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Connick, Wauz.
Purvis, Chamock.
W. Campbell, Salt Water.
Hester Esq., Milltown.
Buchanan, Oak Hill.
Moore Esq., Dennis Mills.
Town Esq., Tower Hill.
halmers, Oak Bay.
avid Turner, Bocabee.
John Murphy, Digdegwash.
Milt. Ruggles, Lower Falls.
Joseph Pratt, Upper Falls.
a Knight Esq., Knight's Mills.
d Fisher Esq., Hds. Cove.
P. Shannon, North Head.
T. Farley Esq.,
L. Layton Esq.,
Sheriff Esq.,
S. Barker,
Wm. Grant,
and Hall Esq.,
Brewer Esq.,

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

| 1835. | SUN. | MOON. | High. |
|-------|------|-------|-------|
| SEPT. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Th | 24 | 6 | 2 |
| Fri | 25 | 6 | 4 |
| Sat | 26 | 6 | 5 |
| Sun | 27 | 6 | 7 |
| Mon | 28 | 6 | 8 |
| Tue | 29 | 6 | 10 |
| Wed | 30 | 6 | 12 |

MOON'S PHASES.

Full - 6th 10h 7m New - 22d 11h 43m
Last Qr 14h 11h 0m First Qr 29h 25h 41m
Mean Equation - Watch fast - 5 minutes

SAINT ANDREWS
STANDARDS
NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Volume 2, SAINT ANDREWS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1835. Number 48.

ROYAL MAIL.

| | | |
|---------------|---------|---------------------|
| St. John's | departs | Tuesday 10 A.M. |
| | arrives | Monday 9 A.M. |
| | | Wed. Frid. 5 P.M. |
| St. Stephen's | departs | Tuesd. and Thursd. |
| | arrives | Wednesd. and Friday |
| | | at 5 P.M. |
| U. STATES | departs | Monday Wed. Friday |
| | arrives | at 10 A.M. |
| | | Monday Wed. Friday |
| | | at 2 P.M. |

GEO. FRED. CAMPBELL,
Post Master.

GREAT ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERIES.
LATELY MADE
By Sir JOHN HERSCHEL, L. L. D., F. R. S. &c.
AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
From the Supplement to the Edinburgh
Journal of Science.

[Continued from our last Number.]
A correspondence had for some time passed between the Board of Longitude of England, France, and Austria, with a view to improvements in the tables of longitude in the southern hemisphere, which are found to be much less accurate than those of the northern. The high opinion entertained by the British Board of Longitude of the principles of the new telescope, and of the profound skill of its inventor, determined the government to solicit his services in observing the transit of Mercury under the sun's disk, which will take place on the 7th of November in the present year, and which as it will occur at 7h. 17m. 55s. night, conjunction, mean time; and at 8h. 2m. 28s. middle true time, will be invisible to nearly all the northern hemisphere. The place at which the transits both of Mercury, and of Venus have generally been observed by the astronomers of Europe, when occurring under these circumstances, is the Cape of Good Hope; and no transit of Venus have occurred since the year 1769 and some being to occur before 1874, the accurate observation of the transit of Mercury, which occurs more frequently, has been found of great importance both to astronomy and navigation. To the latter useful art, indeed the transits of Mercury are nearly as important as those of Venus; for although these of the latter planet have the peculiar advantage of determining exactly the great solar parallax, and thence the distances of all the planets from the sun, yet the transits of Mercury, by exactly determining the place of its own node, independently of the parallax of the great orb, determine the parallax of the earth and moon; and are therefore especially valuable in lunar observations of longitude. The Cape of Good Hope has been found preferable, in these observations, to any other station in the hemisphere. The expedition which went to Peru, about the middle of the last century, to ascertain, in conjunction with another in Lapland, the true figure of the earth, found the attraction of the mountainous regions so strong as to cause the plumb line, one of their large instruments to deflect seven or eight seconds from the true perpendicular; whilst the elevated plains at the Cape unite all the advantages of a lucid atmosphere with an entire freedom from mountainous obstruction. Sir John Herschel therefore, not only accepted the appointment with high satisfaction, but requested that it might commence at least a year before the period of the transit, to afford him time to bring his ponderous and complicated machinery into perfect adjustment, and to extend his knowledge of the southern constellations. His wish was immediately assented to, and his arrangements being completed, he sailed from London on the 4th of September, 1834, in company with Dr. Andrew Grant, Lieut. Drummond, of the Royal Engineers, F. R. A. S. and a large party of the best English mechanics. They arrived, after an expedition and agreeable passage, and immediately proceeded to transport the lens, and the frame of the large observatory to its destined site, which was a piece of table land of great extent and elevation, about thirty five miles to the north east of Cape Town, and which is said to be the very spot on which De la Caille, in 1750, constructed his invaluable solar tables, when he measured a degree of the meridian, and made a great advance to exactitude in computing the solar parallax, from 1100 of Mars and the Moon. Sir John accomplished the ascent to the plains by means of two relief teams of oxen, of eighteen each, in about four days; and aided by several companies of Dutch boers, proceeded at once to the erection of his gigantic fabric.

The ground plan of the structure, in some respects similar to that of the Herschel telescope in England, except that instead of circular foundations of brickwork, it consists of a series of parallel circles of rail-road iron, upon frame wooden work; so constructed that the turn-overs, or rather turn-ins, from the largest circle, will conduct the observatory, which moves upon them, to the innermost circle, which is the basis of the lens works; and to each of the circles that intervene. The diameter of the smallest circle is 28 feet; that of the largest or correspondent has singularly forgotten to state, though it may in some measure be computed from the angle of incidence projected by the lens, and the space occupied by the observatory. The latter is a wooden building of fifty feet square and as many high, with a flat roof and gutters of thin copper. Through the side proximate to the lens is an aperture of four feet in diameter to receive its rays, and through the roof another for the same purpose in meridional observations. The lens which is enclosed in a square frame of wood, and braced to its corners by bars of copper, is suspended on an axis between two pillars which are nearly as high as those which supported the observatory.

Uleg Beg, being one hundred and fifty feet. These are united at the top and bottom by cross pieces, and strengthened by a number of diagonal braces, and between them is a double capstan for hoisting the lens from its horizontal line with the observatory to the height required by its focal distance when turned to meridian; and for elevating it to any intermediate degree of altitude that may be needed. This last operation is beautifully regulated by an immense double sextant which is connected and moves with the axis of the lens, and is regularly divided into degrees, minutes and seconds; and the horizontal circles of the observatory, being also divided into 360 degrees and minutely subdivided, the whole instrument fits the powers and regularity of the most improved theodolite. Having no tube, it is connected with the observatory by two horizontal levers, which pass underneath the floor of that building from the circular basis of the pillars; thus keeping the lens always square with the observatory and securing to both a uniform and simple movement. By means of these levers, too, and a rack and a pinion, the observatory is brought to any degree of approximation to the pillars that the altitude of an observatory may require; and although when at its nearest station, it cannot command an observation with the great lens within about 50 degrees from the meridian, it is supplied with an excellent telescope of vast power, constructed by the elder Herschel, by which every higher degree can be surveyed. The field of view, therefore, whether exhibited on the floor or on the wall of the apartment has a diameter of nearly fifty feet, and being circular, it thus therefore an area of nearly 1975 feet. The place of all the horizontal movements having been accurately levelled by Lieut. Drummond, with the improved level of his invention which bears his name, and the wheels both of the observatory and of the lens works being facilitated by friction rollers in patent-plate boxes, filled with oil, the strength of one man applied to the twenty of these levers, is sufficient to propel the whole structure upon either of the rail-road circles; and that of two men applied to the windlass, is fully adequate to bring the observatory to the basis of the pillars. Both of those movements, however, are now effected by a locomotive apparatus commanded within the apartment by a single person, and showing, by means of an ingenious index, every inch of progression or retrogression.

We have not thus particularly described the telescope of the younger Herschel, because we consider it the most magnificent specimen of philosophical mechanism of the present or any previous age; but because we deemed an explicit description of its principles and powers an almost indispensable introduction to a statement of the sublime expansion of human knowledge which it has achieved. It was not fully completed until the latter part of December, when the series of large reflectors for the microscope arrived from England; and it was brought into operation during the first week of the ensuing month and year. But the secrecy which had been maintained with regard to its novelty, its manufacture, and its destination, was not less rigidly preserved for several months respecting the grandeur of its success. Whether the British Government were sceptical concerning the promised splendour of its discoveries, or wished them to be scrupulously veiled until they had accumulated a full whorl of glory for the nation and reign in which they originated, is a question which we can only conjecturally solve. But certain it is, that the astronomer's royal patron enjoyed a masonic taciturnity upon him and his friends, until he should have officially communicated the results of his great experiment. Accordingly, the world heard nothing of his orbit expedition until it was announced, a few months since, in the scientific journals of Germany, that Sir John Herschel, at the Cape of Good Hope, had written to the Astronomer Royal of Vienna, to inform him that the portentous comet predicted for the year 1835, which was to approach so near this trembling globe that we might hear the roaring of its fires, had turned upon another scent, and would not even shake a hair of its tail over our hunting grounds. At a loss to conceive by what extra authority he had made so bold a declaration, the men of science in Europe, who were not acquainted with his secret, regarded his "postponement," as his discovery was termed, with incredulous constancy; and continued to terrorize upon the strength of former predictions.

(To Be Continued)

FROM ENGLAND.

We have received a London paper of the evening of 31st July, half a day later than previous dates. The wheat harvest, which is now commenced very generally throughout the south and south-western counties, promises a most abundant crop, in some places even more so than last year. The barley crop, both from the effects of some sharp frosts late in the spring, and the long continued dry weather lately, is not likely to be so good.

at the residence of Sir Robert Peel, this morning; amongst whom were the Duke of Wellington, Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Rosslyn, Lord Ellenborough, &c. &c.

FRANCE.—The packet ship *Poland*, from Havre, arrived yesterday morning, and has brought Paris papers to the 31st July, one day later than she landed at N. Bedford. Girard, who attempted to assassinate the King of France, was still alive, and is said to have acknowledged that he was instigated to the act by the Carlists. There had been 59 arrests, including A. Carrel, editor of the *National*.

JAMAICA.—Advices from Jamaica, via Nassau, state that the Legislative Assembly was dissolved on the 10th ult., in consequence of the Address of the House. They were called together for the object, as it was understood, of providing for the incorporation of the Caymans, which they objected to entertain. Much excitement is said to have prevailed. The Governor General has ordered that offenders under sentence or order of transportation, shall be sent by the first convenient opportunity to England, thence to be transported to New South Wales, or Van Diemen's Land.

BARBADOS, Aug. 20, 1835.
We have just received accounts from St. Kitts of a violent hurricane having visited that island, Antigua and Nevis, on the 12th inst., a great deal of damage having been done to property in the towns and country, and twenty-four vessels stranded at Antigua and St. Kitts. We are anxiously looking for further information.—*Alexandria Gaz.*

DERBY, Sept. 1.—*Fugitives Arrested*.—Our readers will recollect that some time in April last, it was announced through the papers, that a mercantile house, doing business at Paisley, Scotland, had failed, and that the co-partners had fled to America, charged with having used forged paper to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars.

We have the pleasure of stating that the parties to the fraud were arrested on Friday last, in one of the adjoining counties, on a civil process and committed to jail for want of bail. We have the facts from the counsel employed to bring the suit against them. Much credit is due to Henry Miller, sergeant at arms, Glasgow, Scotland, who has been for the last five months engaged in prosecuting the inquiry for the parties. It was through his instrumentality they were detected in the wilds of Michigan, after a journey of about five thousand miles in different parts of our country. He accompanied the officer to their retreat, and has from the commencement of his inquiry manifested a most indefatigable exertion, and almost an unequalled skill in searching out the objects of his pursuit.

From the Philadelphia (U. S.) Gazette.

UNITED BOWMEN.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the company of "United Bowmen," which holds its charter from the ancient company in England, that traces its line of existence almost to the merry days of the hero of Sherwood forest.

According to the custom of the company, cards of invitation were issued, and between 3 and 4 o'clock, the guests assembled to the number of about twelve hundred, at the elegant seat of Mr. Norris, on "Furber's Lane. Nearly two hundred carriages were ranged along the lane, and in the extensive avenue to the mansion.

From the east side of the extensive lawn in front of the house, was separated by extended lines, an area about sixty yards wide by one hundred and twenty long, for the exercises of the Bowmen. Midway on the east side of the area, was erected a very handsome marquee, in which was Johnson's admirable band of music. Opposite that tent, on the west side of the area, was a table most tastefully decorated, upon which were placed the premiums; and without the line, on the north and west side, were seats for the ladies, who watched with earnestness the movements of the archers. Among the company were representatives of all the liberal professions and all classes of citizens who had leisure and taste for such enjoyment. Some of the young ladies and gentlemen kindly gave up their places of advantage to their seniors, and we wished them pleasant strolls as they paired off along the delightful walks of the place. How thoughtful thus to give place to the old. The gentlemen of the Company wore their uniform, which consisted of green frock coats, trimmed with gold, with an arrow on their collars, white pantaloons and green caps; pendant to a black leather girdle were the appliances of their craft. Their bows were truly beautiful, and the arrows were of the most approved shape and finish. The targets were placed near each extremity of the area, the sporting distance being eighty yards. The company was divided into two classes—each class was ranged near its own target, and one member of each stepped forward, and both discharged their arrows at the opposite targets; these they stepped aside

all had discharged their arrows. Near each target shot at stood a neatly dressed lad, with silk flags in his hat, and as an arrow struck the target, he waved a flag of the color of the circle hit. The bowmen would march, to the sound of the music, in file to the opposite extremity, gather up their arrows, and the captain of the target, Mr. Krumpholtz, mark upon a card the number which the members had gained. The centre, or gold spot, counting nine and each ring counting two less, as one receded from the centre. The two lads with their flags, moved always towards the target opposite the bowmen. Whenever an arrow struck the centre or gold spot, the band gave a flourish with their trumpets.

As time for closing the contest drew near, it was evident that the ladies had taken an interest in the proceedings, and they were anxious to learn the result—to know who were to receive the splendid premiums. The contest was close, and the difference between the few who gained, and the many who missed, was very small.

The first premium was the company's "bow"—a massive silver vessel, weighing 15 ounces, bearing various devices and inscriptions, and receiving from each yearly holder some additional ornament. This held for one year only. The other premiums are retained by the winners.

The second premium was a handsome silver arrow, to bear the winner's name, date, and the inscription, secundus hoc contentus abito.

The third premium was a handsome silver vase, cup, the stem representing a quiver. When the tally card was reckoned up, the premiums were thus awarded by the captain of the target, with a suitable address.

First Premium, the Company's bowl, to F. Peale—47 shots, counting 144.

Second Premium, to S. P. Griffiths, jr.—33 shots, counting 123.

Third Premium, to W. H. W. Darley.—This premium is given for the arrow placed nearest to the centre of the target, without any reference to the number previously gained. It was obtained by Mr. D. at the last shot in the afternoon.

The company was delighted with the place and the means of enjoyment; and when some observed, that in a single round there had been several misses, we heard a young lady exclaim, "I never saw so many 'misses' than this. She did less than justice to the fair part of the company. We are too old to talk about such things, but we have good reason to believe that the united company were not the only bowmen of the afternoon.

We are sure that we express the feelings of the very numerous and highly respectable guests, when we refer with grateful pleasure to the liberal courtesy of the United Bowmen, and to their arrangements for the entire accommodation of those who witnessed their elegant and healthful exercises.

REMARKABLE DEATH.—On Monday last, as Captain Thomas Keith, of Thompson, Connecticut, was carrying the mail in his chaise from Thompson to Pomfret, he was met by a couple of ladies who observed that he was without his hat and very pale. Soon after passing him they discovered his hat lying by the side of the road and afterwards his whip. This intelligence having been communicated to a neighbouring house, some of the family set off after him, and on overtaking him found him dead in the chaise, still holding upon the reins of his horse. When he passed the house referred to, he was alive and bowed to a gentleman who was standing at the door. Captain Keith was about 60 years of age.

FREDERICKSBURG, Sept. 3.—The British brig *William the Fourth*, Capt. Thompson, from St. Ives Cornwall, has arrived in our river, freighted with Engines and machinery for the Union Mining Company. We understand that she has on board one Engine of 30 horse power, and two of 25 horse power—besides a great variety of machinery for crushing and amalgamating the ores, amounting in all to about 220 tons. The engine and machinery are of a novel construction, and of great power. The brig drawing too much water to come up to our wharves, schooners have been despatched to Tappanahock to bring the articles up.

The subject of a steam communication to this continent is now exciting considerable attention in England. In our latest papers, we observe different notices respecting the great Irish Railway to Valentia, whence it is contemplated by the originators of the scheme that the steam-vessels will depart for Halifax or St. Johns. This plan does not appear to give general satisfaction. Liverpool and Bristol object to the Railway altogether; they surmise that to save transport, transshipments, and consequent losses, it would be more desirable that the steam vessels should leave either port—each of course assenting to the preference. Not so be outdone by its rivals, Greenock has also put in its claim. Mr. Thomas Graham, of London,

Glasgow, directing their attention to the subject. He states that many objections, and some of them cogent, to either of the great English ports being made the starting place. Among others, there is the danger and trouble attendant upon the navigation of the channel, and the high price of fuel used by the vessels. Whereas, the Greenock ships could if a channel were cut across the isthmus at Loch Tarbert, (a mile in width,) debouch at once, without running any risks, into the Atlantic. From the large collieries also in the neighborhood of the port, an ample supply of fuel could be had at all times, and on moderate terms. However preferable the situation of Greenock may be, we suspect that either Liverpool or Bristol will be selected, in the event of the Company abandoning the Kingstown and Valentia Railway.

SUICIDE.—An Irish woman, residing in the basement of No. 15 Spruce street, New York named Mary McCarren, cut her throat with a razor on the 10th inst.,—and when discovered, which was about half past six o'clock, by one of her children; her body was perfectly cold. The deceased was about twenty-four years of age—has left three children—and had a husband employed at the Atlantic Hotel as a waiter.

MARSHAL MORTIER.—Edouard Adolphe Casimir Joseph Mortier, Duke de Trevis, who has just fallen a victim to assassination, was engaged during a term of nearly 30 years in all the wars of the Republic and Empire. Born at Cambray, in 1768, he set out in 1791 with the first battalion of National Volunteers of the North, in which, at the outset, he obtained the rank of captain. From that moment his life was only marked by combats, exploits, and promotion, of which the following is the chronological order:—On the 22nd of April, 1792, Mortier was at the action of Quercrois, where he had a horse killed under him, and afterwards in succession at the battles of Jammappes and Nervinde and the sieges of Namur and Maestricht. By his distinguished conduct at Moodschoote he acquired the rank of Adjutant General, which was conferred on him October 16, 1793. At the same time he was wounded at the rising of the siege of Maubuge, which, however did not prevent him distinguishing himself soon after under Lefebvre and Kleber, at Altenkirchen, Friedberg, &c. In 1795 he was made General of brigade, and commanded with honor a part of the van guard of the army of the Danube. Towards the end of the same year he was called as General of Division to the army of Helvetia, where he took a glorious part in Massena's noble campaign against the Russians. In 1803, after the rupture of the treaty of Amiens, he entered with 12,000 men into Hanover, of which he made himself master, after some actions of no great importance. His reward was the command of the Artillery in the guard of the consuls. In 1804, Mortier was included in the first promotion of marshals; and in 1805, created a grand cordan of Legion of Honor. In 1806, he commanded one of the corps of the grand army of Germany, and defeated at Dernestein 30,000 Russians with 3000 Frenchmen and 2 pieces of cannon. He passed thence to the command of the 8th corps, composed of Gallo-Bavarian troops, operated in Hesse and Hanover, occupied Cassel, and entered Hamburg in November 1806. On the renewal of hostilities, he marched by Mecklenburg towards Pomerania, where he obtained brilliant success against the Swedes. At Friedland, on the 13th June, 1808, he maintained his ground on the left of the army with remarkable sang froid and firmness, against troops more numerous than his own. A short time after he was created Duke de Trevis, with 100,000 f. a year upon the domains of Hanover. In 1808 and the three following years, he served in Spain, took part in the siege of Saragossa, with 30,000 Frenchmen, gained against 60,000 Spaniards the bloody victory of Cerat, was charged with the direction of the siege of Cadiz, and lastly defeated the Spaniards again at Gebera. In 1812 he took the command of the Young Guard, with which he made the campaign in Russia. Being appointed Governor of the Kremlin, he was left at Moscow when the army commenced its retreat on the 15th of November, and blew up the Kremlin, and quitted the City on the 33d of the same month. After the disastrous retreat that ensued, he came to Frankfurt on the Main, to reorganize his Young Guard, which he led to Lutzen, Bautzen, Dresden, Leipzig, and Hanau, where he covered himself with glory. During the campaign of 1814, he fought constantly and with honour up to the very walls of Paris. His political and military part has since been very insignificant, although he occupied different high posts in turn. A peer of the Hundred Days, he lost that Dignity under the Restoration, but was created a peer in 1819. After the revolution in July he was nominated Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, and afterwards, towards the end of 1824, President to the Council and Minister of War, eminent posts which

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 25th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 3 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of FRANCIS TATTON, in and to a certain Tract or Parcel of Land in the Parish of Penfield, bounded Easterly by a Lot owned and occupied by Hugh M'Pike, South-easterly by the road from the School House to Crow Harbour, Westerly by Lands occupied by Jesse Prescott, and Northerly by a Lot owned and improved by Jacob Jack—the same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy James W. Street in a debt of £78,64 with Interest and Costs.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Saturday the 25th day of February next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of Alexander Moffat in and to Lot Number thirteen in Pagan Street in the Town Plot of Saint Andrews, together with the Stone House and other buildings erected thereon, the said Property having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Alfred L. Street and George D. Street in a debt of forty nine Pounds Eleven Shillings and sixpence with Interest besides Costs against the said Alex. Moffat—subject to prior Executions.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the fifth day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 4 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of JOHN AUSTIN and DAVID AUSTIN, in and to the STREAM SAW in the stream or outflow double saw mill, on the Lower Dam at Milltown, in the parish of Saint Stephen, formerly built by Henry Eastman, with the LATHING MACHINE erected on the piling place near, implements, utensils, pond, and other privileges. The same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy John Barnard, in a debt of £372 11 3 3/4 against the said John Austin and David Austin, and to satisfy John Cunningham, in a debt of £34 7 11 (and interest on £35 11 5 from 8th Sep. 1834 till paid) against said Austins.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 5th day of December next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, of James HERRING, in and to LOT Number 48 in the Parish of St. David, on the East side of Oak Bay, containing 100 ACRES originally granted to David Fogo. The same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy William Shane in a debt of £38 and upwards against said James Herring.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

To be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Saturday the nineteenth day of December next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, of Alexander Moffat, in and to Lot Number thirteen in Pagan street in the Town Plot of St. Andrews, together with the Stone House and other buildings erected thereon, the said Property having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy James Fraser Junior, in a debt of £37 17 2, and James W. Street in a debt of £22 13 2, with interest and costs on the several suits against the said Alexander Moffat.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

On Tuesday the 17th day of November next at the Public Landing in Saint Stephen, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock p.m., will be sold by Public Auction.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of WILLIAM GUNCKLEY in and to a certain Lot of Land in the Parish of St. David, containing two hundred Acres, situate in the North Eastern corner of Lot No. 26 in the Penobscot Association Grant, commonly called the Rois Lot; and Numbered Ten in the grant to the said William Garce on the same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court in this Province, to satisfy George S. Hill in a debt of £75 besides Costs against said William Garce.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

On Thursday the Eighth day of October next will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews between the hours of twelve and four on that day.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim or Demand of John Linton deceased, of in or to the following lands and premises situate in the parish of St. George in the County of Charlotte viz.

A certain Lot or piece of Land containing 100 acres more or less, being the lot on which the late James Linton resided, and formerly

SHERIFF'S SALES.

A certain Lot or piece of Land containing 150 acres on the Western side of the river Magaguadavic belonging to the late Aaron Linton, and purchased by him from one Daniel Lee.

A certain piece or tract of Land containing 250 acres more or less, situate on the Western side of the said River Magaguadavic adjoining the Lot last mentioned and conveyed by one James Ash to the said John Linton in trust for himself and the widow and other heirs of the said Aaron Linton.

A certain Lot of Land 50 feet square situate on the West side of the said river purchased by the said John Linton and one Edward Reynolds from Daniel Hall.

A certain Lot or parcel of Land situate at the Upper Mills and purchased by the said John Linton from John Dowdall with a new dwelling House, Barn and other improvements.

A certain Lot of Land containing 200 acres commonly called the Meadows, situate on the eastern side of the river Magaguadavic about five miles above the Upper Mills formerly granted to the late Aaron Linton.

A certain lot or tract of Land containing 100 acres more or less, bounded as follows: beginning at a marked pine tree standing on the Eastern bank or shore of the River Magaguadavic at the South Eastern angle of the grant to Aaron Linton, thence running by the Magnet South 89 degrees East 60 chains of 4 poles each to a marked spruce tree, thence South 1 degree West 16 chains to a marked spruce tree; thence North 69 degrees West 82 chains to a marked fir tree standing on the said Bank or shore—thence following the courses of the said River up stream to the place of beginning.

A certain piece or tract of Land situate on the West side of the River Magaguadavic at the second Falls, bounded North by land owned and occupied by Sylvanus L. Blake, West by the rear line of the Mill house lots so called, South by Land owned and occupied by Daniel Brockway, and East by the main road or highway.

A certain Lot or parcel of Land situate on the West side of the said River at the second Falls, bounded North by Land owned and occupied by James Pratt, Senior, West by the rear line of the said mill farm lots; South by land owned by Daniel Brockway; East by the rear line of the mill house lots and containing 100 acres more or less.

All the above-described property having been taken by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John Wilson and others.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 5th day of December next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, of James HERRING, in and to LOT Number 48 in the Parish of St. David, on the East side of Oak Bay, containing 100 ACRES originally granted to David Fogo. The same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy William Shane in a debt of £38 and upwards against said James Herring.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

To be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Saturday the nineteenth day of December next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, of Alexander Moffat, in and to Lot Number thirteen in Pagan street in the Town Plot of St. Andrews, together with the Stone House and other buildings erected thereon, the said Property having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy James Fraser Junior, in a debt of £37 17 2, and James W. Street in a debt of £22 13 2, with interest and costs on the several suits against the said Alexander Moffat.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

On Tuesday the 17th day of November next at the Public Landing in Saint Stephen, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock p.m., will be sold by Public Auction.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of WILLIAM GUNCKLEY in and to a certain Lot of Land in the Parish of St. David, containing two hundred Acres, situate in the North Eastern corner of Lot No. 26 in the Penobscot Association Grant, commonly called the Rois Lot; and Numbered Ten in the grant to the said William Garce on the same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court in this Province, to satisfy George S. Hill in a debt of £75 besides Costs against said William Garce.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

On Thursday the Eighth day of October next will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews between the hours of twelve and four on that day.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim or Demand of John Linton deceased, of in or to the following lands and premises situate in the parish of St. George in the County of Charlotte viz.

A certain Lot or piece of Land containing 100 acres more or less, being the lot on which the late James Linton resided, and formerly

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM.

OR, THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION, INTERFERED WITH A MULTITUDE OF ENGRAVINGS, INCLUDING

Portraits of Celebrated Warring ROBBERS, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Ligerdemain, &c.

It is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the sensation manifested by that portion of the Public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its pre-eminence more extensively; and if the liberal patronage of the public is especially desired, shall warrant its future improvement—both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

The different PLAYS and FARCES that will appear in the course of the year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared:

- Charles the First
- The Hildebrand
- The Deep Sea
- Chloe's Story
- Shakespeare's Early Days
- Quintus Curtius
- Expulsion of the British from the East Indies
- My Friend the Governor
- The Omphalos
- The History of Nature
- The Renegade
- The Duel
- The Sisters
- Harold
- James Kenner
- New Method
- J. S. Knowles
- J. R. Planché
- F. Reynolds
- C. A. Somerset
- T. Morton
- R. P. Smith
- J. E. Knowles
- Thos. Holcroft
- Wm. E. Burton
- Miss Inchbold
- Ben. Webster
- F. M. Reynolds
- Planché & Dance
- W. T. Moncrieff
- M. G. Lewis
- J. R. Planché
- H. M. Milner
- Miss Inchbold
- R. B. Penke
- W. Barrymore

The MSS. copy of the IRISH AMBASSADOR, the favourite and highly interesting Drama in which TYRONNE POWER so successfully assumed the part of SIR PAIRICK O'LENNOR, has been obtained by the Publishers, and will be published forthwith.

The Sporting Intelligence (at home and abroad) supplies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Warring Horses which have been given, are—

The American Trotting Horse, EDWIN FORBES.

The Imported Racing Horse MESSENGER.

The favourite Racing Mare, ARIEL, and her foal by ECLIPSE.

The celebrated Trotting Horse, NORFOLK PHENOMENON.

The well known English Race Horse, TOUCHSTONE.

A correct PICTURE of A RACE COURSE, occupying the width of four columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects of interest which have been published, are the following:—

A complete treatise on RIDING, with FOUR ILLUSTRATIONS, for the improvement of Ladies in that most beautiful and valuable method of riding and driving Dogs.

Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.

Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.

Characters from Holy and other.

Criticism on Plays and Actors.

The most popular Songs, set to music.

The Art of Loggrolling Illustrated.

A variety of Recipes, adapted to Domestic Economy.

An Epitome of important passing events.

Gentlemen's quarterly Review of the Fashions.

The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture and is published every Saturday, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300 pages—containing the PLAYS, FARCES, &c., which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a complete set, and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

A Premium consisting of two volumes, 500 pages each, of the Novelist's Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama or the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription or each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALLEN, No. 2, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

CARLY'S LIBRARY.

OR, CHOICE LITERATURE.

To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is a diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severely tried the patience of readers and supporters. And yet classes of readers are to be found who, pious as are these means of instruction, supply more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and popular notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the book itself, and desire to read it in its own language, and in its own form, and in its own place, and in its own time.

The object of the Library is to provide for these desiderata, and to enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his family, friends or family, valuable works, complete, in all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charge of society, as far as it is compatible, with morality and good taste, will be held constantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels, and Poetry, shall be freely and impartially contributed.

With perusal, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances authorize the measure, recourse will be had to the libraries of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.

Whilst the body of a work will be a reprint, at times a translation of entire volumes, the cover will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world.

A full and regular supply of the Library, monthly and half-monthly, of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character, cannot fail to provide ample materials for this part of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give value in the eyes of the public. As far as judicious arrangement is concerned, readers will be happy to have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is not a stranger to them; but has more than once obtained their favourable suffrages for his past literary efforts.

The work will be published in weekly numbers, in stitched covers, each number containing twenty or twenty-five pages, with double columns, and containing a variety of subjects, each page, and at the expiration of every six months, subscribers will be furnished with a bound volume page and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in a single year, will be a complete edition of the Library, and will be at least five times the price of a year's subscription to the "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will form a handsome, as well as valuable addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum, payable in advance. A commission of 20 per cent. will be allowed to agents, and any agent postmaster forwarding five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent. or a copy of the work for one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers, post paid.

Editors of newspapers, to whom this prospectus is forwarded, will please insert the above as often as they can, and send a copy of their paper containing the advertisement marked, and entitle themselves to a free exchange for one year. Address: E. L. CARLY & A. HART, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM.

A Large and Splendid Engraving of A Celebrated Race Course, OCCUPYING A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF AN ENTIRE PAGE, and unequalled in size and execution by any which has been hitherto presented to the public in the Sporting Journals of this country, was published on the 1st inst. in the GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM, on the SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION. This beautiful and exciting picture has been the labor of several weeks, and cost the publishers nearly ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. The increasing patronage of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, will be a document to the proprietors to continue their exertions in beautifying their work with subjects calculated to advance the reputation which it has already acquired. The contents of this number will be varied and interesting; the popular Comedy of the RENCONTRE, which has never before appeared in print, will be given entire. The official accounts of the proceedings of the different Race Courses, throughout the country, are regularly inserted, and a great variety of Miscellaneous articles, embracing every subject deserving attention from the reading community.

Subscriptions received by Smith & Alexander, No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. Terms, three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA. Is published in volumes every six weeks, and contains the plays which appear in the Vade Mecum. Subscribers to which will be furnished with complete (that is eight volumes) for \$3—or for the Modern Acting Drama, with Gentleman's Vade Mecum, for five dollars per annum.

WHO HAS LOST? A SILVER WATCH CASE was purchased in Town a few days ago as Old Silver, but apprehensions are now entertained that the seller may have found it; notice is therefore hereby given that if any person can prove property, he can have it back at the price given and paying the expense of the advertisement.

BLANK FORMS.

Printed at the Standard Office, to order

SUPREME COURT. Subpoena; Common process; Bailable process; Non-bailable process; Bailable writ; Declarations; Pleas; General Issue; and Notices of set off.

COMMON PLEAS. Summary process, bailable and non-bailable; Executions, Ca. Sa's and N. Pas-banks; ships articles.

MAGISTRATES. Summons, Subpoena, Ticket, Juror's summons, Witness subpoena, Defendants bond, Capias, Commitment, Ship-master's complaint warrant-commitment & discharge.

COMMERCIAL. Bills of Lading; Customs and Treasury. MISCELLANEOUS. Deeds of land, Warranty deed; Letter of administration; Letter of appraisement Confirmed debtors notice for maintenance, and for discharge. Indentures. Bond to pay money. To enter up judgment. Timber and Land petitions.

SHIP BELLS. A few very excellent Ship Bells at present offered for sale at the ST. JOHN FOUNDRY, at cheaper rates than can be had in any other part of the world.

ROBERT FOLLISS, St. John, Aug. 10, 1835.

NOTICE. The Subscriber is authorized to make advances on cargoes of Lumber consigned to his friends in Barbadoes, Grenada, or Jamaica; by drafts on New York and London.

WILLIAM KER, Agent.

St. Andrews, June 12, 1835.

CAUTION. ALL Persons are hereby forbid to purchase or negotiate a note of hand given by me in favor of ROBERT FOLLISS, of the parish of St. Andrews, for £15 Cy, payable on the 1st May 1835, as I have paid said Gundy the amount of said note and hold his receipt for the same.

JAMES CHRISTIE, St. David, 22d June 1835.

TO LET. The Cottage in Queen Street, occupied by Mr. Watts.

ALSO. The House in King Street at present in the occupation of Mr. C. Ingram. Terms liberal, and possession given on the 1st day of May next—Apply to

F. E. PUTNAM, St. Andrews, April 9, 1835.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of late Nicholas Johnson, of Saint Andrews, Farmer, are requested to present the same duly attested to the Subscribers within twelve months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

THOS. JOHNSON, Executors. D. W. JACK, St. Andrews, Feb. 29, 1835.

FOR SALE. The Beach and Flats remaining unsold on Deer Island, between high and low water marks, reserving a right to the proprietors of the upland, of a passage to and from their several lots by water; and as the greater part of the sales of Land on the Island were made without including the Water Lot in front of each Lot, the several proprietors, are offered the renewal of the water lot in front of each upland lot, if applied for immediately.

There are also a few upland lots remaining undisposed of, which will be sold with the water lots, or separately, as may be required. Apply to C. H. JOUETT, Esq. at West Isles, or at St. John to

W. F. KINNEAR, Atty. for Devises.

18th Aug 1835. If the above lots are not disposed of by the 3d of November, they will on that day, be sold at Public Auction at Indian Island at 11 o'clock forenoon. Terms at Sale.

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.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. First insertion of 12 lines and under, 3s

Each repetition of Do 1s

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Advertising by the year according to special contract.

Advertisements sent without the number of insertions being specified in writing, will be published and charged until countermanded. And all orders for discontinuing must be in writing.

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1835. SUN. MOON. OCT. 1 6 13 5 47

Fri 2 6 15 5 45

Sat 3 6 16 5 44

Sun 4 6 18 5 42

Mon 5 6 19 5 41

Tue 6 6 21 5 39

Wed 7 6 22 5 38

Full - 6th 10h 7 p.m. New - 2

Last Qr 14th 11 0 a.m. First Qr 2

Mean Equation—Watch fast -

TIMBER DUTY.

STATE OF THE QUE. The question of the Timber Duty opened out for discussion, and asked, for what national promotion of the British interest is required?

Let the question be plainly—is it that complaints of the exorbitant duties? Not the goods country, nor the colonies, nor the towns, but the producer of the goods? And what is his complaint?—The Colonies get too large a Wood-Trade.

The first feature, therefore, itself in this discussion is, that—not between one British interest, each claiming the consid- the Legislature,—but between the British Shipping on the Foreign Timber and Foreign the other.

It is essential to fix attention and for the better comprehension, it will be well to inquire cause it has arisen, that we find the position in which it now stands, what were the circumstances to the development of the raw British Colonies for the supply of

Down to the period of the French war, and to that part of the whole of the North of Europe. This could not be fitted out without expense, which were obtained for Prussia.

This source of supply was supplied in the North of Europe against the export of Sweden, from the north of Europe, was 212,000 loads, fell in 1815; the latter import being nearly so, from Sweden—a co-educing a vast mass for the King's

What was to be done in this? By what means were the stores disposable