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WM. SCOTT.
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MOON'S PHASES.
First Qr. 3rd 9h 55 a.m. Last Qr. 10th 11h 0m a.m.
Full - 10th 1h 53 a.m. New - 25th 0h 20m p.m.
Mean Equation - Watch fast. - - - - - Minutes

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction, at The Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 27th day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 4 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of JOHN AUSTIN and DAVID AUSTIN, in and to the STREAM SAW in the stream or outer double saw mill, on the Lower Dam at Milltown, in the parish of Saint Stephen, formerly built by Henry Eastman, with the LATHING MACHINE erected under the same, together with their proportion of the piling place, gear, implements, utensils, pond, and other privileges. The same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy John Bernard, in a Debt of £372 11 3 3/4 against the said John Austin and David Austin, and to satisfy John Cunningham, in a Debt of £34 7 11 (and interest on £28 11 5 from 8th Sep. 1834 till paid) against said Austins.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Stephen, May 25, 1835.

To be sold by Public Auction at The Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 5th day of December next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of JAMES KIRKBOOT, in and to LOT Number 45 in the Parish of St. David, on the East side of Oak Bay, containing 100 ACRES originally granted to David Fogo. The same having been taken on the balance of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy William Shaw in a debt of £35 and upwards against said James Kirkboots.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Stephen, May 25, 1835.

NEW ENGLAND SEED STORE.

At the Agricultural and Horticultural Workshop connected with the New-England Farmer, the subscriber continues the Seed Establishment, and now offers in his Store, for the use of the public generally, an improved collection of

GARDEN, GRASS, and FLOWER SEEDS, comprising unusual fine varieties and of undoubted quality and vitality - being raised under the particular direction and expressly for the establishment in Garden Seeds in boxes assorted for dealers from 10 to 100 dollars each. - Also in pounds, halves and quarters at very moderate prices.

Boxes of Seeds containing a good assortment for planting at 25c each.
200 to 400 choice varieties of flower seeds in 6 cent papers - 20 papers for \$1.00.

Grass Seeds at the lowest market prices at wholesale and retail.

Fruit and Ornamental TREES, Grape Vines, Plants and Roots supplied at one day's notice.

Just published a Catalogue of 90 pages which will be sent gratis to customers.

GEORGE C. BARRETT,
Jan 31.

FRESH TEAS.

Just received from Halifax, per Schr. Yarmouth Packet, via St. John.

14 chests Congou and Bohea Teas.

On Consignment,

6 firkins first quality Cumberland Butter,

2 puncheons Jamaica Rum.

J. W. STREET,
April 14, 1835.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a General Meeting of the Board of Health held at the Court House in St. Andrews

Whereas it being considered by this Board as highly necessary and expedient that the Committees of the several Parishes and districts within this county should from time to time with all possible despatch cause to be removed every thing which may by the said Committees be considered offensive, noxious or likely to cause the spreading of any diseases or distempers, &c. to the public health.

Therefore Resolved, that every person (either Landlord or Tenant of premises, or in which nuisances are found to exist,) who shall neglect or refuse immediately to remove or cause to be removed, such nuisance or nuisances upon being directed so to do by any of the Committee for the Parish or district wherein such nuisance or nuisances may exist, shall for every first neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty shillings; for every second offence the penalty of forty shillings; and for every subsequent offence a penalty of five pounds to be recovered as by law directed.

Notice is also hereby given that the Board are determined to enforce the above regulations.

JAMES ALLANSHAW,
CHAIRMAN.

S. H. Whitlock, Clerk.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

And possession given in June next, the premises at the LEDEE near St. Stephens, at present occupied by the Subscriber, and others consisting of a Cottage, a Two Story House, a WHARF and STORE and a TAN YARD. The above property being a most valuable stand for business, is too well known to require further description. For particulars apply to C. Campbell Esq. St. Andrews or to the Subscriber.

JNO. CAMPBELL,
St. Stephen 25th May 1835.

SAINT ANDREWS

STANDARD,

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 2,

SAINT ANDREWS, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1835.

Number 40.

ROYAL MAIL.

St. John,	departs—	Tuesday 10 a.m.
	arrives—	Wed. Fri. 6 p.m.
	departs—	Monday 9 a.m.
	arrives—	Wed. Fri. 5 p.m.
St. Stephen,	departs—	Tuesday and Thursday,
	arrives—	Wednesday and Friday,
		at 5 p.m.
U. STATES,	departs—	Monday Wed. Friday
	arrives—	at 10 a.m.
		Monday Wed. Friday
		at 2 p.m.

Geo. Fred. CAMPBELL,
Post Master.

HISTORY OF LOWELL.

We copy from the Lowell Journal of the 27th ult. the following interesting account of that flourishing town:—

About fifteen years ago the now territory of Lowell, being about four square miles and bearing upon it about fifteen thousand inhabitants, was owned by a few honest farmers, who obtained subsistence for themselves and families by the cultivation of this comparatively barren spot, and the fish they caught in the Concord river. It comprised the northeastern part of Chelmsford, and bounded easterly by the Concord River, which separated it from Tewksbury; and northerly by the Merrimack, that divided it from Andover; and from the fact of its situation at the confluence of these rivers, was called Chelmsford Neck, and originally by the Indians, Wamasset. At that time a part was cleared up, and a part remained covered with its pristine forests. The waters of the Merrimack rolled in solitude in their native channels, and useless, save the scene of pleasing and at times awful contemplation its foaming cataracts spread before the philosopher, the gentle murmurs that soothed the weary husbandman, or in that bewitching season, the sweet and gentle accents, which under the canopy of night, and wooing moon, and brilliant stars, fell lightly upon the lovers ears and awakened the slumbering music of his soul; while the Concord marched leisurely yet majestically along, under cover of the overhanging wood, as if indignant to unite. Thus for centuries it lay with the vast resources, which we now see developed, slumbering in its bosom, unsuspected and unknown. But the spirit of enterprise and improvement came, and its touch like the magic wand, has turned this seeming wilderness not simply into a fruit field, but into a busy, enterprising, and prosperous City.

And this is its history. In 1819 Kirk Boot Esq. a wealthy merchant of Boston, in the habit of a hunter, (for the dog and the gun he had with him), explored this place. He discovered its resources, and immediately, in company with several other rich merchants of that city, purchased the land and its water privileges. They were incorporated by the name of the "Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on Merrimack river," and commenced operations by digging a canal from Merrimack river, near the Pawtucket Falls, easterly about one mile and a half, where it emptied into the Concord river. This canal is sixty feet wide, and carries in depth eight feet of water. This is their grand canal, lateral branches are cut, which carry the water to the several manufacturing mills; and then discharge it into the Merrimack or Concord rivers. They then erected a large brick machine shop, and commenced building machinery. This company sell out the privileges to manufacturing companies, dig the canals, erect the mills, build the machinery, and put the whole in operation: they do it cheaper, than any body else would do it, and these are the only terms on which they sell the privileges. The company has a capital of \$600,000, and employs constantly about 200 workmen in their machine shop. A part of their lands have been sold out to individuals at an enormous advance on the original price. Land for which they paid twenty or thirty dollars per acre they have sold for one dollar per square foot. They still have a considerable portion of it on hand and unsold. The sums they have or will realize from the rise of lands are immense. Kirk Boot Esq. is their agent.

The first manufacturing company in respect to age and amount of capital, is the Merrimack. The proprietors of the Locks and Canals are the principal stock owners in this company. It has a capital of \$1,500,000, and five large brick factories, containing in the whole 26,000 spindles and 1,000 looms. There are employed by it between three and 400 males and 8 or 900 females. 5,000 bales or 1,500,000 lbs. of cotton are used in it annually. It manufactures, bleaches and prints 6,500,000 yards yearly. It was incorporated in 1825, and Kirk Boot Esq. is agent.

The Hamilton Manufacturing Company has a capital of \$900,000, three large brick factories, containing 16,000 spindles and 500 looms; employs 700 females and 200 males. It consumes about 3,500 bales of cotton, and makes 7,000 yards per year. Twilled goods are made in two mills and plain in the other. This company has bleach and print works, where part of their goods are converted into calicoes and fancy articles. It was incorporated in 1825, and George W. Lyman is the agent.

The Appleton Manufacturing Company has a capital of \$500,000, two large brick factories, with 9,500 spindles, 350 looms, and employs 60 males, and 470 females. It uses about 1,500,000 lbs. of cotton, and makes about 4,000,000 yards a year. It was incorporated in 1823, and George W. Lyman is agent.

The Lowell Manufacturing Company has a capital of \$600,000, one factory for cotton goods containing 4,000 spindles and 130 looms. It consumes about 1,000,000 lbs. of cotton annually, and makes 2,154,000 yards per year. These are coarse goods, commonly

called negro cloths. This company has also a carpet factory, where is made 3 or 400 yds. per week. It manufactures the Kidderminster and Brussels carpets, and beautiful rugs of almost every description. They are said to equal if not surpass those imported. They employ 175 males and 200 females in both mills. It was incorporated in 1823, George W. Lyman, is agent, and Alexander Wright superintendent.

The Middlesex Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$500,000, has one factory in operation, containing 3,000 spindles, 63 cassimere looms, and 238 for broadcloths, employs 145 males and 240 females, consumes 400,000 lbs. of wool, and makes 200,000 yds. of cassimere and broadcloth annually. It was incorporated in 1823, and James Cook is agent.

The Suffolk Manufacturing Company with a capital of \$450,000, has two large brick factories, containing 10,240 spindles, 362 looms, and employs about 70 males and 440 females. It makes twilled goods, and uses from 4,160 to 4,080 bales of cotton annually. It was incorporated in 1830, and Robert Means Esq. is agent.

The Tremont Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$500,000, has two large brick factories, with 11,196 spindles and 410 looms. It consumes 170,000 lbs. of cotton and makes 600,000 yds. of cloth annually. Shavings are made in Mill No. 1, and shavings in Mill No. 2. It employs about 550 persons. It was incorporated in 1830, and John Aikin, Esq. is agent.

The Lawrence Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$1,200,000, four large brick mills, with 24,000 spindles and 700 looms. This displays more elegance and taste perhaps than any other in the town. About 1160 persons are employed by it. It was incorporated in 1830, and William Austin, Esq. is agent.

These several manufacturing establishments form the grand basis upon which Lowell depends. Whatever else we have here is rather of an ancillary than of a primitive nature. There are, however, several important establishments besides. As, for instance, the Belvidere Manufacturing company, which has been incorporated, but not yet organized. It employs about 70 operatives, and manufactures about 5,000 yards flannel per week. The Lowell Bleachery, with a capital of \$50,000, employs 30 hands and bleaches 124,000 yards per year. And about one mile up the Concord river are extensive Powder Mills, owned by Oliver M. Whipple Esq. in which are manufactured about 30,000 Kegs (of 25 lbs. each) of powder of a very superior quality, in a year. The Lowell Brewery, incorporated in 1823, has a capital of \$50,000. A Mr. Simpson has just commenced a Worsted Manufactory, which employs about 100 females and 25 males, and works off about 1,000 lbs. of worsted per day. Thus we have endeavored to spread before you the immense manufacturing interest of our town: we will now cast our eye upon the moral and religious aspect it presents.

Great efforts have been made, and are now making for the accomplishment of that all important purpose, the proper education of our youth. Primary schools are located in every section of our town, as it were at every man's door, and open at all times to the free access of the rich and poor. About two years since the town appropriated \$20,000 for the erection of two large brick school houses, in such places as to convene the whole town. The higher branches of an English education are here taught, and the classics so far as is necessary to qualify young men for college. All this is done at the expense of the town. What an opportunity this offers to our generous and aspiring youth! What an easy ladder for youthful ambition to ascend, without price, from the humblest condition to the most exalted and useful!

A more than ordinary attention is given to morals and religion. A moral lyceum was formed here about a year since, whose object is to promote good morals. Lectures are given every Wednesday evening, by able men from different sections of our country, tending to purify the heart and enlighten the understanding. There are three large temperance Societies in this town and various other societies, whose professed object is to make mankind happier and better. Our agents and other influential men manifest deep interest in these matters. There are ten houses of public worship, viz. one Episcopal, two Baptist, two Orthodox Congregational, two Methodist, one Universalist, and one Roman Catholic, and one Unitarian, and three other religious societies, which are not provided with houses of worship.

A theatre of respectable size, and which, although at present closed will be opened soon, and again afford us pleasing and at the same time instructive amusement.

We have three Banks, viz. the Lowell Bank with a capital of \$250,000; the Rail Road Bank, with a capital of \$500,000; and the Lowell Institution for Saving. The design of the latter is to afford such persons as have not sufficient money to purchase stock in ordinary banks a safe and profitable deposit for the little they may have and wish to lay up

for time of need. Its purpose is truly laudable, and it has we believe as yet, answered every expectation.

We have a tolerable efficient police, and order is more generally preserved than might perhaps be expected among a population so heterogeneous as ours.

Thus we have endeavored to sketch to our readers what Lowell was, and what it is at present; and now a few words of its future prospects, and we are done.

It contains as we have before remarked, about 15,000 inhabitants, and was incorporated in 1824 in a town distinct from Chelmsford, and received its name from Francis C. Lowell Esq. who early introduced manufactures into this country. There is now about twenty-five factories in operation, and there yet remain unoccupied privileges for nearly as many more. When these shall be taken up, as they in all probability will, they will probably afford means of subsistence to another 15,000 of inhabitants making in the whole 30,000. And it seems to us there are no good reasons to believe it will ever greatly exceed this number.

A new canal is now being dug, which will furnish sites for about a dozen mills, of the size of those already built. A company has recently been incorporated, by the name of the Boot Cotton Mills, which have purchased four of these sites, and upon them are immediately to erect four large brick mills. The rail road from this place to Boston, a distance of twenty-five miles, is nearly complete, and will be in use in a week or two. It will be apprehend of mutual advantage to both places, and especially to Lowell. It is said to be more permanently built than any in the country. There are to be two tracks. They expect to travel the 25 miles in less than one hour and a half. It will greatly facilitate the immense transportation there must be between these places. When the rail road is opened we understand a line of daily stages is to run from Lowell to Concord N. H. An elegant steamboat, owned by Messrs. Bradley & Simpson, is to commence running soon between Lowell and Nashua, a distance of fourteen miles. It is to co-operate with the rail road. A spacious market house, 166 feet long, is to be built this season—\$40,000 has been appropriated for the purpose. Our town is deficient in public buildings. A town house, school houses and poor houses, are all we believe. Our streets are not paved, but will ere long. And on the whole, notwithstanding its present imperfections and deficiencies, which time, we trust, will remedy, yet it presents, as we believe, much to interest the curious traveller.

A question naturally arises, what master spirits have guided and directed this vast enterprise? Answer—Kirk Boot and Patrick T. Jackson are the principal.

From the Royal Gazette.

FREDERICTON, JULY 13.

At a Public Meeting convened this day by the High Sheriff of the County of York, for the purpose of taking into consideration certain measures relative to the Trade and resources of the Counties of York and Carleton, and for such other purposes as to the said meeting might seem proper and expedient.

Peter Fraser, was called to the Chair. On motion of G. F. S. Berton, Esq. Mr. George Lee, Jun. was appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

The following Resolutions were moved by James Taylor, Esq. and seconded by W. J. Bedell, Esq.:

Resolved, That the present prosperous condition of the Counties of York and Carleton, both in a Commercial and Agricultural point of view, is principally attributable to the trade of the said Counties in the article of squared and sawed lumber.

That the said trade has produced a large annual income to the Casual Revenue of this Province, and is likely, under the present established system, to be equally productive for many years.

That the large annual surplus of the Casual Revenue for three years past, as shown by the accounts submitted to the House of Assembly, render it inexpedient for the purposes of Revenue to adopt any new system of disposing of Crown Lands, when such new system may in any degree injure the trade of the country.

That the extensive sales of Timber Lands which have of late been the subject of negotiation in the Crown Land Office, if carried into effect, will be fraught with the most injurious consequences, not only to the trade of the said Counties, but also to the Revenues of the Crown.

That in all sales of Crown Lands in these Counties, the settlement and trade of the Counties should be kept in view and fostered by the Provincial Government.

That this Meeting has the fullest confidence in His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and feels assured that His Excellency has no other object in view than the welfare of the country and the protection and encouragement of its staple trade.

And further Resolved, That an humble and respectful Petition be presented to His

Excellency embodying the substance of the foregoing Resolution, and praying His Excellency to take the subject into his most serious consideration, and to give such orders as will prevent the apprehended evil; and that Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Bedell and Mr. Dibbee be a committee to prepare said Petition, and forward it through the said Counties for signature.

The following Resolutions were then moved as an amendment to the foregoing by G. F. S. Berton, Esq. and seconded by Mr. F. L. Beckwith:—

Resolved, That the manner in which the Timber Trade has been heretofore carried on in the Province has generally tended to the injury and loss of the operative Lumberers, while the profits have been received wholly by the merchants; effects which are mainly attributable to the following causes:—the want of capital on the part of the Lumberer, to enable him to purchase supplies and necessities at cash prices, and the high prices charged for supplies by the merchants, in consequence of the risk they incur in furnishing them to persons possessed of but little, or perhaps no capital, and depending on the uncertain returns of timber for payment.

That the country will not receive the benefit which might be derived from the manufacture of timber, until men of capital engage in the pursuit, and then the operative persons will receive the reward of their labour, and the capitalists will incur the risk of the speculation.

That in order to produce this effect, it is desirable that the introduction of capital into the Province should be encouraged by all reasonable means in the power of Government or the Legislature.

That the policy which has induced the Provincial Government to receive application for sales of Timbered Lands, is a wise and sound policy, and, if pursued within reasonable bounds, will bring large amounts of capital into the country, and tend to the rapid advancement of the prosperity of the Province.

That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to urge upon the Home Government the importance to the country of selling Timbered Lands in the same manner as Lands for Agricultural purposes are now alienated by the Crown.

Upon the question for adopting the amendment, it was decided in the negative by a large majority.

The question was then taken upon the original resolutions, and they were carried in the affirmative.

On motion of L. A. Wilmot, Esq. James Taylor, Esq. took the Chair.

On like motion, Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be presented to Peter Fraser, Esq. for his able and impartial conduct in the Chair.

GEORGE LEE, Jun.
Secretary.

Communication.

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,
Among the numerous writers which the loss of the Appropriation Bill has called forth and whose sentiments have met my eye, not one has touched the idea that I have formed on the subject. I have waited until the theme is almost stale, in the hope an abler pen would have taken it up.

The members of the House of Assembly being paid by the Province, appears to me, if not contrary to our excellent constitution, is certainly dissimilar to the original custom of the country. If I am right in recollection, for I only quote from memory, living in a remote corner of the country and possessing no books that could inform me, or the means of referring to any, I can do no other. It occurs to me, that two or three centuries ago every County, City, or Borough, paid the expenses of their respective members or representatives, not the nation; was this the case here the unfortunate collision of the two chambers would not have happened.

Certainly there may be found in most countries in this Province, men of wealth, weight, talent, and probity, who would willingly come forward and represent their respective places gratuitously, but as this may not be the case in some, then let it be declared at the hustings and the country at large or the majority who send them, pay their expenses; for my part I would willingly pay a dollar ill as I could afford it, for the sake of sending a favorite member, I believe the lowest on the poll of the sitting members for this country had near 700 votes, and that amount in dollars would amply pay the whole four should they need it; and this as a tax if properly adopted, would scarcely be felt, if this plan was adopted in this country, would it not render the lower house much more independent, and prevent the loss of an appropriation bill under similar circumstances.

I beg leave just to suggest the above, should an abler pen take it up I shall be glad, should it be combated I shall not write another word on the subject.

A FREEHOLDER.

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 Saturday the nineteenth day of December next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p.m.

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

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, June 8, 1835.

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

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim or Demand of WILLIAM GARCENON in and to a certain Lot of Land in the Parish of St. David, containing two hundred Acres, joining the North Eastern corner of Lot No. 36 in the Penobscot Association Grant, commonly called the Roix Lot, and Numbered Ten in the grant to the said William Garceon, the same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy George S. Hill in a debt of £75 besides Costs against said William Garceon.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, May 2, 1835.

On Saturday the twelfth day of September next at the Court House in Saint Andrews between the hours of noon and four o'clock will be sold by Public Auction.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of John Niesch, in and to a certain Lot of Land situated in the Parish of St. James, and known as Lot No. 44, in the escheated Grant to Peter Christie and others; and lately granted to Jno. Grimmer, containing 105 acres more or less, the same having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy John Grimmer in a debt of £29 9 11 3/4, against said John Niesch.

Sheriff's Office, Feb. 26, 1835.

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

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

A certain Lot or piece of Land containing 100 acres more or less, being the lot on which the late Aaron Linton resided, and formerly conveyed by Hugh McKay Esquire, to the said Aaron Linton and one Moses Winder.

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

A certain piece or tract of Land containing 200 acres more or less, situated on the Western side of the said River Magaguadavic adjoining the Lot first mentioned and conveyed by one James Ash to the said John Linton in trust for himself and the widow and other heirs of the said Aaron Linton.

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

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

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

A certain lot or tract of Land containing 100 acres more or less; bounded as follows: beginning at a marked pine tree standing on the Eastern bank or shore of the River Magaguadavic at the South Eastern angle of the grant to Aaron Linton, thence running by the Magnet South 22 degrees East 60 chains of 4 poles each to a marked spruce tree, thence South 1 degree West 16 chains to a marked spruce tree; thence North 69 degrees West 52 chains to a marked fir tree standing on the said Bank or shore—thence following the course of the said River up stream to the place of beginning.

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

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

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

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 31st March, 1835.

CORONER'S SALE.

On Friday the 24th day of July next will be sold at Public Auction at Mr. G. Ruggles Hotel in Saint George, between the hours of 12 and 4 p.m.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, or demand of Joseph W. Linton in and to the Lot of Land on which Aaron Linton, (deceased) lately resided; commonly called the "Homestead"—Bounded on the North by Land owned by Colonel Hugh McKay; on the South, by land owned by the late John Linton, containing 200 ACRES, more or less, with a Saw Mill, Dwelling House, Barns, and other improvements, together with his interest, share, and title of, in, and to a lot bounded on the North by land owned by the Heirs of the late James Ash; and no the South by land owned by Daniel Lee, being 350 ACRES, more or less. The above lots of Land are on the western Bank of the River Magaguadavic, and between the first and second falls.

ALSO,

All right, title, and interest, in, and to a lot of land on the Eastern side of said River, about five miles above the second Falls, known as "Linton's Meadow Lot." The said Property having been taken on of Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy James Douglas in the sum of £108 11s, with interest, besides Coroner's fees, and other expenses.

DAVID MOWAT,
Coroner.

Saint Andrews, Jan. 16, 1835.

Houses To Let.

The House and Shop at present occupied by Hugh Galt, possession will be given on the 6th May next. A L S O.

The House and Shop late in the occupation of Philip Moulton: possession given immediately. A L S O.

The dwelling House and Store, late in the occupation of Thos. Shannon on the Market Wharf, immediate possession will be given. A L S O.

That large and commodious dwelling House, presently occupied by the Subscriber, one of the best establishments for a general Tavern, Boarding House in the place, having every convenience that is necessary about the premises; possession will be given on the 1st of April; for terms, apply to the Proprietor Feb. 12.

JAMES BOYD.

NEW GOODS.

Just received per Brig "St. Mungo" from London, an assortment of British Merchandise—Consisting of—

Broad Cloths, Satinets, Bombazettes, Merinos, Calicoes, Duck, Hats, Shoes &c. &c. with a large assortment of English Iron.

A L S O.

Now landing, 25 puncheons Molasses ex Schr. Royal Oak from Yarmouth.

J. WILSON.

April 15, 1835.

To Be Let.

AND Possession given on the first of November next, a commodious three story DWELLING HOUSE now in the occupation of Henry Beauchamp Esq. together with the Out House, Stable and Carriage. The premises are in perfect order. Apply to the proprietor.

JAMES BOYD.

Saint Andrews, August 2, 1835.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber thankful for past favours begs to intimate, that he has taken his Son FRANKLIN AUGUSTUS, into Co-partnership, and that they intend carrying on a Wholesale Retail and Commission Business, under the firm of WILLIAM BABCOCK & SON.

WILLIAM BABCOCK.

St. Andrews 19th May, 1835.

NOTICE.

By the administrators on the Estate of the late Cad. Curry Esq.

All persons having any demands against the Estate of Cadwallader Curry, of the Parish of Compo-Bello in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are hereby desired to render the same, duly attested, to either of the Subscribers within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to either of the said Subscribers.

William Curry,
Cav. H. Jouett,
Melatiah Calkin,

Jan'y. 29, 1835.

NOTICE.

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

THOS. JOHNSON, Executors.

D. W. JACK,

St. Andrews, Feb. 23, 1835.

HIS Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to order the General Inspection of the Charlotte County Militia for the present year to be conducted as follows—

The Superintending Officers will be hereafter named.

3d Battalion, Charlotte.

At Magaguadavic, on Thursday 27th August.

1st Battalion, Charlotte.

At St. Andrews, on Saturday 29th August.

4th Battalion, Charlotte.

At St. Stephens, on Monday 31st August.

5th Battalion, Charlotte.

1st Division at Indian Island, on Thursday 3d September.

2d Division at Grand Manan, on Saturday the 5th September.

By Command,

GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen. M.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE,
Fredericton, March 25, 1835.

List of Persons who have purchased CROWN LANDS in the County of CHARLOTTE, and who not having paid the Instalments as required by the terms of the Sale and Ticket of Location, the land will be again offered for sale agreeably to the Instructions of His Majesty's Government, unless the Parties immediately come forward and pay up one or more Instalments.

NAME OF PURCHASER.	DATE OF PURCHASE.	AMOUNT OF PURCHASE MONEY.	AMOUNT NOW PAID.	INTEREST DUE.
Thomas M. Coffey,	Dec. 22, 1829.	247 10 0	213 2 6	Do
James Hewitt,	Nov. 17, 1831.	32 10 8	15 7 6	Do
Charles M. Peck,	" 29, "	13 0 0	11 5 0	Do
Robert Blackner,	Jan. 21, 1832.	10 12 0	12 0 0	Do
Simon Reynolds,	" "	20 0 0	15 0 0	Do
John Henry Doug,	Mar. 6, "	22 10 0	35 0 0	Do
Jacob Henry,	May 3, "	35 10 0	31 5 0	Do
William Carr,	Aug. 17, "	35 10 0	19 5 0	Do
George W. Murphy,	Sept. 28, "	12 10 0	3 2 6	Do
Daniel Hill Jones,	Nov. 1, 1833.	25 10 0	7 2 6	Do
Patrick McEvoy,	May 4, "	16 12 6	4 3 1 3/4	Do
Charles Black,	July 4, "	12 0 0	3 0 0	Do
Richardson Haddock,	Oct. 10, "	35 0 0	15 0 0	Do
William Wilson,	Dec. 11, "	26 5 0	6 11 3	Do
Patrick Henry,	" "	25 5 0	6 11 3	Do

PROSPECTUS

OF A
TREATISE ON AGRICULTURE,
ADAPTED TO THE CLIMATE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF
CANADA.

A BOUNTIFUL Providence has furnished Canada with inexhaustible sources of wealth in her soil, timber and climate, which is so well adapted to Agriculture. The duties of the farmer, the planter, the stock raiser, the grower of extensive farms, and every reasonable cultivator of the soil, are here presented in a plain, concise, and easily understood manner, and a vasty increasing population.

The importance of Agriculture to Canada, must be obvious to every eye capable of forming a sound judgment of our resources. It is Agriculture that must afford the direct supply of all our grain, wheat, corn, &c. and in every other country, the most powerful inducement to the wealth and consequence of the farmer, is the cultivation and management of the soil. The farmer, therefore, is the basis of the nation, and the source of its wealth. The farmer, therefore, is the basis of the nation, and the source of its wealth.

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AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The Subscriber, grateful for the many favours he has experienced, respectfully informs the Public that he continues to carry on the Auction and Commission Business at the old Stand on the Market Wharf, where he is also ready to attend to everything in the NOTARY line, and has at all times on hand every description of Merchandise, Blank, Shipping Papers &c. which he will fill up to order at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

WM. McLEAN.

St. Andrews, 20th May.

WINES.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

Per Henrietta from Liverpool, 20 doz. Red Port Wine of superior quality.

Just received per St. Mungo from London, 1 Hhd. and 2 quarter Casks best Old London particular Madeira.

JAMES W. STREET.

April 15, 1835.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

CHOLERA MEDICINES put up in small packages, with concise printed directions, will be kept constantly on hand.

In consequence of the Asiatic Cholera having appeared in Halifax, the Subscriber, after carefully examining the most scientific documents on the subject, has been induced to draw up a code of directions for the prevention and treatment of the disease, in order that those who live at a distance from medical assistance, may be enabled to render prompt aid until they can procure medical attendance. As this deadly disease runs its course, and often ends fatally in a few hours, it is absolutely necessary for families to supply themselves with all the most approved medical remedies that no time may be lost on the first appearance of the disease.

WM. LIVINGSTONE, Surgeon.

St. John, 30th August, 1834.

NOTICE.

At a Special Session of the Peace, holden at St. Andrews in and for the county aforesaid, at the Court House, the eighteenth day of March in the fifth year of His present Majesty's Reign.

Present Peter Stubbs, William Ker, Thomas Jones, Moses Vernon, Tristram Moore, John Wilson, James Douglas, James Rait, Joshua Knight, and John McLaughlin, Esquires, Justices.

The matter of appointing five suitable persons to be Commissioners for regulating and conducting the driving of Timber and Sawlogs on the River Magaguadavic and its branches being taken into consideration.

Ordered, therefore that James Brown, Joseph Wilson, James Fraser Junr, William Whitlock, and Isaac Garcelon, be commissioners for the above purpose to continue and be in office, until others be appointed in their stead.

H. HATCH,
Clerk of the Peace.

St. Andrews, March 18, 1835.

TO LET.

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

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

F. E. PUTNAM.

St. Andrews, April 9, 1835.

Notice.

WHEREAS William Babcock, administrator upon the estate of PETER J. LACKIE late of the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Mariner, deceased, has this day presented the account of the estate of the said Peter J. Lackie for allowance: all persons interested are hereby notified, to appear at the office of the subscriber, in Saint Andrews on SATURDAY the FOURTEENTH of February next, at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon, to show cause, if any or either of them, have why the said account should not be allowed.

H. HATCH

Sor. and Judge of Probates for Charlotte, dated 23d Jan. 1835.

TO LET,

From the First day of May next.

A House in Pagan Street (owned by Joseph Clarke Esq.) it is suitable for two Families and will be let to one or two Tenants. There are two lots of Ground attached to the same.

JAMES W. STREET.

Feb. 17, 1835.

PROSPECTUS

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

THE CONSERVATIVE.

By R. T. Edgill, sole Proprietor and Editor.

The principles of "The Conservative" are sufficiently declared by the name, which seems to have acquired a fixed and determinate meaning. It scarcely need be said, that a "Conservative" means one, whose principle and determination is to defend the time-honoured British Constitution, and maintain the valuable institutions of the Empire in their integrity; but who is not averse to the correction of abuses that may have crept into any of them by length of time, or to real improvement wherever it may be practicable.—This, at least, is the meaning which we attach to the term; and in this sense of it we shall endeavour to justify the title assumed.

The Columns of "The Conservative" shall be always open to Communications in which subjects of local interest are temperately and fairly discussed; and adorned by the most valuable literary materials that can be procured.

The Rights of ALL Parties shall be invariably respected and maintained.

The aim of "The Conservative" will be to preserve harmony and good feeling among all classes of His Majesty's loyal subjects in this Colony; and to direct the energies of the people into the most healthful channels.

It remains to be seen, whether the proprietor shall be encouraged to embark in an enterprise of this nature.

An engraving, of original design, will surmount the title, and "The Conservative" will be issued on fine paper, with new type.

No money will be looked for until the expiration of the first six months, when the whole of the annual subscription would be required, to enable the Proprietor to meet the heavy engagements which must be contracted before "The Conservative" can commence. At the same time it shall be optional with subscribers to decline the paper at any moment, on paying the amount of subscription due.

Terms: TWENTY SHILLINGS per annum. "The Conservative" is intended, will open with a review of the proceedings of our Legislature during the Session which has just closed; and the publication will begin as soon as possible after the undertaking may appear to be justified.

The Editor's address is at the GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, Fredericton. Subscribers Lists will be prepared forthwith, and Agents appointed.

Fredericton, March 18, 1835.

BLANK FORMS

Printed at the Standard Office, to order

SUPREME COURT.

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

COMMON PLEAS.

Summary process, bailable and non-bailable; Executions, C. S. S. and P. Pass-blanks; ships' articles.

MAGISTRATES.

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

COMMERCIAL.

Bills of Lading; Customs and Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Deed of land, Warranty deed; Letter of administration; Letter of appointment. Confined debtors notice for maintenance, and for discharge. Indentures. Bond to pay money. To enter up judgment. Timber and Land petitions.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby forbids any person from cutting down LOGS or other timber, or trespassing otherwise on lots Nos. 6 and 7, situated on the eastern side of the Digdegash River; any person found doing shall be prosecuted as the law direct.

WM. SCOTT.

St. Andrews, 10th Dec. 1834.

THE

ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,