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Proprietor and Editor.

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1835.

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WM. SCOTT.

1834.

STANDARD.

VERY THURSDAY,
NEW BRUNSWICK, BY
N. SMITH.

SCRIPTION.
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ADVERTISING.
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12 lines 3d per line,
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ENTS.

Connick, Water.
Tarris, Charnock.

Campbell, Salt Water.
lister Esq. Milltown.

uchanan, Oak Hill.
oore Esq. Dennis Mills.

wa Esq. Tower Hill.
lms, Oak Bay.

id Turner, Boaboe.
a Murphy, Digdigach.

u. Roggles, Lower Falls.
ph Pratt, Upper Falls.

Knight Esq. Knights Mills.
Fisher Esq. Wds. Cove.

Shannon, North Head.
erley Esq.

ayton Esq.
heriff Esq.

Reid Esq.
Barker.

n. Grant,
Hall Esq.

rewer Esq.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1835.	SUN.	MOON.	High
JULY.	rise	sets	water
h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Jul 16	4 30	7 30	11 25
Jul 17	4 31	7 29	11 48
Jul 18	4 32	7 28	12 00
Jul 19	4 33	7 27	12 11
Jul 20	4 34	7 26	12 22
Jul 21	4 35	7 25	12 33
Jul 22	4 36	7 24	12 44

MOON'S PHASES.
First Qr. 3d 9h 55 a.m. Last Qr. 10th 11h 0m a.m.
Full - 10th 1h 53 a.m. New - 25th 9h 30m p.m.
Mean Equation - Watch fast - 6 minutes

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

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

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

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

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand, of JAMES HITCHINGS, in and to LOT Number 48 in the Parish of St. David's, on the East side of Oak Bay, containing 100 ACRES originally granted to David Fogo. The same having been taken on the balance of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy William Shane in a debt of £38 and upwards against said James Hitchings.

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

NEW ENGLAND SEED STORE.

At the Agricultural and Horticultural Warehouse connected with the New-England Farmer the subscriber continues the Seed Establishment, and now offers to dealers, gardeners, and the public generally an unrivalled collection of
GARDEN, GRASS, and FLOWER SEEDS, comprising unusual fine varieties and of undoubted quality and vitality—being raised under the particular direction and expressly for the establishment.
Garden Seeds in boxes assorted for dealers from 10 to 100 dollars each.—Also in pounds, halves and quarters at very moderate prices.
Boxes of Seeds containing a good assortment for private gardens at 83 each.
200 to 400 choice varieties of FLOWER SEEDS in 6 cent papers—20 papers for \$1.00.
Grass Seeds at the lowest market prices at wholesale and retail.
Fruit and Ornamental TREES, Grape Vines, Plants and Roots supplied at one's notice.
Just published a Catalogue of 680 pages which will be sent gratis to customers.

GEO. C. BARRETT.

Jan. 21.

FRESH TEAS.

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

14 chests Congou and Bohea Teas.
On Consignment,
6 firkins first quality Cumberland Butter,
2 puncheons Jamaica Rum.

J. W. STREET.

April 14, 1835.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

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

Whereas it being considered by this Board as highly necessary and expedient that the Committees of the several Parishes and districts within this county should from time to time with all possible despatch cause to be removed every thing which may by the said Committees be considered offensive, noxious or likely to cause the spreading of any diseases or distempers, or injure the public health.
Therefore Resolved, that every person (either Landlord or occupier of premises, or in which nuisances are found to exist,) who shall neglect or refuse immediately to remove or cause to be removed, such nuisance or nuisances upon being directed so to do by any of the Committee for the Parish or district wherein such nuisance or nuisances may exist, shall for every first neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty shillings; for every second offence the penalty of forty shillings, and for every subsequent offence a penalty of five pounds to be recovered as by law directed.

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

JAMES ALLANSHAW, CHAIRMAN.

S. H. Whitlock, Clerk.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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

JNO. CAMPBELL.

St. Stephen 25th May 1835.

From the Standard of Sept. 21, 1833.

LAND JOBBING.—It has, until lately, been the practice of the Provincial Government to withhold from grant or sale all tracts of land containing any considerable growth of white or red pine timber; and to give licences to individuals at certain rates, under special regulations, "to cut and carry away" portions of that growth. Formerly the spruce was disregarded; but since our deals have acquired a high character in the market, and spruce logging has become a business of importance, that article has taken its station in the list of duties next to its nobler kinsman, the Pine.

On the lines, as the term goes, many of our opulent Lumber Merchants and Mill-Owners found their account in purchasing extensive tracts of superior growth from the United States, and consequently the demand for berths on our side of the St. Croix, almost ceased.

The internal navigation system crowned these purchases with every desired advantage; whilst frontier position afforded trespassers on our side, every facility for eluding detection, and rendered it unsafe, impolitic and almost impossible for officers to interfere with offenders.

These circumstances, combined with many other considerations, had their influence, no doubt, in effecting the alteration in the mode of selling the timbered lands of the Crown.

Early in the present year, it was not generally known, that any portion of the forest would be sold at such price as might be ascertained to be a fair value. But extensive purchases were made, and large sums paid down, at rates from three to five shillings an acre, for lands that, less than two years ago, would not sell for two shillings, and, in many instances, not for six pence.

It is natural to inquire into the cause of such a rise in the value of lands; for the worth of a thing being "just as much money as 'twill bring," their value appears to be wonderfully enhanced. We doubt the fact; and think we can trace "the rise and fall of the revolution" to the operations of LAND JOBBING.

When our neighbours "on the other side," whom it has been loyally fashionable to condemn and deride, but who are an enquiring, improving, industrious and enterprising people—when they found that thousands of acres of their territory, which had been sold to British subjects, at from 11 to 19 cents an acre a few years ago, were become worth 90 to 150 cents they immediately conceived the plan of making a trade of speculation. Many things conducted to favour their views. The spirit of enterprise was a stir along the Penobscot; Bangor and Lowell were shining instances of success; and above all, the great amount of unemployed capital in Boston; ready to be put into almost any hands which could point out an object for its application. The consequence was a land fever so violent and general, that nothing but the most copious bleeding has been able to allay it. It could not be expected that a rill, or an ideal line would arrest its progress, so that this Province was, in its turn visited by the common contagion. In other words, the extensive purchases made in this country, were the effects of American speculation; and to appreciate justly the true situation in which matters now stand, it is necessary to take a view of what has been doing in Massachusetts and Maine.

In June last, several Townships were advertised for sale, and people from all quarters flocked to Bangor, to attend it. One person bought only about 120,000 acres at a very high rate, and as he was supposed to be the agent of the Maine landholders, the moneyed men from other quarters, grumbled and grumbled, and complained of the monopoly. "Well," said the men of Maine, "we will put up all our own lands to general competition, and then it cannot be said we wish to hinder other States from participating in our advantages. They were put up—the bait took—

they were knocked down, we think, at over two dollars an acre. Deeds were quickly passed, and the sellers, with their booty "went on their way rejoicing." But how fared the Land Agent? When his purchaser was called on, he declined taking the Townships, as he had offered entirely too much, and had not the means of payment! It then appeared evident that a deep land-jobbing game had been played; that a fictitious value had been conjured up on State lands; and that, under the effects of a sham public purchase, individuals had been enabled to make advantageous sales of private property.

This affair produced a great sensation—a panic—and in the excitement of the moment, Geo. W. Coffin Esq. the Land Agent, caused Mr. Wiggin, the "gentleman from Bangor," to be arrested in the streets of Boston, charged with being a conspirator to defraud the State at the public land sale. By way of reprisal, Mr. Wiggin caused G. W. Coffin Esq. to be arrested in Bangor charged with the guilt of malicious prosecution.

In his subsequent publication of a public sale, Mr. Coffin says—

"In consequence of the gross imposition palmed off upon me at the sale of the public lands at Bangor, the 19th June, under false pretensions of the person who bid off said lands, and no one now appearing to confirm the purchase; and as there were present at said sale a very respectable and numerous company, who were manifestly disappointed at not being able to obtain some of the townships, I am induced again to renew the opportunity to all persons disposed to purchase."

But this renewed opportunity was productive of as little benefit as its precursor.—The following is from the *Kennebec Journal* of the 21st August, quoting the *Bangor Daily Reporter*:—"Another Bubble Burst.—The sale of the six townships in Massachusetts' Eastern Lands, first offered in this town on the 17th June last, and subsequently resumed yesterday, we are sorry to say, evinced in a manner calculated to throw around the whole transaction a darker shade of suspicion, and to give rise in the bosoms of our citizens to feelings far from confident in the integrity of a shaver power controlled the results alluded to."

"At the opening of the sale, the right of first choice was set at a minimum of one dollar per acre, and the township was struck off at 173 1/2 cents, to Sheldon Huntington, when the sale was stopped, the Agent declaring that unless a higher price was bid, he should offer no more in the market."

"As might have been expected, an unanimous burst of indignation pervaded a collection of some hundreds of people, many of whom came from distant parts for the sole purpose of attending the sale, after having expended hundreds, and some as high as a thousand dollars, in exploring the advertised land."

"We have brought down this history to the present moment, and, until we find sales effected in the United States, by the public functionary, we must remain in ignorance of the true value of land; and we can predict that there will be no more extensive purchases made in this Province, 'on the borders,' until that event takes place."

The interior tracts purchased by Mill-owners, to secure supplies of Pine and Spruce, do not come under the above observations. They are forced to buy to prevent their establishments from becoming useless by the total disappearance of material; and to buy too at great loss and risk, for they have to advance sums which must remain long unavailable, and abide all the dangers and consequences of fire.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

The city of New Brunswick, in New Jersey was the scene, on Friday afternoon last, of a most desolating tornado, which swept over its western section, causing much destruction of property, and we regret to add, depriving several individuals of life. On the receipt of the intelligence here, we immediately proceeded to that place for the purpose of ascertaining the particulars of this melancholy disaster; and now present our readers with the result of our inquiries and observations.

As far as we were able to learn the whirlwind or tornado first made its appearance with a falling of ice in the township of Amwell, near a place called Ringgold's, and taking an easterly zig zag course, spent its fury over State 212, in the neighbourhood of Rose-

villo, and on the bay by another fall of irregular shaped pieces of ice. Its first approach to New Brunswick was from the northwest, passing over Middlebush, about three miles from that place, where the dwelling and barn of John French, were laid prostrate with the earth. It thence passed over the farm of David Dunn, about 2 miles and a half from New Brunswick, whose dwelling was unroofed and the barn and other out-buildings were razed to the ground. The out-houses attached to the premises of J. G. Wyckoff, in the same vicinity, were also destroyed. The next building which felt its effects was the dwelling of Theophilus Holkham, about one mile from New Brunswick, the roof of which was blown off. The barns of James Fisher and Abraham Blareit in the outskirts of the city, were next blown down, and a small dwelling belonging to Mr. Prevost was nearly destroyed, and the wife of Tunis Sillocks badly injured. The tornado had now reached the hill, where it remained apparently fixed for a minute or two, presenting the appearance of a pillar of fire—its base resting on the earth and its top reaching a mass of black clouds. It then took an easterly course, threatening alany and church streets, but suddenly changing its direction, swept across the town—tearing the roofs off some, making literal wrecks of the barns and out-houses, and either uprooting or twisting off the largest trees—in some instances carrying the latter 20 or 30 paces. It then crossed to Schurman street, unroofing the house of Mrs. Harrison, levelling the store of Mr. Little and burying beneath the falling timbers Nicholas Booram, Esq. and his eldest son Henry. Both were extricated a short time after—the son in a dying state—in which he lingered until death relieved him from his sufferings—the father is not dangerously hurt. A young lad about eight years of age, son of Capt. Baird, was also killed near this spot, a rafter from the blacksmith's shop having struck him immediately above the eyes and almost severed his head. The tornado now swept with increased force across George street to Burnet street, a quarter of a mile in distance, down to the river, tearing off the tops of the houses, and sweeping the lower doors and windows from their fastenings. Schurman and Liberty streets from top to bottom, may be said to be a complete mass of ruins—as is likewise part of Burnet street.—

The Methodist Church, a brick edifice, is damaged beyond repair, having been unroofed and the eastern and southern walls blown down; and the rear wall of the Catholic Church, also of brick, is drove into the body of the building.

[Here are given the names of 53 persons in addition to those enumerated above, whose estates were demolished or very much injured. They lived in ten different streets.]

From the above details we feel safe in stating, that the number of buildings destroyed and injured cannot fall short of one hundred and fifty, and that the loss of property may be estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

Among the extraordinary occurrences which took place on this melancholy occasion, the fate of the son of Wm. G. Dunham (a small lad) was the most singular. He was taken off the piazza of the house, corner of New and George streets, carried in the air a distance of 300 yds., and landed on the wharf at Burnet street, having only sustained a slight injury in one of his arms. On being questioned as to his feelings, he stated that he recollected passing through the top of a willow tree, and that the sensation produced by being carried up in the whirlpool was like that of being pulled in contrary directions.

A bedstead was taken from the third story of a house in Schurman street, carried a distance of 200 yds., and landed in Burnet street, without having sustained the slightest injury.

Having gone through with the details of this melancholy affair, we now present our readers with the remarks of a friend who was an eye witness of the whole scene, and which will enable them to form a correct idea of this awful sublime spectacle. He says,—the first intimation I had of the tornado's approach, was the wind blowing in from both sides of the house in which I was sitting. Immediately the cry of fire was raised—I ran to the corner of the street and perceived a westerly direction at about half a mile's distance a black column moving onward, not very rapidly, which had something of the appearance of a smothered fire, and was mistaken for it. I saw what it was, and ran into the house and closed the windows before it reached us.—The whole atmosphere was filled with fragments of timber, &c.—in a moment the house opposite was unroofed, as if it had been covered with paper. The house in which I was, being at the edge of the current, escaped unharmed, save that a rafter from the roof of a house about half a mile distant, thirty feet long, struck the edge of the window tearing away the brick work and demolishing the sash, and passed into the wall of the room.—The track of the tornado was from northwest to southeast, and from a minute investigation of its effects, does not appear to have been of the nature of a world ordinarily so called.

ROYAL MAIL.

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

GEO. FRED. CAMPBELL,
Post Master.

The violence appears to have been caused not from a whirling motion, but from two currents rushing towards each other—at the same time having an onward motion. In the centre of the tract the force appears to have been upwards with something of a whirling movement. The facts which substantiate this opinion are these. In the town wherever a building has been moved, if it was at the edge of the current, its direction was inward; if at the centre onwards. But these effects are more strongly marked in the woods, where the direction of almost every tree accords with this statement—at the extreme edge the trees are nearly at right angles with the course sloping more as you proceed towards the centre where there is some confusion, but the direction is almost invariably with the current.

As some persons may be disposed to doubt the account respecting the lad Dunham, we will merely state that during a whirlwind which occurred in Burgundy in 1755, the particulars of which are given by Abbe Rich-ard, it is stated that "two men were entangled in the whirlwind and carried to a distance without experiencing any injury; a young shepherd was lifted high in the air, and thrown upon the banks of the river, yet his fall was not violent, the whirlwind having placed him on the verge where it ceased to act." The case of the shepherd is precisely similar to that of young Dunham, and in fact the whole account of the above mentioned tornado which took place in the town of Mirabeau bears a surprising similarity to the one we have just related.

FOR THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

A GLASS OF WATER.

"It is the fittest drink for all ages and temperaments; and, of all the productions of nature or art comes nearest to that universal remedy so much sought after by mankind, and never hitherto discovered."—Hoffman.

The cooling steam the fountain drips,
To thirsting man is more divine;
Then all the draughts that moisten the lips,
And make the scorching fancy shine.
The wave that sweeps the mountain's side,
And floods the ground with chrysal veins,
Will bear the soul through flights of rapture,
Nor rob the ethereal fire its gains.

The sweetest boon that earth can bring,
To cheer the flagging frames decay,
And lift the thoughts on buoyant wing,
Is that which glides where'er we stray!
Its limpid waves would cherish life,
With every bliss its charms combine;
Were nature's streams no longer rife,
With pearly milk or rosy wine.

For ever borne in chainless flow,
The ambrosial nectar of the skies,
It gleams in heaven's celestial bow,
A blazing band of dazzling dyes.
And well'st thou from returning drowsiness,
Its limpid current rolls around,
The dewy drinks of countless flowers,
Whose beauty blooms along the ground.

Old time may hold his glass of sand,
And keep his lips forever dry,
But blessed'd by this from health's warm hand,
Unfear'd his dusky pinions fly.
Its wave distill'd from earth and air,
The life of life may freely drain,
Twill raise the pangs its sons may share,
That rack or live the fever'd brain.

The goblet's draught at last may cloy,
That mellow'd hearts, and gladden'd eyes,
But this bright glass shall ne'er alloy,
Till nature's healthful influence dies.
Tis free the languid limbs to brace,
And swell the blues of every land,
To lend to life a lengthen'd race,
The pledge of health from nature's hand.

The still may steep its liquid fire,
To rival war, and strengthen crime;
But when its conquer'd flames expire,
To this the world shall bow sublime.
The sun shall bend his arch on high,
To mirror forth the smiles of love,
And glory beam from triumph's eye,
As earth expands her dew above.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S VALUATION OF HIS LIFE.

At the time when party-spirit and active hostilities were raging in Belgium at the close of the fifteenth [sixteenth?] century, certain soldiers of the Spanish army happened to be taken prisoners by the Dutch; and by way of martial retaliation for a similar act of cruelty practised upon some Dutch prisoners by the Spaniards, all of them were ordered to be hanged. Humanity, however, suggested that it was unnecessary to put the whole party to death; and of the twenty-four who were taken on, eight only were destined for the halter.—For the purpose of ascertaining who were to be the sufferers, twenty-four lots were made, eight of which had the figure of a gibbet described upon them, and the remaining sixteen were in blank. The whole twenty-four lots being then shaken together and cast promiscuously into a helmet, each prisoner was desired to draw out one. Those who drew a blank lot were immediately discharged, but those who drew the fatal symbol, were hanged on the spot. The conduct of those who were compelled to set their lives upon so desperate a cast, varied according to the nerve and temperament of each; but terror and languishment prevailed. The most conspicuous object was a Spaniard who could scarcely be urged to the helmet, and whose tears and exclamations excited both ridicule and

compassion. Among the captives was an Englishman, who seemed wholly unmoved at his danger, and quietly looked on until his turn arrived—and, when called upon by the Dutch officer, walked up to the helmet with the utmost unconcern, and without faltering or changing a feature, drew forth his lot, which was a blank. Thus favoured by fortune and himself free from danger, he told the trembling Spaniard, who still held his hand in the helmet dreading to draw forth his fate, that for ten crowns of gold, he was ready to draw his lot for him and stand to the consequence. The Spaniard joyfully agreed, and the Englishman, having received the money, coolly requested the Dutch officer to allow him to fulfil his part of contract by drawing the Spaniard's lot, and permission being given, he drew again, and again was fortunate. "A strange caprice of fortune," says the historian, "which could thus favour a man whose cheap estimate of his life made him unworthy not only of this double escape, but even of a single lucky cast!"

This story is taken from a description of England in the reign of James I., contained in a satirical Latin work written by a Scotchman named John Barclay, under the assumed denomination of Euphronio Lusinus.

RAILWAY TO QUEBEC.

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the citizens of Kennebec County was held at the Court House in Augusta, on Saturday the 4th day of July, to consider the expediency of sending one or more gentlemen to assist Col. Long the U.S. Engineer, in the survey he is about commencing of a route for a railway from the Atlantic waters in the State of Maine in the direction of the city of Quebec, by giving him such information of the face of the country as may be in his possession.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. Rufus Williams of Augusta, and on his motion Ben. Brown, Esq. of Vassalboro', was called to the Chair. Luther Severance was chosen Secretary.

Mr. R. Williams stated the object of the meeting, and after some remarks by him, and by Messrs. Brown, Abbot of Vassalboro', and others, it was, on motion of Daniel Williams, Esq. voted that a committee of two be appointed to wait upon Col. Long and give him such information as he may desire to enable him to discover the best route to Quebec.

On motion a nominating committee was appointed by the chair, consisting of Messrs. R. Williams, Gen. Joseph Chasler, Ellis Craig, Jr. of Augusta, Joseph R. Abbot of Vassalboro', and Alex. Cooper of Pittston, to designate the two gentlemen to aid Col. Long in his exploration, and to report a mode of defraying the expenses. The Committee, after retiring, reported the names of

Asa Redington, Jr. of Augusta, and Joseph R. Abbot of Vassalboro', to attend the Engineer, and they recommended that a committee be appointed to obtain and collect subscriptions to defray the expense, consisting of Messrs. Timothy Boudette of Waterville, Luther Severance of Augusta, Dr. Nourse of Hallowell, Alex. Cooper of Pittston, and D. C. Magoun of Bath; which recommendation was adopted by the meeting.

On motion of D. Williams, Esq. a committee was appointed to correspond with citizens of other portions of the State in relation to the subject, consisting of Messrs. Daniel Williams of Augusta, Ben. Brown of Vassalboro', Rufus Williams, Luther Severance & J. W. Bradbury of Augusta.

On motion of Edmund T. Bridge, Esq. a committee consisting of Messrs. J. W. Bradbury, L. Severance, and J. H. Hartwell, was appointed to prepare resolutions. The committee reported the following which were adopted.

Resolved, That we are gratified to perceive the interest that is manifested and the movements that are in progress to open a communication by Railway between Quebec and the Atlantic Ocean, through the State of Maine, and that such communication would be mutually beneficial to ourselves and the inhabitants of the Canadas.

Resolved, That we regard the Valley of the Kennebec as affording the most obvious and natural channel for such communication, as it occupies a central position from which other routes might proceed, and passes by a direct course through one of the most fertile and populous portions of our State.

Resolved, That the selection of the best possible route for such Railway, being an object of the first importance, we ask only that a careful examination should be made of the different routes proposed, in order to ensure such selection.

Resolved, That we would respectfully recommend to the inhabitants on this central route to take such measures, at such early day, as may be necessary in order to afford the facilities and give the information that may be desired by the Engineer, when he shall pass through in making his survey.

Resolved, That we invite the co-operation of the inhabitants of other portions of the State, who are interested with us in obtaining a communication with Quebec and the Canadas that shall be central that its advantages may be widely circulated.

Voted, That the proceedings of the meeting be certified and published.

BENJ. BROWN, Chairman.
Luther Severance, Secy.

which they received for answer that if the Indian Stream was a part of the United States, it was so as constituting a part of New Hampshire. The Council then wrote to the Canadian Government, claiming protection against New Hampshire—which occasioned a brief but amicable correspondence between the Governor of Canada and Mr. Forsyth. The committee are of opinion that the Territory in question, of right and under the Treaty with Great Britain, belongs to this State—that the claimants under the deed of King Philip, have no claim either to jurisdiction or soil in law or equity—and that the public lands in that Territory are worth one dollar per acre—the committee reported resolutions which passed, asserting the claim of the State to the soil and jurisdiction of the Indian Stream Territory, authorizing the exercise of jurisdiction until the controversy with G. Britain as to boundaries shall be settled.

Vast quantities of Timber Land, forming impenetrable forests, are found on the Wisconsin river, west of Green Bay, to which the Indian title is extinguished. Fine lumber will soon come floating down from 6 to 700 miles above St. Louis in enormous quantities. What will become of Maine, then? She had better make hay while the sun shines, and take advantage of the excitement occasioned by the throngs of speculators at Bangor.—*Thomaston Chron.*

GRANITE.—Quarries of excellent blue granite have been discovered in the vicinity of Frenchman's Bay, some of which have been sold in New York at an enormous price, and one quarry in Eden has been sold in Bangor for \$13,000 cash down, other quarries have been bonded for 60 and 90 days at a high rate. The quarries in Eden can supply the cities with this splendid material for building in any quantity.

From the St. John Courier.

LIGHT-HOUSES.—On Saturday, the Chairman and Members of the Committee of the House of Commons on Light houses, inspected, at the Trinity-house the results of the experiments made by Dr. Gurney, at their request, since last Session, for producing artificial light for beacons. It appeared that this gentleman had not only removed the practical difficulties hitherto connected with the oxy-hydrogen lime lights discovered by him, in 1816, and reported by the light-house committee in 1823, but has discovered another light of considerable beauty, simplicity, and intensity, of 140 times greater power than the present standard lights, which, in compliment to the discoverer, has been termed the Bude light, from his place of residence. The more intense light, however, it appeared, was obtained from egg shells; for this was found on measurement, to be 293 times greater than the argand burner now employed. The radiated light from it was made to light a candle and ignite paper at the distance of forty-five feet. Mr. Gurney stated his belief that it would be possible to make this light, by certain management, point out the precise situation of a coal-bunker to a ship three or four miles at sea, under circumstances of a fog so dense, that no other light—not even that of the sun—could penetrate it to any distance.

London Paper.

[We sincerely trust that Mr. Gurney will be successful in perfecting his discoveries, and putting them into practical operation: the radiated light would be of infinite service in the Bay of Fundy, where dense fogs are so prevalent; and we hope our Commissioners of Light Houses, who are ever ready to adopt improvements that are likely to tend to the greater safety of the navigation, will not lose sight of the subject.]

Dark rumours are afloat of late, in and about Head Quarters, relative to strange doings connected with the Crown Land Department. Our Fredericton correspondent assures us, that much excitement prevails in the 'sequestered village,' in consequence of various singular matters which have of late transpired; and especially from the fact of the spirited perseverance of one individual, in continually petitioning for redress of strongly alleged grievances, having induced His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to look personally and searchingly into the matter, which, we are told is of a very extraordinary nature. A public meeting will be held at Fredericton on Monday next, to take divers subjects into consideration; and we are led to believe that, among others the mysterious circumstances above alluded to will be unsparingly commented upon. Our informant, indeed, states, that some extraordinary disclosures and results are expected, and that, unless successful machination conceal the truth, our provincial world may ere long be astonished by wondrous occurrences affecting a certain overgrown and unpopular official establishment. We sincerely trust that, whatever the facts may be, truth may be elicited and made public, and uprightly firmly established in all our public institutions. We shall look with interest for further communications from Head Quarters, on this subject.

QUARANTINE.—We understand that a regulation of the Board of Health, which required all vessels arriving from Ireland, with or without passengers, to remain at the Quarantine Station forty-eight hours for observation, while vessels from England and Scotland were permitted to come at once into the harbour, after examination, was, on motion of Mr. Alderman Porter, at a Meeting of the Board, on Monday last, unanimously rescinded.

TIMBER DUTIES.—On the motion of Mr. P. Thompson, in the House of Commons on Monday night, a Select Committee was appointed to consider the duties on timber, consisting of the following members:—C. P. Thompson, Sir R. Peel, T. S. Rice, H. Labouchere, Sir J. Graham, G. R. Robinson,

W. Hutt, Viscount Lowther, W. Ewart, G. Grote, W. Thomson, E. Strutt, J. C. Herries, J. A. Roebuck, G. F. Young, J. Oswald, Sir R. Vyvyan, H. Warburton, A. Chapman, W. Ord, A. Bannerman, B. Hawes, J. A. S. Mackenzie, J. W. Hawkins, W. B. Earing, P. M. Stewart, D. Callaghan, C. A. Tulk, C. A. Walker, W. S. O'Brien, R. V. Smith and R. Ingham.

In the House of Commons, Lord Morpeth stated that on Monday, the 15th June, he would introduce a measure relative to tithes in Ireland. Lord John Russell announced his Corporation measure for Friday.

Mr. Cayley moved "for a select committee (based on the Parliamentary declaration of agricultural distress) to inquire if there be not effective means within the reach of Parliament to afford substantial relief to the Agriculture of the United Kingdom, and especially to recommend to the attention of such committee the subject of a silver or conjoined standard of silver and gold." After a lengthened discussion, in which Mr. P. Thompson and Sir Robert Peel took the same side, and Mr. O'Connell the opposite, the motion was negatived by a majority of 90.

Mr. Grote, on Tuesday, moved "That it is expedient that the votes at elections for members to serve in Parliament, shall henceforward be taken in the way of secret ballot" which was seconded by Sir W. Molesworth, who said he neither cared whether the ballot gave aristocratic influence or democratic influence; all he wanted was freedom of election. A calm debate followed, but the motion being opposed by Ministers and Lord Stanley and Sir R. Peel, on a division there appeared—for the ballot 114; against it, 317; majority, 137.

In the House of Lords, in answer to questions by the Marquis of Londonderry, Viscount Melbourne, said no instruction had been given to the British cruisers on the coast of Spain to assist the Government of the Queen; and with respect to the fire arms and ammunition which had been sent to Spain, he had not received any information on the subject. He should, however, make an inquiry, and let the House know the result to-morrow.—June 2.

Communication.

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

In pursuance of my intimation in your last paper, I shall now advert to that important institution, the Agricultural Society of Charlotte County, which was formed here in January, 1830; and has been steadily maintained during the last fifteen years, notwithstanding the prevailing rage for lumber pursuits. This association owes its origin to the extraordinary impulse given to agriculture, by the admirable letters of Agricola, of Nova Scotia. These letters, or essays, from the vigour of their style, and the ability with which the writer treated on the theory and practice of his Science, in all its details, aroused the dormant energies of the people of that Province, and extended their influence here also.

Other societies have been formed, with similar views, in the different Counties; but such is the general supineness with regard to the most momentous interests of the Country, that they have been suffered to dwindle away, and scarce any thing remains of them but the name.

If I were to enter minutely into the causes of the failure of these societies, it would lead me far beyond the limits of the present article. But I may be allowed to remark, that one main cause of that failure, has been the appointment of Officers that were selected not for their fitness to perform the requisite duties, but from their rank and influence. It has been fortunate for the Charlotte County Society, that its conductors, although not all practical men, have had the good sense and patriotism, to ally themselves with those who were so. And the admirable system they adopted, of forming subsidiary Parochial Societies, of real Agriculturalists, has conducted in the happiest manner, to produce the results which now attend its operation.

From all the enquiries that have been made, I am induced to consider that in ordinary seasons, the average crops are as follow:—of Barley, thirty to thirty-five bushels; of Oats, about forty; of Potatoes two hundred and seventy to two hundred and eighty bushels per acre. Maize and Wheat are somewhat precarious; it is true; but there are numbers of Farmers who raise sufficient of the latter, to supply their own family wants. And it is to be hoped, that the time is not now far distant, when by particular attention to the improved modes of husbandry, the increased use of lime and other manures, every farmer will raise his own bread. For the furtherance of this desirable end, premiums are offered by the society.

For the largest quantity of wheat, of the best quality, not less than 25 bushels per acre, £2; and for the second best, £1.

For the largest quantity of Barley, not less than 40 bushels per acre, £1 10 0; and for the second best, £1.

For the largest quantity of Oats, not less than 30 bushels per acre, and weighing at least 40 lbs. per bushel, £1 10 0; and for the second best, £1. If in addition to these premiums, the Legislature could be induced to appropriate even a trifling sum from the Public Revenue, towards bounties for the furtherance of the above objects, a new impetus would be given to the exertions of the agricultural class.

When we consider the immense drain of actual specie from the Province, for the sole purpose of procuring flour and corn from the United States, we are induced still more highly to estimate the value of such combined efforts as would lessen this evil. Notwithstanding the imposition of five shillings the barrel on imported flour, it never can produce the desired result of reducing the importation, unless strenuous efforts are made to ascertain the capabilities of our best soils.

In the neighbouring State of Maine, the Agricultural Societies which are numerous, are under the special protection of the Legislature. We have no such aid. Our legislatures, although having for their object the very independence of the country are left to the unassisted endeavours of the people. I am aware that in quoting the State of Maine, as a model for our rulers, I am stating a fact that is not altogether true. Yet these establishments require not capital, for the promotion of public spirit, but a laudable emulation, which can be easily excited by the governing powers. But it is a lamentable fact that our rulers, fostered by the hand of patronage, are solely intent upon individual interest; and so long as this continues to be the case, public improvement must be retarded.

TOPOGRAPHOS.

We believe that the following Extra has been generally circulated in this County.

STANDARD OFFICE, ST. ANDREWS, Saturday the 11th July 1835.

We think it a duty we owe the Public to announce that His Excellency Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL has been pleased to suspend the SALE of all LARGE TRACTS of CROWN LANDS. We hope this step will tend to allay the pernicious excitement, which is now disturbing the industrious habits of our fellow subjects.

The St. Andrews Standard.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1835.

LATEST DATES.

Via N. York, July 9	Via St. John, July 15
Halifax, May 28	Halifax, July 8
London, May 20	London, June 4
Liverpool, May 31	Liverpool, May 27
N. Orleans, June 20	Quebec, June 24

To this Port direct—Liverpool May 22.

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.
Director next week, J. Parkinson Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY, THURSDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must be over until next week.

ALMS HOUSE and WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner next week—T. Sims.

THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

It will hardly be expected that we should produce, in the columns of our limited print, a systematical essay on any subject that requires full and lengthened discussion; since the unavoidable interruptions from week to week are unfavorable to the connexion which should be observed in methodical writing; but there are topics of paramount importance which admit of occasional breaks without being marred, and we consider the one on which we now enter, as belonging to that class. With this apology for the want of any peculiar arrangement of facts, we proceed with our task.

The unhappy predicament which this Province has been drawn into, is decidedly the result of that malignant influence which has deteriorated her vital interests for some years past. However people may differ as to the origin and exertion of this influence, its pernicious effects are widely felt and lamented. If the secret history of colonial management during the eventful period which has elapsed since His Majesty's Council were deprived of the guardianship and apportionment of the Crown Lands under the Royal Instructions, to the present day, when an individual may sell a hundred thousand acres to any other individual—if such a history were developed, it would enable us to arrive at truths which are now withheld in well sustained concealment.

Under the Presidency of the late highly-respected Judge Bliss, the country was perfectly satisfied with the conduct of public affairs. When Sir Howard Douglas assumed the Government and announced to the Legislature "that a late appointment to a high official situation would enable him to lay open to the axe and the plough, large tracts of valuable land, which were then locked up in reserved superabundance," His Excellency little dreamed of the perplexities to which that power would give rise, or of the difficulties he would have to encounter in controlling it. When the subsequent operation of this power amounted even to an interference with the exercise of the vice-regal prerogatives, it was not to be supposed that the powerful mind of Sir Howard would meekly yield to a state of things at variance with efficient government, subversive of political order, and anomalous to the British constitution; but the only immediate corrective he could effect was the separation of the office of Surveyor General from that of Commissioner of Crown Lands. Perhaps it is not generally known that the latter office superseded that of Surveyor General of Woods, which was long held by Sir John Wentworth, and yielded little or no emolument. Mr. Baillie first came to this country as Surveyor General with a salary of £250 sterling, and the fees arising from petitions and grants. He was but a short time in the Province when he obtained the additional appointment of Commissioner of Crown Lands, with an annual salary of £900 sterling. The duties of these offices were found incompatible, and when Mr. Baillie got his choice of retaining either, he wisely made the best selection. Capt. Hurd's retention of the place of Surveyor General, to which he was appointed, was of short duration, and both situations were again filled by their for-

mer occupant. These changes were attended by those vacillating systems for the disposal of the Crown Lands and Forests, which followed in succession like the waves on the sea shore, each engulfing its precursor; and like it, after due turmoil and noise, ending in froth.

The consequences of these untoward circumstances were—immense inconvenience to Mill Owners, obstruction to Timber Merchants and Lumberers, distrust and uncertainty in those who wished to acquire farming lands, and consequently the deterioration of settlement. A plain person might be simple enough to suppose it an easy matter to draw out the resources of the Province in a kindly spirit, to husband them with economy for the benefit of the people at large, to encourage the settler by a humane consideration of the privations he must endure, a benevolent disposition to alleviate them, and an ardent desire for his success; but, alas! how little he must know of the difficulties which mystification produces—of the temper which the inflation of office begets—of the profusion which cupidity, for sordid purposes, creates—of the contempt which unexpected elevation speedily acquires for the humble and indigent—and of the prudent philosophy which teaches selfishness to seize on all within its grasp!

Yet these, he must learn, have been the bane of this Province for years back, and it is only very lately that they received any salutary check. In whatever estimation some of the earlier measures of Sir Archibald Campbell may have been held, we are happy to record that on many late occasions he has acted with a promptitude, energy, and solicitude for the general weal that must make a deep impression on the country; and we can witness an unequivocal expression of satisfaction by the people of this County, from recent convictions that His Excellency is engaged in the prosecution of such vigorous means as will correct the long existing mismanagement of the public lands, and remedy that reckless disregard for the permanent prosperity of the Province, which is strongly evinced by the encouragement which is given to the present delusive value attached to the timbered tracts of the Crown.

We beg to direct the attention of our Readers to a republication in our paper to-day, which formed an editorial article in the Standard of the 21st Sept. 1833. The concluding opinion hazarded in that article has been verified to the letter; and what is the consequence? British subjects who boast of their loyalty, and of their repugnance to everything savouring of the United States, are flying in all directions to get hold of pine groves, mill sites, spruce lands and granite quarries, in order to make their spec out of some monied American. We regret to see the length to which this mania has already extended. When it is reputed that one person has made his 30,000 dollars, another his 20,000, and another his 10,000, by merely getting a talliesman ticket at the Crown Land office, thereby being enabled to convey his purchase to the Americans, and actually paying the purchase money to the Crown from American advances in hard dollars—when such is the report, it withers the hopes of persevering industry, and makes the affairs of life more like lottery and blind chance, than a system conducting, by social compact, to the diffusion of competence and peace. We shall say nothing at present on the monstrous iniquity of whoever have the care of the King's lands, shutting their eyes to the fact, that most of those who have purchased large tracts (who are not concerned in mills, and even some of them) are mere middle-men between the Crown and the Alien; and that tracts may thus be now conveyed indefinitely, while at the same time a poor Lumberer must swear he is a British subject and not concerned with any alien whomsoever in cutting the timber licenced to him. Nor will we now enter on an inquiry why the principle which ten years ago restricted a married British Subject to 200 acres of land, and a bachelor to 100, should have been entirely abandoned, so that any quantity of land is as accessible to a monied Yankee as to a meritorious Colonist.

We must break off here; but intend to follow up the subject in the same desultory manner while any thing remains to be complained of.

SCREVOLA.—We have learned, although not through the gentleman who wears the gympie ring, that Mr. Baillie has descended to the shift, of trying to persuade His Excellency the

Lieut. Governor, that Mr. S. the Milltown Reserve was that this was the cause of delayed. Unluckily for M. Smith has proof positive under his own initials; besides a few weeks ago that Mr. S. Mr. Allan with the course from his original field book might be prepared. What Smith's return? Let it speak.

We have much satisfaction that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, by the best motive cheque on the Bank, for the Milltown Reserve purchase has been pleased to appoint Mr. Esq. and others to superintend.

We learn, from our Correspondent, that a thorough education, that a thorough education has been instituted into the Crown Land Office, in the house of GILMORE, RANKIN, machi, and that of J. J. K. cited investigation, but per His Excellency saw fit to lay citations before His Privy Council elicited most extraordinary may be recollected that this the favorite who had 1300 Reserve, which the Delegation.

Shipping for PORT OF SAINT A.

ARRIVED.
July 10, Ship May Flower, Gill dies, Master.
" " Janus, Solley, W. J. Allanshaw & Co. Agents.
13, " Union, Calum, & Boyd.
13, Sch. Lady, Kennedy, Sandies.

CLEARED.
July 10, Brig Frederick, Chell, Hester, Marshal.
" Ship Isabella, Wood, L. Deas.

11, Brig Porteferry, Pollock and deas.
13, Bpe. Charlotte, Bache, Deas.
14, Brig Elizabeth, Caroline, Lumber.
" " Jordan, Jordan, Ber.

Arrived—July 4, Brig Sea Hawk, 6, Britannia, Pym, Sligo Donagel; schr. Pinrose, Ingal Carriage, Bryson, Philadelphia New York.

Two of the unfortunate men, who were saved from the brig Jazzying eleven days at sea in an open day admitted into the Marine Station, beyond description. The Stuart, has nearly lost both his emigrant, Samuel M'Arne two children perished from cold, is also in a most deplorable state out of 21 only 10 survive nourishment during that time 28 lbs. soaked biscuit, which they daily among each other. Unfortunates their lives had drank raw water.

The Ythan, Davidson, arrived brought up the master, mate, a crew, (seven in number) saved.

CART.

MR. LOCKY
Son of the late Surveyor General, having been long Crown Land Office, and that Department, and visit his way to Boston, has been of the most respectable place and his way to execute MAPS or plans and as he would much prefer the British Government employment under that of any services in the line of his profession, who may be pleased to his commands.

St. Andrews, July

JOURNEYMEN WANTED.

Eight or Tailors, to whom be given, or immediate July 15, 1835.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The duties of Mrs. Bate Education of Young Ladies, Murray the 15th instant. Can be applied at Mrs. B. Street, St. Andrews, July 13, 1835.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having against the Estate of Will of the Parish of Campo Bel requested to present the same in three months; and all estates are requested to present to the same.

Grand Master, June 6th

EDUCATION.

The Misses WATT mate to the Infants and its vicinity, that a SCHOOL, for the instruction in the usual English Education; and also in Needlework.

St. Andrews, 1835

Original issues in

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Lieut. Governor, that Mr. Smith's return of
the Milltown Reserve was incorrect and
that this was the cause of the grant being
delayed. Unluckily for Mr. Baillie, Mr.
Smith has proof positive to the contrary
under his own initials; besides, it was only
a few weeks ago that Mr. Smith furnished
Mr. Allan with the courses and distances
from his original field book that the grant
might be prepared. What became of Mr.
Smith's return? Let it speak for itself.

We have much satisfaction in announcing
that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, ac-
tuated by the best motives, has given a
cheque on the Bank for the repayment of
the Milltown Reserve purchase money, and
has been pleased to appoint JOHN McALLIS-
ter Esq. and others to superintend its appli-
cation.

We learn, from our Correspondent at Fre-
dericton, that a thorough examination has
been instituted into the transactions of the
Crown Land Office, in regard to the great
house of GILMORE, RANKIN & Co. at Mira-
mach, and that of JOSEPH CONRAD. We
understand that Mr. RANKIN not only soli-
cited investigation, but persevered until His
Excellency saw fit to lay certain considera-
tions before His Privy Council, which have
elicited most extraordinary disclosures. It
may be recollected that this Mr. Conrad is
the favorite who had 1300 square miles of
Reserve, which the Delegates got nullified.

Married.
On the 2d inst. by the Rev. Richard Shephard,
James Mitchell, of St. Stephen to Eliza Maudslayi,
of the same place.
At St. John on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Gray,
Rector, Peter Duff, Esq. Merchant, to Elizabeth
Jane, eldest daughter of Deputy Assistant Com-
missioner General Munro, all of this City.
At Fredericton, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Enoch
Wood, Mr. John Gartley, of M'Gundy's settlement
to Miss Mary Sanderson, of the former place.

Shipping Journal.
PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
July 10, Ship May Flower, Gileat, Annapolis, sundries, Master.
— "Janus, Solley, White Haven, ballast, J. Allan & Co.
13, "Union, Cabom, Halifax, sundries, J. Boyd.
13, Sch. Lively, Kennedy, Eastport, sundries, Sandries.
CLEARED.
July 10, Brig Frederic, Chiff, Barbadoes, Lumber.
— "Hester, Marshall, Falmouth, Timber and deals.
— Ship Isabella, Wood, Liverpool, timber and deals.
11, Brig Porteferry, Pollock, Greenock, timber and deals.
13, Bge. Charlotte, Bache, Bristol, Timber & Deals.
14, Brig Elizabeth Caroline, Whitty, Demerara Lumber.
— "Jurdessa, Jurdessa, Demerara, Lumber.

ST. JOHN.
Arrived—July 4, Brig Sea Horse, Williams, New York; 6, Britannia, Pyne, Rigo; 7, Zephyr, Hughes, Donegal; 8, sch. Primrose, Ingalls, Boston; 9, ship Carouge, Bryson, Philadelphia; 10, sch. Spray, Price New York.

QUEBEC JUNE 24.
Two of the unfortunate men, who were miracu-
lously saved from the brig Jessie, of Belfast, after be-
ing eleven days at sea in an open boat, were yester-
day admitted into the Marine Hospital. Their situa-
tion is beyond description: the sailor, Alexander
Stuart, has nearly lost both his feet and hands; and
the emigrant, Samuel M'Arthur, whose wife and
two children perished from cold and hunger, in the
boat, is also in a most deplorable state. It appears
that out of 21 only 10 survived, and their sole
nourishment during that time was a dog, and about
25 lbs. soaked biscuit, which they sparingly divided
daily among each other. Unfortunately many who
lost their lives had drunk large quantities of salt
water.

The Ythan, Davidson, arrived here yesterday,
brought up the master, mate, and remainder of the
crew, (seven in number) saved from the Jessie.

CARD.
MR. LOCKWOOD.
Son of the late Surveyor General of that
name, having been long employed in the
Crown Land Office, and having lately left
that Department, and visited St. Andrews on
his way to Boston, has been induced by many
of the most respectable personages of this
place and its vicinage,
TO EXECUTE MAPS OF THEIR PROPERTIES,
and as he would much prefer remaining un-
der the British Government, to seeking em-
ployment under that of another, he offers his
services in the line of his profession, to those
who may be pleased to honor him with their
commands.
St. Andrews, July 15, 1835.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.
WANTED. Eight or Ten Journeyman
Tailors, to whom liberal wages will
be given, on immediate application to,
July 15, 1835. JAS. GARRETT.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
The duties of Mrs BRIDGES'S Seminary for the
Education of Young Ladies, will be resumed on
Monday the 19th instant. Cards of Terms may be
had on application at Mrs B's residence, Queen's
Street, St. Andrews.
July 13, 1835. wi

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demand
against the Estate of William Thompson, late
of the Parish of Campo Bello, deceased, are re-
quested to present the same duly attested, with-
in three months; and all those indebted to said
estate, are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to
FANNY CRONK,
Administrator.
Grand Manan, June 6, 1835.

EDUCATION.
The Misses WATTS respectfully in-
timate to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews,
and its vicinity, that they have opened a
SCHOOL, for the instruction of Young La-
dies in the usual Branches of an English
Education; and also in Plain and Ornament-
al Needlework.
St. Andrews 10th June 1835.

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Education; and also in Plain and Ornament-
al Needlework.
St. Andrews 10th June 1835.

NEW & FASHIONABLE CLOTHS &c.

On Consignment.

Just received per Henrietta from Liverpool.
4 TRUNKS containing, as follows:
GENTLEMEN'S sup. fine Black, Blue,
Olive, Brown, dahlia & bottle Green
Dress Coats, do. do. Brown and Olive
Frock Coats, do. do. brown and bottled
Green Bedford Coats,
Sup. fine blue & black cloth Jackets,
Fashionable rib'd & plain wollen Trowsers,
Sup. fine black and coloured Buckskin
And Cassimere Trowsers,
Fashionable shawl Vests,
Black cassimere do
Rich fancy Velvet do
Da do Silk do
M'Intosh's fashionable patent water-proof
Capes, India rubber Braces,
Sup. fine blue black & Saxy, brown Cloths
Fashionable mixt. Drab & buckskins for
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.

NEW GOODS. WILLIAM McLEAN.

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.

A NOVEL WHICH ARE—

SUPERFINE black & blue Dress Coats
Brown and invisible green Frock do.
Superfine black cloth and colored cassimere
Trowsers,
Superfine black and Valencia waistcoats,
[double and single breasted.]
Quilting ditto,
S. fine blue cloth and camblet Cloaks, lined
with scarlet shalloon & green baize,
Velvetten shooting Coats and Jackets,
Moleskin do. and Trowsers,
Blue cloth Jackets and Trowsers,
White drill and colored ditto,
Plain white and striped cotton Shirts,
1 case blue cloth and Saelette Caps.

A L S O.

1 Bale well assorted London warranted made
Storks, which, with his former Stock, he offers
for sale very low for Cash.

St. Andrews, 20th May, 1835. 32wm

COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, &c.

Just received from the New Brunswick
Foundry, an assortment of Cooking Stoves,
Franklins, &c.

J. W. STREET.

July 6, 1835.

TEA, FLOUR, PORK, BEEF, &c.

Hourly expected from Halifax, and for sale
by the Subscriber at prices lower than any in
the Market, for prompt pay or good paper.

18 chests fine Robea,
30 do. Congou, TEAS.
10 do. Hyson Skin,
4 do. Hyson,
260 Bbls. Canada Flour, 20 do. Beef,
20 do. very superior Pork for family use.
12 Hhds. double and treble X Ale,
14 casks cut Nails. And a variety of
other articles.

JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, July 2, 1835.

GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM.

A Large and Splendid Engraving of
A Celebrated Race Course,
OCCUPYING a considerable portion of an entire
page, and unequalled in size and execution
by any which has been hitherto presented to the
public in the Sporting Journals of this country, was
published on the 13th instant in the GENTLE-
MAN'S VADE MECUM; OR THE SPORTING
AND DRAMATIC COMPANION. This beauti-
ful and exciting picture has been the labor of sev-
eral weeks, and cost the publishers nearly ONE
HUNDRED DOLLARS. The increasing patronage
of the Gentleman's Vaide Mecum, will be an in-
ducement to the proprietors to continue their ex-
ertions in beautifying their work with subjects cal-
culated to advance the reputation which it has already
acquired.—The contents of this number will be val-
ued and interesting; as popular Comedy of the
RECONTOURE, which has never before appeared
in print, will be given entire. The official accounts
of the proceedings of the different Race Courses
throughout the country are regularly inserted, and
a great variety of Miscellaneous articles, embracing
every subject deserving attention from the reading
community.
Subscriptions received by Smith & Alexander,
No. 3 Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadel-
phia. Terms, three dollars per annum, payable in
advance.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA.

Published in volumes every six weeks, and con-
taining the plays which appear in the Vade Mecum.
Subscribers to which will be furnished with
complete (that is eight volumes) for \$2.—or both
the Modern Acting Drama and Gentleman's Vaide
Mecum, for five dollars net annum.

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
6 do do Madeira
2 Hds. Catalonia
14 Casks Halifax PORTER.

JAMES LOYD.

May 6, 1835.

From the "Gazette Extraordinary."

BY AUTHORITY.

An Act of Assembly having been passed for
the commutation of the QUART RENTS,
with a clause suspending its operation until
His Majesty's pleasure be known, Public
Notice is hereby given, by Order of His Ex-
cellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that the
Collection of these Rents is suspended, until
His Majesty's pleasure respecting the same
shall be signified.

WM. F. ODELL.

St. Andrews Office 24th June 1835.

LAND SPECULATORS, MILLMEN, AND LUMBERMEN.

A rare opportunity will be afforded them
On WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of AUGUST, next,
by the Subscriber, who will dispose of
BY AUCTION.

On that day at 12 o'clock, at his
SALES ROOM, in SAINT ANDREWS,
the valuable Water Lots, situated on the
AROSTOOK FALLS.

The following description of the Falls,
near the mouth of the river Aroostook, is intend-
ed only for Persons concerned in the Lumber
Trade, and that branch of it relating to Saw Mills.
To such the Plan, and description, may convey
some useful information, and will be found to agree
with the reality on being compared with the situa-
tion and spots referred to.

The Boundary Line, as extended by Commission-
ers in 1819, separating New Brunswick from the
State of Maine, crosses the Aroostook about half a
mile above the head of the Falls, on that river;
and between this line and the river Saint John,
are situated the remarkable places which form a
connected line of Mill Seats not surpassed for na-
tural advantages, on any river in America. From
the Boundary line down to a small Island at the
head of the Falls, the river is about 100 yds. wide &
of considerable depth, but slow current. Its average
depth in the summer-time is represented by figures
in the plan. It then falls into a narrow rocky
channel the bed of which is descending, and where
it enters what is called the Basin; the sides, as
the intervals continue on a level, are sixty or
seventy feet above the water. This channel is
quite narrow in some places and is formed by a line
of rocks, principally Limestone, on both sides to the
Basin; but there is no where a fall of water exceed-
ing a foot or so, at a time, except a small pitch of
two or three feet where it enters the Basin. The
bank or ridge which partly encompasses the Basin,
is about a quarter of a mile in area; and the breadth
of the river below, about one hundred yards, hav-
ing the channel or deepest water on the north side.
The banks of this river above the Falls are gener-
ally low, but there is no appearance of the spring
freshet rising over them or higher than five or six
feet, or overflowing any intervals within many
miles of the Falls. Adjacent to the Falls are some
considerable hills which go to soil, are extremely
fertile. From the Boundary Line down to the
Brook, a narrow strip of intervals lines the foot of
a hill & extends out to the River. This is the only
piece of intervals which a dam at the Island, would
be likely to bring under water; but as the side never
touches upon it, it might be dyked in. From the
brook to the island the foot of a hill forms the bank,
the highest of the island is rocky and steep to a
considerable height. Below the Island to the Ba-
sin, an interval fills the space between a hill in-
clining backwards and the whole length of the
Falls. The bank or ridge which partly encloses
the basin, continues to the mouth of the river;
with strips of narrow intervals, six or eight feet
above the water. The banks on the northern side
of the river from the mouth up to the basin, have
the same appearance; but from the basin up to the
Island, a steep ridge, skirted by a tier of Limestone
rocks at the water's edge, rises abruptly over the
Falls; and from the Island to the Boundary Line,
the ground rises gradually to some distance from
the river, but sometimes level out to the rear of the
lot. A dam near the mouth of the river would
produce a backwater to the basin, as the descent
in the river is in two miles, does not exceed twenty
feet; the erection of a dam across the foot of
the Falls, would be an expensive job, and if in-
tended to form a head or pond for logs, the whole
length of the Falls, would be of no use when done,
as no logs would be safe in any part of the channel.
A narrow strip of intervals, what would be required
The Island at the head of the falls, stands consid-
erably above the spring freshet, and by its form and
situation between the still water of the pool above,
and the rapid, descending falls below, it com-
mands the depth of water to a great distance up the
river and all the falls, with whatever works may
be undertaken below it. The only proper and de-
sirable appearance, natural situation for the erec-
tion of a dam, would be an expensive job, and if in-
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His Majesty's pleasure respecting the same
shall be signified.

WM. F. ODELL.

St. Andrews Office 24th June 1835.

TOBACCO.

Just received per "Edward Preble" from
New York.

5 K EGS first quality TOBACCO, 16 hands
to the lb.

A L S O.

Bbls. and half bbls. New York superfine FLOUR
Do. RYE
12th June, 1835. J. W. STREET.

W. H. KNOWLES.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the
Public generally, that he has opened a
STORE at No. 10 MARKET WHARF, lately
occupied by Mr. Charles Gilliland, where he
intends to keep constantly on hand a com-
plete assortment of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

together with a general selection of Choice
Liquors. All of which he will sell at the
lowest possible price for Cash only.

St. Andrews, 20th May, 1835. 32cf

ON CONSIGNMENT.

80 M. Norfolk Red Oak Hogghead Staves suit-
able for the Kingston Market.

A L S O.

Hide, Ties, or SUGAR.

Punches MOLASSES, by J. WILSON.

June 26, 1835. 37w.

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 Fredericton 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 situation
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. Altho'
there has been no settlement yet on 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. 1sof

FOR SALE.

The HULL SPARS &c. of a NEW VESSEL,
of 130 Tons burthen, well calculated for the West
India Trade. Terms of sale liberal. For fur-
ther particulars, apply to,
PARKINSON & ROBERTS,
Saint Andrews,
or Mr. Wm. CURRY.

April 17th 1835. Campobello.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against
the Estate of the late ELISHA ANDREWS Esq.
late High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte,
are requested to render the same to the Sub-
scribers; and all Persons indebted to said Estate
are requested to attend to the settlement of the
same at an early period.

ELIZABETH ANDREWS, Executrix.

S. G. ANDREWS,

W. E. N. DE VERRE, Executors.

St. Andrews, May 24, 1835.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid to purchase
or negotiate a note of hand given by me in fa-
vour of ROBERT GOUDY of the parish of St.
Andrews, for £18 Cy. payable on the 1st May
1835, as I have paid said Goudy the amount of
said note and hold his receipt for the same.

JAMES CHRISTIE.

St. David, 22d June 1835. 36ff

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he
has commenced the Business of

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

in SAINT GEORGE, COUNTY CHARLOTTE.

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 20th May, 1835. 32m

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid to pur-
chase a NOTE OF HAND given by me
in favour of James White Esq. late of Grand
Manan, part of the

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Saturday the nineteenth day of December next, between the hours of noon and four o'clock p.m.

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

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

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 four o'clock p.m.

ALL The Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of Alexander Moffatt, in 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 Intervale; bounded westerly by a lot owned by Thomas Murray, and Easterly by a lot 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 to this Province in his favour, against the Goods, Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the said Rendell Whidden, for the sum of twenty three pounds eighteen shillings and five pence with Sheriff's fees and other Expenses.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

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 p.m.

ALL The Right, Title, Interest, Claim or Demand of John Linton deceased, 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 Winder.

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

A certain piece or tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, 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 16 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 course 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 said mill farm Lots; South by land owned by Daniel Brockway; East by the rear line of the mill house lot, and containing 100 acres more or less.

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

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Apply to the proprietor.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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 Nieshol, in and to, a certain Lot of Land situate in the Parish of St. James, and known as Lot No. 41, in the escheated 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 Nieshol.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

On Saturday the 18th day of July next, at the Court House in St. 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 ARNER 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 £54 17 4 and upwards.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

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 £7 besides Costs against said William Garcelon.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews, May 2, 1832.

CORONER'S SALE.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, or demand of JOSEPH W. LINTON in and to the Lot of Land on which Aaron Linton, (deceased) lately resided; commonly called the "Homestead"—Bounded on the North by Land owned by Colonel Hugh McKay; on the South, by land owned by the late John Linton, containing 200 ACRES, more or less, with a Saw Mill, Dwelling House, Barns, and other improvements, together with his interest, share, and title of, in, and to a lot bounded on the North by land owned by the Heirs of the late James Ash; and on 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,
Coroner.

Saint Andrews, Jan. 16, 1835.

Houses To Let.

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

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

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

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 Feb. 12

JAMES BOYD.

NEW GOODS

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

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

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

April 15, 1835.

To Be Let.

And Possession given on the first of November that commodious three Story DWELLING HOUSE now in the occupation of Henry Beamish Esq. together with the Out House, Stable and Garden. The premises are in perfect order. Apply to the proprietor.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE,
Fredericton, March 25, 1835.

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

NAMES OF PURCHASERS.	DATE OF PURCHASE.	AMOUNT OF PURCHASE MONEY.	AMOUNT NOW DUE.	INTEREST DUE.
Thomas M. Callery,	Dec. 22, 1824,	27 10 0	213 2 6	Do
James Hewitt,	Nov. 17, 1831,	22 0 0	16 3 6	Do
Charles M. Peck,	" 22, "	12 0 0	9 15 0	Do
Roberts & family,	Jan. 31, 1832,	16 12 0	12 9 0	Do
Simon Reynolds,	" "	20 0 0	15 0 0	Do
John Boyd Sr.,	Mar. 6, "	70 0 0	35 0 0	Do
Jacob Henry,	May 3, "	23 10 0	11 5 0	Do
William Chas.,	Aug. 17, "	23 10 0	12 5 0	Do
George W. Murphy,	Sept. 20, "	15 12 0	7 16 0	Do
Daniel Hill Junr.,	April 1, 1833,	12 10 0	3 2 6	Do
Patrick Devlin,	May 4, "	24 10 0	7 2 6	Do
Charles Black,	July 4, "	16 12 6	4 3 11 2	Do
Richardson Haddock,	Oct. 10, "	12 0 0	3 0 0	Do
William Chas.,	" 23, "	35 0 0	8 15 0 2	Do
Patrick Henry,	Dec. 14, "	26 5 0	6 11 3	Do
John M. Gentry,	" "	26 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 by no means unamenable to Agriculture. The due improvement of these, and other natural advantages, is capable of giving riches and every reasonable enjoyment 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 judgement in such matters. It is Agriculture that must afford the direct supply of all our greatest wants. It must in this, and in every other country, be the basis of all our wealth and commerce, and the best means of promoting civilization and population; consequently it ever will be the most universal and useful of arts. In almost all nations, the most powerful individuals derive their wealth, and the plan of the property in land, cultivated and managed by the husbandman.

Agriculture, therefore, and agriculture alone can support us without the help of others, in certain plenty and real dignity. While our ground is covered with corn and cattle we can want for nothing. Manufactures and delicacies that we may require from without, Corn and Cattle will purchase, if we will only raise them in abundance, and excellence.

From the importance of Agriculture and the great interest that is consequently left on the subject, the British Isles, and other countries of Europe a varied and voluminous mass of knowledge has been accumulated, which would be most useful to every one who would wish to practice the art with success, inasmuch as it contains the principles and treatment of him by others. To combine as far as practicable the portion of this knowledge which I conceive to be most useful and necessary for the study of the Canadian Agriculturist, is the object of the treatise which I have now ready for the press, and which I submit with great deference to the consideration of all those engaged in the art. The sources from which I have made selections are the modern British and French Authors, of decided reputation and merit, and which I have carefully examined, during my early years in the occupancy of extensive farms in Ireland, chiefly as a Grazier, and for a period of nearly seventeen years that I have been a farmer in the County of Devon, in 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 some of the ancient 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. But so the present state, which is calculated both to excite our curiosity 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 may be beneficially introduced into 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. The second part will exhibit a concise view of the science of Agriculture, and the principles on which the operations and results thereof are founded. The third, and remaining part, will apply those principles to the practice of Agriculture, in the various circumstances and situations of the country, 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.

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, that men of liberal education—should, in general, appear to little regard 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 present for their consideration, and that they will exert themselves in promoting its improvement, and thus advance the wealth and prosperity of the 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 many subscribers as would insure my expenses. Subscription lists will be left at the several Book Stores in Montreal. The work, I expect, will not exceed 36 parts, at 1/3d. each part. The first part to be published when there are a sufficient number of Subscribers. I expect the whole might be published before the first of May next.

The four parts will contain from 250 to 300 pages and may be found in one volume. I shall do 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.

WM. EVANS.
Cote St. Paul, Dec. 18, 1834.

SAINT ANDREWS MAILS

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Mondays arrives from St. John 9 A.M. by Land. departs for U.S. 10 A.M.

Tuesdays departs for St. John 10 A.M. by Land. arrives from do. 2 P.M.

Wednesdays departs for U.S. 10 A.M. arrives from do. 2 P.M. departs from St. Stephen 5 P.M. do from St. John 5 P.M. by Steam closes for do. 6 P.M. for do.

Thursdays departs for St. Stephen 10 A.M. departs for U.S. 10 A.M. arrives from do. 2 P.M. departs from St. Stephen 5 A.M. do from St. John 5 P.M. closes for do. 6 P.M.

AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS

The Subscriber, grateful for the many favors he has experienced, respectfully informs the Public that he continues to carry on the Auction and Commission Business at his present 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, Blanks, Shipping Papers &c. which he will fill up to order at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

WM. McLEAN.

St. Andrews, 20th May.

WINES.

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

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

April 15, 1835.

JAMES W. STREET.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

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

By consequence of the Asiatic Cholera having appeared in Halifax, the Subscriber, after carefully examining the most scientific documents on the subject, has been induced to draw up a code of directions for the prevention and treatment of the disease, in order that those who live at a distance from medical assistance, may be enabled to render prompt aid until they can procure medical attendance. As this Asiatic cholera runs its course, and often ends fatally in a few hours, it is also highly necessary for families to supply themselves with all the most approved medical remedies that no time may be lost on the first appearance of the malady; for in fact, if the patient attends to the preliminary symptoms, and applies the proper medicines, he will almost always be successful in preventing the disease; or at all events, rendering the attack much more mild and manageable.

WM. LIVINGSTONE, Surgeon.

St. John, 30th August, 1834.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

H. HATCH,
Clerk of the Peace.

St. Andrews, March 18, 1835.

TO LET.

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

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

F. E. PUTNAM.
St. Andrews, April 9, 1835.

Notice.

WHEREAS William Babcock, administrator upon the estate of PETER J. LACKIE late of the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Mariner, deceased, has this day presented the account of the estate of the said Peter J. Lackie for allowance; all persons interested are hereby notified, to appear at the office of the subscriber, in Saint Andrews on SATURDAY the FOURTEENTH of February next; at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon, to shew 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 23d Jan. 1835.

TO LET.

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

JAMES W. STREET.

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 endeavor to justify the title assumed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Issue; and Notice of set-off.

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

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

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

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

WM. SCOTT.

St. Andrews, 10th Dec. 1834.

THE
ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, BY
GEORGE N. SMITH.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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1835.	SUN.	MOON.
JULY.	11 23 33	2 25
Ta 23	4 37 7 33	2 25
Fri 24	4 38 7 21	2 25
Sat 25	4 40 7 20	2 25
Sun 26	4 41 7 19	2 25
Mon 27	4 42 7 18	2 25
Tue 28	4 43 7 17	2 25

MOON'S PHASES

First Qr. 3d 9h 55 a.m. Last Qr. 3d 9h 55 a.m.
Full - 10th 15 53 a.m. New - 2d 9h 55 a.m.
Mean Equation—Watch fast - - 6

SHERIFF'S SALE

To be sold by Public Auction, at a House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 4 p.m.

ALL The Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of JOHN DAVID AUSTIN, in and to the SAW in the stream or outfall on the Lower Dam at Milltown, in the Parish of Saint Stephen, formerly Henry Eastman, with the LAT CHINE erected under the saw with their proportion of the mill implements, utensils, pond, and logs. The same having