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324.

RANDARD.  
THURSDAY,  
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SMITH.

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WEEKLY ALMANAC

1835.	SUN.	MOON.	High
MAY.	rise	set	rise
Tu 31	4:35	7:25	1:51
Wed 1	4:34	7:26	2:15
Thu 2	4:33	7:27	2:36
Fri 3	4:32	7:28	3:57
Sat 4	4:31	7:29	3:18
Sun 5	4:30	7:30	3:41
Mon 6	4:29	7:31	7:43
Tue 7	4:28	7:32	11:10

First Qr. 5h 5h 58 p.m. Last Qr. 10h 5h 55m a.m.  
Full - 12h 10h 29 a.m. New - 27h 5h 4m a.m.  
Mean Equation - Watch slow - 3 m 30s

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

1835.		DR.	
April 13	To Amount of Accounts unpaid viz. Accounts		
	passed Sep. Sessions 1830, not called for £	11 16 9	
	Do. April Sessions 1834,	9 16 6	
	Do. Sep. Sessions "	103 19 4	
			125 12 7
	Amount borrowed from Savings-Bank viz.		
	21st April 1831,	109 12 8	
	Interest 4 years	25 6 0	
	27th April 1832	125 0 0	
	Interest 3 years	22 10 0	
	21st July 1832	50 0 0	
	Interest 2 yrs 9 mos.	8 5 0	
			341 19 9
	Amount borrowed from C. C. Bank,		
	viz. 20th April 1834	150 0 0	
	Interest 1 year	9 0 0	
	6th May 1834	100 0 0	
	Interest 11 months	5 10 0	
			264 10 0
	Balance due the Commissioners for building		
	God per Account.	757 6 0	
			£1489 2 3
			CR.
1835.	April 13	By Balance in Treasurer's hands,	£13 5 7
		Amount of Parish Assessments remaining unpaid viz.	
	from St. Andrews	239 16 11	
	" St. Stephen	13 8 0	
	" St. James	74 2 6	
	" St. David	38 1 0	
	" St. Patrick	28 18 0	
	" St. George	110 2 10	
	" Pennfield	8 18 5	
	" West Isles	12 1 10	
	" Campo Bello	50 0 0	
	" Grand Manan	31 8 11	
			462 18 7
	Balance due by the County	1007 18 1	
			£1489 9 3
		Errors Excepted	DAVID W. JACK,
			COUNTY TREASURER.
			St. Andrews, April 13, 1835.

FARMING AFFAIRS.

From the New England Farmer.

ROTATION.  
In December last, I published the result of some experiments made during the season, in growing POTATOES. The quantity produced was such as to cause considerable excitement with agriculturists, and I have been called on by public Journals and private letters from Maine to Georgia and from Quebec to Malden, for information respecting my manner of cultivating them. The respectability of the sources from which these inquiries emanate, and the very polite and flattering terms in which they are expressed, forbid the idea of refusal. I therefore embrace the first opportunity my health admits of attempting to gratify their wishes, to the extent of my limited powers.

From the remarks of some of my correspondents I am inclined to believe they have construed the Statement made in the publication above alluded to. By reference to the statement it will be found that I did not say, or expect to be understood by field culture, that 1,800 bushels of potatoes would be raised upon an acre. I then said as I now say and believe, that 1000 bushels can be grown upon a single acre at less than half the expense and labour they are produced from four in the common manner of culture.

PREPARATION FOR PLANTING.  
Whatever soil may be selected for this purpose to insure a large crop, it should be highly manured with compost, decomposed vegetables or barnyard manure, the latter I consider preferable when it can be obtained with convenience; if raw or coarse be made use of, it should be spread immediately before the first ploughing, on the same day to prevent the evaporation of its best qualities, which will rapidly depart if left exposed to the sun's atmosphere.

The first should be deep ploughing, and may be done as early as suits the convenience of the cultivator. If a stiff marl or clay soil, it would be well to have it ploughed late in the fall previous to planting. Where compost or other substances not liable to fermentation are intended as a manure, it is better the spreading should be omitted until just before the last ploughing, after which it should be thoroughly harrowed fine and smooth as possible, then take a narrow light cultivator, or small plough, calculated for turning a deep narrow furrow, with this instrument lay your land in drills, twenty inches asunder and four inches in depth running north and south if practicable, to admit the rays of the sun to strike the plant equally on both sides; put into the bottom of the furrows or drills about two inches of well rotted barnyard manure or its equivalent, then drop your potatoes, if of the common size, or what is more important, that they contain about the usual quantity of eyes; if more they should be cut to prevent too many stalks shooting up together. Put a single potato in the drills or trenches 10 inches apart; the first should remain deposited. Place them diagonally in the drills, which will afford more space between the

potatoes one way, than if laid at right angles, in the rows. The covering may be performed with a hoe, first hauling in the furrow and on each side the drill, then carefully take from the centre of the space the soil to finish the covering to the depth of 3-1-2 or 4 inches. By taking the earth from the centre of the space, on either side, to the width of 3 inches, it will leave a drain of 6 inches in the centre of the space, and a hill of 14 inches in width, gently descending from the drill to the drain; the width and depth of the drill will be sufficient to protect the plant against any injurious effects of a scorching sun or drenching rain. The drains in the centre will at all times be found sufficient to admit the surplus water to pass off. I am not at all tenacious about the instrument to be made use of for opening the trenches to receive the manure and potatoes; this work should be well done, and may be performed with a common hoe, with much uniformity and accuracy, by stretching a line to direct the operation: it is true that the labour cannot be performed with the same facility as with a horse, but it can be better done, and I think at less expense, taking into consideration the labor of the man to hold, the boy to ride and the horse to draw the machine.

DRESSING, HOESING, &c.  
When the plant makes its appearance above the surface, the following mixture may be used: For each acre, take one bushel of plaster and two bushels of good ashes and sow it broad cast as soon as possible. A moist day is preferable for this operation, for want of it a still evening will do. I consider this mixture decidedly more beneficial and much safer than plaster or ashes alone. The alkali and nitre contained in the ashes lose none of their fertilizing qualities in a moist season, and the invaluable properties of the plaster are fully developed in a dry one by decomposing the atmosphere and retaining to a much later period in the morning the moisture of the evening dews. There are but few plants in our country that receive so great a share of their nourishment from the atmosphere as the potato. The time for dressing or hoeing will be found difficult to describe and must be left to the judgment of the cultivator; it should however, in all climates be done as early as the first buds for blossoms make their appearance.

The operation of hilling should be performed once and once only during the season, if repeated after the potato is formed it will cause young shoots to spring up, which retards the growth of the potato and diminishes its size. If weeds spring up at any time, they should be kept down by the hand or hoe, which can be done without disturbing the growing stalk.

My manner of hoeing or hilling is not to haul in the earth from the spaces between the hills or rows, but to bring on fresh earth sufficient to raise the hill around the plant 1-1-2 or 2 inches. In a wet season, the lesser quantity will be sufficient; in a dry one the larger will not be found too much. The substance for this purpose may consist of the scrapings of ditches or filthy streets, the earth

from a barnyard that requires levelling, where convenient it may be taken from swamps, marshes, the beds and banks of rivers or small sluggish streams at low water. If planted on a clay soil, fresh loam taken at any depth from the surface, even if it partakes largely of fine sand, will be found an excellent top dressing. If planted on a loamy soil the earth taken from clay pits, clay or slaty soil will answer a valuable purpose; in fact there are but few farms in the country but what may be furnished with some suitable substance for top dressing if sought for. The hoeing and hilling may be performed with facility by the aid of a horse and cart, the horse travelling between the drills, the cart wheels occupying the two adjoining ones, thereby avoiding any disturbance or injury to the growing plants. The time for collecting the top dressing may be regulated by the farmer's own convenience; the earlier the better. Deposited in large piles in or near the potato field, is the most suitable place for distribution.

I have frequently tried bed-planting, (or planting in beds) with uniform success. On moist lands in a stiff or heavy soil, I consider it preferable to any other mode; to do it properly lay your land in beds of from 10 to 20 feet in width, raised in the centre with a plough by back furrowing after the last harrowing which should be thoroughly done is performed and left crowning with a gradual descent from the centre to the alleys, the proper width and height of the beds must depend on the situation of the land and may be regulated by the judgment of the cultivator. In clearing the alleys, which need not exceed 16 or 18 inches in width, the labourer should stretch two lines the proper distance on each side the alley and throw upon the beds with a shovel the earth necessary to be removed.

The use of lines may be by some considered as a useless expenditure of labor, - not so, - the regularity and neatness of appearance will be an abundant remuneration for the trifling time occupied in stretching the lines.

After the land is prepared for planting, strike it out in drills or trenches as before directed; 12 inches asunder, in these drills, drop the potatoes 12 inches a part (diagonally), to be covered, laid, dressed and manured in the same manner as in field culture, with the exception of making an undrain in the spaces between the drills, which is unnecessary and should be avoided. In filling the trenches, dressing &c. the horse cart must be dispensed with and a hand-cart or wheelbarrow substituted.

In recommending the drills north and south in field planting, I did not wish to be understood that other more valuable considerations should be abandoned for this practice, it is desirable it should be so where the level or moderate descent of the land will admit of it but if too steep and liable to wash, care should be taken to avoid this evil by running the drills in such direction as may be required to maintain a proper descent, even if it should be necessary to run them in curved lines, or wind around a steep hill to preserve the required descent to admit the surplus water to pass off.

In communicating my experiments to some of my neighbouring farmers who are always in a hurry and run over with the plough two acres of land in half the time required to do justice to one; their reply generally is, that my tedious mode of cultivation has too much piddling and small labor for their patience, and persist in their accustomed manner of half ploughing, half planting and half hoeing five acres of good land and not obtain more potatoes than one, properly cultivated, would produce, thereby losing half their labor and seed, besides the use of four acres of their best land, which might be converted to other valuable purposes.

I should think that intelligent farmers by a little reflection would perceive the folly of pursuing the usual wasteful practice of planting potatoes in rows and hills four feet asunder leaving four fifths of their land unimproved and subject to a rapid waste of its most fertilizing qualities by being nakedly exposed to the washing of drenching rains and the evaporation of the atmosphere; and after all their labor, they obtain 900 bushels to the acre, which exceeds the average yield in this section of country. By pursuing the course I have recommended, in ordinary seasons on a good soil you may rationally calculate on a crop of from 800 to 1200 bushels to the acre.

To such farmers as complain of my tedious and piddling mode of culture, I have only to remark, if they will piddle their land in the same manner, even if they waste half their crop, they will find themselves richly rewarded for their whole labor, in the benefits they derive by this preparation in succeeding crops. I would also add that I believe it is generally acknowledged, that rotation in most kinds of crops is desirable, but none more necessary than potatoes, even a second crop on the same ground well prepared will be found to degenerate in quality and quantity.

LOCATION.  
The district of country in North America best adapted for their growth, taking into

consideration quantity and quality, is situated between the 2d and 10th degrees of east longitude (from Washington) and between the 42d and 50th degrees of north latitude; they are grown to a very considerable extent much farther north, south, and west, but in diminished quantities and inferior qualities.

SOIL.  
A rich marl or clay is perhaps the most productive; a strong moist loamy soil, (the newer or less it has been cultivated the better) is the most convenient and least expensive soil to grow them on. Most soils common to our country will produce them in great abundance and perfection, the more rapid the growth, the better the quality.

SEASON FOR PLANTING.  
In this respect they are a most accommodating crop, allowing the farmer in the southern and central part of the designated district, 20 or thirty days to perform the operation; the particular part depends in a very considerable degree upon the climate, in the region of my residence, the 44th degree of north latitude, they may be planted from the 10th of May to the 15th of June. At the extreme north of the described limits less latitude is afforded for seed time and harvest. The good husbandman in that climate should make all practicable preparation for his crop in the fall, and plant as early in the spring as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm; here the growth is extremely rapid, not requiring more than from 90 to 110 days to perfect it; the quantity will not be quite so great as with us, but superior in quality.

KIND OF SEED TO BE PLANTED.  
This is a question of too much difficulty for me to answer satisfactorily to myself, or instructive to the numerous inquiries of my correspondents; the kinds and qualities in a single neighbourhood are too numerous and their names too local and variable to admit of an intelligent reply.

The female of this plant, like most of her sex, is so jealous of her rights and privileges and so tenacious of cultivating a friendly intercourse and connexion with her neighbors, that the blossoms in fields at 200 yards distance, planted of different kinds of seed, are frequently found contributing liberally with each other, by the aid of a gentle breeze, a portion of their *Eryngia*, which is generally received and kindly nourished, the product of this connexion strongly partaking of the properties and appearance of both, many of them in apparent equal parts. Plant this mixture a few years in a place of safety and it will be found that the weaker plant will gradually yield to the stronger, until the one most productive and best suited to the climate will be produced in its original and unadulterated purity. The fact goes far in satisfying me of the cause of our frequent disappointments in not finding seed at all times producing its kind. We have abundant means with a little care and patience of supplying ourselves with every variety of potatoes, the growth of which is adapted to our climate.

The wise provider of all good things has kindly furnished us with the means of providing ourselves with innumerable kinds and qualities of this vegetable. The ripe balls or seeds from a single stalk, will produce by three seasons' planting, almost countless varieties of every color, shape, size and quality, which the country has heretofore produced, and something new in addition.

The first season's planting they will be small and tender, the second larger, and the third of suitable size for field planting.

The only answer I can give to the inquiry for the right kind of seed, is to recommend to the farmer that kind to be procured in the vicinity, most productive, except a small quantity if he possesses them, of a superior quality, for table use. In changing seed, which will occasionally be found beneficial, it removed from any considerable distance, should be taken from the north, the growth will be more rapid, consequently the quality better, and in southern climates the quantity greater for the first season, at least. - (To Be Continued.)

From the Maine Farmer.

RUTA BAGA.

As the time has arrived when Farmers are about putting their seed into the ground I wish to make a few observations through the medium of your paper on the propriety of raising more of those crops which are of the most profit, considering the expense of cultivation.

In this section of the country, (Penobscot county,) where hay is not worth less than twelve dollars per ton, and frequently 18, and is now worth twenty five, it should be the first care of the farmer to provide a substitute for hay, to use on his farm and sell as much as possible. As a substitute for hay, nothing can be raised so cheap as *Ruta Baga*; and there is no seed put into the ground that is so sure of yielding a good crop if properly managed. It is stated that 600 bushels or 15 tons is an average crop per acre; and the culture is certainly not more expensive than that of potatoes. Now by cultivating one acre of this crop it will

enable a farmer to sell at least five tons of hay without diminishing the quantity of manure he will make on his place.

A very exact and observing farmer told me the other day that for the last two months he had been under the necessity of keeping his stock on wheat straw ruta baga and potatoes, and that the expense of keeping in good order was not so much as it would be on hay at ten dollars per ton. One objection raised by many against feeding cattle with roots is the trouble of cutting them up, but I consider this a very small item comparing with the advantages. It can be done during the evening while nothing else would be done. While I fed my cattle on roots the past winter, it was my custom after supper to take my basket and knife, go into my cellar and in two hours could cut enough to last my whole stock a day. I carried them out as I wanted to use them.

Our winters here are so very long and tedious, that cattle fed entirely on dry hay, are very apt to become poor, scurvy and lousy - whereas those fed partly on roots are kept much more healthy and vigorous, and come out in the spring in much better order.

If farmers will only look into this subject, I am satisfied that the time is not far distant when ruta baga will be one of the principle crops in this part of the country - then we shall have larger, handsomer and better cattle. One great reason of our stock being of inferior quality is feeding them on dry food during our long winters. M. S.

NEWSPAPERS BY VESSELS which make short passages, are always eagerly looked for, and a Ship-Master can hardly use a readier means of ingratiating himself with a community than by attentions in this respect: but we frequently meet with vexatious disappointments by the indifference of some Captains to the gratification which they could thus confer, and they may be assured that under the new regulations at Lloyd's, neglect of this kind will operate to their prejudice. We have often had to acknowledge the kindness of masters coming to this port in bringing the latest papers of the places from whence they sailed; and in the hurry of the moment we lately omitted to return thanks for such favours to Capt. McKenzie of the St. Domingo, who put us in possession of London dates ten days later than those through New York or Boston, and six days later than any in the Provinces; as also to Capt. Smith of the Sarah Henrietta, and Capt. Vogler who came passenger in the Henrietta and is now in the new Brig Thistle: and to Capt. Smith, owner of the Wm. Walker, of this Port.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the following Petition, which was yesterday presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and sincerely hope it may answer the much to-be-desired end which it contemplates. Although a very short time was allowed for signature, it contained a large number of most respectable names from Fredericton and its vicinity. We admire the tenor of the Document for the absence of reflections upon any party for which it is distinguished. - Royal Gazette.

To His Excellency Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, Baronet, G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The humble Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants and Freeholders of the County of York,

Most respectfully sheweth,

That Your Petitioners viewed with feelings of deep regret and disappointment the collision between His Majesty's Council and the House of Assembly at the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, which at length occasioned the loss of the Appropriation Bill.

Such a circumstance would at any time have caused much and serious inconvenience to all classes of the Community, but now when the unusual length and severity of the winter, and the great scarcity of hay, have already exhausted the resources of a large proportion of the people of the Province, and occasioned great distress throughout the Country; if to these evils be added, the want of repairs to the roads, the loss of the sums of money which have annually been located for to be expended for their improvement, and more than even these, the delay in payment for many Public Services already rendered, ruin must be the consequence to many, and loss and inconvenience to all.

Your Petitioners confidently hope that mature reflection and consideration will enable the two Branches of the Legislature to reconcile their differences, or that at least the necessities of the Country will induce them at this time, if assembled, to avoid all subject of dispute, and to make the usual appropriations for the public service.

Under these circumstances Your Petitioners most humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to convene the Legislature again so soon as Your Excellency may deem proper, in order that the state of the Province may be considered, and it possible the difficulties which now threaten it be avoided.

And Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

ROYAL MAIL.

St. John, departs - Tuesday 10 a.m.  
arrives - Wed. Fri. 6 p.m.  
Monday 9 a.m.  
Wed. Fri. 5 p.m.

St. Stephen, departs - Tues. and Thursday, at 10 a.m.  
arrives - Wednesday and Friday at 5 p.m.

U. S. Steamer, departs - Monday Wed. Friday at 10 a.m.  
arrives - Monday Wed. Friday at 2 p.m.

Geo. Fred. Campbell, Post Master.







NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM MLEBAN,

Market Wharf,  
Has just received by a late arrival from London  
on Consignment, a very large assortment of  
**READY MADE CLOTHING**  
of the first quality and fashion.

—AND WHICH ARE—  
**SUPERFINE** black & blue Dress Coats,  
Brown and various green Frack do.  
Super fine black cloth and colored cassimere  
Trowsers.  
Superfine black and Valencia waistcoats,  
[double and single breasted].  
Quitting ditto.  
S. fine blue cloth and camlet Coats, lined  
with scarlet shalloon & green baize,  
Vest, and single breasted.  
Blue cloth Jackets and Trowsers,  
White drill and colored ditto.  
Plain white and striped cotton Shirts,  
1 case blue cloth and Sablette Caps.

Also.  
1 Bale well assorted London warranted made  
Stays, which, with his former Stock, he offers  
for sale very low for Cash.  
St. Andrews, 29th May, 1835.

ON SALE.

By the Schooner Emily, and Wm. Walker,  
FROM BOSTON.

TEN thousand Red Oak Hbl. Staves,  
20 Kegs prime fig Tobacco,  
20 Stoves assorted,  
2 Cases Palm Leaf Hata,  
25 half Barrels Soda Ash,  
10 do Sugar do,  
15 Barrels Water Bread,  
20 do Soft Crackers,  
21 1/2 Barrels do do,  
50 Barrels Navy Bread,  
4 Hhds. Green Seed and Clover,  
50 Bags cracked Corn,  
20 Bags Bran,  
20 do best Pailla,  
1 Box first quality Cavendish Tobacco,  
6 doz. Sealine Candles,  
2 Hhds. Dist. Malt,  
6 doz. Old Rums,  
Kegs wrought Nails all sizes.

With a variety of American manufactured Articles.

Also.  
By the Nelson from Halifax.

6 half Hogsheads of Fresh brewed Halifax Porter  
6 whole do.  
1 Hogshead Port Wine.

AND L.V. STORE.

Boxes Soap, Bags Barley, Boxes Pipes,  
Kegs Mashed, Boxes Window Glass,  
White, Red, and Yellow Paints,  
Chinese Southing (L.A.),  
Kegs Catfish,  
Kegs wrought Nails all sizes.

Wm. GARNETT.

St. Andrews, 29th May, 1835.

AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he

has commenced the Business of—

**AUCTIONER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.**

He is ready to receive Consignments at

his Auction Room, and hopes by strict at-

tention and undeviating punctuality, to merit

and receive a liberal share of public patron-

age. He will be happy to attend to the dis-

posal of property in any part of the County.

GILBERT RUGGLES.

St. George, 29th May, 1835.

COATS, BARLEY, & CORN.

Just received from Cork, per Ann.

200 Bushels Black seed Oats,  
A few Bags seed Barley,  
70 Tons Coal. For sale if applied for

immediately.

JAMES RAIT.

St. Andrews, 19th May, 1835.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil disposed person

has entered the Barn on the premises

now occupied by Mrs. Strang, and has stolen

therefrom sundry Implements and other ar-

ticles; and has also broken into the Garden

and plundered it of a number of valuable

bushes, rare plants and otherwise committed

much damage; this is to give notice that the

Subscriber will pay the above Reward to any

person who will give such information as may

lead to the conviction of the offender.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

St. Andrews, May 18, 1835.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To be sold by Public Auction on Mon-

day the 1st of June next, at the second Falls

Mag. gadavie.

268 PINE and SPRUCE Logs, (more or

less) marked MKC: the same having been

cut on Crown Lands, without License, agree-

able to an order received from His Ma-

jest's Attorney General.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Terms of sale Cash.

HUGH FLAHERTY.

St. George, May 4, 1835. Dy. Com. 1831

ON CONSIGNMENT.—By the late Arrivals

and for sale on moderate terms.

6 Hds. best old Cognac BRANDY,

4 do. Pale HOLLANDS.

10 gr. casks prime old Port } WINES  
6 do do do do do do do do do  
2 Hds Catalonia  
14 Casks Halifax PORTER.

JAMES BOYD.

May 6, 1835.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

At a meeting of the President and Direct-

ors of the Charlotte County Bank, the day

of the 20th June 1835, the capital

Stock in the said Bank, for the half year now

paid, was declared payable on or after the

5th May next as the Law directs.

By Order of the Board.

H. HATCH.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1835.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber thankful for past favours  
begs to intimate, that he has taken his son  
FREDERICK 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.

AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The Subscriber, grateful for the many favours

he has experienced, respectfully informs the

Public that he continues to carry on the Auc-

tion and Commission Business at his old Stand

on the Market Wharf, where he is ready

to attend to everything in the NOTARY line

and has at all times on hand every description of

Merchandise Blanket Shipping Papers &c.,

which he will fit up to order at the shortest no-

tice and on the most reasonable terms.

WM. McLEAN.

St. Andrews, 29th May.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby forbidden to pur-

chase a Note or Hand given by me

in favour of James White Esq. late of Grand

Mann, part of the amount of which was

transferred to Mr. James Drake, but the whole

of which is now satisfied.

SAMUEL INGERSOLL.

Grand Mann May 12th 1835.

FOR SALE.

On Consignment, 20 puncheons Demerara

Rum of superior quality, just received per

Schooner Sarah, via Yarmouth from Demer-

ara.

JOHN WILSON.

St. Andrews, 29th April 1835.

FARM LOT FOR SALE.

That Farm Lot containing One hundred

and ten acres more or less, known by the

name of the GORE, situated on the south-

easterly side of the Great Road, leading from

Saint Andrews to Frederick near the bound-

ary of the Parishes of St. Andrews, St.

Patrick and St. David, and about three

miles from Connick's at Waweg. The situ-

ation is undeniably good and convenient,

the growth is mixed hard and softwood, de-

ciduous and evergreen, and there is a con-

siderable quantity of it fit for lumber. Al-

though there has been no settlement upon the lot,

there are about ten acres adjoining the

Great Road that might be readily prepared

for a crop. For price and further particu-

lars apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

ANDREW YOUNG.

St. Stephen, May 7, 1835.

SALE.—Deliverable at once from the Barge

at Maryland. 7,000 Bushels Liverpool

course Salt. On Sale by

J. DOUGLAS.

May 8, 1835.

CAUTION.

I hereby forbid all persons purchasing a

note of hand for Twenty Pounds. Currency

given by me in favour of William C. Han-

son in the month of April 1834, and due in

June 1835; for which I have never re-

ceived value, and therefore I will not pay.

ELIAS FOSTER.

St. Patrick, 21st March, 1835.

NEW & FASHIONABLE

CLOTHS &c.

On Consignment.

Just recd per Henrietta from Liverpool

4 TARKES containing, as follows:

GENTLEMEN'S sup. fine Black, Blue

& Olive, Brown, Arctics &c. Green

Dress Coats, do do Brown and Olive

Frack Coats, do do Brown and bottled

Green Bedford Coats,

Sup. fine blue & black cloth Jackets,

Plushable and plain black Processors,

Sup. fine black and coloured Buckskin

and Cassimere Trowsers,

Fashionable shawl Vests,

Back cassimere do

Rich fancy Velvet do

Do do Silk do

Mitosh's fashionable patent waterproof

Capes, India rubber Braces,

Sup. fine blue black & Saxs. brown Cloths

Fashionable mixt. Drab &c. buckskins to

Trowsers, Fashionable rib'd Cassimere

The above will be disposed of at a small

advance for cash, or at a Credit of 3 months.

April 15, 1835. J. W. STREET.

\$25 REWARD.

AN ANNAVAY from the Subscriber, about the

middle of March, an Apprentice to the

PRINTING BUSINESS, named JAMES DESHAZ

REYNOLDS, aged about eighteen years. He has a

tolerable knowledge of his trade, and may possibly

pass himself off as a Journeyman Compositor. It is

expected that he has gone North, and will, in all

probability, change his name. He is of small sta-

ture, light complexion and possesses a Festinant and

Silly Disposition, which renders him exceedingly

Obedient to all with whom he has intercourse. The

above reward, which shall remain in force, will be

paid for his apprehension, so that his master may

get him again. All persons are forbidden harboring

him at their peril.

C. ALEXANDER.

No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place,  
Philadelphia.

Editors of Newspapers throughout the Country  
who exchange with the Philadelphia Vindicator, please  
insert this advertisement three times,  
and the labour will at any time be promptly re-

VESSEL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale

the Schooner Victoria, 26 Tons

Burthen, well found with sails, an-

chora, cables, &c. and can be made ready

for sea at a small expense.

W. BABCOCK.

St. Andrews, April 23.

RUM.—20 Puncheons Superior Jamaica

Rum. For Sale by

JAMES BOYD.

Feb. 12.

FOR SALE.

At the Auction Room of Mr. William  
Garnett, in St. Andrews, on Wednesday  
the 17th day of June next, at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon (not prior to that date dis-

posed of by private contract).

TEN SHARES

in the Charlotte County Bank, belonging

to the estate of the late John Dunn, Esq.

Apply to

ALFRED L. STREET.

Attorney to the said Estate.

St. Andrews, May 20, 1835.

NOTICE TO FARMERS &c.

"THE beautiful three quarter

blood Colt 'Sultan' rising

four years old, nearly fitted

hands and a half high, stout in

proportion, and has improved

very much since last season,

and is well known in the Pa-

rices of St. Stephen and St. George, where his

stock can be seen; will stand for the season at

St. Andrews, Oak Bay, St. Patrick's, and St.

George, on the following days, viz.

Monday 4th May at 12 o'clock, Tuesday at 12

o'clock, Wednesday at 12 o'clock, and Thursday at 12

o'clock, at my own Barn.

Friday at Mr. David Turner's Bazaar, and

Mr. Hugh Burns's 11 dequash, St. George.

Terms—10s down, and 25s warranted.

All persons changing their Mares previous to

their being ascertained, whether they are with

Foal or not, will be subject to be warranted.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY.

St. Andrews April 22, 1835.

CHARTER FOR BERMUDA.

WANTED A Vessel that will carry

from 120 to 140 thousand feet of

Lumber.

Apply to

JAS. ALLANSHAW & Co.

Ma 6, 1835.

FOR SALE.

The HULL SPARKS &c. of a NEW Vessel, of

180 Tons burthen, well calculated for the West

India Trade. Terms of sale liberal. For fur-

ther particulars, apply to

PARKINSON & ROBERTS.

St. Andrews.

OR Mr. Wm. CUNY.

Camphell.

April 17th 1835.

NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.



SHERIFF'S  
LEGAL NOTICES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Thursday the eighth day of October next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock p. m.

**ALL** The Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of **RENDOLL WHITTEN** of and to the following Lots or parcels of Land with the appurtenances, situate lying and being in the Parish of St. George in the County of Charlotte, viz.

A House and a Lot on which it stands, bounded westerly by the portage road from the Fresh Water to the Basin, southerly and easterly by land purchased by Michael Falls, and Northerly by a field formerly owned by Peter Clinch Esquire, deceased, and by him conveyed by Will to Charles Reid, said Lot containing half an acre, more or less.

Also that piece or parcel of Land lying on the Northern side of the Road leading into the village at the Lower Falls, situate between said road and the Intervals; bounded westerly by a lot owned by Thomas Murray, and Easterly by Land owned by Hugh M. Callum; or so much of the said herein described property as will satisfy Charles J. Peters in an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court in this Province in his favour, against the Goods, Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the said Rendoll Whitten; for the sum of twenty three pounds, eighteen shillings, and five pence with Sheriff's fees and other Expenses.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Saint Andrews, 30th March, 1835.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A certain lot or tract of Land containing 100 acres more or less, bounded as follows: beginning at a marked pine tree standing on the Eastern bank or shore of the River Magaguadavic at the South Eastern angle of the grant to Aaron Linton, thence running by the Magnet South 89 degrees East 60 chains of 4 poles each to a marked spruce tree thence South 1 degree West 10 chains to a marked spruce tree; thence North 69 degrees West 82 chains to a marked fir tree standing on the said Bank or shore—thence following the courses of the said River up stream to the place of beginning.

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

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

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

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Saint Andrews, 31st March, 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 NISCH**, of, in and to, a certain Lot of Land situate in the Parish of St. James, and known as Lot No. 44, in the executed Grant to Peter Christie and others; and lately granted to Jno. Grimmer, containing 108 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 £299 11 3-4, against said John Nisch.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Saint Andrews, Feb. 25, 1835.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the second day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock.

**ALL** The Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of **SAMUEL WALLACE** in and to the following tracts or parcels of Land viz. Three farm Lots situated, lying and being on the left bank of the river Magaguadavic in the parish of Saint George, and more particularly described and known as Lots numbered fifty five, fifty six, and fifty seven, which were originally granted to Donald M'Dougald.

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the parish of Saint George, above the first falls on the Eastern side of the Magaguadavic river, more particularly described as, beginning at a Lot of land owned and occupied by Peter Dever thence running south along the Eastern bank of said river fourteen rods to a Lot of Land, deeded by C. Scott to Samuel Wallace, thence running East one hundred and ten chains, thence north fourteen rods, to the Lot first mentioned, thence west along the line to the first mentioned boundary. The said property having been taken in Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy John Wilson in a debt of £265 11s. 0d. with interest and cost, against the said Samuel Wallace.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Saint Andrews, 22d October, 1834.

The Sale of the above described property is postponed by consent of all concerned until Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next, then to take place at the same hour.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Saint Andrews, 1st May, 1835.

On Saturday the 18th day of July 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 **ANNE FARROW**, of, in and to a certain Lot of Land in the Parish of Saint James, adjoining Moor's Mills—with the House and improvements thereon—now in possession of and granted to the said Farrow; the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Wm. Garnett and Geo. P. McMaster, in a debt of £41 17 4 and upwards.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Saint Andrews, 24th January, 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 GARCELON**, 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. 26 in the Penobscot Association Grant, commonly called the Rois Lot; and Numbered Ten in the grant to the said William Garcelon, 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 Garcelon.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Saint Andrews, May 2, 1832.

## CORONER'S SALE.

On Friday the 24th day of July next will be sold at Public Auction at **St. George's 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 an 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,

Saint Andrews, Jan. 16, 1835.

## Houses To Let.

The House and Shop at present occupied by Hogg Galt, possession will be given on the 6th May next.

ALSO.

The House and Shop late in the occupation of Philip Moulton, possession given immediately.

ALSO.

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

ALSO.

That large and commodious dwelling House, presently occupied by the Subscriber, one of the best establishments for a genteel Tavern or 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.

JAMES ROYD.

## CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE,  
Frederickton, March 25, 1835.

List of Persons who have purchased CROWN LANDS in the County of CHARLOTTE, and who not having paid the Installments 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 Installments.

NAMES OF PURCHASERS.	DATE OF PURCHASE.	AMOUNT OF PURCHASE MONEY.	AMOUNT NOW DUE.	INTEREST DUE.
Thomas M. Callery,	Dec. 22, 1832.	£17 10 0	£13 2 6	Do
James Hewitt,	Nov. 17, 1831.	22 10 0	16 7 6	Do
Charles W. Poir,	Nov. 29, "	13 0 0	9 15 0	Do
Robert Blakeney,	Jan. 31, 1832.	16 12 0	12 9 0	Do
Simon Reynolds,	" "	20 0 0	15 0 0	Do
John Boyd Esqr.,	Mar. 6, "	70 0 0	35 0 0	Do
Jacob Henry,	Aug. 17, "	22 10 0	11 5 0	Do
William Craig,	Sep. 28, "	15 12 0	7 16 0	Do
Daniel Hill Esqr.,	April 1, 1833.	12 10 0	3 2 6	Do
Patrick Devlin,	May 4, "	28 10 0	7 2 6	Do
Charles Black,	July 1, "	16 12 0	4 3 11-2	Do
Richardson Haddock,	Oct. 19, "	12 0 0	3 0 0	Do
William Wilson,	" "	35 0 0	8 15 0	Do
Patrick Bernay,	Dec. 4, "	25 5 0	6 11 3	Do
John M'Gee,	" "	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 most fertile soil and climate, which is by no means unfavourable to Agriculture. The due improvement of these, and other natural advantages, is capable of giving riches and every reasonable prospect to her present, and a vastly increasing population.

The importance of Agriculture to Canada, must be obvious to every one capable of forming a sound judgment in such matters. It is Agriculture that must afford the direct supply of all her groceries, wants. It must in this, and in every other country, be the parent of Manufactures and Commerce, and the best means of promoting civilization and population. It is consequently the most universal and useful of arts. In almost all nations, the most powerful individuals derive their wealth and consequence from their property in land, cultivated and managed by the husbandman.

Agriculture, therefore, and agriculture alone can support us without the help of others, in certain plain and real dignity. While our ground is covered with corn, and cattle we can want for nothing. Manufactures and delicacies which we may require, we can purchase with the produce of our own land. We will only raise them in abundance, and excellence. From the importance of Agriculture and the great interest that is consequently felt on the subject, in Great Britain, and other countries of Europe, various and valuable works of knowledge have been accumulated, which would be most useful to every one who would wish to practice the art with success, and to understand when well practiced, for the benefit of the country. To combine, as far as practicable, the portions of this knowledge which I conceive to be the most useful and necessary for the study of the Canadian Agriculturist, is the object of the treatise which I have now nearly ready for the press, and which I intend to publish in the near future. The sources from which I have made selections are the modern British and French Authors, of decided reputation and merit, with my own observations and experience, during my early years in the advocacy of extensive farms in Ireland, chiefly as a Grazier, and for a period of nearly seventeen years that I have been a farmer in Canada. Several years of the latter period I have had the honor to be Secretary to the District and County of Montreal Agricultural Society.

I propose to publish the work in four or five parts. The first part will give a short view of the origin, progress, and present state of Agriculture, among the principal nations and modern nations particularly Great Britain, France, Flanders, the United States &c. I am aware the past state of Agriculture can do little more than gratify the curiosity. Net so its present state, which is calculated both to excite emulation and affect our interests. There is probably no country which I shall refer to, that does not possess some animal or vegetable production, or pursue some mode of culture, or management, that is borrowed from Canada; but with the exception of the countries I have named and parts of Italy and Switzerland, there are no very interesting Reports of the Agriculture of other parts of Europe, with which I am acquainted at present, and which I shall endeavor to give a concise view of the science of Agriculture, and the principles on which the operations and results thereof are founded. The third, and remaining parts, will apply these principles to the practice of Agriculture, adapting them to the climate and other circumstances of Canada; and conclude with a few observations on that portion of the trade and commerce of this country in which farmers may be directly or indirectly interested.

Convinced as I feel, that the produce of Agriculture is the only riches that the people of this country can call their own, and which they never can be deprived of, it has often astonished me, how little regard is paid to its improvement or prosperity, in fact, it is treated as a subject quite remote from common life, by nearly all who are not immediately engaged in it. They, perhaps, cannot allow themselves to believe that Agriculture alone can furnish the means by which trade and commerce can be carried on successfully in Canada.

I sincerely hope to induce all who may take the trouble of reading my book, to reflect on the subjects I shall submit for their consideration, and that they will feel heartily in promoting necessary improvements, and thus advance the wealth and prosperity of their land of their birth, and of their choice.

As a work of this description cannot be published in English and French without incurring considerable expense, it would be necessary for me to have as many subscribers as would insure my expenses. Subscriptions lists will be left at the several Book Stores in Montreal. The work, I expect, will not exceed four parts, at 1s 3d. each part. The first part to be published when there are a sufficient number of subscribers, except the whole might be published before the first of May next.

The four parts will contain from 250 to 300 pages, and may be bound in one volume. I shall do all in my power to make the book worthy of the patronage of all who desire to promote the prosperity of Agriculture, as well as of those who practice the art.

Certs St. Paul, Dec. 18, 1834.

Wm. EVANS.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber is duly authorized to collect all debts due to Mr. John Stubs, late Editor of the Times News-paper, therefore all balances remaining unpaid on the 1st of May next, will be sought after in a court of law.

March 13, 1835. Wm. GARNETT.

To Be Let.

Also Possession given on the 1st of November to a commodious three story DWELLING HOUSE now in the occupation of Henry Beamish Esq. together with the OVE-HOUSES, STABLES and GARDEN. The premises are in perfect order. Apply to the proprietor.

JAMES ROYD.

## FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of land situated on the Fredericton Road three miles from Trues, this land is not surpassed in quality or growth by any in the Country.

Likewise 100 acres in the Parish of St. Andrews, eight miles from St. Andrews, adjoining M'Lauchlans ferry.

Likewise 100 acres on the Fredericton Road one mile from Connick's; there is a good Barn on the premises, the land cuts about 12 tons Hay annually, this land with a little improvement is considered the making of as good a Farm as any in the parish.

Also that two story House in the Town of St. Andrews occupied by Mr. Merrill, this stand is not excelled by any in the town; the present occupied lease expires 1st day of May next; this House unless sold will be leased to any person by making early application.

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

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

## NOTICE.

At a Special Sessions 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 Stubs, William Ker, Thomas Jones, Moses Vernon, Tristram Moore, John Wilson, James Douglas, James Rait, Joshua Knight, and John M'Laughlan, 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 Jun. William Whitlock, and Isaac Garcelon, be commissioners for the above purpose to continue and sit in office, until others be appointed in their stead.

H. HATCH.

Clerk of the Peace.

St. Andrews, March 18, 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.

Sur. and Judge of Probates for Charlotte.

dated 25th Jan. 1835.

## CIRCULAR.

GENERAL AGENCY AND PETITION OFFICE,  
Fredericton, March 12, 1835.

PERSONS wishing to make application under the "New System of Licensing Timber," as published in the Royal Gazette of the 11th inst. or who may intend to purchase any of the Crown Land advertised in the same official paper, to take place at the Crown Land Office, at Fredericton, the 24th day of April next; and with whom it may be inconvenient to attend personally, can save themselves time and expense, by an application to the subscriber, at the above office, who will faithfully attend to any communication on the subject.

It will be only necessary for those who wish to purchase, to state the highest bid they would be willing to sanction; and this information would of course be confidential.

If two or more persons should happen to employ the subscriber, to bid for the same lot, he would only act, himself for the first applicant; but would take care, that the wishes of the other parties should be faithfully carried into effect.

R. T. EDGILL, Agent.

All Letters must be post paid.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Mrs. ELIZABETH DUNE, late of this Town, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

S. FRYE.

B. ROBINSON, Executors.

St. Andrews, Feb. 24, 1835.

## PROSPECTUS

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

Mr. 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 needs to be said, that a "Conservative" means one, whose principle and determination is to defend the time-honored 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 fruitful 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 early as possible after the undertaking may appear to be justified.

The Editor's address is at the GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, Fredericton.

Subscription Lists will be prepared forthwith, and Agents appointed.

Fredericton, March 19, 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 Issues; and Notice of set off.

## COMMON PLEAS.

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

## MAGISTRATES.

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

## COMMERCIAL.

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

## THE

ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, BY

GEORGE N. SMITH.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

15s per annum, exclusive of postage, payable

half yearly in advance.)

First insertion of 12 lines and under, 3s

Each repetition of Do 1s

First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line,

Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line

Advertising by the year according to special contract.

Advertisements sent without the number of insertions being specified in writing, will be published and charged until countermanded.

And all orders for discontinuing must be in writing.

## AGENTS.

St. Andrews, Mr. S. Connick, Waiver.

St. Andrews, Mr. R. Parvis, Chamcook.

St. Andrews, Mr. W. Campbell, Salt Water.

St. Andrews, J. M'Allister Esq. Milltown.

St. James, Mr. J. Buchanan, Oak Hill.

St. David, Trist. Moore Esq. Dennis Mills.

St. David, Jas. Brown Esq. Tower Hill.

St. David, Mrs. Chalmers, Oak Bay.

St. Patrick, Mr. David Turner, Bealoe.

St. George, Mr. John Murphy, Digdigwash.

St. George, Mr. Gilt. Ruggles, Lower Falls.

St. George, Mr. Joseph Pratt, Upper Falls.

PENFIELD, Joshua Knight Esq. Knights Mills.

GRAND MANAN, Wilford Fisher Esq. Wds. Cove.

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St. John, M. H. Parley Esq.

St. John, W. J. Layton Esq.

St. John, A. D. Sheriff Esq.

St. John, Joseph Reid Esq.

St. John, Mr. S. Barker.

St. John, Mr. Wm. Grant.

St. John, Zebina Hall Esq.