

CRIBBERS.
their Stores, St. An-
drews, from New castle,
1. Canvas from No. 1
invas.
inch patent Cordage,
9 to 12 thread,
ches,
ntine,
h. Stockholm do,
or mill gear &c.
36 and 52 lb large,
lbs each.

id bar Iron assorted sizes
and iron in 50 lb bundles
Topsail sheets &c.
ns. 1 1 15 inch.
3 inch.
rim-spikes, Trumpets,
ks do. Brass Brinace
on Jacks, and Ensign
adrons round Coat.
1 from Sunderland
semi-Blacksmiths Coal,
extol.
7, 7 3/4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16
8 in Sheets,
on Liverpool.
1 1/2 to 9 inch.
from Liverpool.
ly.
5 1/2 do. Port, Madair
t Capdies,
a Kettles,
Starch,
id. Mackarel Lines,
Kilts & Tea Sails,
ing sails,
Nothing,
Limerick Cottons,
dkerchiefs,
reads,
were selected by our
ing his stay in Eng-
he intends returning
cheap for Cash or ap-
M-BABCOCK & SON
1836

W GOODS.
At St. John, the Sub-
on consignment the
articles.
Cottons, Munters, Kermes,
colours, Antwerp stripes
d. Esmettes, a large
Printed Cottons in great
abundance, Shirts and
all descriptions, Jeans,
Grandis, Manchester
s. Hats, Boots, Shoes,
Paper, Quills, Lines,
very ware, Paints and
Glass, Putty.
a Rum, pig of 22.
oured Demarara.
Coffee, Starch, B
Crockery &c. &c.
JAMES BOYD
May 1835.

OWLES.
his Friends and the
the has opened a
LAP KET WHARE lately
is Gilliland, where he
daily on hand a com-
d PROVISIONS.
all selection of Choice
he will sell at the
or Cash only.
32/2.
EAL &c. &c.
York per Schooner "Com-
ing articles, -
Bags Corn Meal,
Jaboco (16s.)
and Rice, Rice Ginger,
American Gent. Snuff,
half-hills, Jameson's do.
for a very small advance
JAN. W. STREET

STANDARD.
VERY THURSDAY,
NEW BRUNSWICK, BY
N. SMITH.
DESCRIPTION.
ive of postage, payable
ADVERTISING.
ies and under, 3s
12 lines 4d per line,
ines 1d per line
on according to special
ithout the number of in-
in writing, will be re-
tal countermanded
ing must be in writing
E. N. S.
Jennick, Waver,
Purvis, Chamcook,
Campbell, Salt Water,
Lester Esq., Salt Water,
uchman, Oak Hill,
Loore Esq., Dennis M,
own Esq., Tower H,
almers, Oak Hill,
rd Turner, Bocal,
in Murphy, Dug,
bt. Ruggies, 1 deg. and,
eph Pratt, 1 deg. and,
Knight Esq., 1 deg. and,
Fisher Esq., 1 deg. and,
Shoan Esq., 1 deg. and,
Berle Esq., 1 deg. and,
Up yon Esq., 1 deg. and,
Neill Esq., 1 deg. and,
Barker Esq., 1 deg. and,
in Grant, 1 deg. and,
Hall Esq., 1 deg. and,
Down Esq., 1 deg. and,

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1836	SUN	MOON	High
MAR.	Time	Time	Time
1	5:44	6:16	6:30
2	5:43	6:17	6:30
3	5:41	6:19	6:30
4	5:39	6:21	6:30
5	5:37	6:23	6:30
6	5:35	6:25	6:30
7	5:34	6:26	6:30

MOON'S PHASES.
Full - 1st 5h 24 p.m. New - 15th 6h 21m p.m.
Last Qr 28th 11h 22 a.m. First Qr 23d 10h 5m p.m.
Mean Equation - Watch slow - 6 minutes.

SAINT ANDREWS
STANDARD,
NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 3. SAINT ANDREWS, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1836. Number 20.

ROYAL MAIL.

St. John,	departs - Mon. Wed. and Fri.
	at 3 p.m.
	arrives - Tuesdays and Saturdays
	at 12 a.m.
St. Stephen,	departs - Tues. and Thursday
	at 10 a.m.
	arrives - Wednesday and Friday
	at 5 p.m.
U. STATES,	departs - Monday Wed. Friday
	at 10 a.m.
	arrives - Monday Wed. Friday
	at 2 p.m.
Geo. Fred. Campbell,	Post Master.

From the Demerara Royal Gazette.

The following is a copy of a Circular received by the Governor of Jamaica; and by him forwarded to this office for publication: "I hereby offer a reward of

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS: to any person that will be the means of discovering where my brother THOMAS SMITH is. He is absent since 1811. He went from an English school; was then eleven years old; fair-haired, fair complexion, blue eyes, freckled. He was born in the county of Limerick, in Ireland.

Letters addressed to the East or West India Houses, in London, will be forwarded to me.

JANE BREW A. SMITH

Dated 23d June, 1835. Subjoined to the Circular is a letter from Tomkins Brew, Esq. (husband of Jane Brew, born Smith), detailing the particulars which he had discovered regarding the disappearance of his brother in law. They are briefly as follows:

Thomas Smith was sent from Ireland to be educated under the care of the Reverend Henry Price, of Needwood Parsonage, near Lutfield, Staffordshire, where he remained for about a year and a half, when, being deceived into the belief that he was the natural son of his father, who, he was informed, had just died, leaving him wholly unprotected, for, and that his only saviour, the present Mrs. Brew, had also died at school, he was induced to join some other lads who had determined on seeking their fortunes in the West Indies, and with that view, engaged himself to an estate in Jamaica, belonging to Mr. Hall, of Holly-bush, in Staffordshire. Since this time nothing certain has been learned regarding him; but there have been some persons who think that he might be heard of in some part of the parish of Saint Andrew, in Jamaica.

At the time Thomas Smith was spirited away from his country and his friends, his father was indeed dead; but so far from leaving him destitute, he had bequeathed to him an Estate in the County of Limerick, worth Nine Hundred Pounds per annum, and Six Thousand Pounds in cash, besides Plate, Furniture, &c. with the proviso, that if he died under age, the whole should devolve on his guardian, who was residuary legatee.

From this proviso, resulted the exile of Thomas Smith: The Guardian, in order to secure the reversion of this handsome property, having caused Mr. Price to stimulate the lad to leave his home, never to return. This nefarious transaction was not discovered until since Mr. Brew's marriage with the sister of the missing youth, when the above facts were elicited by diligent inquiry.

Mr. Brew's address is TOMKINS BREW, Esq. Chief Magistrate Emis, County Clare, Ireland.

FESTIVAL OF SAINT PATRICK - The Anniversary Dinner of the St. Patrick's Society took place in Mr. Bragg's long Room on Thursday evening last. Upwards of seventy Gentlemen were present. In the absence of the President and Vice-President of the Society the Chair was occupied by Town Major GALLAGHER, assisted by S. G. HAMILTON, Esquire, and Mr. JOHN M'CALLAN, as Croupiers. The Dinner was provided by Mr. Nethery. The Toasts given from the Chair were followed by appropriate airs from a part of the excellent Band of the 43d Regiment, and in many instances by songs from several Gentlemen present. Hilarity and good feeling prevailed throughout the large and respectable company until a late hour, when they separated in the same good humour.

The Anniversary of the FRIENDLY SONS OF EAST was celebrated at the Hibernian Hotel on Thursday, by a large number of members with their numerous and respectable guests. The honours of the table were done in the usual able and pleasing manner by the Officers of the Society - WILLIAM MULLIN Esquire, President, and Mr. JOSEPH M'PHERSON, Vice-President - the latter acting as Croupier. Nothing occurred to disturb the harmony and good fellowship of the evening, and all present expressed themselves highly delighted with the festivity. The Band, led by Mr. CORRY, of this City, gave great satisfaction in the execution of the numerous exquisite airs which accompanied the Toasts, arranged by the President, and given from the Chair. - Courier.

CHARACTER OF TECUMSEH.

The following is a short sketch of the character of Tecumseh, who fell at the battle of the Thames: - "The celebrated aboriginal warrior, Tecumseh, was in the 44th year of his age when he fell at the battle of the Thames. He was of the Shawnee tribe, five feet ten inches high, well formed for activity and the endurance of fatigue, which he was capable of sustaining in a very extraordinary degree. His carriage was erect and lofty; his eyes penetrating; his visage stern, with an air of hauteur in his countenance, which arose

from an elevated pride of soul; it did not leave him even in death. His eloquence was nervous, concise, impressive, figurative and sarcastic; being of a taciturn habit of speech, his words were few, but always to the purpose. His dress plain; he was never known to indulge in the gaudy decoration of his body which is the general practice of the Indians. He wore on the day of his death a dressed deer-skin coat and profuse bonnet. He could neither read, write, nor speak English.

He was in every respect a savage, the greatest perhaps since the days of Pontiac. His ruling maxim in war was to take no prisoners, and he strictly adhered to the sanguinary purpose of his soul - he neither gave nor accepted quarter. Yet paradoxical as it may seem, to the prisoners of other tribes he was attentive and humane; - nay, in one instance he is said to have buried his tomahawk in the head of a Chippewa chief whom he found actively engaged in murdering some of Dudley's men, after having been taken prisoner by the British and Indians.

It had long been the favourite project of this aspiring chief, to unite the northern, western and southern Indians, for regaining their country as far as the Ohio. Whether this great project originated in his own or in his brother's mind, or was suggested by the British, is not known; but this much is certain, he cherished the plan with enthusiasm, and actually visited the Creek Indians, to prevail on them to join the undertaking. He was always opposed to the sale of Indian lands. In a council at Vincennes, in 1810 he was found equal to the occasion, and a diplomatist. In one of his speeches, he pronounced Gen. Harrison a liar. He has been in almost every battle with the Americans, from the time of Harmar's defeat to that of the Thames. A few months before he received the fatal blow of Colonel Wherry, he had received a musket bullet in his left arm, yet his efforts to conquer ceased only with his life. When a youth and before the death of Gen. Harrison he had so often sacrificed himself, that he was reputed one of the bravest of the Indian warriors. In the first settlement of Kentucky, he was peculiarly active in seizing boats going down the Ohio, killing the passengers and carrying off their property. He made frequent incursions into Kentucky; he would invariably murder some of the settlers, and escape with several horses laden with plunder. He always eluded pursuit, and when too closely pressed would retire to the Wash. His ruling passion seemed to have been glory; he was careless of wealth and although his plundering and subduing must have amounted to a great sum, he preserved little for himself. After his fall on the 5th of October, his person was valued with great interest by the officers and Soldiers of Harrison's army. It was some time before the identity of his person was sufficient to remove all doubts as to the certainty of his death. - Kentucky Gazette.

UPPER CANADA. SURVEYOR GENERAL. - A Gazette extraordinary was published on Saturday evening, announcing the appointment of Messrs. Dunn, Baldwin, and Rolph, as Executive Councillors; and of John Simcoe Macaulay, Esq. to act as Surveyor General, until His Majesty's pleasure should be known. Captain Macaulay, was born and educated in the Province; has served his King and country, in the Royal Engineer corps, for upwards of five and-twenty years; served several years in the Peninsular war - at the battle of Barossa, Cadiz, and other places; but chiefly distinguished himself by his scientific work on fortifications, which under the patronage of the Board of Ordinance, has been adopted as a standard work on that subject. Captain M. has lately retired from actual service, and taken up his permanent abode in his native country. When the appointment of this gentleman to the office of the Surveyor General was announced, a very general feeling of satisfaction was expressed by persons of all parties: his high character, standing and professional attainments; his independence of circumstances, and of all political parties in the Colony, rendered him, in the opinion of almost every person who expressed an opinion on the subject, peculiarly fitted for the discharge of the high and important duties of Surveyor General of

this Province. To these general expressions of satisfaction, however there were - as it was natural that there should be - some few exceptions. The utmost astonishment was felt, therefore, throughout the city on Monday, when it was announced that Capt. Macaulay had sent in his resignation. In the belief that the resignation was sent in, at the request of Sir Francis Head himself, a very general feeling of astonishment and disappointment was everywhere evinced. "Is this the man of firmness, nerve and decision, about which so much has been said?" was the general exclamation among the friends of the Government; while the Radicals laughed in their sleeve at the indication which this gave them, that by a little noisy bluster and abuse, they could at any time "frighten" Sir Francis so far out of his propriety as to drive him into any measures they pleased; and the effect was, while this report continued to be believed, that Sir Francis sunk fifty per cent. in the estimate of all parties. It soon turned out, however, that the resignation of Captain Macaulay was the spontaneous act of that gentleman himself, who, actuated by a high sense of honour, and the most sensitive feelings of delicacy, the moment he heard of the outcry about his appointment, instantly tendered the resignation of his office. The following are copies of the correspondence which passed between Captain Macaulay and the Lieutenant Governor, upon the occasion: -

Toronto 22d Feb. 1836. Sir, - I or reasons which it is not necessary that I should give in detail, but which as a well-wisher of the government, are with me paramount, I feel called on to resign the commission of Surveyor General, you were pleased to issue to me on the 20th instant. I have the honour to be, Sir, your Excellency's very obedient and humble servant. J. S. MACAULAY. His Excellency Sir F. J. Head, &c. &c. Government House, 22d Feb. 1836. Sir, - In accepting your resignation, which has just been received, the Lieutenant Governor feels it his duty to state, that his opinion respecting your fitness for the situation of Surveyor General, remains unchanged. The Lieutenant Governor conceives that the individual who holds in Upper Canada, this most important situation, should be a gentleman of science and ability, taken from that situation in society, which would, without jealousy to others, permit him to be eligible at any time, if necessary, for a seat in the Legislative, or Executive Council - and that he should be a good practical surveyor, accustomed to business and hard work. Taking all these qualifications into consideration, and knowing also that you possessed property in this Province, to a considerable amount, the Lieutenant Governor became of opinion that you were a fit and proper person for the situation of Surveyor General, and accordingly he would have recommended you to His Majesty's Government for the same, had he not received your resignation. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant. J. JOSEPH.

To counteract any mis-statements or misrepresentations in the matter we would state, which we do from

the best authority, - that the appointment was altogether unsolicited on the part of Captain Macaulay - that no influence, either direct or indirect, was employed to obtain the appointment to him; but that it was the spontaneous act of Sir Francis Head himself - founded upon His Excellency's knowledge of the superior claims and qualifications of that gentleman for the office, over those of any other applicant. It is understood that the appointment will not be filled up at present; but the matter will be referred to the Home Government. - Toronto Courier.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.

A young man named BOLLAND, who has been for the last 4 months established in this Town as a Merchant Taylor, and doing a great deal of business, with the most respectable characters, was on Tuesday afternoon, arrested under a magistrate's warrant, and lodged in gaol, where he now remains; bail being refused, tho' tendered for him to a large amount.

We have made very particular enquiries into the circumstance of the case, and as the Public have taken a great interest in it, we shall lay before them the best information we have been able to procure on the subject; for the double purpose of satisfying general curiosity, and refuting the thousand and one idle tales which have got into circulation.

Mr. BOLLAND it seems was for several years a resident in London - and an Artist of some fame in his profession; hoping to better his condition in life, he came out to Jamaica, and was almost immediately engaged by a Mr. PHILLIPS, as his principal Cutter. After being a short time in this situation, thinking he could turn his talents to more account in Barbados, he left Jamaica, to the great chagrin of this Mr. PHILLIPS, who, notwithstanding, entered into the customary securities, to enable him to depart the Island. While Mr. BOLLAND was in Mr. PHILLIPS's employ, the latter lost a Diamond Brooch, valued at £70 currency. To recover which, or discover the thief, every exertion was made - but made in vain. Mr. PHILLIPS had a young lad, a nephew, named SAMUELS, who worked in his establishment, but was not bound to him: to this boy Mr. BOLLAND became attached, and on coming to Barbados, the lad was very anxious to be brought over with him; this Mr. BOLLAND at the time declined but, having a high opinion of the boy's cleverness, he subsequently employed him in making purchases for him, in Jamaica, of some small articles connected with his trade, which could not be procured here; to pay for which he always sent him the requisite funds; and eventually Mr. B. wrote for the boy to come to him; which letter fell into Mr. Phillips's hands, and appears to have annoyed him very much. To this boy, Samuels, was lately traced the robbery of the said Brooch, and on being detected and questioned why he took it? he replied, as we are informed, that Mr. BOLLAND advised him to steal it; whereupon, Mr. Phillips is said to have applied to the Marquis of SLIGO, and the Marquis to His Excellency the Governor General, and the upshot has been as already stated - that on the oath of the detected thief, alleging that he acted by the advice of his former friend, the war-

rant was issued against Mr. BOLLAND, and he has been arrested and thrown into prison, not on a charge of stealing the article himself, or of receiving it, knowing it to have been stolen, or of having derived any advantage whatever from it; but simply because the thief on his apprehension chose to prefer saying he was instigated by Mr. BOLLAND, who was at a distance and could not at once clear himself, rather than to put the blame upon any other person, who was on the spot and would have had an immediate opportunity of refuting the falsehood.

On the slight grounds just detailed has a respectable young man been thrown into prison; his prospects of success in business materially injured, if not wholly destroyed; and to crown all he is to be taken from this Colony to Jamaica, in durance vile, there to stand his trial for giving the alleged bad advice; and this, not upon the affidavit of a disinterested and credible witness, but upon the ipse dixit of the avowed thief!

We consider ourselves justified in having gone at length into this case, for we look upon it (in the absence of stronger proof than that already mentioned) as a daring innovation upon the liberty of the subject, and a frightful precedent by which any future act of oppression may be justified. If the authorities in this Island agree in regarding the measure as legal and proper, which of us can henceforth pronounce himself secure, for even one hour from the jaws of a prison? Upon the principle thus established, a wretch of the lowest grade, and of the vilest stamp, no matter in what Colony, has only to make oath that any individual in this Island, "Gentle or Simple" - against whom he may cherish hatred, advised him to commit a robbery, or a murder - and on that allegation, is this individual, upon the precedent laid down in Mr. BOLLAND's case, to be dragged as a felon from the bosom of his family - torn from his business - incapacitated from fulfilling his engagements, to the ruin possibly of all connected with him - his person profaned - his feelings lacerated - and his fair fame indelibly tarnished.

We do not attach any blame to the magistrate, under whose warrant Mr. BOLLAND was arrested - he, we are sure, considered he was only conscientiously discharging his duty; but we trust the Governor and Council will take the circumstances of the case into their most serious consideration - and that His Excellency will not on such questionable testimony, as the word of an avowed thief, (if no other exists) suffer one of His Majesty's subjects to be dragged from his Government, for trial in a strange Colony.

If it be done, a fearful precedent is, we repeat, established, and heaven only knows which amongst us may be the next victim of a charge supported by a disposition equally vague, doubtful, and insufficient.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LIMERICK. - The Limerick papers of Thursday bring the painful intelligence of an awful calamity having taken place in that city on the preceding night, and that in consequence of it, Mr. John Russell, an extensive provision Merchant has sustained a loss to the amount of £30,000. His offices and stores have been burned to the ground by a fire which is stated to have been entirely accidental. Mr. Russell is an Englishman, who has been long settled in Limerick, and from the first moment regarded there as a public benefactor. Great efforts were made to save a store house, in which were 500 pigs which had been lately killed, and whose carcasses were being round

