND ST. JOHN MAIL STAGE.

RUNS both ways, three times each week, leaving St. Andrews on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, and returning on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock, and going through in one day.—Fare each way TWENTY FIVE Shillings.

WAY FARES.
From St. Andrews to Newcastle, 6s. 6d.
From Newcastle to New River, 6s. 6d.
From New River to Musquash, 6s. 6d.
From Musquash to Carleton, 6s. 6d.

Stage Books will be kept in St. Andrews at Mrs. M. LEVY'S and in St. John at the Hotel. Careful and experienced drivers have been engaged, and first rate Carriages provided. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

This line connects with the United States at St. John, from which a Stage starts every morning at 9 o'clock for the Westward. Travellers taking this route will meet with no impediment or delay in getting to any part of the United States.

L. L. COTLAND.
Agent for the Proprietors
St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1837. 482nd

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Connected with the United States, Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$100,000.

This long established Institution has for more than twenty years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles, paying its losses with honorable promptness. During that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance, to sue, or to their Agents, who are appointed in the principal towns and cities of the United States, and in the British Provinces.

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Philippe Terrier, President
James H. Wells, Secretary
S. H. Huntington, Esq.
J. H. Huntington, Esq.
J. H. Huntington, Esq.

For the sale of the subscriber's usual low prices, for Cash only.

NOTICE.
The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the sale of the subscriber's usual low prices, for Cash only.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
R. FOULE'S instructs his friends that he is now fitting up a commodious Room in Mr. J. W. JAY'S building, Prince William Street, where he will commence in a few days a regular course of Lectures on the various branches of the Arts, and will also open Classes for teaching Figures, Architectural, and Mechanical Drawing, the principles of perspective, and the Elements of Mechanics.

Those persons who wish to attend either of the above Classes, will please make early application to the School, August 4th, 1838.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A FINE HOUSE and PLEASURE, including a large garden, situated in the village of St. Andrews, near the sea, and is well adapted for a residence. The house is built of stone, and is in a very good state of repair. The garden is well planted with fruit trees, and is a very beautiful spot. The house is for sale or to let, and is a very desirable residence. Apply to G. S. HILL.

NOTICE.
I hereby give notice that as he is about to leave the Province, all those who are indebted to him are called upon to pay the same immediately, and those who have any demands against him will please present them for adjustment.

ROBERT JOHNSTON.
St. David, 4th August, 1838

NEW DISCOVERY.

COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS.
A NEW and Valuable remedy for Consumption and all Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood; Morbid Secretions of the Stomach and Liver; Nervous Disorders, and all kinds of Obstructions; likewise a salutary Menstrual, in Chronic and Bilious Affections, Scrophulous, Cancer, Dyspepsia, and a BLOOD PURIFIER, especially in Stomachic and in all cases of Indigestion, and in all cases of Indigestion, and in all cases of Indigestion.

These valuable Pills are a combination of a newly discovered & valuable substance, extracted from the TOMATO PLANT, which has been found to possess the most powerful and salutary effects, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier ever known.

N.B. None are Genuine without the written signatures of G. R. HELPS, M.D. Sole Proprietor.

FOR SALE.
320 Tons Red Pine Timber averaging 5000 feet per stick. 7 Yellow do. do. 40 feet. 8 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 9 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 10 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 11 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 12 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 13 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 14 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 15 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 16 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 17 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 18 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 19 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 20 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 21 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 22 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 23 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 24 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 25 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 26 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 27 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 28 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 29 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 30 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 31 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 32 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 33 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 34 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 35 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 36 Red Pine do. do. 40 feet. 37 Yellow Pine do. do. 40 feet. 38 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