

ICE.

ed to Mary Chalmers, led that unless they were before the 1st of June, will be put into the hands of the collector.

Y CHALMERS. 1836.

ICE. being duly Licensed) first day of May next, and Commission Room down of Saint George, to receive, and punctually consignments he may

CIS McLORINAN.

arch 1836.

TICE.

ing demands against the late Samuel Connick, names, Farmer, decessor, in the same to disburse within twelve lae and all persons in-Estate are requested to yment to

THOMAS BERRY.

arch 1836.

TICE.

ing any legal demands the late Samuel Connick names, Farmer, decessor, in the same to disburse within twelve lae and all persons in-Estate are requested to yment to

EW GOODS.

als at St. John, the Sub-irred on consignment the ing articles.

cond loths, under Kerseys, ble colour Antwerp stripes article; Embroiders, a large y, Plaided Cottons in great d unbleached Shirtings and of all descriptions. Jeans, and Granddrills, Manchester ptions. Hats, Boots, Shoes, ing Paper, Quills, Lines, Crockery ware, Paints and last Glass, Putty.

A L & D.

nica Rum, proof 22, a favoured Demarara, gar, Cylise, Starch, Blue lass, Crockery, &c. &c.

JAMES DODD

25th May 1835.

NOTICE

to all Persons indebted to the late Bice Chalmers (accounts are paid before the at that time they will be orney for collection without

Y CHALMERS, Exetrix

ES CARTER, Executor ril 9, 1836.

KNOWLES,

orms his Friends and the y, that he has opened a 10 MARKET WARE lately Charles Gilliland, a store he constantly on hand a com-

R. MEAL, &c. &c.

on New York per Schooner Com- portment the following articles: Flour, Bags Corn Meal, Regs Tobacco, (16c, Rice and Rice, Rice Ginger, noby, & American Galt, Snuff, ladders, hall bris, Jamison's de, be sold for a very small advance

JAS W STREET.

1835.

THE

NEWS STANDARD,

ISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

NEWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, BY

JRGE N. SMITH.

IRNS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

exclusive of postage, payable

ance.

ns of ADVERTISING,

of 12 lines and under, 10

of Do

of all over 12 lines 4d per line,

over 12 lines 1d per line,

by the year according to special

is sent without the number of in

specified in writing, will be in-

charged until countermanded for

discontinuing must be in writing

AGENTS

Mr. S. Connick, Ware

Mr. R. Purvis, Chamcook

Mr. W. Campbell, Salt Water

J. M. Allister Esq, Millbrook

Mr. J. Buchanan, Oak Hill

Trist Moore Esq, Dennis Hill

Joe Brown Esq, Tower Hill

Mrs. Chalmers, Oak Bay

Mr. David Turner, Coback

Mr. John Murphy, Digswash

Mr. Henry Seely, Lower Falls

Mr. Joseph Pratt, Upper Falls

John Knight Esq, Knight's Mill

Wilford Fisher Esq, Wds. Cove

Mr. T. Shannon, North Head

M. H. Perley Esq, W. J. Layton Esq

A. D. Sherill Esq, Joseph Reid Esq

Mr. S. Barker, Mr. Wm. Grant

Zachary Hall Esq, Thos Brewer Esq

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1836	SUN	MOON	High
14	4:31	7:29	8:40
15	4:31	7:29	9:10
16	4:32	7:28	9:40
17	4:33	7:27	10:10
18	4:34	7:26	10:40
19	4:35	7:25	11:10
20	4:36	7:24	11:40

MOON'S PHASES.
Full - 22nd. 1h 7 a.m. New - 3d. 4h 9m p.m.
Last Qr - 5th. 6h 56 p.m. First Qr - 21st. 10h 26m a.m.
Mean Equation - Watch fast 2 minutes.

SAINT ANDREWS
STANDARD,
NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 3. SAINT ANDREWS, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1836. Number 25.

ROYAL MAIL.

St. John's. Departures - Wed. Wed. and Friday at 5 p.m.
arrives - Tuesday and Saturday at 12 a.m.
St. John's. Departures - Tuesday and Thursday at 10 a.m.
arrives - Wednesday and Friday at 5 p.m.
St. John's. Departures - Monday and Friday at 10 a.m.
arrives - Monday and Friday at 5 p.m.
Geo. FRED. CAMPBELL, Post Master.

United States.

(From the Eastern Standard.)

Fort Sullivan. - The troops have left us for the scene of war in the South. Maj. Churchill, in command was ordered some weeks since to repair to Fort Mitchell, Alabama, and the mail of Saturday evening, brought orders for Capt. Childs and his company to proceed to Black Creek, near St. Augustine, Florida. This order was obeyed with true military promptness. At one o'clock, on Sunday, the Fort was evacuated, and the public property there placed in the charge of Mr. Joseph C. Noyes. At two, the leave taken was over, - the cheer from the ship and shore, had mingled with the "adieu" - and the crowd had, listened to the roll-call on the Boundary's deck.

This event to our village - famous village as it is, is of consequence, in various ways. And the circumstances attending it, are of a painful nature to many. Through Maj. Churchill, has been stationed here but a few months he still, as his nature made him - "of us" as soon as he came - "among us" - he had gained a strong hold upon our confidence and love.

Capt. Childs commanded the post for many years. A gentleman in manners, and a christian in character, he won what he deserved, - the respect and esteem of the whole community.

And of the troops under his command, it is but truth to say, that we have had no causes of complaint against them, and that in their intercourse with our citizens, they were orderly and respectful, shrewdly without exception.

DEATH OF JAMES MADISON.

The Southern mail of yesterday brought us the melancholy intelligence of the death of EX-PRESIDENT MADISON. He died at his residence at Montpelier, Virginia, on the 28th June, at the ripe age of ninety years. It would require volumes of paper, and more time than we can devote to the subject, to give a detailed history of the life and various public services of this great and good man. While but a youth he took an active part in the political affairs of his native state, and on the breaking out of the American Revolution was one of the first who pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, to the cause of their country. The conspicuous part he acted during this stormy period is familiar to all, and has stamped his name in characters indelible, on the hearts of his countrymen. His public speeches in Congress during the session of Washington, and his political writings at a later period, were marked by a strength of intellect, and soundness of judgment, which rendered him at once conspicuous and popular as a public man. On the election of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency, he was called to the Department of State, which office he filled with credit to himself, and honour to the country. He succeeded that venerable patriot and statesman, during the administration of Mr. Madison; party politics rage with great fury, and as the events of the late war developed themselves, threatened for a while the internal peace of the country. But by the wisdom and firmness of the illustrious subject of this notice, the vessel of state rode out the storm unharmed, and the temporary excitement was followed by the peaceful and prosperous political calm which prevailed after the war and during the succeeding administration of Mr. Monroe. As a statesman, a patriot, and a philosopher, his name will go down to posterity, without a spot or blemish, - revered and honored by every true American. - *Adieu & Adieu.*

COUNT SEVILLERS -

Joseph Buonaparte, formerly King of Naples and afterwards of Spain, now bearing the title of the Count Sevilliers after a residence in this country since the downfall of the French imperial dynasty, a period of more than twenty years, yesterday took his final leave, and embarked for London in the packet ship Philadelphia, whence, it is said he will not return.

Gen. Scott has been recalled, and General Jessup has command of the operations in the South.

The Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, has been appointed Minister to the Court of France.

A farmer called on Earl Fitzwilliam to represent

that his crop of wheat had been seriously injured in a field adjoining a certain wood, where his hounds had, during the winter, frequently met to hunt. He stated that the young wheat had been so cut up and destroyed that in some days he could not hope for any produce. "Well, my friend," said his lordship, "I am aware that we have frequently met in that field, and that we have done considerable injury, and if you can procure an estimate of the loss you have sustained, I will repay you." The farmer replied that anticipating his lordship's consideration of kindness, he had requested a friend to assist him in estimating the damage and they thought that, as the crop was quite destroyed £50 would not more than repay him. The Earl immediately gave him the

money. As the harvest, however, approached the wheat grew, and in these parts of the field they were most trampled upon, the corn was the strongest and most luxuriant. The farmer went again to his lordship, and being introduced, "I am come, my lord, respecting the field of wheat adjoining such a wood." His lordship instantly recollected the circumstance. "Well, my friend, did I not allow you sufficient to remunerate you for your loss?" "Yes, my lord, I have found that I have sustained no loss at all, for where the horses had most cut the land, the crop is most promising, and I have therefore brought the £50 back again." "Ah!" exclaimed the earl, "that is what I like; this is what ought to be between man and man," the then entered into conversation with the farmer, asking him some questions about his family - how many children he had, &c. His lordship then went into another room, and returning, presented the farmer a check for £2100. "Take care of this, and when your eldest son is of age, present it to him and tell him the occasion that produced it." "We know not which most to admire, the benevolence or the wisdom displayed by this illustrious man, for while doing a noble act of generosity, he was handing down a lesson of integrity to another generation." - *English paper.*

That New York capitalists and merchants

are not men of straw has been fully tested within the last few months. With apprehensions of a rupture with France which had a great effect upon commercial operations - a winter with its thirty snows and a severity unequalled since the memorable winter of 1789; and, add to the above, the great conflagration of December which destroyed twenty-five million dollars worth of property, and broke down nearly all the fire insurance offices - yet, notwithstanding all these drawbacks, scarcely a failure has taken place; nay, most of the broken offices have already been reconstituted by new subscriptions; the thousands burnt out have found temporary locations and are well supplied with goods, whilst some hundreds of substantial stores are already rising up in the "burnt district," and all classes disposed to labour and abundance of employment and good wages. Real estate too has risen rapidly in every part of the city, and could materials and work be procured; many hundred dwellings at present absolutely required, would be erected in the upper parts of the city, and pay fair interest for the investment.

Upper Canada.

The venerable Bishop Macdonell, of Upper Canada, has recently published a long and extremely interesting address to the Catholic and Protestant Freeholders of Stormont and Glengarry. After giving a rapid sketch of his own useful and honorable life, with the view of showing the parties to whom he addresses himself, the claims he has upon their confidence, he proceeds, as follows, to lay before them his opinion of the men whom they should return to Parliament as their Representatives. The language which the Reverend Prelate employs is strong, but not one whit more so than the circumstances which induced him to write will amply justify.

You will elect men to represent you in the ensuing Parliament of sound and loyal principles, who have no real good of the country at heart, who will not show themselves to be duped or misled by wicked hypocritical Radicals, who are endeavouring to drive the Province into rebellion, and to cut off every connection between Canada and Great Britain your Mother Country, and subject you to the domination of Yankee rulers and Lynch law.

Your gracious and benevolent Sovereign sent you out as his representative, a personage distinguished for abilities, knowledge and integrity, to redress all the grievances and abuses that had crept into the Government of this province, since its first establishment; but, in place of meeting him with cordiality, and offering their co-operation in the important work of Reform, what do the Radicals do? Why, they assail him like hell hounds, with every possible abuse, indignity and insult; and your late Representatives are joined in politics and friendship with these Radical worthies, and would fain make you believe that they are your friends, and the friends of the country; although implicit enemies of yourselves, your religion and your country; and this they proved by stopping the money, which the government had been giving for some years past towards building and repairing Catholic churches, supporting Catholic schools, and maintaining Catholic clergy.

At the same time that those Radicals who aim at the destruction of our holy religion, are loud in their complaints against Government for affording me assistance towards establishing it on a permanent foundation in this Province - they are cutting and carving lucrative situations for themselves, and filling the poor pockets, and those of their champion, O'Grady, with your money and that of your fellow subjects. It was for this purpose that they stopped the supplies last session, and thereby prevented the issue of the money, which was to be laid out on public roads, canals, and other improvements of the Province.

and in all those mischiefs your Radical Representatives joined with heart and hand with the enemies of their country. - *Montreal Gazette.*

Portry.

SLANDER.

Also: that a desire to prattle, Should give extended circulation, To much mischievous-making noise, And so much idle speculation; Just for the sake of spreading news!

Men speak within another's ear, The note - requires it shall be shown; But is the first one to decry, Which if he'd turn attention to, He'd always find enough to do.

The face of acts a smiling part, When motion from the soul proceeds; I seek the index to the heart, Of deep designs and darkest deeds, I here a many a handsome well wrapped boot, Conceals an ugly, cloven foot.

Many in whom we most confide, Are the least worthy of our trust; To us our every fault they hide, But lay us lowly in the dust With other people - gratitude Is scarce in this our lust.

I once thought, when I was quite a young, All people worthy of my trust, That truth was spoken by each tongue, And every religion sacred garb, Just the longest face of practiced art, The index to the hidden heart.

Experience soon my mind prepared, To trust to neither tongue nor eye; For even religion's sacred garb, Is worn too oft as a disguise; Ah - 'twere sweet too oft conceal, An unrelenting heart of steel.

Sir Francis Head perseveres in the same plain dealing with the people of Upper Canada that has characterized all his measures; the following replies are much to the point, and are good specimens of that variety of those terse hits which His Excellency knows so well how to apply.

Reply of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to a loyal Address from the Township of St. Andrew.

Gentlemen, - My duties as you have ascribed to me, are "arduous and difficult," and yet the illustration I received from His Majesty are plain and easy - that Upper Canada has been so cruelly deceived by false statements, that the Farmer's interests are neglected, while the agitators of the Province have been reaping a rich harvest.

Gentlemen - I was sent here by His Majesty on purpose to correct the grievances of the country. I see quite clearly who are its enemies; and I declare to you, that if the farmers will assist me, I will assist them. It is quite certain that I can render this Province powerful assistance; and if you equal it, certain that I have been ordered by His Majesty so to do.

May it please your Excellency, of the City of Toronto, have read in your Excellency's answer to the Address of certain Electors of the Home District the following language: - "They (the people of Upper Canada) are perfectly aware that there exist in the Lower Province one or two individuals who incite the idea that this Province is about to be disturbed by the interference of foreigners, whose power and whose numbers will prove irresistible. In the name of every Regiment of Militia in Upper Canada, I publicly promulgate, let them come if they dare!" We do not doubt the readiness with which would be answered, upon any emergency, your appeal to the militia, which appeal, we are satisfied, would not have been made without adequate cause.

In a matter so seriously affecting the peace and tranquility of the Country, and the security of its Commerce, we beg to learn from Your Excellency from what quarter the insurrection is alleged to be threatened.

Signed by T. D. Morrissey, Mayor, and a number of the Citizens.

REPLY:

GENTLEMEN - The idea which is culcated by one or two individuals in the Lower Province, that this Province is about to be disturbed by the interference of foreigners, is so notorious to be denied, and I have therefore no further observations to make thereon.

COLONIAL.

Our patriots will doubtless be gratified to learn, that a proposition is now under consideration in England, for promoting Emigration to the Colonies by means of the surplus revenue arising from the Crown Lands, and that Mr. O'Connell is one of the leading promoters of the scheme.

On the 13th May a numerous deputation of Whigmen and gentlemen, of different political parties, amongst whom were the Earl of Devon, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. W. H. Whitmore, Mr. T. P. Courtenay, Mr. H. G. Ward, M. P. Mr. Hunt, M. P. Mr. Angerstein, M. P. Col. Trench, Mr. Ferguson, of Balh, and Mr. Wyse, M. P. had a long interview

with Lord Melbourne, to suggest to his lordship the expediency of raising an emigration fund for Ireland by means of the sale of waste lands in the Colonies. The result of the conference was, that an inquiry into the subject would be immediately proposed to Parliament, with the sanction of Government.

Clerical Charges.

The Rev. George Jarvis, B.A. has removed to Shediac N. B., and the Rev. J. Black, heretofore Missionary there has assumed the charge of Sackville N. B. The Rev. H. L. Owen, has returned from St. Andrews, to his own Parish of Aylesford, and his place at the former station is to be supplied by the Rev. Richard Uniacke.

The Saint Andrews Standard.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1836.

The usual series of grand concerts given at Niblo's celebrated gardens at New York, commenced on the 1st of the present month. In addition to the full and effective orchestra, we notice the names of Chas. E. Horn, Signor Gambati and his horn, Mr. and Miss Watson, Sig. Fabj &c. whose united powers are well calculated to afford to the visitors of that attractive scene a rich banquet of the "concord of sweet sounds."

The young Chinese female who was brought to New York about a year ago, after having made a tour through the principal cities in the union, has returned to New York, and is to be exhibited for a short time previously to her departure. She is a native of Canton, and now seventeen years of age. Her feet are four inches and an eighth in length; but the most interesting particular we learn about her is that under the care of her conductress, she has made considerable proficiency in the English language, and takes a pleasure in relating little anecdotes and circumstances illustrative of the manners and customs of the singular nation to which she belonged.

The name given her is "Along Moy," but we know little of her real history; or how she came to be paraded to the world as a "rara avis"; or indeed whether she be a bondsman or free. She has violated a fundamental law of her country by leaving the "Celestial Empire" clandestinely; but should she be destined for exhibition in England, there will not be wanting that philanthropy which will inquire into her true story, and ascertain whether she is the willing victim of romance, or has been violently torn from her country and friends for the base purpose of a speculation.

There is something repulsive to the feelings of humanity in contemplating her case, whether she be gentle or simple, bond or free; and it is to be hoped that her acquisition of the English tongue will set every thing right that may be wrong.

The New York Shipping and Commercial List mentions that the Schooner Carolina, Harvey from St. John for that port, was run down and sunk on the 28th ult. 20 miles from Barnegat, by the Schooner Superior, at Philadelphia. The crew were saved and carried into the latter. It is also noticed that a British Brig of about 100 tons from Jamaica for New York, with rum sugar and pimento, went ashore on Bogue Bank N. C. but it was expected she would be got off.

The Fredericton Gazette says that "the most alarming sensations have been felt by the inhabitants of this town and the surrounding country, from the extensive fires which have for some time raged with great fury in the forests not many miles distant, and which have excited in very many persons apprehensions for the safety of the town. We are not alarmists, but from the gloomy appearance of things around, above and beneath us, we conceive that the utmost care and vigilance is necessary, and we are happy to hear that the Fire Engines are kept constantly filled with water in perfect readiness to be used when occasion may require. We trust that a kind Providence which directs and controls all things for good, will graciously avert those evils which threaten us, and destroy us."

and that the rains may descend and stay the ravages of the destroying element, and revive the parched fields, that there may be yet plenty in our land for man and beasts. We understand the vast tracts of fine land have been destroyed on the Miramichi, and some houses burnt."

Mr. JOSEPH HOWE, Editor of the New Brunswick Standard.

has signified his intention to comply with a requisition addressed to him to come forward as a Candidate, at the approaching General Election, for the representation of the county of Halifax. Mr. Howe has been for several years the indefatigable reporter, transcriber and publisher of the proceedings of the N. S. House of Assembly, through which means his parliamentary knowledge must be very great; but his intimate acquaintance with every title of the political, commercial and natural advantages and disadvantages of the province, renders him eminently qualified to assume the duties of a legislator, and to take his station in that arena where his abilities, integrity and patriotism, will be exerted for the accomplishment of those salutary measures, to which his pen has been long and ably devoted.

The electors for the Assembly of Upper Canada are in active operation.

The constitutionalists and Conservatives are in strong array. The wonder working promptitude of the unflinching civil Lieut. Governor has put a "head and front" on the proper pretensions of the corrective parties, that are quite appalling to the destructives. Even the "Lyon" little McKenzies, has shook his wounded main without being able to shed one dew-drop of consolation from it, to cheer the drooping stem of his shallow based popularity, which is now thrown up and withering on the sterile soil in which he vainly fancied it might take root. "Tis ever thus in childhood's hour, we find our fond hopes decay, and there is no childhood so replete with fanciful conceits as political childhood. We cannot help calling attention to the address of the venerable Catholic Bishop McDonnell to the people of Glengarry, in which his lordship speaks in so decided and powerful a strain, as must either be contradicted or obeyed. We have no doubt of the alternative.

From the cavalier style in which the notices of the transactions of "the lower Provinces" are generally given in the Canadian prints, we are led to suppose that they are bound to supply matter for the registrars of atmospheric phenomena rather than the fluctuations of the political pulse of these colonies. The Canadas, God knows, have enough to do with their own political struggles, but they should remember that the "wall-rattles" are often the reliance of the main army when it is hard pushed; and although the whole of those colonies, in importance, may be merged in the sounding title of "THE CANADAS," there are among the lower provinces some on whom H. M. Government have to draw in elucidation of its policy; and that the rich casual revenue of this Province has been a main stay for political experiment. We rejoice in the sunshine of that loyalty and affection which sheds its benign rays o'er our happy land; and although the foreign discontents, which midwife the budding prospects of lower Canada, may convey their canker-worms into the predisposed shoots of a weedy and seedy generation of malcontents here, yet the good sense and ardour of the majority will never cease to put the pruning knife and the weeding iron into such requisition as will not only prevent the growth of disloyalty but thoroughly extirpate the noxious tares of dissension.

As it may not be generally known that all matters connected with the Rail Road from St. Andrews to Quebec are transacted by the committee of the Association in the Rooms set apart for that purpose adjoining the dwelling of James Rait Esq. and that the General Meetings of the Association are held there; the Public are informed that these rooms are exclusively at their service for transactions appertaining to this national undertaking.

