

WEEKLY ALMANAC.									
1834	MOON	W. H. W.	W. H. W.	W. H. W.	W. H. W.	W. H. W.	W. H. W.	W. H. W.	W. H. W.
NOV	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
THURS	30	6 56	5 3	4 0	3 30	10 11			
FRIDAY	31	6 53	5 2	3 59	10 10	16 14			
SATUR	1	7 0	5 0	3 56	10 55	16 16			
SUNDAY	2	7 1	4 59	3 53	11 38	16 16			
MONDAY	3	7 3	4 57	3 51	even	16 17			
TUESDAY	4	7 5	4 55	3 49	1 2	16 16			
WEDNES	5	7 6	4 54	3 47	1 50	16 15			
SUN'S DECLINATION,	30th 13° 47' 32" South.								
DO. RIGHT ASCENSION,	14h 17m 43s Ap. N.								
VENUS—SETS,	6h 49m P. M.								
MARS—RISES,	8h 57m P. M.								
JUPITER—	6h 25m P. M.								
SATURN—SOUTH,	7h 6m P. M.								
PERSEUS, RISE,	5h 31m P. M.								
SOUTH,	1h 20m A. M.								
MOON NEW,	Nov. 1 3h 27m A. M.								

PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY

(10.) *AURIGA, the Charioteer.* There are two accounts of the origin of this constellation, and as one is as probable as another, we will present both.

Auriga is represented on celestial maps under the figure of a man, holding in his right hand a bull, and in his left a goat attended by two kids. The bull-herd in his right hand says some of the poets, the intimate Erichonius a king of Athens, who was deified and placed among the stars for his invention of chariots; the goat, with her kids in his left hand, solve the other fable. Others tell us that *Auriga* is *Mirtilus*, a son of *Mercury* and *Phaetusa*. He was charioteer to *Oenone*, king of *Pisa*, in *Elis*, and so skilled in riding and the management of horses, that he rendered the steeds of his lord the swiftest in *Greece*; but his infidelity to his master proved at last fatal to him; however, being a son of *Mercury*, he was made a constellation after his death. But as neither of these fables accounts for the goat and her kids, the poets refer them to *Amalthea*, daughter of *Melissus*, king of *Crete*, who, with her sister *Melissa*, fed *Jupiter* during his infancy with goat's milk. This, however, is at variance with another supposition, which makes *Amalthea* a goat, called also *Olenia*, from its residence at *Olenis*, a town of *Poloponnesus*. If we cannot reconcile these contradictions, we may be pardoned their repetition, seeing it is harmless and amusing. It has been asked, "May not *Auriga* be *Phaeton*?"

The position of this constellation may at least warrant the question, and I beg leave to answer it as follows:—*Auriga* is a paragon to *Taurus*, and when the Bull at the vernal equinox opened the year, the Sun received the adoration of men. *Auriga* would then be an improper personage to drive the chariot of the Sun round the heavens. For it is to be observed, in proof of this supposition, that the commencement of new cycles introduced new changes in the calendar; the Sun in his annual course was hailed by new names, and worshipped under different attributes, as he traversed through the signs of the zodiac.

Thus, the Sun in *Leo* was adored by the Egyptians, as the king *Osiris*; by the Syrians as the lord *Adonis*; by the Tyrians as *Melch-aezel*, king of the earth, and by the Greeks as *Heracles*, vanquisher of the Nemean lion. *Osiris*, as we learn from *Herodotus*, was the same with *Bacchus*; and when the Sun is in *Leo*, he clothes the skies with fire, he ripens the grapes, and gilds the ears of corn. At the winter solstice the Sun was feigned to be born anew, and the Egyptians worshipped him under the form of the infant *Harpocrates*. At the vernal equinox he passed to the upper hemisphere into the region of light, which was a happy epoch, and he came to be adored as *Baal-Gad*, "the fortunate," presiding over events that were crowned with success. The astronomers were called *Baali-Berith*, "lords of the purification," or those by whom the calendar was regulated; and the *Baali Mispal* were the men of observation, "the astrologers." The Sun in *Aries* was typified by *Ammon*, a man with a ram's head. In his progress through the zodiac, the Egyptians called the Sun *Chon*, "the god of Time."

The constellations were denominated giants, terrible ones, the mighty ones, &c. The deities adored by the vulgar were, then, merely scientific symbols, fictions of the brain conventional marks and signs, intended to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge to those who were initiated; but contrived to impede the progress of the multitude who were thought unworthy of it. The lives, and the deaths of those gods, their victories and defeats, all the changes which they wore, were mere types and emblems, by which, in all probability, the history of astronomy was recorded.

It may then be allowed, perhaps, that *Auriga* was a mere type or scientific symbol of that beautiful fable which is given us of *Phaeton*, or more properly he may be the attendant of *Phoebus* at that remote period when *Taurus* opened the year.

Capella is on the meridian of *St. Andrews* on the 15th of each month as follows.

Mo. Min.	Ho. Min.
Jan. 9 17 P. M.	July 9 17 A. M.
Feb. 7 9 P. M.	Aug. 7 26 A. M.
Mar. 5 24 P. M.	Sep. 5 33 A. M.
Apr. 3 32 P. M.	Oct. 3 44 A. M.
May 1 58 P. M.	Nov. 1 45 A. M.
June 11 31 A. M.	Dec. 11 34 P. M.

Capella is that beautiful star which is almost due N. N. E. at 6 o'clock in the evening, and ascends from a short way over the horizon in an apparent oblique course upwards to the right. It has 5h. 49m. 24s. Right ascension, and 45° 49' 15" North declination; which makes its meridian altitude 69° 15' 45" and therefore to an observer in *St. Andrews* it will appear to pass exactly over our zenith, being in truth only 44' 15" to the north of it. This can only be observed from the end of Sept. to the middle of March, as during the rest of the year it is on the Meridian above the pole in the day time.

SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 2, Number 6. QUID VERUM ATQUE DECENS CURO ET ROGO. Thursday, October 30, 1834.

EMIGRATION NOT THE CAUSE OF CHOLERA.

It has been alleged and stoutly argued that cholera owes its re-appearance amongst us to emigrants, and that the only efficient security against its progress, for our Legislature to adopt some rigorous precautions measures on the introduction of emigrants hereafter. The argument stands thus:—Cholera, in most of our towns and villages, where it has appeared, may be traced to emigrants; therefore it is introduced by them. We think that the conclusion does not necessarily follow from the facts stated, were they even true to the extent asserted. The mere circumstance of this disease first attacking emigrants, either on our shores or on our coasts does not, we think, prove it to have originated with them. They might retort the charge, and say that they received the infection from our shores, as they did not feel the symptoms of it until they reached our coasts or towns. It is well known that emigrants and new comers have generally been attacked first and most extensively and obstinately, by agues, fevers, and other epidemic diseases of the country, yet, no one ever pretended that such diseases owed their existence to emigration. The fact is that emigrants exposed as they are to fatigue, all kinds of weather, change of food and often unwholesome diet, and to them a new climate more predisposed and liable to any epidemic or atmospheric infection than the resident inhabitants. It is admitted that the immediate or natural cause of cholera be exhalations from the earth which are perhaps conveyed upon the wings of the wind from one hemisphere to another, originating in and directed by agencies only known to Him who employs the whole apparatus of natural phenomena as ministers of his goodness or displeasure, if this be admitted, then the objections to emigration on this score will be removed, and the difficulties involved in the hypothesis we are inclined to call in question, will be avoided. It is true that the cholera has not appeared in any of our towns or villages where there have been no emigrants; for there is not a town or village in the Province in which more or less emigrants have not arrived, or visited, during the season; and from the circumstances above mentioned, as well as from the circumstances under which the disease is known in general to attack its victims, emigrants might naturally be expected to be among the first and greatest sufferers. But it is equally true that a majority of the villages and neighbourhoods to which emigrants have resorted, and in which more or less of them have settled, have not been visited by the cholera at all. Another circumstance, fatal to the truth of the hypothesis we oppose, is, that there was no more cholera this year than last year, at the several European ports from which emigrants sailed, yet no cases of cholera occurred in the Province last year, either among the emigrants or the resident population. If emigrants are the instruments of introducing this pestilence amongst us, why did we not experience the dreadful effects of it in 1832 and 1834? Again—the morbid state of the atmosphere previous to and during the existence of the cholera, argues a cause, whatever the cause be, foreign to emigration. This was observed by physicians as early as June last—weeks before the cholera appeared in either Province. A physician of the highest reputation in this city remarked to us, some time between the 20th and 25th of June, that there was something in the state of the atmosphere of which he could give no account, and a peculiarity of character in the cases of diarrhoea which then began to be numerous in the town, which led him to apprehend the re-appearance of cholera amongst us, and under that impression, he gave us cautions in regard to diet, &c. It is known that a diarrhoea, which in towns and places where the pestilence has raged, has been termed its premonitory symptom, has prevailed throughout the Province, irrespective of emigrants, or the settlements of emigrants. This no one has pretended to attribute to emigration. If then the infection in its incipient stages of milder forms cannot be attributed to emigration?—If the emigration, on his inhaling our atmosphere, becomes infected by it, previous to the settled inhabitants generally, (not always) it is what takes place in the prevalence of other epidemics, and calls for sympathy to the emigrant, instead of blame to emigration. Many facts might be adduced to show that gross extravagance, in either eating or drinking, or both, has been immediately followed by a fatal attack of cholera, though the unhappy subjects of it had never been within twenty miles of a cholera case. This is an important subject; and we invite the discussion of it on the part of correspondents. It does, however, appear to us, that the attempts to ascribe all the evil of cholera to emigration, have originated unconsciously perhaps, in an unwillingness to acknowledge a singular cause of it, and a Divine hand and purpose in it. —*Toronto Christian Guardian.*

LEOPOLD OF SAXE COBURG, a pensioner of England, has been called King of Belgium since the beginning of 1831. To this hour

he has never been recognised by *William of Holland*, and we are inclined to think that he will never be so recognised by any great power in Europe, unless England and France can be called great powers, which we dispute. The world has witnessed a prodigy in this singular person. The despicable people who call him king well know that he is a pensioner of England. They call themselves independent! He came into England a beggar; expediency made him the husband of the Princess *Charlotte*; and the virtue of this expediency was that he was a Protestant prince, whose principles were congenial with our own, and that he would maintain with unflinching honour the noble ties cemented by religion, which have been deemed so estimable in the princes of the house of Brunswick. It was the will of Divine Providence that he should prematurely lose his illustrious consort. That was a signal affliction and a national calamity. But domestic deprivation can be no excuse for the abandonment of sacred principles. *Leopold* did abandon them. He married a daughter of *Louis Philippe*; and forgetting his former professions, he dedicated his first child to that religion which he considered damnable. This in the eyes of some, will be deemed a venial offence. We look at it in a very different light, and there is a divine finger in the sad result. He is to this hour a beggarly king, powerless, contemptible—a king by sufferance on the part of France—a king ready to be expelled at the first outbreak of a war.

We need hardly glance at the involved situation of England with the Emperor of Russia and the government of the Ottoman Porte. We are in this present predicament, that we know nothing about it, further than that Turkey is in the hands of *Nicholas*, and that, although we pay him, we have not a regentative at the imperial court. Was there ever such an anomalous state of things? According to the facts, England and Russia are virtually in a state of hostility. The Russian ambassador has been recalled. Our ambassador has been refused by the Czar. The two countries do not recognise each other according to the ordinary terms of courtesy and civility. We are inclined to hope that the engineers line the southern shores of the Bosphorus, and when ever the necessity comes the road to our Indian empire is open. It is mere nonsense to talk of the difficulties of such an enterprise. Every man of experience knows that it is perfectly practicable. The plans are laid—the route is marked out—the advance guards are posted—the supplies are collected and contracted for, and at the first opportunity, when we are embroiled elsewhere there will be three hundred thousand Russians in the centre of British India. If *William Pitt* could rise from the grave and see this, what would he say of English degeneracy! —*Liverpool Standard.*

PUBLIC FAVOURS, LOWER CANADA.

The following detailed list of public offices, and of those who fill them, as also of their relationship and the amount of their salaries, is certainly striking. It may have been the result of accident; but that accident is much to be regretted.

- 1.—*Joseph F. Perrault*, one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec; emoluments about £2500.
- 2.—*Edouard Burroughs*, cousin of No. 1, one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec; emoluments about 9500.
- 3.—*Joseph F. X. Perrault*, son of No. 1, cousin of No. 2, one of the Clerks of the Court of Quarter Sessions; emoluments about 350.
- 4.—*Stewart Scott*, nephew of No. 3, related to No. 1 and 3, one of the Clerks of the Court of Quarter Sessions; emoluments about 360.
- 5.—*Francois Foretier*, son in law of No. 1, brother in law of No. 3, related to No. 2 and 4; Health Officer at Grosse Ile; emoluments about 270.
- 6.—*Francois Vassel de Monviel*, cousin of Nos. 1, 3 and 5, and uncle to Nos. 2 and 4, Adjutant General of Militia; salary 500.
- 7.—*Jacques Voyer*, cousin to No. 1, related to No. 3 brother in law to No. 17, uncle to No. 4 related to No. 5, nephew of No. 6, assistant clerk to the legislative council; salary 350.
- 8.—*Edouard Desbarats*, nephew to Nos. 2, 6, 7, and 5, related to Nos. 1, 3, and 5, clerk of the Court of Appeals; emoluments about 400.
- 9.—*Jasper Brewer*, nephew of Nos. 2, 6, and 7, brother in law of No. 4, cousin of No. 8, related to Nos. 1, 3, 5, Clerk of the Committee of the House of Assembly; emolument 200.
- 10.—*Peter Sheppard*, nephew of

- Nos. 2, 6, 7, brother in law of No. 8, cousin of Nos. 4, 9, related to Nos. 1, 3, 5, Clerk of the Committee of the House of Assembly, and writer in the offices thereof; emolument 1100.
- 11.—*Henry Voyer*, nephew of Nos. 2, 6, 7, cousin of Nos. 4, 8, 9, 10, assistant French Translator to the House of Assembly; emoluments 500.
- 12.—*E. B. Lindsay*, cousin of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, nephew of No. 6, Clerk to the Trinity House; emolument 300.
- 13.—*W. B. Lindsay*, brother of No. 12, Clerk of the House of Assembly; salary 500.
- 14.—*Marion Sheppard*, brother of No. 10, Sheriff of the District of Gaspe; salary and emoluments 200.
- 15.—*Geo. Desbarats*, nephew of Nos. 2, 6, 7, father to No. 8, brother in law to No. 10, cousin of Nos. 4, 9, 11, related to Nos. 1, 3, 5, one of the printers to the Legislative Council; nett annual emolument supposed about 100.
- 16.—*Louis A. Thomas*, son in law to No. 6; nephew to Nos. 2, 7, cousin to Nos. 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, assistant in the office of the General of Militia; salary about 150.
- 17.—*Louis Pinget*, Captain of the Watch, brother in law of No. 7; revenue about 100.
- 18.—*Dile Desbarats*, aunt to Nos. 8, 10, 15, government pension of 18.

Total 49043

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE.—THE LIBERAL PRESS.—We have more than once called the attention of the public to the shameful conduct of the present ministry in regard to the press, and the mode in which the government advertisements are distributed. On this subject we confess that we have nothing to expect for ourselves; we have been too strenuously and too duplicitly, ever to hope that the number and character of our readers will counterbalance the strong hatred with which we rejoice to think we are regarded by the humbler as well as the highest of the whig placemen. But we may ask in the name of the public, why the advertisements are not sent to the papers with the largest circulation, party papers being set aside? In fact the executive have no right to prefer a publication with a small circulation to one with a large circulation, any more than they have to dispense with the services of a sheriff, because he is a Tory, and appoint a whig to do his duties. Yet it is notorious that the government advertisements are exclusively confined to the columns of the slavish whig ministerial papers. We can also state with the utmost confidence of instructions from headquarters. The fact is, that orders have already been issued to the officials throughout the country, commanding them to insert the list of the game certificates only in the local whig papers no matter what should be their circulation compared with their Tory contemporaries. This is a fact; we know it, and challenge denial. What system can be more despicable than that which has recourse to such unparalleled means of corrupting the press? —*Edinburgh Evening Post.*

The following curious paragraph is copied from the *Standard*:—"It is a singular fact that of four successive Lord Chancellors, *Thurlow*, *Loughborough*, *Eldon*, and *Brougham*, no one was ever seen on horseback."—The same may be said of the two Vice Chancellors, *Sir Anthony Hart* and *Sir Lancelot Shawdell*. *Sir John Leach*, the Master of the Rolls, is the only equity equestrian of any note." As regards Lord Brougham our contemporary has fallen into a mistake; for he remember to have seen his lordship (then Mr. Brougham) appear on horseback in the castle-yard at York, with a sword by his side and otherwise arrayed as a knight of the shire, on the occasion of his election as member for Yorkshire, in 1830. True it is that his lordship, when mounted, cut a sorry figure, for no sober citizen ever seemed a more perfect *beau ideal* of Don Quixote. This gave occasion for the Yorkshire wags to declare, that although *Harry Broom* might suit very well as a representative of the county, he would never do for a Riding member. His lordship, however, got through his equestrian performance without accident; and he very soon contrived to jockey his knowing Yorkshire friends, by leaving them in the lurch, and "mounting" the woolsack.—*Newcastle Journal.*

Rice Bran.—(From the New England Farmer.)—Bread made of wheaten flour, when taken out of the oven or skillet is unprepared for the stomach. It should go through a change or ripen before it is eaten. Young persons, or persons in the enjoyment of vigorous health, may eat bread immediately after being baked without any sensible injury from it, but weakly and aged persons cannot and

SAINT ANDREWS MAIL.	
Departs for	
St. John,	Tuesday, at 10 a. m. and by Steam Boats.
Saint Stephen,	Tuesday and Thursday at 10 a. m.
United States	Mon. Wed. Frid. at 10 a. m.
Arrives from	
St. John,	Monday, 10 a. m. and by Steam Boats.
St. Stephen	Wed. and Fri. at 4 p. m.
United States	Mon. Wed. Frid. at 2 p. m.
GEO. FRED. CAMPBELL P. M.	

none can eat such without doing harm to the digestive organs. Bread after being baked goes through a change similar to the change in newly brewed beer, or newly churned buttermilk—neither being healthy until after the change. During the change in bread, it sends off a large portion of carbon, or unhealthy gas, and imbibes a large portion of oxygen, or healthy gas. Bread has, according to the computation of the physicians in London, one fifth more nutriment in it when ripe, than it has when just out of the oven. It not only has more nutriment, but imparts a much greater degree of cheerfulness. He that eats old ripe bread will have a much greater flow of animal spirits than he would if he were to eat unripe bread. Bread as before observed, discharges carbon and imbibes oxygen. One thing in connection with this thought should be particularly noticed by all housewives. It is, to let the bread ripen where it can inhale the oxygen in a pure state. Bread will always taste of the air that surrounds it while ripening—hence it should ripen where the air is pure. It should never ripen in a cellar, nor in a close cupboard, nor in a bed-room. The noxious vapors of a cellar or a cupboard should never enter into and form a part of the bread we eat. The writer of this article has often extended bread of this kind, and has felt strongly disposed to lecture the mistress of the house on the subject of keeping bread in a pure atmosphere. Every man and woman ought to know that much of health and comfort depends upon the method of preparing their food. Bread should be light, well baked, and properly ripened before it should be eaten.

ACCOUNT OF THE GLOBE

Ignis, origin, and aqueous origin; the first results from the agency of fire, and the second, from that of water. *Lim*, a well known earth, which exists in great abundance, and under various forms in nature. It is a metallic oxide that is a metal in combination with oxygen. Common limestone is a carbonate of lime; gypsum a sulphate of lime, that is, sulphuric acid, or vitriol, combined with lime. It is widely distributed in nature, and frequently occurs in beds of immense extent. There are a great number of other calcareous minerals, such as *oolite* or *roestone*, which will be described as they occur. Chalk is a very common species of calcareous earth. *Magnesia* is another earth, which has also a metallic base. It exists in nature under various states of combination, with acids, water, and other earths, and is found in various mineral springs, and the water of the ocean, united with sulphuric and muriatic acids. *Marl* is essentially composed of carbonate of lime and clay, in various proportions. Marl frequently contains sand and other foreign ingredients, and some of them are more or less hardened, while others are friable and earthy. *Organic*, having the structure peculiar to living bodies converted into earth, stone, bitumen &c., but preserving the appearance of their original forms. *Oxides* are metals and other substances, combined with oxygen. They differ from acids, in having less oxygen. *Oxygen* gas forms about a fifth part of the atmosphere, and water contains about eight-ninths of it. It is more easily diffused in nature than any other material body, its attractions being very numerous and powerful. *Slate* is slate clay and bituminous slate clay. *Silex*, or silica, is an earth; it is a crystalline substance, and presents itself in nearly a pure state in the varieties of flint, agate, &c. &c. *Strata* (singular, *stratum*), layers of substances placed above or beneath each other, as slates &c. *Supracretaceous* (*supra*, over or above *cretaceous* chalk), above chalk. *Tertretina*, one of the varieties of lime. *Vertebre*, back-bone. CLASSIFICATION OF ROCKS. To facilitate the acquisition of knowledge regarding rocks and their organic contents, they have been classified by various philosophers. No classification that we have seen, after consulting a great number of authors, seems to be either free from theory, or to come so closely up to the present state of the science as the following, which has been employed by *de la Beche* in his recent valuable work on geology. This author, in his classification of rocks, has divided them into groups. For the accommodation of those who may prefer what is termed the improved *Wernerian* classification, it is also given, in the second column. 1. Modern Group. Alluvial. 2. Erratic Block ditto. Diluvial. 3. Supracretaceous ditto. Tertiary. 4. Cretaceous ditto. 5. Oolitic ditto. 6. Red Sandstone ditto. 7. Carboniferous ditto. 8. Granitic ditto. 9. Lowest Fossiliferous do. Transition. Inferior stratified, or non-fossiliferous. Primitive. Unstratified Rocks.—These in the improved *Wernerian* are arranged among the stratified rocks, according to the order in which they are supposed to occur. In our next we shall begin the explanation of this classification with No. 1, the Modern Group.

0125

Yesterday the 22d Oct. Capt. A. Narcesson, which arrived here on the London.

At Wilnot, on the 19th Sept. Mr. JAMES HALL, brother of Zeph. Postmaster of that place. He an illness of 2 years with pains fortified his removal with christian relief has left a wife and 4 children to a repairable loss, besides a numerous family and friends; who paid grief the deceased in solemn sorrow.

regard.
At Cornwallis, on the 27th. Se-
Harris, a native of that place,
through consumption, with a
died in full reliance on the
year. He has left a wife, 11
merous circle of friends to
On Monday the 29th ult. age
Dungarvon, the eldest son of
and Orrev.
Same day, at Windsor Castle
John Barton, Treasurer to the
On Tuesday the 21st. inst.,
in London, in the 70th year of
Telford Esq., the distinguished
On Friday last, Thomas Bar-
ton, (Prescot,) aged 63 years,
In industry, unobscured; (Rom
friendship sincere; (John xi. 3
unostentatious; (Mat. vi. 3.) I
inaccessible; (Prov. xi. 1; In
(John i. 47.)

Shipping Point	
PORT OF SAINT-AN	
ARRIVED.	
Oct. 27th Bg.	Colonist, Melo
	Goods, Jas. All
28th —	Olga, Graydon,
	last, J. Wilson.
29th	Sarah Jane, Bo
	assorted, Masto
CLEARED.	
Oct. 27th Bg	Sir John Moore
	badoa, Lumber.

Arrived — At GALENSOCK — Sept.
Dallhouse, N. B.
Arrived — At LIVERPOOL — Sept.
from Miramichi; J. John, Wray,
N. B. G. St. George, Garrick, hence
from St. John N. B. J. Apollo, Go-
bec George, Lester, from St. John
from Ostend ; Onaida, Young, from
this port, sailed on the 17th ult.

AT GALENSOCK
Arrived — Oct. 18, ship Cassida,
J. Ward, Lord Byron, Jamieson, P.
Dempsy, Nigo; Granville, Cock,
Eginton, Liverpool; Protector, B.
Lugan, Rutland, Livercol; Lady

* son, Greenock; brig Inn, Forward
O'Connell, Warnock, Troon; W
Andrews, Liverpool; Garland, V

pool; Timandra, Dickson, Water-
the 16th inst lat 42, long 66, brig
Andrews, bound to Barbados; 4
Janet Grant, M'Lay, Barbados; 20
Pierson, Charleston; Matilda, 1
Mary Ann, Nixon, Philadelphia—
net lat 39, 30, long 73, 29, scho-
et, from Yarmouth, bound to New
Willing lass, Watts, Quebec, via
Sherbrooke, Wilkie, Liverpool; E
Liverpool; Tevintuis, Johnson,

DYKES, Harrison, 157
 clonbrook, Bay of Honduras: 24.1
 Dunfries, Caroline, Broad, Fine
 MIRAMICHI
Arrived—Oct. schrs 15th. Triumph
 thurst; Princess Royal, Joncas, C
 Clinton, Widespread, H. brig
 small, Liverpool—20th Ship of
 Chatham: 21st brig Bellona, W
 and ship Columbia, Heaton, New
 RICHMOND
Arrived—Oct. 15 barge Buckart
 17th brig Buchanan, Hopper, L
 dore, Harbottle, Liverpool.
 RATHFRY

Arrived.—Oct. 15, scho'r Picton,
16th Marie Virginie, Vignau; Que
PHILADELPHIA
Arrived.—Oct. 17, William Walk
drews

DRAFTS ON
Halifax and I
For sale at ten days sight
Bank or Province Paper pay-
times for Specie or New B
Notes, by JOH
Oct. 6, 1834, 7th Oct. 1834

St. Andrews 7th Oct 1853

Valuable Town
FOR SALE BY AUCTION
THE SUBSCRIBER will sell
on Saturday the 1st of
at 12 o'clock at the Court
House,
The Block of Land Letter
leys division in the Town plat
containing 8 Town Lots, es-
timate formerly purchased as
of the new Goal.
Terms of Sale.—One the
cash money to be paid on

one third in three months an
in six months with interest
payments to be secured by
gage on the property.
By order of Thomas Weyer
for selling the same.

POSTPONE!
UNTIL
Monday, November—
J. H. V

Sa. Andrews 26th Sept 183.
On Sat.

26 Puncheons *Demerol*
Proof and fine flavor; 4 Bales
2 Bais Pilot Cloth and Pe
for cash or good paper

Oct. 15th, 1834.

EVENING SC.
N. M. BURNSIDE,
notes to his Friends and the
y, that he has opened an F
it his Dwelling House W
the instruction of Youth
vanches. *Reading, Writing*
and English Grammar, &c.
Hours of tuition from 7
TERMS 10 Pence per w

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V. FORSTER Controller

TERMS 10 PENCE per week.

D. D. MORRISON.

Saint Andrews, October 23, 1834.

St. Andrews Aug. 20th, 1884

Harper, 21st Oct. 1834.

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THE RECESS.

THE GREAT CHANGE.

Say, dost thou mark that beaming eye,
That countenance serene,
That smile of hope, and love, and joy,
Where gloom to late has been?
More beautiful that sight appears
Than all the charms that nature wears.
And dost thou mark that temper mild,
That soul pure, of heav'n
That smile pure, of heav'n
Which once with late was riv'n?
Sure, nothing earthly can impart
Such melting to a stubborn heart.

EARLY PIETY.

By cool Siloah's shady rill,
How sweet the lily grows,
How sweet the breath beneath the hill
Of Sharn's dewy rose.
And such the child whose early feet
The paths of peace have trod,
Whose secret heart with influence sweet
Is upward drawn to God.
By cool Siloah's shady rill,
The lily must decay,
The rose that blooms beneath the hill
Must shortly fade away,
And soon, too soon, the wintry hour
Of Sharn's milder age,
May shake the soul with sorrow's power
And stormy passion's rage.
O thou, whose infancy was found
With heavenly rays to shine,
Whose years with changeless virtue crown'd,
Were all alike divine,
Dependent on thy bounteous breath
We seek thy grace alone;
In childhood, manhood, and in death,
To keep us still thy own.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON SALE.
THE CANOE of Barque Lotus, from
Hamburg.
Superior White and Red Wheat, Oats,
Barley, Peas, Beef, Pork, and Bread
Westphalia HAMS, Holland and Skedam
GIN, Claret and Champagne WINES
JOHN WILSON
July 22d, 1834.
It is well worth the attention of our
farmers, to avail themselves of the opportunity,
now offered, of procuring part of
the above winter wheat for sowing, which
is a sure crop in Nova Scotia.

Barrels.

250 FISH BARRELS warranted—
Cheap for Cash. For sale by
HUGH MAXWELL,
at Col. Wier's Wharf.

JOHN WILSON.

Has received by the *Ada* from Liverpool
CRATES Earthenware, Boxes 8.10 crown
Glass Boxes Mould and dip, candles, Boxes
yellow soap, Kegs White Paint in 56.25
& 14 bleach, Hides, Raw and boiled linseed
Oil, Coils cordage and spun-yarn, art. sizes,
Sail twine, Bars round and square Iron
assorted sizes, Chain cables 3.8 12.5.8
2.4 & 7.8 inch, Anchors from 5 to 8 cwt.
Irish spades and shovels.
Also a large assortment of Hardware
and dry goods, consisting of Tea, Kettles,
knives and forks and spoons, pocket knives,
Mill and pit saw files, Circular saw—Broad
cloths, Sateenets, Britannia, Handkerchiefs, Grey
and white Shirting cottons, Bed tick, men's
and women's hose, Bombazette, assorted
Gloves, sloop clothing, &c.
ALSO.
In store a few Punns well flavoured Deme-
merara Rum.
St. Andrews, June 6th, 1834.

EMIGRATION.

THE Subscriber is making arrange-
ments for bringing PASSENGERS from
BELFAST, in IRELAND, on the most reason-
able TERMS, and has made an arrange-
ment to have conveyance from Belfast once
every month during the season of Emigration.
Persons wishing to send for their friends
will find this mode very desirable as the
greatest punctuality in every respect will
be attended to.

WILLIAM CORRY

VALUABLE LOT OF LAND

FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a Lot of
excellent hard wood Land at Oak Hill, in
the center of a thriving settlement, being
the South Western half of a Tract granted to
Susan Tait, widow of the late James Tait
Esquire. The road to Canoe passes through
it, as also a fine Brook open at all seasons;
and the soil is not surpassed in Quality by
any in the Country. For conditions apply to
COLIN CAMPBELL,
Attorney for the proprietor

Notice.

DR. MCSTAY notifies all those per-
sons who are indebted to him either by Note
or Book account, to settle the same before the
1st day of November next, as all sums not
paid by that date will be handed over to an
Attorney for collection.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

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

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land,
situate lying and being in the parish of Saint
George, above the first falls, on the Eastern
side of the Maguagadavie river, more particu-
larly described as beginning at a Lot of
land owned and occupied by Peter Dever,
thence running south along the Eastern bank
of said river fourteen rods to a Lot of Land
deeded by C. Scott to Samuel Wallace,
thence running East one hundred and ten
chains, thence North fourteen rods, to the
Lot first mentioned, thence west along the
line to the first mentioned boundary. The
said property having been taken in Execution
issued out of the Supreme Court of this
Province, to satisfy John Wilson in debt of
£245 11s. 0d. with interest and cost, against
the said Samuel Wallace.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 22d October, 1834.

On Saturday the 15th day of November next
will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House
in Saint Andrews, between the hours of 11 A.M.
and 4 P.M.
ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim or De-
mand of James Linton, deceased, late of the
parish of Saint George, in and to the East-
ern half of two Lots, No. 5 and 6, in Block No.
Wentworth Division, of the Cape Ann Associa-
tion Grant bounded as follows: South by Land be-
longing to Joseph M'Lachlan, West by Land
lately owned by Prescott & Sherman, East by
Land owned by M'Lachlan, Prescott and Sher-
man, containing 100 acres more or less. The same
having been taken in Execution issued out of the
Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy Thom-
as M'Lachlan in a Debt of £106 2s. besides ex-
penses.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews 3d May, 1834.

On Saturday the 15th day of November next
will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House
in Saint Andrews, between the hours of 11 A.M.
and 4 P.M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, or De-
mand of James Linton, deceased, late of the
parish of Saint George, commonly called the Home-
stead, bounded on the North by lands owned by
Colonel Hugh McKay, on the South by lands owned
by Benjamin Condie, containing 200 acres more
or less, with the Saw Mill, Dwelling House,
Barns and other Improvements, together with its
Interest, share and title of, in, and to another Lot
containing 350 acres, bounded Northerly by the
Heirs of James Ash, and Southerly by lands
owned by Daniel Lee, both of which said lots
lie on the Maguagadavie River, and lying be-
tween Stewart's Ferry and the Upper
Mills; and also the Interest of Joseph Linton in
and to a new Lot, on the Eastern side of the
Maguagadavie river about five miles above the
Upper Mills, together with the Buildings and
Improvements. The same having been taken in
Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of
this Province, to satisfy Hugh McKay in a debt of
£47 2s. besides expenses.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews 3d May, 1834.

On Thursday the 25th day of September
next, will be sold at public Auction at the
Court House in Saint Andrews, between
the hours of 12 A.M. & 4 P.M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and
Demand of BENJAMIN CONDIE in and
to all that certain piece or parcel of
Land situate on the Western side of the
Maguagadavie River, in the Parish of Saint
George and bounded as follows: on the
North by a Lot of Land formerly owned
by Moses Winder, and Aaron Linton, on the
West by Lands heretofore granted to the Set-
tlers on the Digdigash river in the Pa-
rish of St. Patrick, on the South by the
North line of a tract of Land formerly
granted to Edward Phelon, and on the East
by a Public Highway, leading from the
settlement at the second falls of Ma-
guagadavie to the portage at the First Falls
of the said River, save and except such
part of the said tract or piece of land as the
said Benjamin Condie in the month of Aug-
ust 1832 conveyed to one John Linton, to-
gether with the Buildings and other im-
provements thereon—the same being taken
on an execution issued out of the Supreme
Court of this Province to satisfy James W.
Street in a debt of £28 6 0 and upwards
against the said Benjamin Condie.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews 15th March 1834

The above sale is postponed until Monday the
4th of November next.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

ALL the right, title, interest Claim or Demand of
James M'Kay, in and to the water lots No 7
and 8, Block K, Bulky's Division, where he
now resides with the Buildings and appurtenances
or so much thereof as will satisfy Thomas Wier,
in a Debt of £24 7 8 with Interest and Costs, the
said property having been taken on an Execution
issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province,
or that purpose.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews, 8th Sep. 1834.

CORONER'S SALE.

On Saturday the 6th day of December 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; common-

SHERIFF'S SALES.

ly 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 its interest,
share, and title of, in, and to a lot bound-
ed on the North by land owned by the Heirs
of the late James Ash; and no the South by
land owned by Daniel Lee, being 350
ACRES, more or less. The above Lots
of Land are on the western Bank of the
River Maguagadavie, 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 Cor-
oner's fees, and other expenses.

DAVID MOWAT,
Coroner.

Saint Andrews, May 26, 1834.

BLANK FORMS

Printed at the Standard Office to order.
SUPREME COURT.
Subpoena; Common process; Bailable pro-
cess; Non-bailable process; Bailable writ;
Declarations; Pleas; General Issue; and
Notice of set off.

COMMON PLEAS.

Summary process; Valuable and non-valu-
able; Executions, Ca-Sa's and Fi. Fas.
planks; ships articles.
MAGISTRATES.
Summons, Subpoena, Ticket, Juror's sum-
mons, Witness subpoena, Defendants bond,
Capias, Commitment, Ship-master's complaint
warrant-commital & discharge.

COMMERCIAL.

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

Notice.

ALL Persons having accounts with the Sub-
scribers called upon to settle the same without
delay, as they will be compelled to enforce pay-
ment after the first of October next, preparatory
to making final arrangements.

S. FRYE & CO.
St. Andrews 27th August 1834

James Parkinson

Offers for sale by private bargain,
AGREY-MARE and BAY HORSES,
both warranted as good draught horses, and
well adapted for service on a farm.
St. Andrews, September 5th, 1834.

For Sale,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY Situate in
the Parish of Saint George, only nine miles from
the Salt Water, known as the
M'KENZIE FARM.

Containing Two hundred acres of excellent
tilled and wood land, cutting from thirty five
to forty tons of hay—On the premises is a new
house and two large barns—one on liberal cre-
dit. Should this property not be disposed of by
the 15th of October next it will then be leased to
shareholders for a term of years. None need apply for
a lease without good recommendations.
J. & G. M. PORTER.
Milltown, St. Stephen, August 24th, 1834.

On Consignment.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received by the Ad-
miral Lake from London via St. John, A large
collection of Novels, by the first rate Authors,
and many that have never yet appeared before
this public.

ALSO.
Landscape Annuals and Albums, Keepsakes,
Heads' Pictures, Annals, Amulet, Literary
Souve, Juvenile Forget me not, 4 sets of engrav-
ings Gold 104 Plates, 24 modern Songs with
Music for Piano Forte, 18 do. Quadrilles—each
a well assorted stationery, 20 do. Highly colored
postcards, 22 Reams of fine Wrapping Paper,
which are offered for sale at reduced prices for
cash.
J. H. WHITLOCK.
St. Andrews, August 21st 1834.

Tricks for Sale.

60,000 Tricks of the first quality are for
sale at the month of the Macduvie, very
conveniently situated for shipment on the
bank of the River—Enquire at this office,
or to
JOHN MANN, Jun-
St. George, 3d Sept. 1834.

Old London,

PARTICULAR MADEIRA. &c.
JUST Imported per ship ADMIRAL LAKE,
from London.

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

The above will be sold at a very small
advance by the Hhd. quarter or Cask
J. W. STREET
St. Andrews, Aug 12th, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to leave the
Province this fall, requests all persons having any
just demands against her, to present the same for
adjustment; and those indebted, are desired to make
immediate payment of their respective accounts,
otherwise they will be lodged with an Attorney for
collection.

JANE SHARPLES
Stock in Trade, Selling off at prime cost for
cash or Lumber.
4 shares of the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County
Bank.

LITERARY NOTICES.

PUBLICATIONS BY

LILLY WAIT & Co. BOSTON.

To Parents, Teachers, School Committees, and all
who feel an interest in the Improvement of
youth.

It is only one year since Parley's Mag-
azine was commenced. During that short period
the number of subscribers has increased to 9,000
and the work has received every where, the
most unqualified approbation. It has found its
way to thousands of families, and while it has
entertained the social circle, its instructive les-
sons have, we hope, often had a salutary influ-
ence on the juvenile mind and heart. It has also
found its way to the school room; and many classes
of young pupils have been cheered twice a month
by the welcome voice of the teacher bidding them
to lay aside, for a few days, the class book which
they have read over, and peruse twenty
times, and read the pages of Parley's Magazine.
The demand for the work, to be used in schools,
is rapidly increasing. Encouraged by such un-
exampled success, the Publishers resolved to ren-
der it still more worthy of so liberal a patronage,
and to merit their exertions still they see it
introduced into families and schools, through the
whole length and breadth of the United States—
In this view they have secured the aid of the late
Editor of the *Juvenile Rambler*, who has the
advantage of many years' experience, not only
as a writer for the youth, but as a Teacher.
Among the topics which we propose to present
in this volume are the following:

- I. Natural History—Beasts, birds, fishes, rep-
tiles, insects, plants, flowers, trees, the human
frame, &c.
- II. Biography—Especially of the young.
- III. Geography—Aspects of places, manners,
manners, &c.
- IV. Travels and Voyages, in various parts of
the world.
- V. Descriptions of the Curiosities of Nature
and Art, in the United States, and in other coun-
tries.
- VI. Lessons on objects around Children in the
Nursery, Parlor, Garden, &c. Trades and Em-
ployment.
- VII. Particular duties of the young to Parents
Teachers, and Society, &c.
- VIII. Bible Lessons and stories.
- IX. Narratives—such as are well authenticated
—Original Tales.
- X. Fables and Proverbs, where the
moral is obvious and excellent.
- XI. Poetry—adapted to the youthful capacity
and feelings.
- XII. Intelligence—Embracing accounts of Ju-
venile Books, sciences, and Remarkable Occur-
rences.

Many of these subjects will be illustrated by
numerous and beautiful engravings prepared by
the best artists, and selected not only with a view
to adorn the work, but to improve the taste, cul-
ivate the mind, and raise the affections of the
young to appropriate and worthy objects. We
would make them better children, better brothers,
better sisters, better pupils, better associates, and
in the end, better citizens.

May we not expect the cooperation of all who re-
ceive this Circular in the great work of forming
the youthful mind and character? Will you not
lend us your aid and influence, in endeavouring
to make the youth of America, scholars, and pur-
sue, and free ideas, the stories and lessons of Pa-
rley's Magazine?

The yearly subscription being but ONE DOLLAR
our friends will perceive the impracticability of
sending the work, so many thousand accounts. It is
therefore indispensable that we should require
payment in advance.

The price of the Magazine is \$1 a year—six
copies for \$5—twenty copies for \$15—or twenty
copies for \$30—by express for \$5. Payment in ad-
vance is required.

LADIES BOOK.

A Monthly Magazine, containing
Tales, original and selected, Moral and Scientific
Essays, Poetry, from the best Authors, the Quar-
terly presentation of the *La Belle Assemblée*, in
Philadelphia—colored. Music of the newest
styles, &c. &c.

Published regularly on the first day of every month.
At No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place,
London.

Embellished with a beautiful and extensive vari-
ety of engravings, from original and selected designs,
both coloured and plain, with two engraved title
pages, and two distinct indexes, intended to perfect
separate volumes in the year also, a choice collec-
tion of Music, original and selected, arranged for
the piano or guitar, with nearly 600 pages large
octavo letter press, and only

35 PER ANNUM

Each number of this periodical contains 48 pages
of extra royal octavo letter press, printed with clear,
new, and is useful type. (Arranged after the manner
of the *La Belle Assemblée*.) on paper of the
finest texture and whitest colour. It is embel-
lished with splendid Engravings on copper and steel,
executed by artists of the highest skill and distinction,
and embracing every variety of subjects. Among
these are illustrations of Popular Legends, Romantic
Incidents, Attractive Scenery, and portraits of Illus-
trious Females. The number commencing each
quarter contains a picture of the existing Philadel-
phia Exhibition, designed, engraved and coloured
expressly for this work, by competent persons spe-
cially engaged for that purpose. The Embellish-
ments of this character which have appeared in
former numbers, are confessedly superior to any
which have been furnished in any other similar
American publication, and from the arrangements
which have been made, there is every reason to be-
lieve they will be improved in the coming volumes.
In addition to the Embellishments just referred to,
every number contains several engravings on wood,
representing foreign and native scenes, curious and
interesting subjects, Natural history, Entomology,
Mineralogy, Conchology, Humorous incidents, Or-
dament Production, Embroidery, and other use-
ful, Riding, Dancing &c. besides one or more
pages of popular Music, arranged for the Piano
or Guitar, &c.

Every six numbers of the work form an elegant
volume suitable for binding and with these are
furnished gratuitously a superbly engraved title page
and a general index of contents. The Terms of the
Ladies Book are \$3 in advance. Persons remitting
Ten Dollars shall be entitled to four copies of the
work. Persons remitting Fifteen Dollars shall be
entitled to six copies of the work, and additional cop-
ies of the best engravings. Persons procuring Ten
New Subscribers, and forwarding the cash for the
same, besides a discount of fifteen per cent, shall be
presented with a copy of the third volume of the
work superbly bound.

LOUIS A. GODEY,
Philadelphia.

Persons in this quarter who feel desirous
to patronize the LADY'S BOOK, can have
their names enrolled at the STANDARD Office
and forwarded to Mr. GODEY.

MILL PRIVILEGE.

FOR SALE: That valuable water priv-
ilege at the foot of Chamcook Lake, con-
taining 7 acres and a half of Land; also the
SAW MILL and DAMS on the second
and Limeburner's lakes—the whole embrac-
ing advantages of peculiar importance
and magnitude. For particulars inquire of
July 17th
SAMUEL FRYE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSAL

FOR ISSUING A REPRINT OF THE
London, Edinburgh, Foreign and Westminster
QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

By weekly parts of 48 royal octavo pages, com-
prising the entire matter of these Journals, with
their Indexes, so arranged that each work may be
bound separately at the end of the year, thus form-
ing four large volumes of nearly 700 pages each,
for \$5, being the cheapest and most valuable re-
publication in this country.

The above journals are already so well known
to the public, that little need be said of their re-
spective merits. The well sustained reputation
of the first, not only as an able defender of Tory
principles, and the old order of things, but as the
winning and most entertaining of Reviews, will
always command the attention of the literary and
scientific. While the second, celebrated for the
rigor, learning and accuracy which its articles
display, conducted by some of the principal liter-
ary men of the modern Age, is an equally
powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The Foreign Quarterly occupies a neutral
ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental
literature.

The Westminster is but little known in this
country. It may be considered as the advocate
of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Bentham-
ism. It represents the principles of the party al-
ready numerous in England, and fast increasing
in the United States.

It is proposed to reprint the entire matter of the
above works in weekly numbers, of forty eight
pages each, enclosed in a substantial cover, with
good type and paper, and printed separately at the
end of the year, forming four octavo volumes, of
nearly seven hundred pages each.

The price of the whole will be \$5 per annum
payable three months after the delivery of the
first number. The English copies cannot be had
for less than \$30. Three of them are at present
reprinted. The London and the Edinburgh at
\$5 each, the Foreign, at \$7, connected as it is
with other publications.

Companies of six or more will be allowed a
deduction of one dollar on each subscriber, if pay-
ment be made on the reception of the first num-
ber. Any individual procuring five subscribers,
and remitting \$25, will be allowed an additional
copy.

All communications to be addressed (post
paid) to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.
Subscribers' Names enrolled at the STANDARD
Office are forwarded to Mr. Foster.

JAMES W. STREET.

Has just received in addition to his former
Stock, a general assortment of Hard-
ware, and other articles among which are
the following:

BAGS wool Nails assorted from 6d. to 8d.
10d. 12d. Do. Cut Ros Nails, Do. 1 1/2 to
2 1/2. Long handled spades, Table knives and
orks, Paper knives, pen knives and Oyster
knives, Jack pieces, London Mixed do.
Hooks and hinges, scotch T. do. Patent
White, Yellow, and fine flat shoe Thread;
G. S. Cross-cut saws, Buck saws G. S. and
C. S. Hand saws, spokeshaves Brass nails
and Brass coats, Awl Haft Plate locks, Coffee
Mills, Powder flasks Curtain Pins and
bands, Paint brushes, ash tools, Brass
candlesticks, "Wilson's" shoe knives, Brass
Bristles, Brass case locks French locks, Iron
chest locks, Gun locks, Best Teatrays and
waiters to match, steel shoe tacks, Brass and
steel top Thumbel Stainers Do. Plated spurs,
Bed keys, shoe belts, House bells, Britania
metal, scap. Ladies Do. Tea and coffee Pots
Do. spoons, Braces and Belts, trunk Hinges,
Centre Belts assorted, Tea Belts, wood screws
all Needles, Gold and Silver ewe sharps, do
Cleavers, shingling Hatchets, Marking Irons
brass Pocket Compasses, Garden Hoes, Pump
Tacks, Cards Pen Knives, do Scissors, Trout
hooks, Macheter books, Martin kettles, Patent
sawfiles, Bullet moulds, Girth Web, Primo
New-England, pattern Scythes, Patent shoe
assorted Jars, Wine Bottles, Porter and Wine
corks do. Gablets, Camp Ovens, Iron Pots
stone screw Augers, Tinned Iron, Tea Ket-
tles, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO.
24 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles, do soap,
30 boxes Window Glass assorted from 7X9
to 15X11; Gentlemen's London W. P. Hats,
24 Hds. Loaf sugar, 20 Kegs Gun Powder,
Canister do. Bags split Peas Pearl Barley,
Oat Meal, Poland Starch, Cordage from 6
inches to 2 1/2 inches, Wilton heath Rugs,
stationary, spelling Books, Linen Bed-tick
Homespun, Apron Checks, Britannia Hand
kerchiefs, 1 twilled Cotton Shawls, Printed
Cottons, and Grandmill Gingham, Vee-
ting, &c. &c.

The above goods will be disposed of very
reasonable Terms for cash or other approved
payment.
St. Andrews, July 28, 1834.

Caution.

I forbid any person purchasing a Note of
Hand given by me in favour of ROBERT GOUDY
for one Pound five Shillings, payable on the
first day of May last, as I have not received
any value for the same.

ROBERT ROSE.

Saint David, 20th September, 1834.

THE

Saint Andrews Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

At SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK,

GEORGE N. SMITH.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

15s. per annum, exclusive of postage, payable
half yearly in advance.

First insertion of 12 lines and under,
Each repetition of 10
First insertion of all over