THE
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GEO. N. SMITH.

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The Standard.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 5. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1838. *Number 6.*

MONTHLY ALMANAC

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

USEFUL MEMORANDA.

Average time of Sun rise this week, 27m. after 7
Do ——— Sun set ——— 2m. before 5
Moon's First Quarter, on the 3d at 58m. after 1
Do. Full ——— 10th — 24m. before 3
Do. Last Quarter ——— 18th — 10m. before 8
Do. New ——— 25th — 7m. after 9
High Water at Full Moon ——— 5m. after 11

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE STANDARD.

"On Thursday last a Coroner's Inquest was held over the body of a man found dead near the ———; verdict suicide."

MR. EDITOR,—

The above attracted my notice the other day in a late Newspaper, and was followed by a brief account of the man's life, and the distressing circumstances of his death, as far as they could be gathered from the evidence before the jury called to investigate the matter. It appears that the deceased was a member of the Temperance Society and to this lamentable fact may be traced his tragical exit from the world, as, upon a post mortem examination of the body an *icicle* was found *attached to his liver.*

How unfortunate it is for that part of mankind, so easily made the dupes of others' folly, that not only health and enjoyment but even life itself (as in the case above) is madly sacrificed to the enthusiasm of those who are always ready to lead people astray—and for what end how many deplorable effects of their foolish views have the members of Temperance Societies to answer?

I hope something may speedily be done to check the evils that such societies are letting loose upon the world; and to fence about with an impassible barrier, all those dear delights of social life which only possess unmingled enjoyment when secure from the visits of such unwelcome intruders as the members of these societies undoubtedly are. Show me one of their members, Mr. Editor, and I will point you out a man who had not sufficient resolution to refrain from getting drunk, even when he caught but the *glimpse* of a bottle—or one who found it necessary to patch up his drunken character, by *seeming* to be what he is not, while associating with others, to enjoy in *secret* his beastly intoxication, and I will show you another who, wanting wit to grace the table, kindly gave his friends a pleasing pretext for dismissing him—one whose miserly disposition finds a very convenient saving of money in joining a Temperance Society, or a sycophant scoundrel who, anxious to keep friends with both parties, passes by the cheering glass of Brandy, only to get tipsy on Port or Madeira.

In all cases, Mr. Editor, I could show you more or less of hypocrisy and demonstrate that depraved habits and interested motives belong almost exclusively to these self styled modern reformers. Do not be surprised that I use harsh language for I feel so deeply interested in the subject that I must so speak—who that has ever met in the circle of his friends and felt his heart warmed by the cheering glass does not think as I do—who is there, knowing the many generous actions, and genuine friendly attachments, growing over the "diluted bowl" that would so soon follow them to the grave.

Shall we dash from our lips the cup which genius and talent have so sweetly wreathed with all the witchery of song, and endeavour to clog time with weights, that his moments may pass more heavily? No, "I'd rather be a dog and bay the moon;" but something, Mr. Editor, must be done, that the motives of these designing men may be exposed to the world, and that our public journals may not be called on to record such distressing events as the one that has led to the preceding remarks. Please to offer some suggestion to myself and friends upon the subject.

I am, Mr. Editor,
Yours &c.
MENTOR.

St. Andrews, Feb. 1, 1838.

☞ The following remarks on the extraordinary winter thus far, we extract from the Philadelphia Sentinel of yesterday morning.

"WHAT AN EXTRAORDINARY WINTER!"—Fifty times a day do we hear this remark made; and the frequency with which it is called forth is a most unanswerable proof that it is indeed an extraordinary winter.

We are not indicting these remarks for our present readers, but for those who shall, some ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty, fifty or sixty years hence, refer to "THE EXTRAORDINARY WARM WINTER. Those who are living at that day, when the hand that now writes this is mouldered to dust, will, if their eye happens to fall upon this paragraph, as they turn over an old dusty, worm eaten file of newspapers which belonged to their grand parents, read with astonishment that during the whole month of December, 1837, and up to the 19th day of January. 1838, the thermometer has not been in this city, scarcely as low at any time, as the freezing point, or, at least, that it has not remained there but for a very short time; that during much of that time the weather has resembled the vernal mildness of small fire in our stove, which is required by the dampness of the atmosphere, obliged us to throw open our window and door!

This extraordinary mildness of temperature seems to be a benevolent interposition of Providence in behalf of the poor, who, had the season been such an one as we usually have, must have suffered very much, deprived of employment as they had been to a considerable extent for nearly the whole past year and unprepared as they consequently were for the rigors of winter.

PROVERB!—If a man cheat me once shame on him! If he cheat me twice, shame on me.

LIST OF VESSELS,

REGISTERED AT THE PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS,
THEIR TONNAGE AND OWNERS,
JANUARY 1, 1838.

	VESSELS NAMES.	TONS.	OWNERS.
	1824.		
Schr.	Fair Play	17	Oliver Wooster.
	Industry	13	P. Thomson.
	Fly	14	J. Good.
	Eliza Ann	14	J. Flagg.
	1825.		
	Return	19	W. Bourke.
	Waterloo	22	A. Campbell.
	Perseverance	46	J. Pendleton.
	Annis	53	Joel Ingersoll.
	1826.		
	Martin	30	J. Drake.
	Dolphin	15	J. Richardson
	Royal George	19	J. Patch.
	Minerva	31	W. Fisher.
	Shark	17	R. Boyd.
	Eliza	12	Jas. Drake.
	Sir Howard Douglas	27	Taylor and others.
	1827.		
	Fly	16	J. & F. Burto,
	Lark	23	
	1828.		
	Fiddle	26	J. C. & A. Adams
	John	13	John Carr.
	Drake	14	James Rait.
	Junon	57	John Wilson.
	1829.		
	Friends	13	W. McLellan.
	Post Boy	58	A. Haney.
	Mary Ann	45	J. Good.
	1830.		
Brig	Mary J. Wemyss	147	J. Murray.
Schr.	William Henry	33	Wilcocks & Card.
	Sarah Ann	61	W. Fisher
	Sarah	38	J. White.
	Henry	30	D. Hoyt.
	1831.		
Brig	Frederick	216	J. McLachlan.
	Queen of the Isles	183	J. & J. Chaffey.
	Sarah Henrietta	252	N. Marks.
Schr.	Atalanta	10	W. Curry.
	Susan	16	E. Griffin.
	Enterprize	31	R. Yates.
	Mary Eliza	19	W. Matthews.
	Sarah	16	T. Sime
	Enterprize	19	Salter & Hinds.
	Mary Ann	17	J. Murphy.
	1832.		
Ship	Princess Victoria	561	John Wilson.
Brig	Cavalier Jouett	191	J. & J. Chaffey.
	Eliza Ann	191	R. & N. Lindsay.
Schr.	Perseverance	46	J. Appleby.
	Nancy	11	J. Cunningham.
	Mariner	72	C. & H. Benson.
	Jennet Grant	96	A. Grant.
	1833.		
Brig	Susan	174	N. Marks.
	St George	240	D. Millikin.
Schr.	Elizabeth	40	R. Calell.
	Flying Fish	13	P. Newton.
	Trial	20	J. Chaffey.
	Allice	11	E. Ross Frankland.
	True Briton	12	J. Spinney.
	Douglas Clarke	31	T. Armstrong.
	Drudge	55	J. Allanshaw & Co.
	Matilda	28	J. Flagg.
	Dash	93	John Wilson,
	1834.		
Brig	Nehemiah	275	N. Marks.
	Julia	154	W. Curry.
Schr.	Milo	39	J. Cunningham.
	Sarah Jane	75	A. Haney.
	Phœbe	26	Newton & Kent.
	Victory	13	Wm. Babcock.
	Mary Jane	39	D. Gatcomb.
	Only Daughter	36	W. & H. Flagg.
	Betsy	47	H. Helm.
	Wellington	42	J. Martin.
	Alexander Edmund	20	William Cline.
	Lively	24	E. Gatcomb.
	Catherine	12	J. Hoailey.
	Leader	24	W. Fisher.
	Margaret	24	J. Bullerwell.
	William Walker	68	P. Smith
	Tusket	39	E. & E. Spinney.
	John	52	N. Dogget.
	1835.		
Bqe.	Robert Watt	491	James Rait.
Brig.	Thistle	266	George McKenzie.
	Cadwallader	156	John Marks.
	Robert	188	J. McBean.
	Hester	232	Nehemiah Marks.
Brgtn.	Maria	119	C. & H Benson.
Schr.	Sarah Jane	74	J. Eldridge.
	Emily	60	Parkinson & Roberts.
	Midge	89	J. Allanshaw & Co.
	Thomas Parker	98	C. Valper and others.
	Diana	44	E. R. Frankland.
	Hope	13	J. McLachlan.
	Fleta	21	John Aymar.
	Trial	40	J. Stinson.
	William	95	J. Eldridge.
	1836.		
Ship	Ava	461	James Douglas.
	Joseph Porter	482	William Porter.
Bqe.	Colonist	300	J. Allanshaw & Co.
	Mary	399	James Rait
Brig	Ann	110	James Rait
	Unity	127	W. & I. Andrews.
	Sarah Lovett	145	J. N. Todd.
	Lord of the Isles	211	J. McKenny.
Schr.	William and Edward	27	Wilson & Ludlow.
Schr.	Swallow	32	William Cline.
	St. Croix	19	Wallace & Retheford.
	Pallace	24	Parkinson & Roberts.
	Ann	19	S. & J. Wilson.
	Mary Jane	33	W. Leeman
	Olive Branch	37	Breen & Little.
	Emily	14	M. Lord.
	George Gordon	18	Urquhart and Fisher.
	Morris	134	J. H. Mowatt.
	Mary	38	G. Kay.
	Dove	34	Tucker, Matthews, Green.
	Ophelia	85	J. C. Newcomb, J. Starr.
	Sarah Ann	21	R. & J. Parker.
	Margaret	22	T. Lord.
	1837.		
Ship	Wilson	565	E. & J. Wilson.
	Queen Victoria	715	J. Allanshaw & Co.
Brig	Saint Mungo	183	D. & H. N. Hill.
	Corsair	105	J. & G. M. Porter.
	Orient	109	S. H. Hitchings.
	Elizabeth Caroline	131	Nehemiah Marks.
	Hebe	160	A. W. & A. Grant,
	Emeline	166	A. Grant & F. H. Todd.
	Elgin	163	J. D. Albee.
	Helen Marks	159	John Marks.
Schr.	Thomas Wyer	52	Godfry M'Rae.
	Rachael	36	J. Hatt.
	Harp	21	J. Penry & A. Good.
	Active	20	David Polleys.
	Crown	29	J. Brown.
	Hannah	36	T. Sims, S. & W. Ingolls.
	Pilgrim	16	C. Eaton, J. Pendleton.
	Chance	22	J. Gibson.
	Saint Croix	58	Nehemiah Marks.
	Henry	33	B. M'Garay.
	Spartan	12	O. Warren, A. Wooster.
	Rover	69	H. P. Hill.
	Milton	12	Wilford Fisher.
	Boundary	21	D. M. & H. S. M. Wilson.
	Sarah Ann	28	J. Leonard.
	Jane	37	M. Cahill,
	Industry	12	D. Adams.
	Hunter	13	Edward Pheasant.
	Thomas Armstrong	22	G. C. & N. E. M'Allister.
	Friends	18	J. A. & L. Holmes.
	Dispatch	46	Thomas Little.
	Sir Lionel Smith	63	James Rait.
	Hibernian	9	W. Wallace.
	Mary Ann	46	H. Haney.
	Dove	11	J. Patch, P. & W. Flagg.
	Oracle	59	M'Culloch & Muirhead.
	Primrose	19	J. Carlow.
	Total—150 Vessels	12641	Tons.

THE HORSE.

GLANDERS.

Be not horrified: we are not going to enter into the minutiæ and controversies respecting this disease, but merely to mention a few facts which ought to be generally known, and to comply with the request of several of our correspondents. From experience we know that this disease is curable while confined to the earlier stages. That tonics alone will effect this. But the best way is never to tamper and quack the horse when any suspicion arises, until so formidable a disease is incurably formed. It comes under curious shapes, and follows various diseases, particularly coughs and colds of long standing. It is generally also an extensive and troublesome disease to eradicate in its advanced stages, in addition to its uncertainty. This disease is likewise dangerous to those who have to attend the animal. This disease is not contagious except by inoculation, and through this means it can be given to any animal, even man himself. The groom therefore, or whoever has to attend a horse labouring under this disease, should never touch him with his hands, but always wear oilskin gloves, through these the matter cannot penetrate. This is only a proper caution for although he may imagine his skin is perfectly whole, yet the smallest crack, or even the prick of a pin, is sufficient for the purpose of inoculation. These gloves should also be worn while giving the animal a ball, as from the scratches of the teeth on these occasions many a poor fellow has lost the use of his limb, and sometimes even life itself. The loss of the one or the other is, we believe unavoidable. This, we should think, would alone be a sufficient reason for not trifling with any disease that bears the slightest resemblance to glanders; and that the owner, for the sake of the rest of his stud, (setting all human feeling towards the groom aside,) would send for his veterinary surgeon, and if he (the professional man) thought it wore a suspicious appearance, let him take it away. They are more in the habit of attending horses under this disease; know their danger, and can better guard against it. After this, we need not tell R. S. that his groom having been head ostler at a large stage coach yard, and having seen a great many horses labouring under this disease, not only may not know anything about curing it, but that he actually does not; for instead of the horse being too full of humours from high living, and their wanting to be "purged off," is nonsense, as the beginning of this article shows: and we are happy in being able to attest to the treatment pursued by your *professional man* being right. Besides, in all large coach proprietors' yards the ostler has nothing to do with the sick horses, beyond obeying the veterinary surgeon whom they invariably employ (if they do not keep one altogether).

At the same time we must say we think glanders is made a greater bugbear than it really is. To prove this we will give one instance. A few years back Mr Cullen, then of the George and Bull, Dartford, had a post horse (a chesnut mare) attacked with farcy and glanders, such it was pronounced by three veterinary surgeons. To mention this to show those who contend that the glanders cannot be cured, that if it is not glanders, there is some other (curable) disease so like it in appearance as not to be distinguished from it until it is cured, and then they cleverly find out it was not glanders; though in this case it never was disputed, even when cured to our knowledge. Then let us ask those who say it is not glanders which put on such appearances, what it is? The decision of those veterinarians alarmed Mr. Cullen very much, two other horses showing slight symptoms of the same complaint. He sent to state what he had been told, and requested us as a favour to attend at our earliest convenience, he knowing our fondness to the horse and that we generally had several of our own experimentalising upon. We went directly, and found him much alarmed at the raw head and bloody bones tales which every one was kind enough to tell him about its "going through his stud; that the first sacrifice was the best; send them all to the hammer, &c. &c." We had the worst put in a cottage in a garden some distance from the yard or any other house. We made use of tonics, blue vitriol, and copperas, (Mr Sewel's medicine) for all the three. The farcy buds also of the three we had dressed with the old fashioned black oils of the farriers.

To be more minute would be useless, as we recommend veterinarian should be immediately sent for; and those who wish to study this disease more particularly are referred to the works of Messrs. Blane and Vines.

ASK AND HAVE.—A store keeper in New York, the other day, stuck upon his door the following laconic advertisement: "A boy wanted." The next morning, on opening the store, he beheld a smiling urchin in a basket, with the following label: "Here he is."

Why are the Canadian rebels still in their infancy? Give it up? Because they are under *papa now* (*Papineau.*)

Why are the Lynn Shoemakers the most wicked of wretches? All up? Because they do not want their sides to be saved.

Why are apples and pears guilty of being the first sweerers? Because the first apple damned the first pair.

Why is a young goat asleep like the finest nigger taken away? Because it is kid-napping.

(After a blow and cut upon the head)—If I were to go to a surgeon, what state would it come to? To Connect-a-cut.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

ENGLISH NEWS.

MR. DANIEL O'CONNELL AND THE UNITED STATES.—A great Anti-Slavery meeting was recently held in London, at which Daniel O'Connell appeared and made a great speech in the course of which he bestowed the following flattery upon the United States:

"The British nation should be foremost in the work of freedom, and set an example to the world. America should see that she was no longer the first country in the scale of Republicanism, but that she had become the basest of the base, the vilest of the vile.—The learned gentleman having alluded, in very strong and unmeasured language, to the conduct of the United States and the government, and expressed his horror and detestation of slavery and oppression in every form and every clime, having pronounced the humanity of the United States a swindling humanity, and alluded to the late breach of faith by that government with the Seminole Indian chief, called the attention of the meeting to the fact, that one of our present Queen's first acts was a treaty with Columbia for the total abolition of slavery, and concluded with moving the resolution with which he had been entrusted, and sat down amidst rapturous cheers, which continued for several minutes."

ILLEGALITY OF MARRYING A WIFE'S SISTER.—At the sitting of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, on Wednesday Mr. Baron Parke gave judgement on the part of their Lordships, in an appeal Sherwood vs. Ray, respecting a marriage within the prohibited degrees, the appellant having married Miss Emma Sarah Ray, the sister of his deceased wife. The case had been before Dr. Lushington, and also Sir Herbert Jenner in the Arches' Court, subsequently the present appeal was made to His late Majesty in Council. The judgment of their Lordships was, that the decree of the Arches' Court (dissolving the marriage) must be affirmed.

COLERA IN WATERFORD.—Accounts have reached town that the Asiatic Cholera prevails in Waterford, and that it has extended to the neighbouring town of Carrick-on-Suir. There were, it is said, nineteen cases on the first day of the appearance of the disease.—On Wednesday, the Mayor of that city presided at a meeting in the Town Hall, when it was determined to apply to the Lord Lieutenant to appoint a local Board of Health.

UPPER CANADA.

TOO RIDICULOUS.—It is rumoured that the new Governor will bring instructions—

For the promotion of Bidwell to the Bench.

For the reinstatement of Rolph to the Council—and

For appointing McKenzie Postmaster General !!!

Should such turn out to be the fact, the Home Government will, on the return of Sir Francis Head, "begin to cast about in their minds eye."

They have probably learnt ere this that Rolph was a wolf in sheep's clothing—that McKenzie is a murderer and felon, and Bidwell's honor more than suspected. That Revolution, not Reform, was what they most desired.—*Toronto Herald.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

Tuesday, Jan 3.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of the Fisheries, submitted a Report, and having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom were referred all matters connected with the Fisheries of this Province, report:—

"That in pursuance of the duties to which they were appointed, they have made diligent inquiry into the state of the Fisheries generally, but more particularly into what has been usually termed "the deep sea Fisheries;" and as the result of their enquiries, beg leave to state, that this branch of our Provincial resources, formerly deemed so valuable and important, is at present in a very depressed and unprofitable condition.

"This unfavorable state of the Fisheries is, in the opinion of the Committee, mainly attributable to two causes, viz: the want of protection, and the want of encouragement. With regard to the first of these causes, it is notorious that all our Fishing grounds are frequented and infested by great numbers of American Fishermen at all seasons of the year when Fishing is practicable, who, in our waters drive a profitable business, which they prosecute with great spirit and zeal, setting our Laws at defiance with impunity. To prevent practices so loudly and justly complained of, armed vessels have been by Government stationed on the Coast, but this, as a remedy, has hitherto proved ineffectual.—Your Committee would therefore recommend the appointment of two small vessels, properly provided and stationed—one in the Bay of Fundy, and the other the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, for the protection of the Fishing grounds.

"The want of public encouragement, has tended in various ways to the injury of our Fisheries. The Americans give a bounty, equal to four dollars per ton, on all Vessels so employed; and having audaciously assumed the privilege of fishing in our waters as well as their own, our Fishermen are unable to give such high wages, and cannot therefore compete with them; for not only are the Americans, by aid of their bounty, enabled to fit out their Vessels, but, in fact, they do also induce many of our best Fishermen to engage in their employ; and the Committee are credibly informed, that out of seventy or eighty sail of Fishing Craft belonging to Eastport and Lubec alone, two-thirds of their crews are our fellow subjects from Yarmouth, Grand Manan, Deer Island, &c. With a view to remedy this evil, the Committe have prepared a Bill for the encouragement of the Cod and Scale Fisheries, by granting bounties to persons engaged in the same.

"The Committee have under their consideration, the Petition of Charles Coughlan and Duncan Hay, of the County of Gloucester, and have also, in conferences with those gentlemen, obtained much valuable information upon the state of the Fisheries on the eastern part of the Province, both with regard to the extent to which they might be prosecuted, and also, with reference to the encroachments of the Americans; and are of opinion, that the importance of the object which they have in view, is worthy of the careful consideration of the Legislature,

"Respectfully submitted,
JAMES BROWN, Jr.
Thomas Barlow,
J. W. Weldon,
I. Woodward.

Ordered, that the Report be accepted.

The Bill as reported by the Committee, intituled, "A Bill to encourage the Inhabitants of this Province who are engaged in the Cod and Scale Fisheries" was read a first time.

Mr Thomson, presented a Petition from Thomas H. Black, of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, praying allowance for teaching a School at Magaguadavic, for one year ending the 1st of November last; and the same was received, and referred to the Select Committee on School Petitions.

Saturday, Jan. 27.

The Bill for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank and to amend and continue the Act incorporating the said Bank passed the House and was taken to the Council by Col. Wyer.

Monday Jan 29

The Bill for the incorporation of the Saint Andrews and St. John Stage Company passed the House and was taken to the Council by Col Wyer.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from James Davidson, of St. George in the County of Charlotte, an old Soldier in the Revolutionary War, praying aid on his distressed situation; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Select Committee for taking such Petitions into consideration.

On motion of Mr. Hill, Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, it is necessary that they be furnished with an official copy of the Lieutenant Governor's Commission; and also, all the Royal Instructions, which have from the first establishment of this Province, to the present time, been sent out to the several Administrators of the Government of this Province, and now in force in the same.

On motion of Mr. Brown, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to an Act, intituled "An Act for the incorporating of The Saint John and St. Croix River Canal Company, The Chairman reported, that having gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, they had agreed to the same. Ordered, That the report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Thursday, Feb 1. 1838.

GREAT ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

From St. John to Nova Scotia line, including the Marshes,	£2000
From St. John to St. Andrews,	2000

(Of which £1250 be paid to the corporation of the City of St. John, to assist in building Piers and landing places, on the eastern and western side of the Harbour of St. John, in connexion with the steam ferry boats about being established for the conveyance of Passengers across the said Harbour.)

From Fredericton to St. John via Nerepis £600, Nerepis Road to Gagetown, £200, Dorchester to Shediac, £175, Shediac to head of Petitcodiac, £200, for the bridge at Cocagne, £900, from Richibucto to Chatham £150, Newcastle to Restigouche, £1400, for the bridge over Bathurst harbour, £350, from Fredericton to Canada line, £2600, Fredericton to the finger board £600, Belisle to St. John, £150, Fredericton to Newcastle, £2500, Fredericton to St. Andrews, £3000, Woodstock to Houlton, £400, for a bridge over the Pelicodiac river at the fording place, and for exploring the best line for a road between Salisbury and Hopewell, £400.

SPECIAL GRANTS.

From Hammond River to Hopewell £200, Loch Lomond to Sussex Vale £300, Ormocto to Gagetown on the old Military Road in the rear of the present Road at Swan Creek, £150, for building a bridge over Eel River between York and Carleton, £300, towards widening the Mill Bridge leading from the City of St. John to parish of Portland, 500. Total amount—£18,475.

Committee on the Scrutiny between Mr. Thompson and Mr. Owen:—Charles Fisher, William Wilson, J. M. Wilmot, James Taylor, Isaac Woodward, Esquires.

NOMINEES.

J. R. Partelow, Esquire, for Petitioners; William End, Esquire, for sitting Member.

Ordered, That the said committee do meet forthwith in the Supreme Court Room, and proceed in the investigation of the several matters alleged in the said Petitions.

Friday, February 2.

On motion of Mr. Brown, Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed, under the first Resolution passed in Committee of the whole House on the 29th of January, when in further consideration of the several Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to the plan and report from John Wilkinson, Esquire, of the survey and exploration of a line of Road from Woodstock to Oak Bay. Ordered, That Mr. Hayward, Mr Brown and Mr. Hanington do compose the said Committee.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

From the alarming progress of the small pox in the Province, and from the general aversion many of the community have to the adoption of what has been proved by 40 years experience to be all but a total prevention of the contagious influence of the disease—yet tho' all the well educated, and strictly speaking they form the whole of the medical profession, are supporters of the practice of Vaccination—tho' the legislative bodies of the first nations in the world have interested themselves in the cause, and by their enactments forwarded the views of its introducer—countenanced as it has been by the clergy and the well informed of every nation in Europe—still those amongst whom the scourge preys, refuse the means of saving themselves and families, from the most loathsome disease that flesh is heir to. It has been, and will be the fate of every science and doctrine calculated to benefit or enlighten the human race; to be slighted or overrated, by those who will not take the trouble to enquire into the truths by which it is supported or advanced. We need not look back to the days of Newton, of Harvey, or of Bacon, for examples of this, but merely observe what is passing around us in the nineteenth century.

I can, at a less expense of space, than by giving in as small compass as possible the results of the enquiries made as to the benefit of vaccination in some of the principal Hospitals of Europe, from the [illegible] Paris, [illegible] London, [illegible]

[illegible]	2179
[illegible]	67 148
[illegible]	7611

By the report of the Royal College of Surgeons which was made to the Marquis of Wellesley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 164,154 persons vaccinated by members of the College, 55 were afterwards afflicted by the small pox, that is 1 in 2979.

Without doubt small pox will sometimes appear after vaccination, but always in a milder form: from observation in an equal number of cases of carrying after vaccination and inoculation, the number of deaths was much less under the former practice than the latter. By a calculation made by Dr. Crichton in Russia, 176,514 children have been saved in 8 years, every 7 a child having died annually of the small pox.

I am, Sir,
Yours &c.
MEDICUS.

February 8, 1838.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1838.

Charlotte County Bank.
HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President
Director next week, *John Wilson Esq.*
DISCOUNT DAY, ... 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 lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week —— *Thomas Turner.*

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week *Robert Todd Esq.*
DISCOUNT DAY —— FRIDAY.
Bank open from 10 till 3.
☞ Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

LONDON	Dec. 25
LIVERPOOL	Dec. 26
PARIS	Dec. 13
QUEBEC	Feb. 1
MONTREAL	Feb. 5
NEW YORK	Jan. 27
HALIFAX	Jan. 31

The British Government have met the Canadian disturbances with vigour. 5755 rank & file are ordered out, and preparations are making to augment the regiments on service to full strength. Major Gen. Sir W. M'Bean was ordered to be in readiness to take charge of a brigade of infantry, and Lord Saltoun of a brigade of Guards, Col. Fitzgerald is appointed Inspec. F. Officer of Militia. Lieut Franklin goes out with the Artillery. Amongst other Officers ordered to the Provinces we notice Col. Fox, (his late Majesty's son-in-law:) Baron De Rottenburg; and Sir Henry Hardinge has been appointed Governor General of Canada. From 15,000 to 20,000 men are to be added to the army, and from 5,000 to 10,000 men to the Navy.—Such praiseworthy energy has not distinguished the British Government since the celebrated promptitude, with which Mr. Canning sent the Army from England to Portugal; and it inspires the loyal population of these provinces with confidence and satisfaction to find the potent arm of the most enlightened and powerful nation on the globe stretched over this important portion of the Empire, to guard it against domestic machinations, and to render it placid and forbearing under the threats of war and accountability by the discontented spirits of the United States.

SUMMARY.

The American authorities in Michigan have acted well. Colonel Worth, with 200 United States troops, dispersed an armed rabble at the village of Fredonia on the 24th ultimo, and seized 300 stand of arms, ammunition &c. Sutherland was again arrested for encouraging the people of the States to invade the Province of Upper Canada, and held to bail in $5000 to appear at the circuit court of the northern district of New York. The great Western steam ship is to be commanded by Lieutenant Hoskins of the Royal Navy, and will depart from Bristol for New-York about the middle of April; we have noted her dimensions in another part of this paper. On the 26 ult. the President of the United States [illegible] a report from the Secretary of State (Mr. Forsyth) on the case of Greely, and copies of correspondence with the British Government on the disputed territory; but the details of the report and correspondence are not yet published. A destructive fire broke out on the 29 ultimo, by which 20 houses and 3 stables were consumed the loss estimated at 850,000. Thirty families have been left houseless, and many of them have lost their all. A report having been spread that the British had massacred the prisoners taken at Malden out of the schooner Ann, the Upper Canada papers contradict it by the fact that these daring invaders have been marched into the London district for safe keeping. General Mason of Michigan has completely dispersed Whitewood Island adventurers and obtained from them the United States arms.

In Maine House of Representatives, Jan. 29, Secretary of State was requested to furnish information he possessed relative to the seizure of Greely, now a member in Freedom. In the senate of the same state, Jan. 29, [illegible] report by resolve [illegible] North-eastern Boundary [illegible] House of Representatives Resolves [illegible] President for every effective man [illegible] of the twenty resembling the boundary as [illegible] which [illegible] from Mr. Hayward and Mr. Hanington, [illegible] warm debate on by Mr. Smith of Maine; and [illegible] Mr. Smith of Maine; and [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Smith of Maine; and [illegible] [illegible] But however stern it and submissive the position assumed by our numerous knight be, his arguments and principles were prostrated in the dust. What cries too redoubted champion of *equal rights* does the honorable gentleman (Mr. H.) disregard *this opportunity of forcing Great Britain to a possession of our claims*, because the dispute has lasted for twenty years—because we are at peace and amity in all other matters with that station—and because that government is at this time *involved in trouble* with both the Canadas? For, these are all reasons why I would see the boundary of Maine *pressed and settled at this time, and that such a policy is expected by the people of Maine.*'—No doubt of it. That which the faith of treaties should control, and the unswerving decrees of justice decide in as far as the irreproachable national honour of Great Britain is concerned, is conducted on a basis too slow and sure for the grasping impatience of Maine; who, as Mr. Smith tells us, would make very short work of the affair, if she could only behold England plunged in difficulties and turmoils, and weakened by intestine and foreign broils, as at the time when the United States *magnanimously* waged the last war with her. Happily however, Maine is only an integral part of the Republic, and there is every reason to believe that the Central Government of the Union, with which alone Britain has to treat, will meet the question on equitable principles, and maintain that national honour, which Maine seems inclined to sacrifice. If ever Mr. Brooks, of the Express, possessed political sagacity, it was when he shewed it to be the policy of England to extend a cordon of troops from Halifax to Quebec to maintain the integrity of our frontier: in all probability this may speedily be realized, and all equivocation has vanished as to the pure and ardent loyalty of our Provincials:—

"With hearts resolved, and hands prepared,
The blessings they enjoy, to guard."

By the 1st of May, the British North America Provinces will be graced by the presence of a regiment of Cavalry, a park of Artillery, a brigade of Guards, the 1st Royals, the 11th, 15th, 23d Fusiliers, 24th, 32d, 34th, 43d, 66th, 69th, 71st Highland light Infantry, 73d, 83d, 85th and 93d Highlanders. But in the majesty of this indomitable power, Britain would despise to take advantage of Maine: even if the sable bondsmen of the south, and the oppressed red men of the west were knocking at her gates and yelling for retribution and vengeance.

In another part of his speech, Mr. Smith has made a very gross misstatement. We disregard the electioneering claptrap terms of "citizens incarcerated in foreign jails" but we must contradict the assertion that the *Provincial Government* imprisoned Greely for committing an act which it called a violation of its *provincial law.* Surely a gentleman sent to represent a State in Congress, immediately interested in the disputed territory, should be well informed of the DETAILS of the question, or otherwise he is unfit for the trust; and if he knows and *misrepresents* the TRUTH, he is equally unfit to assume the place of an *honest* man.

The disputed territory is conventionally allowed to be in possession of Great Britain until the question of property be settled—our people, as well as the Americans, are prevented from acts of trespass; many of both countries have been punished for aggressions; Baker affords a notable instance of repentance following wholesome chastisement; and it is to be hoped that Greely's second punishment, for his repeated contumacy, may be attended with an equally happy result.

We received the following letter bearing the Middlebury postmark of Jan. 30. The only value we attach to the document is the evidence it affords of the interference of the Americans in our Provincial affairs. The "old Settler" says Mr. Brown is a sinner of thirty-five years, too long standing.

Bristol, (Vt.) 3rd Jan. 1838.

SIR,—I was much amazed this morning at finding by an extract from your paper of the 14th December, that I am not overlooked in the place of my birth.

From the intended complimentary remarks of your correspondent "An old Settler" respecting my parents who certainly have merited eulogiums wherever they have been driven by their singular destiny; I have no doubt he is some one of their old friends whose name may be familiar to, and respected by myself and my sisters. He however makes me a sinner of five years too long standing—I was born in 1803.

Whether "worthy" of a halter or not, modesty prevents me from deciding the question; but if the worthiness depends upon resistance to British power in America, depend upon it I shall render myself "worthy." In this quarter I do not think the contest will be of long continuance, and should it be my good fortune in life to assist the place of my nativity in procuring the advantage of self government, rest assured that the day which secured that advantage to it I would consider the most happy of my life; for in all my wanderings the lines of the poet are present to me:—

"Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
This is my own my native land!"

I have no enmity to England, I would rather love her, but she belongs to Europe, and I think the day has arrived when Europe shall dominear over no part of America.

I write in a hurry, I have come out here to attend a meeting in favor of the Canadian Patriots. A very pretty Village this is, just in a gap of the Green Mountains, which rise straight up in the rear of it. Having arrived since dark I cannot see all its beauties. The meeting house is illuminated, cannon firing, music playing, crowds collecting; I am waiting for the meeting to be organized, when a deputation will require my attendance. Somehow I am differently estimated in the State which gave me education and the Province which gave me birth; the first by good rights should be the best judge.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very Obedient,
T. S. BROWN.

The Editor of the Standard
Saint Andrews, N. B.

The Nova Scotia Legislature was opened on the 25th Jan. The principal features in Sir Colin Campbell's speech are the demise of his late Majesty, the Accession of the Queen; the institution of the two councils; the new civil list; the Canadian revolt; and the improvement of the Militia. The right of a church clergyman to be chaplain of the Assembly was strongly resisted by Mr. Howe, and it was finally arranged to invite a minister of each of the congregations in Halifax to preside weekly, which has been acceded to by all the reverend gentlemen with the exception of the R. C. Priest. The address in reply to His Excellency's speech is a harmonious echo to the sentiments it expressed.

It is a fortunate thing for the Province that the Committee on the Fisheries have performed their duties so ably, and have made a report so acceptable to every person who has the smallest idea of the importance of protecting and encouraging one of the richest sources of wealth ever accessible to any colony. We had prepared some observations on the aggressions of the U. S. fishermen, which the Report above mentioned renders unnecessary; but we will state some facts which serve to strengthen the propriety of the measures recommended by the Committee. Their Report will be found on this page.

Many years ago, a season occurred similar to the present in mildness; and it is said the first snow then fell on the 13th of February. Our first snow to the depth of 7 inches fell on Thursday last. At the former period immense shoals of large Herring appeared in the bays and harbours of this coast, and were taken in great quantities, but no preparation had been made to preserve them, or render them a source of profit. A few weeks ago a shoal (vulgarly pronounced school) of Herring struck in about Beaver Harbour fully as large as Gaspereaux, and of the finest quality. Every one knows when shoals of Alewives appear in Spring by the simultaneous appearance of the Fish hawks; and no sooner did these large Herring lately come in, that the coast from Point-le-prean to Eastport was covered with a fleet of Yankee craft, actually driving our people away from our own fishing grounds. This is no vague assertion but the positive truth; and moreover several of these craft are now fishing within Beaver Harbour. The Americans have held on pertinaciously to the lesson taught them by Franklin, that he who puts a seed into the ground may obtain 40 for it, but he who draws a fish out of the water draws up a piece of silver; and in order to avail themselves of it, they have adopted the sentiments of Lord Chesterfield and say—*get fish in our own waters if we can, but at all events, get fish.* We trust therefore that an efficient Bill will immediately pass, and the Lieutenant Governor be enabled to employ means not only to check this inroad on our fishing grounds, but to hold out encouragement to our own people to supply the place of intruding foreigners.

The despatches of Lord GLENELG to their Excellencies Sir Colin Campbell and Sir John Harvey respectively on the Civil lists for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, are documents of too much importance to be passed over without that consideration which their permanent influence on the future welfare of these Provinces demand. In the words of his lordship his late Majesty, William IV. in acceding to the wishes of the colonial Assemblies made no reluctant concession to their requests, but yielded his cheerful consent to measures conducive alike to the honour of the Crown and the prosperity and happiness of the People. We have not space to insert them in this paper, but will give the principal passages if we should be unable to present them entire in a future impression.

The Church Society of the Archdeaconry of New Brunswick, it appears by advertisement, were to meet at Fredericton yesterday the 9th inst. A note is annexed to the advertisement intimating that Editors in the Province would confer a favour by copying the Society's notice, and we regret that we did not see it in time to enable us to comply with the request. In order to obviate the recurrence of such an omission, we would suggest that the advertisers of similar notices should send us the paper in which the original appears, distinguishing the article by a

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T. S. BROWN.
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Society of the Archdeaconry
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pen-and-ink line which could not escape our eye.

Without adverting to the act of union between England and Scotland in 1703, when the Presbyterian religion was sworn to be upheld by the oath of the Sovereign—or to the 9th of Queen Anne, which made the Episcopal Church the establishment in the Provinces of Great Britain—we would merely mention that Parliament granted annual sums for the maintenance of Rectories here, which sums in these latter days of retrenchment and reform, were proposed to be reduced, and, we believe, finally extinguished. How far this proposal comported with justice, it is useless for us to inquire, but we may be allowed to say that a learned body of Christian teachers induced to leave their native land, under specified promises of support, to labour in a comparative wilderness for the spiritual comfort of its inhabitants, should not be deceived in their temporal expectations, or deprived of the remuneration which it may be said had become a prescriptive right.

It was determined, however, we think at the suggestion of Mr Hume in parliament, to fine down the annual clergy grant; and the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia was instructed to ascertain what support his clergy derived from lands or other sources of permanent income, with a view to let them provide for themselves as soon as possible. A reduction was consequently made, and it behoves the Episcopalians to take early and prudent measures to secure future and adequate provision for their clergy. For this purpose we are led to believe the "Church Society" was formed, and we have no doubt it will meet with that liberal support which the propriety of its institution demands—Should we have erred in any of these statements we are ready to be set right and to correct the mistake.

The Governor has informed the House by Message that Mr Baillie offers to publish a Map of the Province on a scale of 6 miles to an inch if a bonus of £500 be granted to encourage the project. Mr. Lockwood's map is on that scale, and shows all that Mr. Baillie proposes, except the mountains and the late great timber land surveys. We should like to see a map on 240 chains to an inch, with the cleared lands, towns, villages, settlements, mills, harbours, extent of tide, region of fog, great roads, bye roads, wood paths &c. &c. marked out, and of such a character that there would be no risk of loss by the undertaking. Such a scale has the advantage of being measured by the common carpenters foot rule, and would present a kind of statistical account of the Province at a glance. If the House of Assembly would grant £500 to establish true meridians in every County, it would be doing an act of lasting importance to the present and future generations; and when the errors in the courses of lines and the numerous law suits all over the Province which arise from them, are considered, we are astonished that meridians have been so long neglected. At home, where surveying is a science, the magnet is rejected after the first course is taken, and all maps are laid down by the true meridian. Here, very few line-runners know any thing about projecting a Meridian, but their head in a patent office should know, and he should also know that it is impossible to compile a correct map of a single parish from magnetical courses. We can remind him of scores of anomalies; besides which we dare to assert there is no such thing as a magnetic meridian. We are compelled therefore to dissent from His Excellency's opinion, as we cannot see how such a map would be any benefit to a single individual in the Province except those employed in its construction. If true meridians were sanctioned by law, we are prepared to establish one here at the mere expense of materials and manual labour; and perhaps similar offers might be obtained in other Counties.

USEFUL.—A bushel of the following kinds of grain of the weights specified, will produce the quantities of flour or meal, and of bread, as stated below:—

Wheat,	60lbs,	yields	48lbs flour,	and	64 lbs bread.	
Rye,	54 "	"	42 " "		56 "	"
Barley,	58 "	"	37 " meal		50 "	"
Oats,	40 "	"	22 " "		30 "	"

We have received several communications purporting to be replies to a notice (on the Mail-Stage conveyance and Mr Shaw's Inn at Magnagadavic) published in this paper a few weeks ago and signed "A Yankee."—Had these replies been confined to arguments contradictory of the Yankee's assertions, and had they been fully prepared for publication, they would have been readily inserted; but they turn on a feeling of nationality, engendered perhaps by the Yankee signature, and reflect indirectly on that most useful and beneficial enterprise (the Stage concern) which we feel bound in common with every friend of the country, to protect and support. Our reasons for this conviction we are ready at any time to advance at large.

If our correspondents had known the old Scotch proverb, that "like draws to like—like an auld horse to a fail dyke," it would have spared them some ink and paper.—Had the Yankees not projected the present useful line of stages, we should still be at the baleful mercy of Whitney's steam boats.—No place has felt this more severely or knows it better than St. George. But he who promises to go through thick and thin for any object, does not engage to go all thick; neither do we consent to go all Yankee: and while we know there is a Hotel kept by a British subject in St. George—a good one too, which we have used and intend to use again, we will not desert it for any favourite spot where the stage may stop, but certain of good fare, civility, attention, a warm fire, soft bed, and moderate charges, repair to the Hotel of Mr. John Rogers.

Great Western Steam Ship.—We have been favoured with the following description of the British steam ship, which may be expected in our waters in April next, and would premise it by observing that, the "Great Western Steam Ship Company" was formed at Bristol in 1836, for the purpose of facilitating the intercourse between Great Britain and America, and that the vessel in question was built by the Company for that purpose, her dimensions are:—Length of Keel, 235 Feet 6in, between perpendiculars, 216 Feet, 6in, extreme from Figure to trafrail, 234 feet, breadth of beam, 35 feet 4 inches, depth of hold, 23 feet 3 inches.

The scantling of her floor timbers (of Oak, is 16 inches) squared, laid solid for more than 100 feet and bolted fore and aft with 7 1-2 inch copper bolts 22 feet long, overlapping each other 4 feet; she is fastened diagonally, with wood and iron, on Jepping's plan, and the whole of her upper works, from the light water mark, are set up with nut and screw bolts.

The saloon is 65 feet long, and 9 feet high, every attention has been given to render the accommodation for passengers complete, and there will be about 150 beds.

She can carry 600 tons of coal with room for 2 or 300 tons of measurement goods: that quantity of coal will be about 25 days consumption.

The engines (which are on board) are of 450 horse power, (2 of 225 each.) The Cylinders are 72 1-2 inches diameter, with a 7 feet stroke.

There are 4 separate boilers, which can be used together or alone, at pleasure, and a clear passage of 18 inches round each boiler.

She has 4 masts and on her voyage from Bristol to London, in August last, sailed and worked very well.

On our first page will be found a list of the Vessels registered at this Port, their Tonnage and owners, which was kindly furnished us by the Officers of Her Majesty's Customs here.

BIRTH

On Monday last, the lady of Mr. JAMES GARRETT of a Son.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Dr. Alder, Mr. Wm. Jarvis of this town to Miss Sarah, eldest daughter of John Snell Esq. of Campobello.

DIED.

Of small pox, at White Head Island, Grand Manan, Edward son of Mr. Wm. Frankland. The infection was caught by Mr. E. Frankland sen. in St. John, and seventeen persons on the above island have been severely attacked. It would be well to send vaccine matter to the main island.

On Monday last, aged 13, Catherine eldest daughter of Mr. Humphry Tuomey.

On Tuesday aged 5, daughter of Mr Geo. Little.

At St. John, On Saturday morning, Mary Trenholm, eldest daughter of Mr. Grant M'Kenzie, aged 13 years.

Same morning, in the 13th year of his age, William J. Jamieson, son of Mr. Thomas Jamieson.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 3, Ship Prudence, Dall, Londonderry, ballast, J. Allanshaw & Co.
" Sch. Hiram, Morrison, Eastport, mdze. W Babcock & son.
" — Tucker, Tucker, Robbinstown, Beef, J. Healy.

CLEARED.

Feb. 3, Bqe. Mary Parker, Demerara Lumber.
" Brig Elizabeth Caroline, Anderson, Kingston, Jam. Lumber.
" Sch. Emily, M'Master, Boston Laths.

Brig *General Coffin*, Payson, of and from St. John N. B. for St. Domingo, went ashore at Turk's Island on the 29th Nov. Vessel lost, crew and cargo saved.

Barque *Woodman*, Murphy, from Belfast for St. John N. B. in ballast, 63 days out struck on the east side of Black Point, near Shelburne N. S. on the night of the 14th ult. and will be a total wreck. Crew saved.

SHERIFF'S SALE POSTPONED.

THE Sale by Auction of the property taken by execution from Jonathan and John Wallace in St. George, and advertised by me on the 1st of August last, to take place at the Court House here on Tuesday the 6th of Feb. 1838 is postponed, for want of bidders, until Saturday the 10th March next.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Feb. 6, 1838.

TO BE LET.

And possession given on the 1st of May.

THE Premises now occupied by Mr. William McLean; consisting of a Dwelling House with a cellar Kitchen, a Barn, and a good garden. Apply to the Subscriber.

CHARLES GILLILAND.

St. Andrews Feb. 10, 1838. 6tf

ST. JOHN HOTEL.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of an impression having gone abroad, that Travellers are not admitted into this Establishment after Midnight: The Subscriber respectfully gives notice that A PORTER WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE AT ALL HOURS to admit those who may require accommodation, and that every attention will be paid to their comfort.

CYRUS STOCKWELL.

Feb. 1, 1838. 6ti *Manager.*

RODNEY G. LINCOLN,
HALLOWELL
Offers for Sale
HIS ANNUAL COLLECTION
OF
GARDEN SEEDS
Raised for him in
1837.

☞ A List of the Seeds may be seen at the STANDARD OFFICE.

DEBATES OF THE *House of Assembly.*

INDUCED by the pledge of the late House of Assembly, (as contained in their Resolution of last Session, to provide for the Reporting of their debates, and to furnish them gratuitously to any Printer who would undertake to print them *daily* in Fredericton,) we had made all the necessary preparations for issuing a *daily* publication of the debates of the present Session; and Mr. Hatch, who originally established and has for seven years executed the Reporting, was prepared to furnish us with the Debates, as reported by him, agreeably to the intention of the same Resolution. One first Number would have appeared about ten days ago; but owing to the House of Assembly having shewn by their proceedings on the subject a reluctance to [illegible] the work was delayed. We [illegible] the work, so far as lies in our power, [illegible] daily publication of the Debates [illegible] with as [illegible] and useful to the country as circumstances will admit. At present we need say no more than that we are engaged in the work in other respects, and are [illegible] to commence the publication [illegible] with the manifest intentions. The work will be issued in large quarto, four pages of which, containing twelve columns, printed exclusively for the purpose, will be issued daily, provided there is sufficient matter in debate; printed with *new type*, imported expressly for the purpose, and on fine paper, with a full and copious index to the work. The subscription price will be *Twelve Shillings and sixpence* for the whole session, exclusive of Postage. Persons wishing to subscribe to the work will please transmit their names to any of the following Agents; and upon the list being returned to this Office, the Reports will be forwarded to them *from the beginning*, and regularly continued thereafterward.

We shall occasionally introduce into the columns of the Gazette, such of the Debates as may be interesting and important to the constituency of the Province generally, and more particularly such as bear upon the Commercial and Agricultural interests of the Community.

Persons desirous of obtaining these Reports will have their names forwarded on application at the Standard Office.

SPRING SUPPLY OF SEEDS.

THE Subscriber will receive his usual supply of Field and Garden Seeds early in the Spring. An honourable Member of Assembly lately mentioned in debate that American Grass-seeds were often mixed with sorrel. The subscriber's long connexion with the *New England Seed Store*, of Boston, enables him to assure his friends that no fraud has ever been charged on that respectable Establishment, and he confidently appeals to his numerous customers to bear testimony to the pure quality of the seeds which he has for many years furnished to them. He will continue to supply his friends with similar genuine articles.

SAMUEL GETTY.

St. Andrews, Feb 10 1838. 6ti

SHIP TIMBER FOR SALE.

ON the Bank, ready for delivery at Money Cove near the North End of Grand Manan, the Hard-wood part of a Ship's Frame of 420 tons—all rough-sided. Apply to the Rector or Church-Wardens of this Parish.

Grand Manan, Dec. 1837. 6tf

BUTTER.

The Subscriber has for sale
12 Firkins Cumberland Butter,
A few barrels Dantzic Superfine Flour.

FURS.

Cash paid for all kinds of Furs.

JOHN LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, 10th Feb. 1838. 6ti.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the land advertised by the Sheriff in the Saint Andrews STANDARD, (upon which Duncan Cameron now lives, together with the improvements buildings and appurtenances,) to be sold at the Public Landing in St. Stephen, on the 8th February 1838, being Lot No. 1, and adjoining Loram Wales farm, belongs to the Subscriber. This is to forbid any person or persons whatever from purchasing said Farm lot of land situate and being on Tower Hill, in the Parish of St. David.

ANGUS CAMPBELL.

St. Stephen, Jan. 29, 1838 5ti

MORE WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has received a large and general assortment in addition to his former stock, which will be sold to the best advantage of purchasers, among which are—One bale of cotton warps which can be warranted of the best quality; 3-4 and 6-4 merinos of various colours; 100 printed dresses; double and single width sheetings, homespuns, checks, stripes, and ginghams; gentlemen's cloth frocks and trowsers; [illegible] one case of gents hats—gents neat leather gloves. A few dozen men's water-proof [illegible]; 10 dozen caps, [illegible] a large assortment of [illegible] and worsted yarn; ladies [illegible] and white kid gloves; a few pairs of fine satin shoes; a large assortment of silk and gauze handkerchiefs and scarfs; thread and muslin insertings and edgings; ladies winter socks; a good assortment of hosiery; a few barrels good brown sugar; 3 crates of well assorted crockery; 1 case glassware, together with a good assortment of groceries.—All of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

D. BRADLY.

St. Andrews, January 5th, 1838 1tf

DISSOLUTION OF
CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of GARRETT & VAUGHAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said firm, are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to James Garrett by whom the partnership debts will be received and paid.

JAMES GARRETT.
JOHN VAUGHAN.

St. Andrews, 25th Dec. 1837.

JAMES GARRETT.

GRATEFUL for the liberal support he has received since his first commencement in business, begs to intimate to friends and customers generally—that he continues the above business as heretofore, and will be happy to wait upon all those who may favor him, with their orders. People from a distance, can select their cloth on their arrival in town, and have their clothes by the next day, which I believe is generally known already.

St. Andrews, 26th Dec. 1837. 50ti

APPRENTICE WANTED.

WANTED an Apprentice to the Printing business, from 14 to 16 years of age. He must have a tolerable English Education.—Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

St. Andrews, February 3, 1838

Premiums.

The Charlotte County Agricultural Society Resolved at last annual meeting to give the following premiums on

STALL-FED FAT OXEN.

£3 0 0 to the person producing the best stall-fed fat Ox, under the subjoined conditions:

£2 0 0 to the person producing the second best ditto, ditto.

£1 10 0 to the person producing the third best ditto ditto.

The animals shall have been in the County at least one year previously to being put up; a written statement of the mode of feeding is required, and no premium will be paid unless the Judges deem the animal worthy of it. The Oxen to be produced in Saint Andrews on Tuesday the 10th of April next. William Douglas, Henry D. Nevin, and John M'Cardy, Judges.

By Order,
GEO. N. SMITH, Sec.

St. Andrews, Jan. 23, 1838 4ti

FLOUR AND OAT MILLS.

Oak Bay.

ISAAC GANONG begs to intimate that his Mills are in perfect order for the manufacture of Flour and Oatmeal. The Kiln, in connexion with the Oat Mill, is capable of drying 30 bushels of grain at a time. Ready access to his mills may be had by water, and also by land, being situated on the Great Road from St. Andrews to St. Stephens at the head of the Bay. An experienced Miller is in constant attendance.

St. David, January 27, 1838. 4tf.

FANCY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES.

The Subscriber offers for sale the following articles at reduced prices, until the middle of March next, when the remainder together with Shop-boxes, Scales, Weights, &c. will be sold at Public Auction:

BOMBAZINES, Crapes, Merinos, Prints and Ginghams, Cambric, Jconet, Mull, and Book Muslin; Ladies lined Kid Gloves, Children's do. Ladies' and Gentlemen's best Kid do., Ladies' long white do., Lambs wool and Merino half-Hose, Ladies' Merino, Worsted and Mohair Hose; Gentlemen's silk half Hose, Ladies' black and white silk do., white cotton do., Girls' white and coloured do., Ladies' cloth Boots, Kid slippers, and Seal skin walking Shoes, Childrens Seal and Prunella do., Silks, consisting of black and fancy Gro. De Naples; black silk velvet Bonnet Plush, plain and embossed Persians, Ladies' gauze and silk Handkerchiefs, black and coloured blond, gauze, and Lace Veils, Gentlemen's silk pocket Handkfs, Ladies' cambric and lawn do., Nets and Quilling Nets, Laces, Edging and Insertion; lute and blond lace quilling; gauze, lutestring, and cotton Ribbons; figured and plain Satin, coloured and black sewing silk, roll Jaconet and single width Cambric, checks and bed ticks, sheeting and shirting cotton, Dippin and Huckaback Toweling, damask napkins, brown and black Holland, white and coloured Stays, linen and cotton thread, silk and worsted stay laces, silk and worsted boot laces, silver thimbles, hooks and eyes, &c. &c.

Green and Black, TEA, Sugar, Rice, Coffee, Mustard, Pepper, and spices of all kinds.

JOHN S. JARVIS.

St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1838. 4tf

HASTE,
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
St. John and Fredericton.

THE Subscribers intend running a Stage between St. John and Fredericton three times a week, to commence on Monday next, the 15th inst. The Stage will leave the Saint John Hotel, King street, at 8 o'clock every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning, and Fredericton every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Morning, at the same hour.—The Subscribers having made arrangements for the comfort and speedy conveyance of passengers, having four changes of Horses upon the road, trust that their exertions will meet with a share of public patronage.

FARE THROUGH—Twenty Shillings. Books will be kept at St. John, at the St. John Hotel, and at Fredericton, at Jackson's Hotel, and at the Albion Hotel.

JAMES BRADLEY,
THOMAS CORRIGAN,
JAMES GREEN.
CYRUS STOCKWELL.

St John, January 13, 1838. 3ti

NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of FAY & McQUOID, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers, and all persons who have any claims against the said firm are requested to present the same for settlement to

JOHN FAY,
or CHARLES McQUOID.

St. Andrews, Jan. 5, 1838. 4ti

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting THOMAS KELLY, an Indented Apprentice, he having this day left my service.

AUGUSTUS BANCROFT.

Grand Manan, Dec. 13, 1837. 5tm

TO SHIP MASTERS.

The *articles of agreement* between Masters and Crews of Ships, designated by an Act of the Imperial Parliament passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Fourth, are required to be drawn up in a Form which is strictly adhered to in the British Dominions. Blank Forms are carefully drawn up from the aforesaid Act, and to be had at the

ST. ANDREWS STANDARD OFFICE.

JOHN M'KLAN
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

HAS resumed this line of business, and will be happy to attend to the commands of his friends, and the public, who may require his Services.

ST. GEORGE, Dec. 30, 1837. 50i

MEDICAL HALL,
Saint Andrews.
MR. DOREY, URGEON,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and surrounding districts that he has opened the shop formerly occupied as the Post Office, with a stock of genuine Medicines from England, and that he will continue to import from the first houses in the drug trade which will enable him to supply good medicines at moderate prices.

Mr. D. having studied at Paris, Edinburgh and Glasgow practices the various branches of his profession.—

Nov. 24, 1837. 46tf

NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS.

BLACK, Red, Olive, Rifle Green, brown and claret broad Cloths, black, blue, drab, fawn, Oxford Mixed and striped Buckskins & Cassimeres, plain Cloths and Petersiams, twilled Serges, Flannels, Blankets, [illegible] Shirts, and Pantaloons, cotton do., unbleached and bleached cottons, printed calicos, plain and twilled regatta shirtings, stripes shirtings and checks, cotton Ticking, Jaconet and camorick Muslins, diaper Huckaback, damask Table Linens, Table covers, osnaburg and Scotch sheetings, Irish Linen, lawn and Scotch Cambrick Handkerchiefs, cotton and muslin do., black and coloured silk do., blond edgings, laces and quillings, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, childrens' worsted Boots, beaver Bonnets, Hats and Fur, Coffee, Teas, cut glass salt Decanters and Cruets, China and Earthenwary, brass and Japan Candlesticks.

The above Goods have been well laid in, at reduced prices, and will be sold cheap—for cash or other satisfactory payment.

THOMAS TURNER.

St. Andrews, Dec. 23, 1837. 43tf.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Francis M'Lorinan late of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within One month from this date to the Subscribers or either of them, for adjustment; and those indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZA M'LORINAN, *Admnrx.*
SIMON M'CARELL, } *Admrs*
JOHN GALLAGHER, }

St. George, Jan. 13, 1838. 2mi.

SAINT STEPHEN
Marine Mutual Insurance Association.

THE above Association will effect Insurance on Vessels and Cargoes belonging to, and owned in the County of Charlotte, not exceeding $2000 currency, on any one risk including both Vessel and Cargo.

The affairs of the Association are conducted by the following Board of Directors:

James Frank, Geo. M. Porter, Alexander Grant, George S. Hill, } Esqrs. { Robert M. Todd, Robert Lindsay, William Porter.

All applications for Insurance to be made to

WM. T. ROSE, *Broker.*

St. Stephen, Jan. 1, 1838. 1y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Joseph Sparks late of St. George in the County of Charlotte deceased are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date to the subscriber for adjustment and those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

ROBERT SPARKS.
Administrator.

All or any papers or accounts respecting the active estate may be left with S. H. Whitlock Esq the Attorney for the said estate at his office in St. George.

St. George, 19th December 1837. 49tm.

TAKE NOTICE.

That unless those that stand indebted to the late firm of H. & R. Jarvis and latterly carried on by the subscriber, come forward and arrange their different accounts immediately they will be put in the hands of Professional persons for collection.

ELIZA JARVIS.

Place of residence Capt. Lawrence.

St. Andrews, January 1 1838. 1tf

On Consignment

Ex Schooner "ELIZA ANN" from Halifax.

10 PUNS. Jamaica RUM; 14 hogsheads Porter and Ale.

Ex schr. "JAN" from St. John,

20 hhds Molasses, 10 bags Coffee, 1 bale slops.

Ex schr. "EMILY" from Boston,

400 bags best yellow Indian Meal, 20 dozen corn brooms; 5 kegs 16 hand Tobacco.

IN STORE——60 bbls. Canada Pork, 20 bbls. Nova Scotia do., 20 bbls Beef, 15 Puns. Jamaica Rum, 1 butt Scotch Whisky, 200 bbls Hamburgh Flour, 5 pipes and 20 quarter casks white Wine, 2 hhds Port, hhds Brandy and Gin, All of which will be sold at the lowest rates, for cash or good paper.

JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, 4th Jan. 1838.

Farm Lots near Town.

MR. WALTON has laid out that part of his farm which lies between the old and new Roads to St. Andrews, into lots of TEN ACRES each, which he offers for sale by private bargain. Maps shewing the cleared and wood lands, streams, fences &c. may be seen by applying to the proprietor at *Highland Hill*, or at the Standard Office. Should the above not be disposed of by the 2nd April next, they will then be offered for sale at Auction.

St. Andrews 6th January 1838 1m.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demand against the Estate of Mr. JOHN WREN late of St. Andrews in the County of Charlotte, Block and Pump Maker, deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, to either of the Subscribers, for adjustment; and those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to the same.

THOMAS WREN *Administrator,*
ISABELLA WREN, *Administratrix.*

St. Andrews, Nov. 11, 1837. 44m

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

SHERIFF'S SALES.

TO be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the 24th July next between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock P. M.

ALL the right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of HENRY SIMPSON in and to that farm Lot of Land situate on the Southern side, of the old road from St. Andrews to Fredericton, about two and an half miles from the late Mr. S. Connicks, together with the stone House and other Buildings thereon, the said Lot containing 100 acres more or less, the same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Wm. Simpson in a debt of £22. 12. 4 at the suit of Henry Simpson, together with costs, Sheriffs fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 18th Jan. 1838.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews on Monday the twenty-fifth day of June next between the Hours of 12 and 4 o'clock.

ALL the right, title, Interest, claim and Demand of DUNCAN M'FARLANE Junior in and to that well known Farm Lot of 200 Acres situated on the Eastern side of the Digdeguash river, and commonly called the Homestead and now occupied by Duncan M'Farlane Senior, being about three miles above the Mills of Messrs. Allanshaw and M'Master and within the grant to Archibald Williams and others bounded westerly by the Eastern Bank of the Digdeguash river, together with all the Buildings and Improvements thereon, the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this province to satisfy Lachlan Cameron in Debt of £438 11s. with Interest, Sheriffs fees &c.—The Title of the defendant to the above valuable property is undisputed.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 9th Dec. 1837.

To be sold at Public Auction on *Saturday the 6th day of June* next between the hours of noon and four o'clock at the public Landing in St. Stephen

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of John Paine of in and to all that certain two story House with the piece of Land attached thereto at the Union Mills in St. Stephen lately built by the said Paine—the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy James Ruggles in a debt of £11 10s 8d and fees against said John Paine.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Stephen, Nov 15 1837.

To be sold at Public Auction on *Saturday the 6th day of June* next at the Public Landing in Saint Stephen between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock

ALL the Right, Title, interest claim and demand of JAMES JACKSON of in and to all that certain piece or parcel of Land in the Parish of St. James, containing twelve and one half acres more or less with the House and improvements thereon, being the same on which said Jackson now lives—and having been taken on an execution issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy James Frink in a debt of £33 9s 4d and fees against said James Jackson.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Stephen November 4th 1837

Taken on an Execution in favour of Seth Heagan against Samuel M'Linton, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, and will be sold at the public Landing in St. Stephen between the Hours of noon and four o'clock on the first Saturday in June next.

ALL the Right, Title interest claim and demand of the said Samuel M'Linton of in and to that certain half lot piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Parish of St. James known and described as the southern half part of lot Number Two, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, more or less, the same being originally granted to William Grant jun. together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and all other lands belonging to the said M'Linton in this County

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Nov, 10, 1837. 45td

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, on the last Friday in April 1838, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Joseph Cherry and Robert Davis, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated on Mascareen in the parish of Saint George, bounded on the south by land owned by Dominicus Millikin (being sold and conveyed by Richd. Rourke to the said Millikin,) on the west by the river Magaguadavic, on the north by James Stuart, and on the east by the road leading from the Lower Falls of St. George to the Lateic.

Also, a certain other piece or parcel of land situate on Mascareen in the said Parish of St. George, bounded as follows, southerly by and granted to Neil McNichol, on the east by land granted to Jas. McFarlan and Daniel McFarlan, on the north by land granted to the heirs of Jas. Rourke and now in possession of James Stuart, and on the West by land owned by Henry Rourke the said last mentioned lot being part of lot number thirty in the Mascareen grant; the same having been taken on an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy James Barber Brown in a debt of £38 17 6 besides Sheriff's fees &c. against the said Joseph Cherry and Edward Davis.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

St. Andrews, 20th Oct 1837.

Taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Nathan Colson of a debt of £32 9s 5d (and other fees) against Duncan Cameron, and will be sold at the public Landing in Saint Stephen on Saturday the 3d of February next between the Hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of said Duncan Cameron, to certain farm lot of Land in Tower Hill, parish of Saint David on which he now lives, containing one hundred acres more or less with Buildings improvements and appurtenances thereon or hereunto belonging—being lot No. 1 and adjoining Loran Waides farms.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, June 19 1837.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, on the last Friday in April 1838, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Peter Goss, in and to the Farm Lot in the parish of St. George, on the eastern side of the Magaguadavic river nearly opposite Souther Hall, commonly called the Homestead of the late John Goss deceased, containing 400 acres more or less; together with the buildings and other improvements; the same having been taken by virtue of an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy James Vernon in a debt of £76 8 4, and James Fraser Junior, in a debt of £192 14 11, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte

St. Andrews, Oct. 20, 1837.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 6th day of February next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of Jonathan Wallace and John Wallace in and to all the Lands, [illegible] Lands and Tenements, situate in the parish of St. George, County of Charlotte viz:

Lot number Six [illegible] containing forty Acres more or less [illegible] the north part of lot numbered sixty [illegible] Mascareen grant so called.

Also, two other lots of land in the Mascareen grant, above and known as [illegible] fifty three and fifty four, being the same conveyed by Paul Bampton to Jonathan Wallace, with all and singular the buildings, erections, and improvements thereon. A part of lot numbered eight, situate lying and being at the Lower Falls (so called) in the Parish of Saint George, bounded as follows, viz: Commencing at a stake and stones, at the Northwest corner or angle of Brunswick and Mary Street, thence to run along Brunswick street aforesaid one hundred and fifty four and a half feet, to a stake and stones; thence south 65 degrees and west eighty four and a half feet, to a stake and stones, thence south twenty eight degrees east, one hundred and fifty four and a half feet to a stake and stones on Mary Street, thence along said street north sixty five degrees east, to the bounds first mentioned, with all and singular the buildings and improvements &c. thereon.

Also—All that piece or parcel of Land situated in the parish of St. George, and bounded as follows, viz: Commencing at a stake on the Bank of the Basin, one hundred and thirty five west of the western line of the Main Portage Road to an iron bolt and ring in the Ledge; thence north ninety five feet to a stake, thence west eighty four feet to another stake, thence south seventy eight feet to a stake on the Bank of the Basin, and thence following the course of the said Bank to the bounds first mentioned, it being known in the plan of lots, as lot number seven, including all the right of erecting a sluice from the foot of the main Sluice for the purpose of conveying Lumber, to any wharf or wharves which may hereafter be built on the abovedescribed parcel of land: Also, one other piece or parcel of Land situated in St. George aforesaid and known as lot number nine, and bounded as follows, viz: commencing at a stake at the northwest corner of Brunswick and Georges streets, thence North thirteen degrees westerly one hundred and seventy seven feet to a stake at the turn, thence north twenty eight degrees west seventy two feet, to a stake at the southwest corner of Brunswick and Mary streets, thence south sixty five degrees west one hundred and seventy seven feet along Mary Street aforesaid to a stake, thence south thirty five degrees east two hundred and thirteen feet to a stake on George's street, thence north eighty degrees east one hundred and twenty feet along George's street to the bounds first mentioned, including the Mansion House and other buildings standing thereon.

Also, Two lots or tracts of land containing four hundred acres more or less situated at the forks of the River Magaguadavic in the Parish of Saint George described as follows, viz: one Lot on the Eastern side of the River Magaguadavic, bounded on the north side by lot granted to John Campbell on the east and south sides by ungranted Lands and on the west by the said River.

Also another lot of land upon the western side of the said River Magaguadavic, bounded as follows, on the North side by a lot granted to Moses Easty, on the west and South by ungranted lands, and upon the east by the main river, the two last described Lots encumbered with Mortgages, to Messrs Campbell, Wyer and M'Master to a small amount, the whole having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this province to satisfy Jones Shaw in a debt of £214 19 3 against Jonathan Wallace, and another debt of John Wallace to the said Jones Shaw of £165 1s. 10d. besides Execution fees, poundage, and incidental Expenses.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 1st Aug. 1837.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the sixth day of January next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House in St. Andrews

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of Albert G. Foster in and to a block of Land purchased from Government described as follows, commencing at the S. W. Corner of said Fosters Mill grant in the Parish of Saint David or St. James, thence South 100 chains, thence west 40 Chains, thence North 38 chains and thence East 40 chains or to the place of beginning, containing 400 acres more or less; together with the Mill erected thereon, the said Lot or Tract of land having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy John Wilson Esq. in a debt of £1046 2s 8d with costs, and a subsequent Execution in favour of Thomas Wyer, Esq for £33 0s. 5d with costs.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 27th June 1837.

Taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy John [illegible] in a debt of £36 12s. and interest on £96 4 11 from 27th day of November 1834, all paid against John Leeman, and will be sold at the Court House in St. Andrews on Saturday the 6th of January next between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock p. m.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand which said John Leeman has, of in and to certain farm lot of land containing one hundred and sixty acres or thereabouts, in the parish of Saint Stephens, on which said Leeman now lives, together with the house and other improvements thereon. Also, two wood lots so called, on the Mahanagus stream in said parish of St. Stephens, containing two hundred acres more or less, on which John Leeman logged last winter, and belonging to him.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews June 17 1837

NEW IMPORTATION.

Duff's Ware Rooms.

King Street, Saint John, N. B.

21st October, 1837.

Just received by the "SUTLEJ," an extensive assortment of LONDON AND MANCHESTER *"GOODS" carefully selected from the Importations by Mr. Duff CHRIST and late during visit to Britain for purposes.*

THE Subscriber's Stock consists of WOOLLENS, comprising best quality Pilot Cloths, Beaver Cloths, Kapt Peters, [illegible] double milled Kersies; most black, green and olive broad Cloths; fancy Cassimeres; [illegible] Satin and Doeskin Trouser Stuffs; [illegible] winter Vestings; Blankets, Plaids, 3 4 [illegible] Merinos; [illegible] figured and plain [illegible] Flannels white and [illegible] Shawls [illegible] Ladies [illegible] Cloaks [illegible] Ladies [illegible] Cloaks [illegible] welsh do. [illegible] quality [illegible] short [illegible] do. [illegible] Linsey [illegible] Linens white [illegible] Sheetings [illegible] Linen [illegible] Linen Damask [illegible] Damask Table Linens, Damask Napkins and Tray Cloths, stair carpet covering, fine black and brown Hollands, Ducks, &c. &c.

For Sale at the Subscriber's usual reduced prices, Wholesale and Retail, for Cash only.

P. DUFF.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber for a term previous to the last six months are hereby called on to settle their accounts forthwith, as those who neglect this notice and leave themselves liable, will be put in a legal train of collection.

DENNIS BRADLEY.

St. Andrews, 14th Sep. 1837. 35 t

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Connecticut, United States.

Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of $150,000.

THIS long established Institution has for more than twenty-six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness.—During this period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance, to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, fully to maintain the high reputation of the Company.—It insures on the most favourable terms every description of property against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, but takes no marine risks.

Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company, or to its Agents, who are appointed in many of the principal Towns and Cities in the United States, and in the British Provinces.

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Elphalet Terry,	Samuel Williams,
James H. Wells,	F. J. Huntington,
S. H. Huntington,	Elisah Colt,
H. Huntington, Jun.	R. B. Ward,
Albert Day.	

ELIPHALET TERRY, President

James G. Bolles, Secretary.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent at St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

THOMAS SIMS.

St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1837 46tn

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between the Subscribers under the firm of A. L. & G. B. Street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALFRED L. STREET.
GEO. B. STREET.

St. Andrews, Nov. 1st 1837.

GRAND SCHEME

FOR SALE AT THE

STANDARD OFFICE,

Subpoenas, Changes, Process, Bail-bonds, Processes; Non-est Inventus, Declarations; Pleas; Bailable writ; General Issue; and Notice of set off.

COMMON PLEAS

Summary process, bailable and non bailable; Executions, Ca. Sa's and Fi Fas blanks.

MAGISTRATES.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Deed of Bargain and Sale, Warranty deed, Letter of administration; Letter of appraisement, Confessed debtors notice for maintenance, Bar or discharge, Indentures, Bond to pay money, To enter up judgment, Timber Land petitions.

NEW AND CHEAP *Goods.*

The Subscriber has received part of his FALL SUPPLY—Consisting of

[illegible] White, yellow, blue and green FLANNELS [illegible] bury do, 8-4 9-4 and 10-4 Rose Blankets, white and coloured Counterpanes; 2 4 [illegible] figured and plain Merinos, twilled and [illegible] Imitation challi dresses, Scotch Ginghams [illegible] Checks, Bed Ticks, twilled and plain, bleached and unbleached Cottons; Homespuns, Satinets, Cassinetts; figured and plain Moleskins; worsted and Rob Roy Plaids, figured and plain Bombazettes and Bombazines; drab and black Grode Naples, Lady Pongees, Russian Clothings, French figured [illegible] Dressing Silks, [illegible] Rob Roy, [illegible] Shawls; A variety of silk handkerchiefs, Gents. stocks, hose and gloves, India Rubber Braces, Worsted [illegible] Ladies hose and shoes, Winter Gloves, white and coloured Muslins, figured and plain Bishop's Lawn, Scotch Cambrics, India Book Muslins Laces, Edgings, Quillings and [illegible] Grey, white and black lamb's wool hose and half hose, Ladies and Gents. Comforters, [illegible] do. Camblets Linens and Lace trimmings; [illegible] 4 9-4 and 10-4 Table Cloths; [illegible] Veils Gauze do. [illegible] assorted Schawls [illegible] Swansdown Muslins Bales of slops. [illegible] Gents Fur Hats do. Ladies straw Bonnets [illegible] CURLERY Fur caps socks and mits red white and blue flannel shirts; lambs wool Frocks [illegible] and worsted Drawers; plated tea spoons German Silver Table do.; green baize canvass padding blue, black and invisible green superfine BROAD CLOTHS, [illegible] cassimeres pilot cloths and petersham; a great assortment of ready made clothing; boxes [illegible] and Glycerine Soap with a variety of articles too [illegible] to enumerate; all of which are to be sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the lowest possible prices which the Subscriber is enabled to offer to purchasers; and his goods being bought during the depressed state of the market at home and consequently sold to here so as to afford a better chance to purchasers than they can find elsewhere, he trusts he will be favoured with the excessive patronage

D. BRADLEY

St. Andrews, Oct. 14, 1837 46tf

CORONER'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on *Friday the 1st day of June next*, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House in Saint Andrews,

ALL the right, title, privilege, claim and demand that JAMES DOUGLAS has, of in and to the following described Property, viz:—All that certain Farm Lot in the parish of St. George, containing 250 acres, being the proportion of Land belonging to Patrick Clinch of the said parish, of Real Estate left by his father, the late Peter Clinch, in his life time, fronting on the Magaguadavic river below the Falls, bounded on the south by lands owned and occupied by Isabella Dow, on the north by lands occupied by Peter Clinch, and on the east by the River Le Etang, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, the same having been conveyed to the said James Douglas by the said Patrick Clinch by a Deed of Mortgage, bearing date the sixteenth of March 1830.

ALSO,

A certain other tract of land in the said parish containing 350 acres more or less, situate on the west side of the Magaguadavic River, bounded on the north by lands owned by the heirs of the late James Ash, and on the south by land owned by Daniel Lee, formerly owned by the father of Joseph W. Linton, whose right and title to the same was conveyed by deed to the said James Douglas

ALSO,

The Linton Meadow, so called, situate on the [illegible] side of the Magaguadavic River, above the Upper Falls, in the parish aforesaid; containing 200 acres more or less, formerly grafted to Aaron Linton, which list was conveyed to the said James Douglas in the Deed last mentioned.

ALSO,

All that Lot of Land in the Parish of St. George, purchased by Stephen Munson of Peter Clinch and Wife, situate on the east side of Lake Entoptia, and conveyed by Deed to the said James Douglas by the said Stephen Munson, bearing date 11th Oct. 1833, as by reference thereto will more fully appear

ALSO,

All that lot or parcel of land in the Parish of St. David, containing 100 acres more or less, described as follows: bounded northerly by lands owned by James Cogan, eastwardly by lands owned by Thomas Branniff; southwardly by lands owned by Samuel Scott, and David Woodin, being lot No. 6, in block Letter F. Fanning's Division; the same having been purchased by Patrick Branniff from William Alexander, and by the former conveyed by Deed of Mortgage to the said James Douglas, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

The whole of the above property having been taken by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of James C. Smith, Caleb Bartlett, and William Simpson, against the said James Douglas.

DAVID MOWAT, *Coroner.*

St. Andrews, 30th November, 1837. 47td

ST. ANDREWS and ST. JOHN MAIL STAGE.

RUNS the way three times each week, leaving St. Andrews on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, and Carleton on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays mornings at 7 o'clock, and go through in one day.—Fare each way TWENTY FIVE Shillings.

WAY FARES.

From St. Andrews to Magaguadavic,	7s. 6d.
From Magaguadavic to New River,	6 3
From New River to Musquash.....	6 3
From Musquash to Carleton.....	6 3

Stage Books will be kept in St. Andrews at Mrs. M'LEAVY'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 Stage connects with the United States Line at Robinstown, from which a Stage starts every morning at 9 o'clock for the Westward. Travellers taking this route will meet with no inconvenience or delay in getting to any part of the United States.

L. L. COPELAND.
Agent for the Proprietors.

St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1837. 48an

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM CORRY, late of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present their accounts duly attested, within three months from this date, to either of the subscribers, for adjustment; and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ALEX M'LEAN } *Executors.*
JAMES BOYD. }

St. Andrews, Dec. 23, 1837 49tm

COMMERCIAL INN.

Water Street St. Andrews.

THE SUBSCRIBER, thankful for past favours, begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public in general that they can be accommodated with BOARD & LODGING, on reasonable terms; and having paid the strictest attention to select the choicest Wines and Liquors he flatters himself that they will give general satisfaction to all who may honour him with their support. Attached to the above establishment is an excellent stable where good Oats and Hay are kept constantly, and, as an experienced Hostler has been engaged, Travellers may rely on every attention being paid to their horses.

CHARLES McGEE.

St. Andrews, Sept. 14, 1837. 36-

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Of the Arrival and Departure of the MAILS.

ARRIVES.

From the United States every day, sundays excepted at 6 P. M.

From St. George, St. John, Fredericton, &c &c; on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M.

From St. Stephen, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

DEPARTS.

For the United States every day, Sunday excepted at 3 P. M.

For St. George, St. John, Fredericton &c &c. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; closes at 6 P. M. for the Mail Stage of the following morning.

For St. Stephen on Mondays and Wednesdays at 10 A. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews 1st Dec. 1837.

THE SAINT JOHN HOTEL

Will be opened for public accommodation on Thursday next, the 22d inst.

This House, formerly known as the Masonic Hall, has lately been completely fitted up and furnished, and every arrangement made for the comfort and convenience of Travellers.

Good stables are attached to the Hotel, and careful grooms will be in attendance.

Books for the Eastern and Western Stages will be kept at the bar; and horses and carriages will be furnished at short notice.

CYRUS STOCKWELL.
Manager.

Nov 18, 1837. 46zi.

Nov. 30, 1837.

RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c.

Just received per Schooners "Olive Branch," and "Jane" from St. John.

6 PUNCHEONS Jamaica Rum,
1 puncheon Whiskey,
5 Tierces, 5 Hhds. } Porto Rico Sugar.
12 Hhds. Molasses, 12 Demy Johns pale Hollands Geneva, of very superior quality.
20 barrels Corn Meal, 1 Hhd. Loaf Sugar
10 Kegs Cooking Raisins,
10 boxes Bloom do.
5 firkins best Cumberland Butter, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Per Schr. Teazer from New York via Eastport,

20 barrels best Rye Flour

J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demand against the Estate of Mr. JOHN WREN late of St. Andrews in the County of Charlotte Block and Pump Maker, deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, to either of the Subscribers, for adjustment; and those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to the same.

THOMAS WREN, *2d administrator,*
ISABELLA WREN, *administratrix.*

St. Andrews, Nov. 11 1837. 44tm

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

The Stockholders of this Institution are notified that a meeting will be held at their Banking office on Wednesday the 10th January next, at 2 o'clock to take into Consideration, the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of said Institution.

By order of the President and Directors

J. RODGER *Cashier.*

St. Andrews, 7th Dec. 1837.

TRAVELLING.

Between St. Andrews, and St. Stephen

A stage now runs between these places, and a conveyance suitable to the season will continue to run during the winter. Apply at Mr. M'Nair's in St. Andrews, Mrs. Connick's Waweig, Mrs. Chalmer's Oak Bay, and Mr. Wm. Gillin's St. Stephen.

ROBERT PEACOCK.

St. Andrews, 4th Nov. 1837. 43ti

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late Mr. Turner Brownrigg, late of the parish of St. Patrick in the County of Charlotte deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within six months from this date, to the Subscriber for adjustment, and those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

BETSY BROWNRIGG.
Sole Executrix.

St. Patrick, Sept. 21, 1837 37tm.

THE STANDARD.

Legal notices by individuals who have no account with the Office to be paid for in advance. Blanks, Handbills, &c. struck off at the shortest notice. To be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS

ST. ANDREWS,	Mrs. S. Connick,	*Waweig*
	Mr. R. Purvis,	*Chamcook*
ST. STEPHEN,	Mr. W. Campbell,	*Salt Water*
	J. M'Allister Esq.	*Milltown*
ST. JAMES,	Mr. D. Barber,	*Oak Hill.*
ST. DAVID,	Trist. Moore Esq.	*Denn Mills*
	Jas. Brown Esq.	*Tower Hill.*
	Mrs. Chalmers,	*Oak Bay*
ST. PATRICK,	Mr. David Turner,	*Bocabec.*
	Mr. John M'Gill,	*Digdeguash.*
ST. GEORGE,	Mr. John Rogers,	*Lower Falls*
	Mr. S. L. Blake,	*Upper Falls*
PENNFIELD.	Joshua Knight Esq	*Knights Ills*
GRAND MANAN,	Wilford Fisher Esq	*Wm. Cove*
ST. JOHN,	D. M'Millan Esq.	
RICHIBUCTO,	W. J. Layton Esq	
MIRAMICHI,	A. D. Sheriff Esq	
BATHURST,	Joseph Reid Esq.	
FREDERICTON,	Mr. F. Beverley,	
HALIFAX	Mr. Wm. Grant	
CALAIS	Tuton & Brewer.	

THE ST. ANDREWS ST.
PUBLISHED EVERY S
AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW
GEO. N. SMIT

TERMS
15s. a year, delivered in town o
17s. 6d. do. when forwarded by

ADVERTISE
Inserted according to written o
till forbid if no written directio
First insertion of 12 lines an
Each repetition of Do
First insertion of all over 12 li
Each repetition over 12 li
Advertising by the year as r

From the Gentleman's
THE PHYSICIAN
BY C. P. ILSLE

CHAPTER I:

"MOTHER, are you un
daughter looked up from the
she had, for the last half ho
and silently engaged. Her
similarly employed; but her
finished muslin, was lying o
her head rested upon hand,
deep thought.

"Mother, are you unwell?
"No, my child," replied t
sad, calm tone, more sorrow
her wont. The daughter pu
and took her parent's hand
troubled look, into her face.
ed in the eye of Mrs. LEMA
cate though forcible demon
affection.

"Ellen," said she, as she
her bosom, and imprinted a
forehead, "sixteen years ag
your father bent affectionat
couch, to gaze upon his first
ter—yourself, my dear chi
years ago, this same evening
sick couch. The angel of
also, and I became a
tears of the mother and
mingled.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemand
birth. They were married
land; but soon after, left fo
They were not, by any me
joyed a comfortable indepen
mand came over as agent fo
verpool, and resided in Ne
Ellen was born. After a re
five years in New York, the
Mr. Lemand was engaged b
A few fragments were all t
bled to save from the wreck
spirits, poor in health, M
struggle along in a strango
could. For two years he s
footing he had lost; but h
with air." He was taken
died, leaving his wife and
stock to support them in th
of life.

Mrs. Lemand had no fri
to whom she could appeal
She had rich relations, or
but she never had any inter
and probably her existence
known to him—at best, un
soon found her little stock
she began to cast about for
She was not one of those
idleness, repining at her lot
at the decrees of Providence
in the "promises," and her
ing place of which the wo
Being expert with the need
plication among her few
needle-work, and by const
enabled to keep want fro
bestow upon her daughte
which, in adversity or pros
blessing. Ellen grew up a
heart could desire. She e
useful, and soon the united
ther and daughter allowed
of the luxuries to the nec
Their dwelling was retired
bustle of the city. It was
pleasant abode. The han
sible in all that appertained
were plainly, though neatly
furnished, and contentmen
reigned there. Such was
fairs on the evening when
menced.

It was the anniversary
birth, as well as of her husb
wonder the brow of the mo
The graves of burried hop
the fountains of memory l
resurrection hour of dep
thought of the trials she p
her far off home, where,
was blest with a mother's
care, and a sister's comp
lost partner. All these c
her thoughts—the white a
—the shadows and sunb
wonder the tear drop stood
and again she pressed he
som; for she was the onl
that remained to her—
chained her affections to t

"May thy path through
than thy mother's, Ellen
my will be done!" As
to this humble reliance, h
and the shadows lifted fr
the wonted smile of conte
countenance.

We said that by their
enabled to add some of t
necessaries of life. Thus
when prosperity smiled on
dark shadows began to cre
The tide of fortune was
and began to recede. Ret
the order of the day.
discarded, and the closes
died. Many persons w

Original issues in Poor Condit
Best copy a