THE
ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.
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GEO. N. SMITH.

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The Standard.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 5. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1838. *Number 38.*

MONTHLY ALMANAC

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

USEFUL MEMORANDA.
Average time of Sun rise this day 10m. after 5
Do —— Sun set —— 0m. before
Moon's First Quarter, on the 3d at 36m. after
Do. Full —— 10th 24m. before
Do. Last Quarter —— 18th—10m. before
Do. New —— 25th—7m. after
High Water at Full Moon—5m. after

ENGLISH NEWS

London, August 11.

Lord Durham appears to have got into a scrape with the lawyers, and not only Lord Brougham but Lord Lyndhurst—and the Lords concur with them—condemn the punishment of the State prisoners to Bermuda without a trial, but say they cannot be kept there a moment. Lyndhurst said in the House of Lords, that the prisoners have a legal remedy not only against Lord Durham, but Admiral Paget who brought them; and the expatriation of Papineau, Brown and O'Callaghan without trial, he condemns as monstrous. He says they can go back when they please in defiance of the ordinance, a greater part of Peers also admitted all this Again it was admitted on all sides, even by the ministry, that Lord Durham had no power to send the prisoners to Bermuda, which was not in his jurisdiction.

This discussion created a great deal of sensation in London, as it seemed to compel the Ministry to dismiss Lord Durham, or in sustaining him, to be dismissed themselves. The proceedings of the House, the day after the second reading of Brougham's Bill, were therefore looked to with great interest, but before the order of the day was agreed upon, Lord Melbourne rose, and said

"He thought it would be most respectful to their lordships, and convenient to the house, at once, to state the course he meant to pursue in the committee on this bill.—Their lordship's had determined, unquestionably very contrary to his feelings and wishes to read the measures a second time; and it was impossible for him to express the very deep concern, the great anxiety and solitude, which their lordship's determination in that respect had created in his mind. They could not conceal them themselves—at all events, it was his duty not to conceal from them—that great interests were at stake, and that consequences the most serious might result from the course which their lordships had taken upon this subject. * * He could not help thinking, too, that the course adopted by their lordships might be construed into taking a decided part and making a declaration in favour of a particular party in Canada—a party which had lately excited a rebellion against the mother country, and which was undoubtedly bent on the dismemberment of the empire. Their lordships might depend upon it such would be the practical effect of ther conduct, and was the reason why he last night attempted to dissuade them from giving a second reading to the bill."

His lordship then entered on the objections which had been taken to the deportation to the Bermudas, and to that of the ordinances which related to the persons not in custody, but who had fled from the colony, and concluded by saying that as it was difficult to disallow one part of the ordinances, which was clearly unwarranted by law, without disallowing the whole, therefore begged leave to say that they had come to the decision of advising her Majesty to disallow the ordinances.

Some discussion, of course, followed this unlooked for decision of the Cabinet, and the bill passed through committee.

Lord Melbourne was yesterday evening induced, reluctantly no doubt, to withdraw his opposition to Lord Brougham's bill, by which that learned manœuvrer has succeeded in prevailing on the House of Lords to pass a vote of censure on Lord Durham, The bill was allowed to go through Committee without amendment, Lord Melbourne having been persuaded to reserve his amendments till the report was brought up; but when he attempted, in the more advanced stage, to introduce a few alterations, so often the offensive character of the measure, he met with the most determined opposition, and was told to bring forward his amendments in the shape of a separate bill. By this ingenious device the bill was carried through an additional stage the same evening, for had any amendment whatever been introduced in the committee, the report could not have been received at the same sitting.

THE CLOCKMAKER. Mr. Samuel Slick, of Slickville, is already known to the English public by his former series of sayings and doings, which may justly be described as one of the most humorous, original, and clever works imported into this country from America. The machinery of the fiction is simply this; a traveller, who rejoices throughout in the title of the *Squire*, falls in with Mr. Slick, a clockmaker, whose business carries him everywhere throughout the Union, and who shows himself to be a fellow of such "everlasting fun," so complete a Yankee in language, habits, and feelings, and so intimately acquainted with the mankind of his own world, that the *Squire* adopts him in the double capacity of guide and companion, and thus gets at the whole arcana of American customs, characters, and opinions through the medium of a phraseology which is peculiarly expressive of American humour. It would be in vain to attempt a description of the peculiar vein in which this book is written. It is a book *per se*. As Slick says, there is nothing like it, and there never was any thing like it. It discourses upon all sorts of subjects—the voluntary system—English travellers, and their reports—the state of the arts in America—aristocracy and mobocracy—Canadian politics—smuggling—factories—church establishments—in short every thing that appertains to the social and political system of America, taken not merely in reference to her internal institutions, but in comparison with the institutions of other countries—particularly England. Mr. Slick's antipathy is, like all his other qualities, fierce and unaccommodating. He hates England with true savage hate—and he is seriously of opinion that the United States take the lead of the whole of the civilized earth. All this is very amusing; he is not merely, however, an entertaining but also an instructive writer. His knowledge of the topics he treats upon is evidently considerable. He sees his way clearly through most of the difficulties of the numerous controversies in whih he gets entangled; and whenever he finds himself likely to be beaten, he runs a-head with an overwhelming volley of assertions, from which you are glad to escape by leaving the field all to himself. Mr. Slick is an admirable specimen of his shrewd, active, clear headed, wilful, stormy, and eccentric countrymen.

We will return to Mr. Samuel Slick, who is, as our readers by this time may perceive one of the most sagacious as well as amusing writers of his time and country. It may enhance the interest of the publication to add that the author is said to be now in London. —*London Atlas.*

Letters from Lieut. Lynch, of the Euphrates steamer, announce that he had ascended the river of the same name from Bussorah to Hit, a distance of about 500 miles in 120 hours—that he had found no particular difficulty in passing the Lumium marshes, nor encountered the slightest poposition from the Arabs. Lieut. Lynch added that he intended to continue his ascent the next day, (May,) 31,) and little doubt of proceeding as high up the river as Beler, the nearest point to the great commercial mart of Aleppo, by which exploit the original intention and object of the Euphrates expedition, so far as the navigation of that great river is concerned, would be completely accomplished.

The select committee of the House of Commons on the Post Office, have come to the resolution to make two pence the uniform rate of postage all over the country, for letters not weighing over half an ounce.

UNITED STATES.

New York, September 16.

"There is no satisfying every body." We have been crying out for rain, and it came in torrents on Wednesday. It had been raining all day, but about seven o'clock in the evening, old Boreas took the matter in hand, and began to whistle; and, about eleven o'clock at night, it was a perfect hurricane, such as they are sometimes treated with in the tropics. Houses, sheds and chimneys were blown down, trees were uprooted, awnings torn into ribbons, and lamp posts strewed over the streets. A number of trees in different parts of the city were blown down. In coming through the Park, we noticed several lying at length on the grass plots, in manifest contempt of the ordinance nailed upon their own trunks, to "keep off the grass." In Nineteenth street, a large brick building, unoccupied, was blown down, crushing to the earth in its fall a small wooden tenement, containing eight or ten persons, all of whom escaped with some trifling injury. Much damage was done to the shipping on the coast, and the vessels in the harbor have not wholly escaped the effects of the storm.—*Morning News.*

New York Sept. 19.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—On the date of our last a very unusual degree of excitement pervaded the Flour market, owing to the receipt from England of intelligence that great alarm had been ocasioned there for the safety of the growing crops, by the prevalence of most unfavourable weather; the sales here were in consequence extensive for exportation, including 4 a 5000 bbls principally of Western Canal at $9 for good common brands, being 75 cents higher than the closing rate of the day previous; the same or a proportionate advance extended to other descriptions, at which some holders then, as now, refuse to operate, preferring to await the accounts shortly anticipated per *Great Western*. For the last two days the market has been steady at the improvement with, however, but a fair demand, exclusively for home use and eastern account.

EXCHANGE—The transactions in European Bills for the Liverpool packet of to day, as also the Havre packet, detained since the 16th inst. were to a moderate amount only, as was also the quantity of paper offered. The rates were on England, 9 3-4 per cent. prem.

The Detroit Daily Advertiser says, that Michigan will this year be able to export at least half a million dollars worth of bread stuffs.

It is stated in a late English paper that in little more than sixty years, the manufacture of Iron in Great Britain has increased from twenty-five thousand tons to about one million of tons per annum!

Poetry.

A MILLINER'S CARD.

When lovely woman longs to marry,
And snatch a victom from the beaux,
What charm the soft design will carry,
What art will make the men propose?
The only art, her schemes to cover,
To give her wishes sure success—
To gain, to fix a captive lover,
And 'wring his bosom' is—*to dress.*

SECRECY.

'She's secret as the grove! allow,'
'I do—I cannot doubt it;
But 'tis a grave with tombstones on,
That tells you all about it."
A Grahamite in Cincinati *argufies* thus:
If *wine* is poison so is *tea*—
Only in another shape?
What matter whether one is killed
By *cannister* or *grape.*

In 1817, when straw bonnets first became general, it was common to trim them with bunches of artifical wheat, or barley, in ear; on which the following lines were written:

"Who now of threatening famine dare complain,
While every female forehead teems with grain;
See how the wheat sheaves nod amid the plumes—
Our barns are now transferred to drawing rooms,
And husbands who indulge in active lives,
To fill their granaries may thrash their wives."

A Few Words on Slavery.—Every critter must work in this world, and a labourer is a slave; but the labourer only gets enough to live on from day to day, while the slave is tended in infancy, sickness, and old age, and has spare time enough given him to airn a good deal, too. A married woman if you come to that, is a slave, call her what you will—wife, woman, angel, termigant, or devil, she's a slave: and, if she happens to get the upper hand, the husband is a slave; and if he don't lead a worse life than any black nigger, when he's under petticoat government then my name is not Sam Slick. I'm no advocate of slavery, squire, nor any of our folks; it's bad for the niggers, worse for the masters, and a cuss to any country; but we have got it and the question is what are we to do with it?' Let them answer that know—I don't pretend to be able to.—*The Clockmaker.*

Important movement at New Orleans, and its bearings.—New Orleans, perceiving the determined enterprize of her rival neighbors, Natchez and Mobile, is, as she should be, resolved to protect her metropolitan preeminence at the mouth of the great valley of the west. It is well known the passage from the city to the mouth of the river is circuitous and tedious, and that the bar precludes the entrance of vessels over 800 tons. Now it is proposed to abandon the idea of retaining New Orleans as a sea port, in the exact sense of that term, but to effect the object of making her so in a most eligible point of view, by running a rail road direct from the city to Lake Borgne, on the Gulf of Mexico, and established there a grand depot within a few hours of this city. For this the State have already subscribed $200,000, and individuals $260,000, leaving but a small sum required, and we have no doubt the work will be at once accomplished.

GRAIN—A material advance in prices generally has been induced by the recent accounts from England; there have been no further receipts of Domestic Wheat but of *Foreign*, a sale of 4000 bushels Red German, hardly fair, was made on Saturday at $1,60, cash.

THE CANADAS.

From the Montreal Courier Sep. 13.

The tender solicitude for our liberties and welfare which certain parties in the Imperial Parliament are taking, is really quite edifying. It has often been responded to by the press on this side the water, in a tone which may be apt to be taken on the other side for a growl; but of course, as those parties have more at stake in the success of Lord DURHAM'S mission, than we who alone will suffer by failure or be benefited by success, can have, they will doubtless continue to do the state some service after their own fashion. We have below borrowed a leaf from our neighbours, who are in the position of spectators on this subject; and although their remarks on Canadian peace and contentment tell a too flattering tale, yet every one who wishes well to the country, must agree, with the American writer in condemning the querelous conduct of certain public individuals in Britain.

Lord DURHAM and his measures are entitled to a fair trial before being condemned, either here or at home. This much he may certainly justly claim, and this much the people of these Colonies are willing to accord. They have really too much at stake to quarrel about trifles.

LORD DURHAM AND THE TORIES.—If any course of political conduct ever deserved the name of factious, it surely belongs to that pursued by some of the Tory peers in England, in their attacks upon Lord Durham.—And it is not only factious but cowardly; for if he were present to defend himself, there is not one of them who would dare to lift a voice against him. They gladly avail themselves of his absence to indulge the spleen which, if he were among them, they would devour in silence. Lord Melbourne might well say that their conduct was not only imprudent but unpatriotic. It proves that they care nothing for the Canadas, nor for the welfare of England herself, when weighed against the advancement of their own selfish and party purposes. From the moment of Lord Durham's nomination to the high duty in which he is now engaged—a duty in the performances of which he makes sacrifices, personal and pecuniary, such as they would be the last to encounter—they have carped and cavilled at every thing he has said or done, with a bitterness and malignity that no honourable mind could exhibit; and have gone beyond the Tory press itself, abusive and unscrupulous as it is, in misrepresenting his conduct, and endeavoring to defeat his measures.—They condemn before they know, and if they could, would gladly compel him to abandon his mission, reckless of the consequences to the colony or the kingdom.

Happily for the Canadas, we believe that Lord Durham will not gratify them by deserting the arduous post which at the pressing instance of his sovereign he has assumed.—Intelligent observers in this country, being some thousands of miles nearer his point of action than are his maligners in England, and we may say without presumption, considerably better acquainted with the circumstances among which he has to act, are better able to appreciate his measures and their effects; and these observers, sincerely desiring his success, entertain the fullest confidence in the beneficial issue of his administration. They see that he has already brought order out of chaos in the lower province; that old animosities are appeased, that prosperity is returning; and that a disunited and uneasy population is gradually settling down into harmony, content and quiet. To complete the good work nothing is wanting but confidence in Lord Durham, and his measures—that confidence which shall ensure the cooperation of the governed. To destroy that confidence is the aim of the factious Tories; but we hope they will not succeed. They are not the friends of Canada or of England—they are nothing for the provinces, or for the principles about which they clamor so loudly; they are only the enemies of Lord Durham and the Whig ministry, and all they want is to disgrace the one and postrate the others.

But what shall we say of Lord Brougham? He surely is no lover of the Tories. No, but he is a disappointed politician, a soured and exasperated coveter of place and power, and almost a misanthrope.—His delight is in contest—his ill-temper perpetually goads him on to make others as uncomfortable as himself. Like Esau, his hand is against every man. He has the giant's strength, but not not the magnanimity that should restrain him from using it like a giant.

We are glad, but not surprised, to find that the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel, the real great men of the Tory party, have no share in these attacks upon Lord Durham They are honorable men—too just and too liberal for such mere tricks of partizanship. They will wait to see the issue of Lord Durham's measures, and if that issue is what we ehpect, we have no doubt that their applause and their approval will be as frankly and warmly bestowed, as though the pacification of the Canadas have been effected by one of their most valued political and personal friends.

Of one thing the people of England and of the provinces may be very sure. That if Lord Durham fails in his mission—if his measures are defeated by the factious opposition they encounter, there will be little chance of success from any other man.—The failure itself will create innumerable obstacles, and difficulties; and it may safely be predicted that the last state of the province will be worse than the first.

Below will be found the Resolutions passed at the public meeting on Wednesday last, on the subject of Religious Equality. There is only one thing to be regretted in regard to the proceedings, which were otherwise highly satisfactory, namely, that the place of meeting was too small, as many went away from being unable to gain admittance; and the crowd within was too dense for the audience to have been over comfortable.

At a Meeting of the Citizens of Montreal, called by public advertisement, and held on Wednesday evening, the 12th instant, in the Free Chapel, Mansion-House, ADAM FERRIE, Esq. in the Chair. The following Resolutions were carried unanimously:—

1.—That this meeting is opposed on principle to the establishment in Canada of any Church or Churches, with exclusive privileges, or state patronage.

2.—That in the opinion of this meeting, should Government persist in the policy of establishing a Dominant Church, they will fearfully encrease the perils of the present crisis, renew the hope of the enemies of British connection, and preclude the possibility of that happy adjustment of differences which can only result from placing all classes of Her Majesty's subjects on a footing of perfect equality.

3.—That, therefore, we feel it to be a duty which we owe to our country and the cause of true religion, to protest earnestly and solemnly against the establishment of any state endowed, or exclusively privileged Church amongst us; and, we call upon every inhabitant of Canada who wishes for the peace and prosperity of the Colony, to join with us in our protest.

4.—That the welfare of the country imperatively demands the absolute and final disposal of the Clergy Reserves to some purpose of universal benefit, in order that they may be no longer a bone of contention, a bar to improvement, and an inducement to rebellion which we are convinced they have hitherto been.

5.—That the establishment and maintenance of a general and impartial system of Education, necessarily requiring an ample and permanent provision, is the object which most urgently demands the proceeds of these Reserves and no other appropriation of them is likely to be so acceptable to the great body of the people.

6.—That whether we regard the unjust and impolitic endowment of 57 Rectories in Upper Canada, or the unscrupulous efforts now making by the Church party, both in England and this country, or the fact, that a general system of Education is about to be established: we alike see the necessity of standing forth at this time to testify temperately, but firmly, to the British Government, that the principles embodied in the foregoing Resolutions, are those which we have conscientiously embraced, and are determined to maintain by all prudent and lawful means.

7.—That the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, be a Committee, to prepare a suitable memorial and protest, based upon the resolutions now passed and that it be their duty to procure signatures to the same throughout the two Provinces, by employing agents, and corresponding with individuals and societies now labouring in the same good cause. The necessary funds for defraying expenses to be raised by contribution.

Rev. Messrs. Taylor Messrs. R. Frost Wilkes John Dougall Bosworth J. E. Mills Perkins S. Ward Dr. Davies James Roy Messrs. Jas. Thompson Henry Vernor John Mathewson Lawrence Kidd Frs. Farrish Geo Savage Adam Ferrie T. Mitchell.

Prince Edward Island, Sept. 11.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor accompanied by his two sons, and J. P. Collins Esq. Colonial Secretary, embarked this morning on board of H. M. brigantine Charybdis, and sailed for Pictou. It is his Excellency's intention, we understand, to proceed from Pictou in H. M. S. Fearl, Lord Clarence E. Paget, Commander, (now in that harbour) to the Magdalen Isles, on a visit of inspection There is a probability, we understand, of those Islands being attached to this Government.

St. John Sept. 22.

His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, Governor of Nova-Scotia, and Suite, arrived at the Saint John Hotel this morning from Windsor in the steamer *Nova Scotia.* His Excellency, we learn, will leave town on Monday morning for Fredericton, and contemplates extending his tour to the frontier line of this Province before returning to Nova-Scotia.

"The Halifax Royal Gazette of Wednesday last, says:—"Major Head, who arrived here a fortnight since with Instructions from His Excellency that Earl of Durham to inquire into the operations of the Crown Land System, with the view of encouraging Emigration to this Province, and facilitating the settlement of Waste Lands, has we understand, executed the object of his mission, and will leave Town in the course of the week, for Fredericton, N. B. from thence he will proceed to Quebec."

Major Head arrived in St. John on the 22 in the steamer Nova-Scotia from Windsor and proceeded immediately to Head Quarters, for the purpose of proceding with his inquiries.

TRADE.

(MEMO.) *Custom House.*
Halifax, 8th September, 1838.

"The COLLECTOR and COMPTROLLER having received by the last Packet, a letter from the Honorable the Board of Customs, in explanation of their order No. 10, dated 7th February last, have to apprize the Trade, that British Vessels engaged in the Fisheries carried on in that part of the cost of Newfoundland where *St. George's Bay* is situated will be *excepted* from the regulation contained in the above order. Such vessels will therefore be admitted to Entry with their cargoes of fish as of British taking, on declaration to that effect being made by the master; and should any parts of the outward cargo be returned, the same will also be admitted, if the master can prove that they were the same he had taken from his port of clearance, and that they had not been landed.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

TO LET,

THE HOUSE, Garden and Lots formerly owned by the late Mrs. Dunn, and lately occupied by the REV. DR. ALLEY, possession given immediately.

ALSO,

That well known FARM at Joe's Point occupied by Mr. D. D. Morrison, less than one mile from the Town, containing one hundred and sixty fi.e acres two thirds of which is meadow, having on it two Dwelling Houses and three Barns—may be occupied by two or one Tenant, with some stock to suit applicants. Possession given on the first of November next. Apply to

REV. JOHN DUNN.

St. Andrews, July 2, 1838.—26rm.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS it hath come to my knowledge that Mr Isaac Garcelon of Saint David had asserted that he holds a note, or notes of hands signed by me in his favour; and whereas if there be any such in existance, they have been given without consideration or value received, I hereby forbid any person from purchasing or negociating the same, as I am determined to resist payment.

ROBERT TOWERS.

Tower Hill, St. David. 28th May, 1838.—21m.

ST. ANDREWS and ST. JOHN

MAIL STAGE.

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

WAY FARES.

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

Stage Books will be kept in St. Andrews at Mrs. M'LEAVY'S, and in St. John at the HOTEL

Careful and experienced drivers have been engaged, and first rate Carriages provided.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

This line connects with the United States Mail line at Robinstown, from which a Stage starts every morning at 9 o'clock for the Westward. Traveller taking this route will meet with no impediment or delay in getting to any part of the United States.

L. L. COPELAND.
Agent for the Proprietors.

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

HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Connecticut, United States.
Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of
$150,000.

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

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

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, President
James G. Bolles, Secretary

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

THOMAS SIME.

St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1837.

THE GUARDIAN.

A Newspaper published in New York and devoted to News, Trade, Morals, City Matters and Police Reports, is edited by GEORGE W. FOTTER, *No. 16 Chamber Street*

The affairs of the British N. American Colonies constitute an essential feature of this publication, and should render it acceptable in the important dependancies of the Crown.—The terms are lower than those of any other print, being for the DAILY IMPRESSION only, $5 per annum; $3 for 6 months; and $1 1-2 for 3 months, payable in advance. Persons desirous of obtaining this very cheap periodical will please leave their names with Mr. W. M'Lean, Market Wharf.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

R. FOULIS intimates to his friends that he is now fitting up a commodious Room in Mr. T. HAY's building, Prince William Street, where he will commence in a few days his proposed course of Lectures on PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY. He will also open Classes for teaching Figures, Architectural, and Mechanical Drawing, the principles of perspective, and the Elements of Mechanics.

☞ Those persons who wish to attend either of the above Classes, will please make early application.

St. John, August 4th, 1838.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of Eliza Jarvis late of St. Andrews deceased are hereby requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, to Mr. William Garnett of St. Andrews: and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to the same person.

ANN JARVIS, sole *Admnx.*

St. Andrews, 25th July 1838. 29rm.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

THE above sum will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the detection of the persons who trespassed on the premises of the Subscriber on the night of the 13th instant.

A. CAMPBELL.

St. Stephens, August, 14 1838.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE HOUSE and PREMISES, including about ONE ACRE OF LAND in the central part of the Village of SAINT STEPHEN, now occupied by the Subscriber. Terms of sale made easy. Apply to

G. S. HILL.

St. Stephen, May 28, 1838.—21m.

Notice.

All Persons are hereby forbid trespassing in any way upon the premises of the Subscriber, extending from the brook at Chatty's Cove to the Commons on the shores of the St. Croix. James Cuttain is authorized to present any trespasses and bring offenders to justice.

JOHN DUNN.

St. Andrews, May 9, 1838. 19m.

This Day is Published,
Sold by D. M'Millan, and the other Booksellers,

REPORT

OF the Proceedings of the Presbytery of St. John, "at a Pro-re-nata Meeting" of that body, held in St. Stephen's Church, 11th April, 1838, containing in addition to the several other speeches delivered on that occasion, a full account of the DEFENCE of the

REV. WILLIAM ANDREW,

in answer to a *Libel* brought against him by his brethren of the Presbytery, at the instance of the TRUSTEES OF ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

St. John, 29th May, 1838. 21tf.

P. DUFF,
King Street, St. John,
May 10, 1838.

Just received per HEBE *from* LONDON, *the subscriber's usual Extensive Supply of* LONDON GOODS *consisting of:—*

SILKS, Crapes, Bombazins, Shawls, Crape Handkerchiefs, Kid and Lace Gloves; silk, mohair, merino and cotton HOSIERY; silk Umbrellas and Parasols; India rubber, silk and cotton Braces, new styles VESTINGS and TROUSER Stuffs; best quality black silk and drapde Cravats; new styles stik and satin STOCKS; silk pocket Handkerchiefs; CARPETS, Hearth Rugs; linen damask Carpet and Stair Covers; best 4-4 Irish Shirting Linens, Lawns, French Cambricks, damask Doylies and Table Napkins, Fringes, Orres Laces, Bell Pulls, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO—*per* CLYDE *from Liverpool:*

2380 Pieces COTTON GOODS, consisting of—Prints, printed Muslins, Furniture Prints, Regatta Stripes, apron Checks, Scotch Homespuns, plain and fancy French Ginghams, white and grey Shirtings and Sheetings, rolled Jaconets, black and fancy Sleeve Linings, new styles fancy Summer Trousser stuffs, Moleskins, Cantoons, Fatteens, white and color'd Counterpanes and Quilts, &c.

320 Pieces WOOLENS, consisting of—very fine black, blue, and fancy colors Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Satinets, new styles fancy Cassimeres, Paddings, fancy Druggets for Floor Cloths, fine Welsh Flannels, common do; Shallloons, Merinos, Lastings, black and fancy water'd Moreens, point and rose Blankets, Green Baize, Carpet Binding, &c. &c.

For sale at the subscriber's usual low prices, *for Cash only*

19 P. DUFF.

TO BE LEASED,
By the year, or for a term of years if desired

PART of the Lands forming the Chamcook grant pleasantly situated partly on the great road from St. Andrews to St John, and partly on the shore, consisting of twenty two acres and a half; seventeen of which are under meadow which may be made to cut twelve tons of hay, being convenient to rock weed; there is also a cottage opposite to the entrance to the seat of John McLachlan Esq. half of which will be let with the land. There is about half of the remainder of the land well covered with wood, and about four acres prepared for a crop.

The whole is under good fences. Application may be made to Mr. John Townshend at Chamcook Mills who will shew the premises and agree on terms; and any enquiries as to preliminaries may be learnt from the Editor of the Standard.

JOHN TOWNSHEND.

Chamcook, April 30, 1838.—17tf.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have received from the Clerk of the Peace for this County, Warrants of Assessment, requiring them forthwith to raise the sum of two hundred and fifty eight pounds, sixteen shillings and six pence, within the Parish of St. Andrews. All persons liable to assessment are therefore requested to furnish the Assessors with statements of their property and income pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

S. FRYE,
D. W. JACK, } *Assessors of Rates.*
G. D. STREET.

St. Andrews, April 20, 1838.—16tf.

STEAM-BOAT NOTICE.

STEAMER NOVA SCOTIA, THOMAS REED, Master, will, on and after Wednesday the 27th inst. extend her trips to Saint Andrews and St. Stephens, returning on Thursday, touching at St. Andrews and Eastport.

Will leave St. Stephen at Six o'clock in the morning—should it be low water at that time she will leave sooner, of which due notice will be given.

St. John, 22d June, 1838.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has put all the accounts of those indebted to him into the hands of his lawyer to be collected forthwith. Having for many months past given repeated intimation of his intention to enforce payment from those that disregarded his applications for a settlement they will have themselves to blame if they suffer themselves to be sued!

BERNARD SHARKEY.

MEETING.

THE Charlotte County Temperance Society will hold its first semi-annual Meeting at Saint Andrews, on Thursday the 20th instant.

WM. CURRY,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, Sept 12 1838.

PUBLIC LANDING,
ST. STEPHEN.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Peace give notice to all parties concerned in the Public Landing at Salt Water in St. Stephens, by advertising in the Standard, That certain regulations will be proposed at the *September sessions* for the future management and regulation of the same.

By order of the Court.

H. HATCH,
Clerk.

St. Andrews, 11th Sep. 1838.—36tf.

SAINT STEPHEN HOTEL,
AND LIVERY STABLES.

MRS. ATHERTON begs to announce that she has fitted up the House formerly occupied by the late Mrs. CHRISTIE, where she will receive

TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS,

Who will be accommodated with the best Fare, Wines &c. and every attention paid to their convenience and comfort.

SPACIOUS STABLES

are attached to the premises and a Groom will be in constant attendance.

Information may always be obtained at this Establishment of the sailing of the Packets and Steam Boats—Departure of Stages &c.

Saint Stephen, 21st July, 1838. 28tf

BLANK FORMS
FOR SALE AT THE
STANDARD OFFICE,

AND PRINTED TO ORDER.

SUPREME COURT.

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

COMMON PLEAS

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

MAGISTRATES.

Summons, Subpœna, Ticket, Juror's summons, Witness subpœna, Defendants bond Capias, Commitment, Ship-master's complain warrant-committal & discharge

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

To be Sold.

A FARM consisting of 100 acres, of which about 40 acres is a high state of cultivation and about two thirds of the lot is in excellent pasture. There is a house of one story 27 by 55 feet a barn 40 by 32, besides sheds, out-houses and other conveniencies. A superior perennial well of water is within a few rods of the house, and there is a thriving young orchard and garden elegantly situated. This farm is on the road from Moore's Mills to St. Stephen, within half a mile of a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Carding Machine; Carpentery and Wheel Wright Manufactory Blacksmith's Forge &c. 6 miles from Oak Bay, and 7 miles from Saint Stephen. Application as to terms, which will be easy, may be made to Mr J. S. Phillips on the premises, or to the Editor of the Standard.

St. James, Charlotte Co. 28th April, 1838.—17

May 11, 1838.
FLOUR, RICE, &c. &c.
JUST RECEIVED.

Per schr. Mary Elizabeth from New York, via Eastport.

20 BBLS. fresh Rye Flour, 4 kegs firs quality Barclay's Tobacco, 16's.
1 Tierce and 2 half tierces Rice.
10 half barrels superfine Flour,
6 do. do. Butter Crackers,
1 box patent Faucets and Gates.

ALSO.

Per ship Hebe from London via Saint John,
12 boxes Mould Candles, 6's.
6 do. Dips, 8's., 12 do. Y. Soap.

The above will be sold for cash only

J. W. STREET

SHIP TIMBER FOR SALE.

ON the Bank, ready for delivery at Money Cove near the North End of Grand Manan, the Hard-wood part of a Ship's Frame of 400 tons—all rough-sided. Apply to the Rector or Church-Wardens of this Parish.

Grand Manan, Dec. 1837, 6tf.

TO SHIP MASTERS.

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

ST. ANDREWS STANDARD OFFICE.

HASTE MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
St. John and Fredericton.

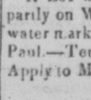
THE Subscribers intend running a Stage between St. John and Fredericton three times a week, to commence on Monday next, the 15th inst. The Stage will leave the Saint John Hotel, King street, at 8 o'clock every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning, and Fredericton every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday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

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

JAMES BRADLEY,
THOMAS CORRIGAN,
JAMES GREEN,
CYRUS STOCKWELL

St John, January 13, 1838. 3tf

TO BE SOLD
At Private Sale.



THE Two Story HOUSE, in Water Street, lately occupied by the Subscriber It has two Shops, and is fitted up for the accommodation of two families.

ALSO.

The two story House with a good stone cellar, in Pagan Street, which is adapted for four families.

ALSO.

A Lot with a good Barn on it, fronting partly on Water Street, and extending to low water mark, purchased from the late Mr. Jas. Paul.—Terms easy, and made known at sale Apply to Mr. HUGH M'GRATH.

SAMUEL WOODSIDE.

St. Andrews, May 23, 1838.—20tf.

EXTENSIVE FRESH SUPPLY
Of warranted Herb, Flower, Field and Garden Seeds.

SAMUEL GETTY, has received his usual supply of Seeds, as enumerated below, to which he calls the attention of his customers and the public, trusting that the satisfaction he has heretofore offered, will induce his friends to supply themselves at his store.

BEANS, broad Windsor, early china dwarf, white kidney dwarf, Horticultural pole, very fine, scarlet runners, white dutch runners.
BEET, large blood, early orange.
BROCCOLI, early white, early purple.
CAULIFLOWER, early, late dutch.
CELERY, white solid, celerine.
CABBAGE, early dutch, early york, green globe savoy, large cape savoy, early sugar loaf, early battersea, red dutch for pickling large late drumhead, turnip rooted, above and below, scotch kale.
CARROT, long orange, altringham.
CUCUMBER, early frame, long green prickly.
CRESS, or pepper grass, broad leaved garden.
RADISH, long salmon, early scarlet short top, cherry, turnip rooted, white, turnip rooted.
SPINACH, prickly, round of summer.
SQUASH, early orange, early bush, or scallop.
TOMATO, common, love apple.
TURNIP, white flat, early white dutch, yellow stone, early garden stone
EGG PLANT, white, purple.
INDIAN CORN, early canada.
LEEK, london, large scotch.
LETTUCE, early curled cicia, imperial head, white coss, or long green coss,
NASTURTIUM, orange climbing.
PEPPER, cayenne, tomato shaped.
PUMPKIN, mammoth, finest family.
PARSNIP, silver skin, large dutch.
PARSLEY, dwarf, double curled.
PEAS, earliest dwarf, early washington, dwarf blue imperial, early hotspur, dwarf marrowfat, do. sugar eatable pods prussian blue, and other varieties raised under the vender's own inspection

Sweet and Pot Herbs.

Lavender—Lemon balm.
Mignoette—Horehound.
Rosemary—Summer Savory.
Sweet Marjoram—Sage.
Thyme—saffron.
Wormwood—Hysop.

FIELD SEEDS.

Herds grass—Clover
Large white English Turnip.
Ruta Baga—Mangel Wurtzel.

FLOWER SEEDS.

One hundred and fifty varieties.

The above articles, as it is well known to be customary, can only be sold for cash.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1838.—14nm. W.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

And hourly expected in the Schooners Emily and Thomas Wyer, from HALIFAX.

300 BBLS. Fresh ground Flour,
200 bbls. Hamburgh do.
100 Sacks Bran and Pollard,
20 puncheons Jamaica Rum,
200 very superior Buenos Ayres Hides,
100 bbls. and Half-barrels No. 1, inspected Newfoundland Herrings,
10 boxes sperm Candles,

All of which will be sold low for cash or good paper.

JAMES BOYD.

Saint Andrews, 30th March, 1838 13y.

Notice.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John M'Master, late of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES ALLANSHAW,
Administrator.

St. Andrews 5th May, 1838. 17td

New and Fashionable GOODS.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has received by late Arrivals an elegant assortment of New and Fashionable Goods.

—among which are—

BLUE, black, brown, and olive Broadcloths, plain and figured Satinetts, Canvass and Padding, plain and figured Moleskins, bleached and unbleached Cottons, Regattas, Apron Checks, Tickings, white and coloured Jeans, blue, white, and red Flannels; Merinos, Linen and Dispers, Prints in great variety, French Ginghams, Thibet and filled centre Shawls, Ladies white and coloured Stays, Gro-de-Naples, Ladies white and coloured kid Gloves; Hostery, blond, gauze, and black lace Veils; cotton and silk Velvets, Ladies Boots and Shoes, book, mull, and jaconet Muslins; Bobbinett, Lace quilling and Edgings, new and fancy Bonnets, together with an assortment of Ready made Clothing; all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash.

All Persons having unsettled accounts of over three months standing, are requested to call and settle the same immediately, otherwise they will be left in the hands of proper persons for collection.

HUGH QUIN.

May 17, 1838. 19xo s.p.a.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

EVERY effort has been made to render this elementary work acceptable to the public, and especially to the instructors of youth. It contains more matter than was originally intended, with a good Map, and is now the continuation of the History of the Province to the Coronation of Queen Victoria,

For sale at the Booksellers in town, at one shilling and six pence each. Wholesale price for one dozen and upwards, fifteen shillings per doz.

Orders from the country will be answered by the Booksellers, or the publisher,

J. CROSSKILL.

Halifax, August 15.

BLANKS FOR SALE.

YANKEE FARMER
AND NEWS LETTER.

S. W. COLE, *Editor.* C. P. BOSSON, *Publisher.*
Office, No. 34, North Market street, Boston.

The YANKEE FARMER AND NEWS LETTER is a weekly publication of eight pages, devoted to Agriculture and Miscellaneous Intelligence, on a large quarto sheet, paged; price $2 per annum, payable in advance. It is the largest and cheapest Agricultural publication in New England. A volume containing 416 pages, quarto, to which is added a title page and copious index: bound in a book form, it will always be worth the subscription price.

The Farmer will contain Essays, original and selected, on all Agricultural subjects, furnishing instruction for the best mode of practice in all the departments of husbandry, a choice selection of miscellaneous reading, and a summary of news. In furnishing the Agricultural part of the paper the editor will be assisted by several able correspondents from various parts of the country

The second half volume of the Yankee Farmer will commence the first of July next, when will be a favourable opportunity to subscribe. The publisher has such confidence in the utility of the paper that he proposes to *receive subscribers conditionally, that if they are not satisfied they may stop in the course of two months*, WITHOUT PAY.

Subscriptions may be sent by mail. Postmasters are requested to act as agents in procuring subscribers. Ten dollars will be received as payment for six copies.

CHARLES P. BOSSON.

Jan 30] 34 *North Market street, Boston.*

NOVA-SCOTIA.

SHORTLY will be published for Schools and private instruction, a comprehensive GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF NOVA SCOTIA, written in plain and easy language, with biographical and explanatory notes, and illustrated by A NEW MAP OF NOVA SCOTIA and the adjacent Provinces.

Upwards of two years since, the benefits of a work like that proposed above, were publicly suggested by its author. Though approved of generally and forcibly reiterated by a talented gentleman of the Mechanics' Institute, the suggestion was not followed up by a practical effort, and as the want which was then felt is daily becoming more urgent, —the subscriber has been induced to prepare a small work which he trusts will supply the deficiency.

The object kept in view has been to afford assistance to those who are engaged in the honourable task of instructing the rising generation, in their efforts to inoculate a branch of knowledge with which all should be intimately acquainted—to present to the youth of Nova Scotia a succinct, yet complete and consecutive outline of the History of the Country, with a clear view of its principal Geographical features.

The subjects will be arranged in short chapters, upon the universally approved plan of Pinnock's Catechisms—with this peculiar deviation—that although the questions come in their proper places, the answers will be independent of them, and (being printed in type one size larger) on the questions) can be read successively without interruption.

The book will contain 72 or more closely printed pages, and will be sold at the lowest possible price—not higher than 1s 6d. A liberal deduction will be made to Booksellers Schoolmasters, and others taking several copies, who will oblige by forwarding their opinion of the number they may require, in order that the demand may be nearly ascertained.

May 31. 21g JOHN CROKILL

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is constrained to take this mode of informing all those indebted to him by note, book account, or otherwise, many of which are of several years' standing that he now calls on them for payment; and that all claim which may remain unsettled on the 6th day of August next, will without exception be put into an Attorney's hands for collection.

JAMES McCARTY.

St. Andrews, June 23, 1838. 14sl.

WM. GARNETT,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Water Street, Saint Andrews,

Offers for sale for satisfactory payment

100 Bolts sail Canvas No 1 to No. 7,
20 Hhds. first quality retail. Molasses
800,000 long Pine and Cedar Shingles.
A few quarter casks Sicilian Madeira.

July 10, 1838. 27nm

PAINT & OIL.

Just Received per Schooner Forrest from Saint John.

2 PIPES boiled and raw Linseed OIL,
10 cwt. first quality London White Lead which will be sold low.

J. W. STREET.

March 30, 1838. 13y

SAINT STEPHEN
Marine Mutual Insurance Association

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

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

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

All applications for Insurance to be made to

WM. T. ROSE, *Secy.*

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

THE STANDARD.

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

AGENTS.

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

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PUBLISHED EVERY
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17s. 6d. do. when forward

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Each repetition of Do
First insertion of all over 12 li
Each repetition over. 12 li
Advertising by the year as m

THE CANAD
Extract of a Despatch from HAM to Lord GLENELG, di Louis, Quebec, June 29, Parliament.

"The first step which I val was to examine most ca prisoners and the deposition in so doing I discovered th or 9 there existed any evide warrant the application of g chief leaders and instigators ing fled from the Province, a ty in the United States. I n self, by answers to addresse plication, to the discouragem tion of the possibility of a g and announced that my dete punish the guilty, and to ext misguided; for which purpo cial commission for the tri and sent the Attorney Gen Montreal. These measure salutary consequences which joined to other means, thro became convinced that I woul guilty to escape, induced the plead guilty, and thus the mercy of the Crown.

Yesterday I summoned a a list of the Members of w your Lordship, and passed a which the prisoners who plea transported from America du jesty's pleasure. Mr. Papin sociates who fled from justic from re-entering the Provinc mainder are enlarged on gi their good conduct. I also mation to Her Majesty's na nounces the latter act of gra time with the Ordinance wh punishment.

These measures have met probation of Sir John Col heads of what is called the Bri declared they did not require punishment, but they desired future, and the certainty that tranquillity of the Province arrested by the machinations leaders of the rebellion, eith the U. States. This I have e to their contentment. I di right to transport these perso Colony, for two reasons:— was affixing a character of m their acts, which public opin sanction; and, 2ndly, becaus be impolitic to force on the C sons who would be looked up of political martyrs, and thu haps a degree of influence applied to evil uses in a com ed of such dangerous element tation, therefore, with Vice Charles Paget, I determine them to Bermuda, where they ed under strict restraint and There is, however little fear ing to escape, as such an ac once and forever, the dear ag re-entering their native coun

Sir Charles Paget has order be prepared to take the pre number, to Bermuda, immed arrival here; and I trust, the very few days, there will not finement one single person ch sonable and seditious practic vince. Of course I do not re derers of Lieutenant Weir, w raigned in the usual manner sizes, and whose case ought cepted from the class of polit

The following General Or by Major General Macomb, States Army, previous to his l

Head Quarters of Detroit, Sep

1. Officers authorised to en Army of the United States, wi not to enlist deserters from an ever, especially from the Br Canada.

2. Officers commanding will not allow non-commissio soldiers to pass into Canada, allow any British deserters fo forts, barracks or camps of the

By command of ALEX. Major Gen. Commandi

H. S. Macomb, A. D. C. Assistant Adjt. General.

St. Jo

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW —We are informed on good a Dispatch was received by the Mail authorising His Excellen Governor to grant an additiona ter to the Bank, conferring on vilege of increasing their pres £150,000 to £300,000, Curre understand that arrangements by the Directors for accepting grant and availing themselves thereby given them.

It will be seen by a notice

Original issues in Poor Condi
Best copy