
while last though not least, the Pau-
er, having finished his experiment on the
ency, proposes another, on a grand
by reprisals upon France. — *Ami*
of *France*.

Europe.

VERY LATE FROM FRANCE.

The packet ship *Charmagne*, Capt. Pearce, arrived at New York on the 27th Dec. from Havre, having left that port on the 5th inst. and made her passage in 23 days. So quick a passage, at this season of the year, has not been made since 1831, and is very rarely accomplished.

Paris accounts are to the effect of the 2d of Dec. The French Chambers assembled on the 1st, and were occupied in organizing and local arrangements the two first days, when they adjourned to the 5th. The Ministers had promised them to make explanations in regard to the recent changes in the Cabinet, and in regard to their future policy. A *Havre* paper intimates that the American claims would be the first subject for consideration. The Minister of the Finance had proposed a law to continue in force for two years, the act creating the Tobacco monopoly, which is about to expire.

The *Gazette* of France of Nov. 28, says, "We are assured that long before Admiral Duperré came into office, his hostility to the American treaty was publicly known—and that when he had accepted office, the King told him his opinion on that subject was no obstacle, and that he could express his opinion in the Council."

Paris, Nov. 27.—We can announce, that Admiral Duperré, and an equal personage, are already in difficulty in regard to the twenty-five million treaty.

The *Messenger*, of Nov. 29, says—"A report is in circulation that the Ministry is again on the eve of resigning in a body. The draught of a speech to be delivered by the King was, it is said, read in the Council, and met on the part of his Majesty the strongest opposition, not only as to the speech in question, but to any speech being delivered. The Ministers pausing in regard to the Session to be opened by the King in person, matters proceeded so far that the convocation of the two Chambers should not appear for a Royal Sitting, the Cabinet may be considered to be broken up."

Paris, Dec. 2.—The Minister has not fulfilled today the bold promises made in his name. Called on by M. Etienne, he has refused to give his opinion on the address. All that he has dared to do is to show that he is more attached than ever to what he calls his system, and to protest that he is ready to give all explanations that can be demanded.

After keeping the Chamber at long some in suspense, the Minister of the Interior has appropriated of 250,000 francs only, for the construction of a Hall of Audience to the Chamber of Peers. This may be an evidence of management, but it is neither dignity nor courage. If this vote is passed what will it prove? Certainly, if any project of a law has acquired political importance in the midst of the intrigues and ministerial revolutions which are exhibited, it is that respecting the twenty-five millions of the United States. Is this the attitude of persons who have resolved to attach a majority to their fortunes, and who announced that they would only accept office on certain conditions? We think all this management will be useless. It is a trick to secure a majority, the explanation must come at last.—*Times*.

Paris, Dec. 2.—A Journal of Rome announces under date of 20th Nov., the arrival in that city of Sir Robert Peel; therefore the Countess which was sent to him and which was to have met him at Florence, will have to go to Rome, which will occasion a delay which it could only have arrived on the 23d at Rome, and as several days are necessary to return, the answer will no doubt be late to-morrow.

On Monday, Nov. 24th, a meeting of the inhabitants of Liverpool was held in Clayton square, "to express their undiminished attachment to the principles of peace, economy, and reform, and their alarm and regret at the recent changes in his Majesty's Councils." From twelve thousand to fifteen persons were present. It was the most numerous as well as the most respectable meeting ever held in the town of Liverpool. Viscount Melbourne, M. P. took the chair, amidst thunders of applause. The meeting was addressed by the Chairman, by Colonel Williams, M. P., by Mr. Everett, M. P., by Mr. Smith, M. P., and by Messrs. Currie, T. E. H. Booth, Blackburn, T. Bolton, W. Earle, Dr. Collins, &c. The following resolution was carried unanimously:—"That this assembly cannot contemplate without the deepest alarm the recall to his Majesty's Councils of that party who have been constantly opposed to improvement and reform, and who cannot conduct the business of the Government without either a resolute support of all existing abuses, or a total abandonment of their own avowed principles." An address to the King founded on this resolution was then agreed to. A vote of thanks to Earl Durham was also agreed to.

From the *London Courier*, Nov. 27.
No appointment of Ministers has yet been made, and the Commission necessarily issued for the treasury is wholly temporary. The nomination of a Lord Chancellor was also indispensable to public service, and the appointment of Lord Lyndhurst, it is plain, is only provisional, for the Noble Lord still keeps possession of the post of Chief Baron of the Exchequer. No appointments will be made, as has been already announced, till the return of Sir R. Peel, in whose hands the Duke of Wellington wishes to place the task of forming the Cabinet. But the doubts whether Sir Robert will accept this task continue, and daily gain strength. It is, in fact, a prevalent belief among the Right Hon. Baronet's friends that he will not accept the offer, and after waiting a fortnight for his return, some other plan for forming an Administration must be had recourse to. Will Sir Robert Peel, or even Sir Robert Peel, who has of late opposed reform, take office on condition of promoting Reform? Will he, or will any of his

party, make themselves the servants of a principle they have hitherto opposed, and of that public whom they have been disposed to condemn? After eleven days of doubt and delay, the chances of the Duke of Wellington not being able to form an Administration seem to increase, and the difficulties in which his friends admit he is placed, are fast accumulating. Of course the Duke who once said he must be made to aspire to the Premiership, though he afterwards, to a certain extent, made a very good premier, does not mean to retain in his own hands all the offices he now holds, and as yet he has hardly obtained one assistant who possesses or merits the confidence of the public. We may add, that an opinion is becoming general that the Duke will not be able to accomplish the task he has undertaken.

The Emperor of Russia left Berlin on the 25th of Nov. for St. Petersburg, via Breslau and Warsaw.

It appears that the daughter of Nicholas is not to be married either to the Duke of Bordeaux, or to the Duke of Orleans, nor to a son of Don Carlos, but the son of the Grand Duke of Saxo-Weimar. This is announced in the *Gazette d'Augsbourg*.

ENGLISH NEWS, as Dec. 1.

The last mail from Jamaica arrived at Halifax on the 14th December, from Grenada. She sailed on the 2d Dec. put into Roanoke Bay, and left that place on the 11th. She brought Greenock Papers to the 1st Dec. we have however, been able to obtain times of the 24th and 25th ult. from which we have made the following extracts:—

London, Nov. 26.
No appointments of Ministers have yet been made, and the Commission necessarily issued from the Treasury is wholly temporary. The appointment of Lord Lyndhurst as Lord Chancellor is only provisional. No appointments will be made until the return of Sir R. Peel, in whose hands the Duke of Wellington wishes to place the task of forming the Cabinet. But the doubts whether Sir Robert will accept this task continue, and daily gain strength. It is, in fact, a prevalent belief among the Right Hon. Baronet's friends that he will not accept the offer, and after waiting a fortnight for his return, some other plan for forming an Administration must be had recourse to. Will Sir Robert Peel, or even Sir Robert Peel, who has of late opposed reform, take office on condition of promoting Reform? Will he, or will any of his

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President of the Council and Minister of War, The Duke of Treviso, (Marshal Mortier).

Minister of Interior, M. Thiers.
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Admiral de Rigny.
Minister of Public Instruction, M. Guizot.
Minister of Commerce, M. Dufaure.
Minister of Justice, M. Persil.
Minister of Finance, H. Thiers.

From the above list it will be seen that the Cabinet is in fact a restoration of the old Ministry, with the substitution of the Duke of Treviso for M. Guizot. The struggle between Guizot and Thiers for supremacy will therefore, we doubt not, be again renewed, and may, and indeed probably will, at no very distant period, again produce a dissolution of the Cabinet. M. Thiers had, although, as it is asserted, with very great reluctance, undertaken the duties of Minister of Finance. The office of Minister of Marine still continues vacant. The new Cabinet does not at present possess the confidence of the people, and the public journals have commenced commenting upon its merits, and prophesying its dissolution even before the war containing the impress of the seals of their appointments to office had time to cool.

CANADA.

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Charlotte County.

At a general Meeting of the subscribers to the Saint Andrews Church of England Sunday School, held in "A. S. S. Church" on Thursday the 1st inst.

Peter S. S. Esq. in the Chair.
The Superintendent's report having been read, the following officers were chosen for the year ensuing.

The Rev. Jerome Alley D. D. Superintendent.
Messrs. Robinson, Committee of Management.
Barnside, and Wardlaw.
Mr. George D. Street, Treasurer.

A Committee was appointed for raising contributions in aid of a *Lending Library*, as recommended in the report, and a subscription opened.

The leading Classes were then examined by the Superintendent, and gave their friends perfect satisfaction.

Resolved that the proceedings of this day, with the report be published in the *Standard*, also Resolved that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chairman, for his obliging attendance on this day.

Jerome Alley, Superintendent.
THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SAINT ANDREWS CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
To endeavour, as far as possible, to remove or alleviate the distresses, and calamities of our fellow creatures, is a duty, which every person, who has any pretence to civilization, is most anxious to discharge. These troubles, press with too greater hardship upon those, who are placed in the lower grades of society, and if there be any possible method, by which our poorer brethren can be rendered more comfortable, this is by all means to be adopted by us. Much of the misery of our fellow creatures is to be found in our midst, and therefore while we hold forth the word of Christ, to lessen the miseries of want, we do not fulfil our duty, while we remain remiss, in contributing all our means, and using every endeavour to remove or diminish mental misery, by instilling on all opportunities, those wholesome precepts of wisdom and religion, which we ourselves learn from God's holy word, and endeavouring to induce parents by precept and example, to bring up their children, in "the nurture and admonition of the Lord," in order to obtain his favour, and the good-will and affection of mankind in general.

Nothing conduces in an higher degree towards the religious improvement of the rising generation, than Sabbath Schools, by resorting to which, many children are rescued from the temptations attendant upon idleness, and are taught, what the advantage, and great comfort, is, of worshipping their God, and Saviour, in sincerity and truth. We learn, how to spend the Sunday, they acquire a taste for religious reading, they at length look upon the seventh day, as the great treasure of their souls, and esteeming it as "the Lord's," they in fine, shrink from profane or dissipated, any part of it, but, on the contrary, rather have been taught, to regard, and use it, as a day of grace, graciously and mercifully bestowed on them, and all mankind, by their "Almighty and most merciful Father." Thus have we strong hope, of their "pressing forward to the prize of their high calling in Christ Jesus, and that they will teach their children in like manner, to "pass through things temporal, as feeling not to lose the things which are eternal." Thus, probably, will future generations have to reverence and bless you, for your pious and charitable work, and those souls whom in youth you guided in the path which leads to salvation, will plead in your behalf before the tribunal of Christ.

But, while this good work, is thus unfeigned, and zealously performed, let us not forget to remind the objects of it, of the duty which they have on their part respectively to perform; let parents reflect, with seriousness, on the awful responsibility of their situation. They are entrusted by God, with the charge of souls, most precious in his sight; let them therefore, not neglect any means put into their hands, for the religious improvement of their children, but, esteem them as talents, for the use, or abuse of which, they have to give account "when they shall be no longer stewards," and let the children themselves, attend regularly, and receive with meekness, and attention the instruction given them; from which as seed, their future comfort and welfare, both temporal, and eternal, is to spring; and let both parents and children, not fail to be constant and humble prayer to God, to bless the exertions made for them, as well as those pious friends, who thus engage in this "labour of love."

The former Union Sunday School having been for various and good reasons broken up, and it having been considered advisable to establish one in connection with the Church of England, the present school was opened on the second day of February last, under the title of "the Saint Andrews Church of England Sunday School," and its friends have reason to be grateful for the support which it has received. On that day the school opened with 66 scholars, and has since gone on prosperously. During the year past, the average number in attendance have been 66 girls, and 32 boys. The number in attendance, has lately diminished, from the sickness it supposed of some, and from some having left town. But an increase is looked forward to, when the weather becomes more favourable.

To the Teachers, for their unwearied assiduity, and the subscribers in general, many thanks are due, for the means put into the hands of the Committee, which has enabled them to supply the wants of the institution, in clothing and books, which have been supplied as wanted.

But there is still a want, to render this institution more conducive to the end of its establishment, which is, a lending library in connection with the school, and from which it is hoped, much benefit will accrue, provided, great care be taken, to exclude all works, which are of a character, so light and unedifying, as to be productive of little religious advantage. A lending library thus gotten up, will tend in a very high degree, to promote a taste for serious reading, and be a means of occupying many a leisure hour on the Lord's day, which might otherwise be suffered to remain unimproved.

For support, in carrying all these important objects into execution, the strongest hopes are entertained, from all, who are convinced, that the dedication of the sabbath to religious rest and instruction, and the worship of Almighty God, is not only sanctioned by Heaven, but is of perpetual obligation, and has been enjoined on man at the creation, recognised and confirmed in the most solemn manner in the ten commandments, urged by the prophets, as an essential duty, about to form a part of the kingdom of Christ, and established to more, than all its prospective glory, as an ordinance of the spiritual universal church of the New Testament, and a standing pledge, and foretaste of the eternal rest in Heaven.

JEROME ALLEY, Rector of St. Andrews.
Superintendent.
St. Andrews, Jan. 1, 1835.

THE STANDARD.
SAINT ANDREWS JAN. 8, 1835.

LATEST DATES.
From London, Nov. 21. From New York, Dec. 2.
From Liverpool, Nov. 19. From Glasgow, Nov. 16.
From Glasgow, Nov. 11. From St. John's, Nov. 4.
From St. John's, Nov. 1. From London, Jan. 1.

We have Paris dates to December 2, by the *Charlemagne*, that left Havre on the 5th. Their contents are important, and we beg to refer to them now published.

THE MINISTERS.
Who are they? What is the real information we possess on affairs as they now stand? Just this—Every thing is uncertain, every thing unsettled. It is impossible for the English press to provide daily supplies of political food for the insatiable appetite of swarming quidnuncs, and hence it is frequently driven to offer crude conjecture, and plausible comment for present digestion, until something of more accuracy or truer relish may be discovered. But remove as we are from the scene of action, still regarding it with intense interest, we do not think it unreasonable to make all the conjectures which take their colour from the tinged perceptions of those who proclaim them.

Persons are in various opinions, as to the various causes which are now at work, and therefore we forbear repeating all these lists of the Cabinet, and all those deceptive rumours, which are in circulation with respect to the doings of his Majesty's Councils.

We have no limited selections from the public organs of all parties, and beg to refer our readers to them in our foregoing columns.

There is unquestionably a widely diffused spirit actively engaged throughout the United Kingdom against the return of the Tories to power, and apparently a junction of the Whigs, Reformers, and Radicals; the whole producing a high state of excitement, and a violence of common that no should be rejoiced to find subsiding in the establishment of an enlightened, liberal, and efficient administration.

THE RECESS.

FOR THE STANDARD. I'VE BEEN ELECTIONEERING.

SQNG; tune, "Mary Gray."

Yes, I have been to see the face;
To trace their course from place to place;
Anxious to know who'd win the chase,
I went Electioneering.

I must confess I did admire
The great success of Colonel Wyer,
I asked how he got so much higher—
By joint Electioneering.

Next to the winning post was Clinch,
He came in second by one inch;
Brown too ambitious e'er to blinch,
Gained by Electioneering.

The fourth was Hill, but why so low?
Had he to combat with a foe?
Is he a lawyer, and yet not so know,
About Electioneering.

He saved his distance, now he's glad,
Though oftentimes he took a quiet lead,
He thought he saw'd like one who had
Slept o'er Electioneering.

The last in line was worthy Rail,
An honest, able, Candidate;
Whom we would bolt, though rather late
Call'd to Electioneering.

The next best he will fairly gain,
Although a Hill should cross the train;
Our prospects are sure, we'll not refrain,
From keen Electioneering.

Here's the West India and Grand Manan
We strove to send an able man—
But little knew of the plan
Of shrewd Electioneering.

Now they are in, we wish them well,
What they will do, short time will tell,
While many wish they could forthbill
The next Electioneering.

Grand Manan, Dec. 29, 1834.

Old London,
PARTICULAR MADEIRA &c
JUST Imported per ship ADMIRAL LANE,
from LONDON.

One Pipe of the very choicest and most
highly flavoured Old London PARTICULAR
MADEIRA Wine, of the vintage of 1826.
Two Hogs. of the choicest Old London
MARKET Wine.

The above will be sold at a very small
advance by the Hhd. quarter or Cask.
J. W. STREET
St. Andrews, Aug 18th, 1834.

Evening School.
Mr. M. BURNSIDE, respectfully in-
timate to his Friends and the Public gener-
ally, that he has opened an EVENING SCHOOL,
at his Dwelling House Water Street, for
the instruction of Youth in the following
branches: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic,
and English Grammar, &c.
Hours of tuition from 7 until 9 P. M.
Terms 10 Pence per week.
St. Andrews 20th Sep. 1834.

NOTICE.
The undersigned finding that but little
attention has been paid to his former ad-
vertisement respecting the settlement of
out-standing debts, he now to inform delin-
quents, that as fast as the accounts can be
prepared, they will be placed in the hands
of his Attorney.
July 22d. JAMES BOYD.

ON SALE.
THE Cases of Barque Lotus, from
Hamburg.

Superior White and Red Wheat, Oats,
Barley, Peas, Beef, Pork, and Bread
Wheat, HAMS, Holland and Skedam
GIN, Claret and Champagne WINE.
JOHN WILSON.
July 22d, 1834.

It is well worth the attention of our
farmers to offer themselves of the oppor-
tunity, now afforded, of procuring part of
the above winter stores for sowing, which
is a sure crop in Nova Scotia.

Apprentice Wanted.
Wanted a Boy, about 12 or 14 years of
age, of good moral habits, who has received a
tolerable good English education, as an Ap-
prentice to the Printing Business, good re-
ferences will be required, as to character &c.
Enquire at this Office.
13th November, 1834.

JOHN WILSON
Has received by the *Ava* from Liverpool
CRATES Earthenware, Boxes 8.10 crown
Glass, Boxes Mould and dipt, candles, Box-
es yellow soap, Kegs White Paint in 56 28
& 14 bleas; Hhds. Raw and boiled linseed
Oil, Coils cordage and spun yarn, sars, sizes,
Sail twine, Bars round and square Iron
assorted sizes, Chain cables 3.8 12.5 S
7.4 & 7.8 inch, Anchors from 5 to 8 cwt.
Irish spades and shovels.

Also a large assortment of Hardware
and dry goods, consisting of Tea kettles,
knives and forks and spoons, pocket knives,
Mill and pit saw files, Circular saw. Broad
cloths, Battens, Britannia, Handkerchiefs, Grey
and white Shirting cottons Bed tick, men's
and women's hose, Bombazetts, assorted
Gloves, sloop clothing, &c.

Also.
In store a few Puns, well flavoured Dam-
ronera Rum.
St. Andrews, June 5th, 1834.

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 Maga-
quadevic 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 Don-
ald M'Donald.

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land,
situate lying and being in the parish of Saint
George, where the first falls on the Eastern
side of the Magaquadevic river, more par-
ticularly described as beginning at a Lot of
land owned and occupied by Peter Daxer,
thence running southwards to the Eastern bank
of said river, four hundred rods to a Lot of Land
owned by C. Scott to Samuel Wallace,
thence running East one hundred and ten
chains, thence North four hundred rods, to the
Lot first mentioned, thence west along the
line to the first mentioned boundary. This
said property having been taken in Execution
issued out of the Supreme Court of this Pro-
vince, in favour of John Wilson in a debt of
£205 11s. 0d. with interest and cost, against
the said Samuel Wallace.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte
St. Andrews, 22d October, 1834.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House
in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 2d day of
March next, between the hours of 12 and 4
o'clock.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim or demand of
James H. Burns and John Wilson in and to a
certain tract or parcel of land, situate lying and
being in the parish of Saint George, more par-
ticularly described as beginning at a Lot of land
owned and occupied by Peter Daxer, thence run-
ning southwards to the Eastern bank of said river,
four hundred rods to a Lot of Land owned by C.
Scott to Samuel Wallace, thence running East
one hundred and ten chains, thence North four
hundred rods, to the Lot first mentioned, thence
west along the line to the first mentioned bound-
ary. This said property having been taken in Exe-
cution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Pro-
vince, in favour of John Wilson in a debt of
£205 11s. 0d. with interest and cost, against
the said Samuel Wallace.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte
St. Andrews, 22d October, 1834.

CORONER'S SALE.

On Saturday the 6th day of December next,
will be sold at Public Auction at St. George's
Hotel, Saint George, between
the hours of 12 and 4 P. M.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim or demand of
James H. Burns and John Wilson in and to a
certain tract or parcel of land, situate lying and
being in the parish of Saint George, more par-
ticularly described as beginning at a Lot of land
owned and occupied by Peter Daxer, thence run-
ning southwards to the Eastern bank of said river,
four hundred rods to a Lot of Land owned by C.
Scott to Samuel Wallace, thence running East
one hundred and ten chains, thence North four
hundred rods, to the Lot first mentioned, thence
west along the line to the first mentioned bound-
ary. This said property having been taken in Exe-
cution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Pro-
vince, in favour of John Wilson in a debt of
£205 11s. 0d. with interest and cost, against
the said Samuel Wallace.

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 "Lough Meadow Lot."
The said Property having been taken on an
Execution, issued out of the Supreme
Court in favour of James Douglas in the sum
of £195 11s. with interest, besides Cor-
oner's fees, and other expenses.

DAVID MOWAT,
Coroner.
Saint Andrews, May 26, 1834.
The above Sale is further postponed until
Saturday the 15th Jan. 1835.

TO Be Let.
Any Person desiring to let the first of November
next, on the premises of the late DWIGHT
HOUSE, in the parish of Saint George, Saint
Andrews, is to let the same on a long lease.
Apply to the proprietor.
August 18th.

On Sale.
23-Pantheon Brand-RUM, high
Proof and fine flavor; 4-Bales Red Flannel;
2-Bales Pilot Cloth and Linens. Also
for cash or good paper.
Oct. 18th, 1834. JAMES BOYD.

Cooking-Stoves.
FRANKLIN &c.
R. FOULIS begs leave to intimate that
he is now manufacturing at his establishment
a choice description of Cooking-Stoves,
Plinkins, Grates, Kitchen Ranges, Cam-
bouses, &c. which he will dispose of at reduced
prices for cash.

R. F. informs his friends that, from the
improvements he has effected in the Estab-
lishment and the superior workman-ship pre-
sented in his employ, he can with confidence
assure them that he now manufactures every
description of Iron Castings in a superior
manner. Mill and Ship work of every de-
scription cast to order.
Saint John Foundry just off Duke Street,
October 4th, 1834.

SALT.
A Cargo of Liverpool Salt now landing
from the Brig *Argus*, is for sale in large or
small quantities at the Subscribers Wharf.
JAMES RAIF.
Nov. 4th, 1834.

GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM.

THE VADE MECUM, or GUIDE, for the use of
the STUDENT, TRAVELLER, and TOURIST, is
now published in a new and improved edition.
It is a small, portable, and useful volume,
containing a full and complete system of
the French Language, with a full and complete
system of the English Language, and a full and
complete system of the Latin Language. It is
a volume which every student, traveller, and
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PUBLICATIONS.

LILLY WAIT & Co. BOSTON.
To Parents, Teachers, School Committees, and all
who feel an interest in the improvement of
Youth.

It is only one year since Parley's Mag-
azine was commenced. During that short period
the number of subscribers has increased to 20,000
and the work has received every where the
most unqualified approbation. It has found its
way to thousands of families, and while it has
entertained the social circle, its unobtrusive
lessons have, we hope, often had a salutary influence
on the young mind and heart. It has also found
its way to the school room; and many classes of
young pupils have been cheered twice a month
by the welcome voice of the teacher bidding them
to lay aside their books and read the pages of Parley's Magazine.

The demand for the work, to be used in schools,
is rapidly increasing. Encouraged by such un-
exampled success, the publishers resolved to re-
issue a new and wholly revised edition, a por-
table and useful volume, containing a full and
complete system of the French Language, with a
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RE-PUBLICATION.

OF THE
LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN, AND
WESTMINSTER
QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

Plan of the Review.

The numbers of each work are published sepa-
rately, and form an exact reprint of the original
copies. They are issued as soon as they are
received from Europe, as is constant with
their proper publication.

Price for the whole series, comprising the regu-
lar numbers of the London, Edinburgh,
Foreign, and Westminster Reviews, \$3 per
annum.

To those who take less than the whole, the
terms will be as follows:
For three of them \$1 per annum.
For two " " " " " "
For one " " " " " "

These subscriptions are invariably to be paid
within three months of the time of subscribing.
From this rule there will be no deviation.

Subscribers at a distance must enclose at least
one-half of a year's subscription in advance,
otherwise a second number will not be sent—
the terms being so low as not to justify any ha-
zard in deferring payment.

The cost of these works when imported is \$25
—Of the three at present republished, two of
them alone, the London and Edinburgh, cost
\$10. The Westminster, not being re-published,
can only be obtained at the importing price,
\$8 per annum, or \$4 per number. The Foreign
Quarterly is re-published in weekly parts
in connection with two other periodicals. When
obtained separately, its cost is the same as the
Westminster.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
Mail subscribers will be furnished with the
numbers of this publication free of postage, up-
on the following terms: to wit:
For either of them \$4 per annum.
For three " " " " " "
For four " " " " " "

The publishers are enabled to do this by
its saving the cost of agencies, consequently
communication must be made with the publishers
at each of change.

It will be seen by these conditions, that the
subscriber who receives all four of the Quarter-
lies, will obtain them for \$6 exclusive of post-
age, or \$3 cheaper than he otherwise could, the
postage being about \$4 per annum, or 25 cts.
on each number that is forwarded, upwards of
one hundred miles.

Postage will not be paid on any number
unless payment is received for at least one year's
subscription in advance, according to the terms,
as here given.

CAUTION.
I forbid any person purchasing a Note of
Hand given by me in favour of ROBERT ROSS
for one Pound five Shillings, payable on the
first day of May last, as I have not received
any value for the same.
—ROBERT ROSS.
Saint David, 20th September, 1834.

For Sale,
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUED in
the Parish of Saint James, only nine miles from
the Salt Water, known as the
—MCKENZIE FARM.
Containing Two hundred acres of excellent til-
lage and wood land; cutting from thirty to six
hundred tons of hay. On the premises are a most
house and two large barns—see notice.
The above will be sold low, and on liberal con-
ditions. Should the property not be disposed of by
the 15th of October next it will then be leased for
years for a term of years. None need apply
without good recommendations.
J. & M. PORTER.
Milltown, St. Stephen, August 24th 1834.

MILL PRIVILEGE.
FOR SALE: That valuable water pri-
vilege at the foot of Charnock Lake, con-
taining 7 acres and a half of Land; also the
SAW MILL and DAMS on the second
and Linchman's lakes—the whole em-
bracing advantages of peculiar importance
and magnitude. For particulars inquire
July 17th. —SAMUEL FRYE.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1835.	SUN.	MOON.
JAN.	h m	h m
Tue 15	7 28	4 34
Fri 18	7 35	4 35
Sat 19	7 34	4 36
Sun 20	7 33	4 37
Mon 21	7 32	4 38
Tue 22	7 31	4 39
Wed 23	7 30	4 40
Thurs 24	7 29	4 41
Fri 25	7 28	4 42
Sat 26	7 27	4 43
Sun 27	7 26	4 44
Mon 28	7 25	4 45
Tue 29	7 24	4 46
Wed 30	7 23	4 47
Thurs 31	7 22	4 48

First Qr. 6th 4h 55 m. Full 14th 4h 31 m. New Moon 21st 4h 43 m.

Mean Equation—Watch fast.

Continued.

For THE STAND
MA. EDITOR.

I had intended immediately
of the Poll to have made a
through the medium of your
manner in which the last El
conducted; but other em-
interfered to prevent me, I ha
idea of addressing you on t
gether. In the last Stand
somewhat extraordinary pro
touching on matters of th
has caused the intention I h
recur to my memory. I do
however, as an answer to t
tion, far as I cannot myself
object the writer of it had i
really believe he could not e
it would be useless for me,
dark, to endeavour to enlig
subject. I shall therefore lea
my dear Mr. Editor, to you
and if you can succeed in
thing like Plain common
writing, you would not only
think the Author of it also.

It has been said, Mr. Edit
as the House of Assembly w
the people saw the necessity
of a new Election, that thei
up without further considera
"Four old Members," and
feeling throughout the cou
one person had offered him
date to represent it. This M
Elector, was not my opin
think that it was by my me
sentiment of the Freeholder
I imagine that all sensible
men have but one object in
of this kind, it is, to send i
can be found for a purpose
the fit and proper representa
try; and he who will let p
feelings of any kind interfe
exercise of his dearest privi
be a good citizen or a tr
man.

No unprejudiced per-
son can believe that any such
persons of the "Four old"
among the people as has
and for a good reason, they
any thing so particularly pa-
dently beneficial, to the cou-
ty. We may therefore saf
after the dissolution of the
feeling in favour of return
number of men prevailed, l
being at that time unbiass
reports tending to build u
in the public mind which
industriously circulated, h
elusion at all. What then
nimity of feeling, the over
was made in favour of the
they were called) in the
county? The question is
the "Old Four" created i
content with enlisting ear-
ning down the people's t
of the many great and gl
had done, how independe
patriotic they had been, h
advantages would certainly l
dear friends the Gentleme
but returned to co
and monstrous works they
and which none could say
themselves, not content w
sorted to an invention of
ing which great care and
been employed, but hone
consulted; a story got p
valued above all things, it
a scheme it was alike ungr
gratified. What could be
lated to decide the cond
men who possessed the p
a representation for the c
Gentlemen, His Excellen
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GEORGE N. SMITH.

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60,000 Bricks of the first quality are for
sale at the mouth of the Macquarie, very
conveniently situated for shipment on the
bank of the River. Enquire at this office,
or to JOHN MANN, Jun.
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CHARLOTTE COUNTY.
BOARD OF HEALTH.
Resolved, that Public Notice be inserted
in the Saint Andrews Standard, that all
persons including vessels from all the North
American Colonies, Eastport, and Lubec
be no longer subject to be inspected by the
Visiting Physician.
Extract from the minutes.
S. H. WHITLOCK.
St. Andrews, Nov. 25, 1834. Clerk.

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