

WEEKLY ALMANAC. Table with columns for Day, Sun, Moon, High, Low, and other astronomical data for November 1893.

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SAINT ANDREWS ST ANDARD, NEW-BRUNSWICK. Volume 3. SAINT ANDREWS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893. Number 50.

SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1893.

The heart rending report of the loss of the Royal Tar Steamer, created such anxious enquiries here, through the most ardent sympathy for the sufferers, that we thought it proper to send out the following extra this day, the contents of which were furnished by Mr. Joseph Gunnison of Eastport.

DAVIDEL CATASTROPHE.—One of these appalling disasters which cannot be dwelt on for a moment without the most painful sensations, occurred last Wednesday in Penobscot Bay. The Steamer Royal Tar, Capt. Reed, which has been running between Saint John and Portland during the past season, left Saint John on Tuesday morning with a number of passengers, and the animals of the Menagerie which has recently been exhibited in these Provinces. The details were about to give were hurriedly acquired from a gentleman who learnt them from Capt. Reed himself, so that however imperfect they may be, the information in the main can be relied on.

When the Royal Tar was about eight miles off the Isle au Haut, the Steamer suddenly died away, and it was discovered that the Engineer had suffered the water completely to evaporate from the boilers. Capt. Reed immediately ordered the anchor to be dropped, and took measures for reducing the fires and replenishing the boilers with water; but the iron works had become red hot, and the deck had taken fire, which necessarily attracted instant attention. The hose was screwed on the force pump and played on the fire, but the men were quickly driven from their work by the dense and stifling volumes of smoke, that completely enveloped the vessel. All efforts were now unavailing; in a short time the flames extended across the deck and shut out all communication between the people who were forward and those abaft. The confusion incident to the aerial predicament in which so many souls were now placed, cannot be easily conceived.

The boats were crowded even dangerously, but they were not sufficient to convey half the passengers ashore. An American Cutter, of small dimensions, hurried to their rescue, but there were still a great number left who had no means of escape. They set about forming a raft, resolved to risk the chance of a watery grave, sooner than inevitable destruction in the flames. The proprietors of the animals had liberated the camel, pony, zebra, and such as were harmless, in order that they might swim ashore, and among the rest the Elephant—which on going overboard jumped on the raft, broke it up and caused the death of eight or ten people.

As one of the many instances of the sagacity of this animal, it is said, that on hearing the keeper's voice who had been on the raft, he turned round took him with his trunk back to the boat, where he held on until taken off by one of the boats.

The boat burned to the water's edge, and we have to present the following melancholy list of sufferers:— Mr. Price, River St. John. 1 Siller, Curtis, Ryan, Boy, of the Caravan 4

Matty Smith, Peggy Coughlan, Mary Caton, Chas. Curran, wife and child, Mary Martin, Margt. Hogan and child, Nich. Tremblay, Thos. Mahony, D. O'Brien, Margt. Hickey, Fanny Martin, John Hogan, Eliza Hogan, Chas. Ford, John Day, Margt. Watts, Of Children, 8

Lost 32 Saved of the Crew 10

On Consignment. At Private Sale, 300 Bbls Hamberg Flour, 300 Chests Tea, various quality, 25 Casks Sherry Wine, 10 Do Port, 6 Do Madera, 10 Cases genuine Champagne, 45 Bbls Pork, 10 Do Beef, Paints, Oils, &c. &c.

200 Pancheons High Proof Rum, 100 boxes Soap, 50 Bbls Navy Bread, 10 Do Pilot do, 10 Do Crackers, 2 Teirces Rice, 2 Hbds Bright Sugar, JAMES ROYD, July 27, 1893.

STRAYED. INTO the Inclosure of the Subscriber about the 2nd of last month, a pair of GOSE about 8 years old, (one red, the other black), the owner can have them by proving property and paying the wages. D. D. MORRISON, St. Andrews Oct. 10, 1893.

BANK. NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock for the half year ending 30th Sept. was this day declared and is payable on or after the 30th November next, at the low rate. By order of the President and Directors, JOHN LEITCH, JR., Cashier.

ROYAL MAIL. Table with columns for Destination, Departure, and Arrival times for various routes.

Nearly all those that perished were strangers in a strange land, far from their homes and kindred. While we sympathize with their friends and families, we cannot help noticing a peculiar circumstance in the case of Capt. Reed which renders his return to his home, at this moment, doubly afflicting. Since he left his family a week since, one of his children, a fine boy, seven years old was taken suddenly ill, and died after an illness of only forty-eight hours; and to his personal and pecuniary afflictions, is thus added a far greater pang, that of beholding one of his offspring sleeping the sleep of death!

The Royal Tar was a new vessel of 400 tons, and had been fitted up at a great expense, having cost about £10,000. She was owned as follows: one half by Mr. John Hammond, and the other half equally between Mr. D. J. McLaughlin and Messrs Mackay Brothers & Co. of this City. We understood she was not insured. The loss, therefore, to these enterprising gentlemen must be very great. We learn that there were large amounts in specie and bills on board, belonging to different persons, beside the expensive Menagerie establishment, &c. The whole loss therefore, cannot be far short of £25,000.

WE the undersigned, being part of the surviving Passengers saved from the Steamer "Royal Tar," at the time she was destroyed by fire, on her passage from St. John to Portland, hereby tender our grateful thanks to Captain Thomas Reed, Master of said Steamer Boat, for his extraordinary exertions and perseverance in saving the lives of his passengers, while in such imminent danger, while said boat was on fire; the wind blowing a severe gale at the time, and Capt. Reed having lost one of her small boats, it was with great difficulty and hazard that he succeeded in saving so many of his passengers from the burning vessel, and conveying them on board the Cassin Cutter, which fortunately came to our assistance.

Capt. E. Waite, J. T. Sherwood, J. H. Fowler, George Eaton, S. Patten, John Ansley, A. Garrison, H. H. Fuller, E. N. Rahiman, Wm. A. Kipp, C. Fuller.

United States. FORREST'S OHELLO. The following private letter has been handed to us by the friends of Mr. E. Forrest, with an intimation that they would wish to see it published; a request which we most cheerfully comply with, as it exhibits not only a complete analysis of our tragedian's efforts in the character of OHELLO, but is also a well-written essay on one of the finest conceptions of Aeschylus. It is from the pen of our friend EUSTON, the comedian who is not only an excellent actor and an enthusiastic lover of his profession, but a rigorous and classical writer possessing an imagination lively and fertile in its conceptions, and a correct judgement, formed by close study, and ripened into maturity by numerous adventurous associations. It is a *bon bouche* which we have not every day an opportunity of offering to our readers.

MY DEAR FRIEND—You ask my opinion of Forrest, and desire to have it in full. I am obliged to you for the compliment, but if I assume the imperfection of criticism, I have scarcely seen sufficient to warrant me in my definite opinion of his general merits. I have not yet witnessed his Othello, nor his representation of the Indian chief—but of these I am told, are master-pieces of histrionic excellence; but I have narrowly watched him through a Shakespearean part, which, in my mind, is the touchstone of dramatic merit. His first performance, Damon, absolutely puzzled me. It was so new, so fresh, so every way original, so electrical in its effects; and yet it realised all that I had heard of Forrest's acting as to the bodily power—the force of the arm and sinew—which it was said constituted his wondrous beauty. In my humble opinion, the mental energy was quite as strongly developed, and the performance infinitely superior to that of Macready. Othello was announced for the next night; and when I heard a knot of his most enthusiastic admirers confess that he was not a Shakespearean actor, I certainly felt more than usually anxious to witness the performance.

A clear and harmonious delivery of the language of Shakespeare, free from offensive or redundant action, must give a degree of pleasure to the hearer, and obtain a perfect approbation. Many a second rate actor, has walked through Hamlet and Othello with great applause, but when these players attempt to act—in depict with their pitiful powers the golden wonders of the poet's lines—we immediately discover their miserable inefficiency. The imaginings of Shakespeare hang on the fringes of the actor's shirt of Nessus—he cannot wear the elaborate garment—there is magic in the words—the words, and shrieks, and tears, but with no truth; and we are only sick of his hollowing

Passengers Lost.—Mr. Price, of St. John River; Mr. Siller, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Ryan, and a boy, belonging to Halifax, N. S. named Wm. of the Caravan; Matty Smith, Mary Caton, Peggy Coughlan, Charles Curran, wife and child, Mary Martin, Margaret Hogan and child, Nichols Tremblay, Thomas Mahoney, Dennis O'Brien, Margaret Hickey, Fanny Martin, John Hogan, Eliza Hogan, and about eight children.

Forward Passengers.—Mary Donough, Owen Dakerley, Mary Muldoon, John Martin, Pat Doner, Mic. Moor, Mic. Doolin, John Doolin, Edward Hogan, Mic. Mahoney, Wm. Margarrow, Richard Hensel, John Triner.

Crew Lost.—Charles Ford and John Day, Seamen; Margaret Watts, Stewardess. Total Lost.—Passengers 29, Crew 3,—32.

SAVED. CHINA PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Linton, Capt. Edward Waite, Capt. John Hammond, Messrs J. T. Sherwood, M. Glinchey, Ring, S. Patten, Andrew Garrison, John Kraly, Jas. H. Fowler, Henry H. Fuller, John Fuller, Charles Fuller, Wheeler, William A. Kipp, Marmon Lowrey, James Heberly, Stevens, Lyster, Carren, Burgess, Hodges, Gannon, Willoughby, Potter, Gen. Eaton, Harrison, Murphy.

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when he gives up the ghost, and relieves us from the howlings of the damned.

In the words of one of the first dramatic critics of the day, "the Othello of Shakespeare is mild, quietly dignified, sweet in the pathos of affection and sorrow, and terrible in the agonies of jealousy and the tumult of revenge; flow truly and beautifully did Forrest personify this picture of the master-piece of creation's bard."

There is a popular mistake extant, and it has lately been worked upon by one whose learning ought to have taught him better, that the Moors are of African origin. Macbeth was an Arabian, and his first followers and believers were all Asiatics: they entered Europe in the following century, and established the Saracenic dynasty—conquering the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and combating the chivalry of Europe in the Holy Wars, for many hundred years. Their descendants are the Moors who were expelled from Spain in the sixteenth century, and emigrated into Africa, subduing the kingdom of Fez, and establishing what is now called the empire of Morocco. The Moorish chiefs who did not join the African expedition, entered into the armies of the various European powers; and as Rhodes and Cyprus were conquered by the Turks, in the same century with the Moors' expulsion from Spain, we may reasonably suppose that the action of Othello is an interim between the events, and that the chieftain's "moving accidents by flood and field," occurred after his expulsion from the halls of his ancestors, and before his appointment as Venetian generalissimo.

Forrest's appearance in the first scene of the part, told considerably in his favour. His fine manly form was exhibited to much advantage in the judicious costume he had assumed. He looked the warrior Moor—the chief selected by a powerful and warlike nation to lead their armies to the fight—the descendants of a long illustrious line of ancestry, famed in the annals of gallantry, and the songs of the troubadours—the representatives of the chiefs, "men of royal siege," who for nine hundred years, held sway in Spain, and mingled in seelock with the purest blood of old Castile.

Mr. Forrest made a desirable alteration in the stage arrangement of the conical scene, placing the characters in such a way that Othello and Desdemona are not obliged to turn their backs upon the audience, when they address the Duke. If he had put the Senator Brabantio upon the other side of the throne, the effect would have been complete. The delivery of the celebrated apology, as it is termed, was marked with a delicacy and modest at once original and true. Even Keen, whose Othello, in my humble opinion was as near perfection as poor human nature can attain, held too thrasonical a tongue—he spoke too confidently of his success both in love and war; and there was a lurking sneer in the termination of his speech— "This only is the witchcraft I have used," that did not harmonize with the simple earnestness and reality of the warrior's exculpatory speech.

There was a depth in the love tones of Forrest that spoke of the intensity of his passion. His utterance of the words, "My life upon her faith," had all the romantic fervour of the proud days of chivalry—and the gratulatory welcome at Cyprus breathed the devotion of true affection, and evinced "how truly he did love the gentle Desdemona," and how entirely his heart was bound in her esteem.

In the next scene, his reprehension of the drunken brawlers was given with striking and severe propriety. One point of difference made by Mr. F. did not escape the judgement of the audience. It is customary for the actor when he gives the order to "silence that dreadful bell," to endeavour to outdo his brazen bangings, and shout as if he wished the bell to toll to have his voice orders. Mr. Forrest seized a passing attendant by the arm, and pointing to the spot gave him directions in a subdued tone of voice—certainly more natural than roaring to increase the tumult which Othello is so anxious to terminate. A loud round of applause testified the truth of this alteration.

The whole of the third act was a succession of beauties—a round of rich delights. The speech beginning "This fellow's of exceeding honesty," was a masterly delineation of mental suffering—of every variety of passion that wrings the human frame. The clenched eye-balls and compressed lips of the spectators told more intensely of the artist's skill, than could the most tumultuous shout; and when he turned from contemplating the depths of his despair to gaze upon the darling of his soul, the tone in which he uttered "if she be false, then heaven mocks itself," drew tears into the eyes of many, albeit unused to the melting mood.

In the scene where Othello returns, and in the very whirlwind of his passion, threatens Iago with all the power of his "waked wrath," Mr. Forrest was scarcely violent enough; but underacting is not always counted a fault, though it somewhat marred the effect which would have been produced by the contrast to his exquisitely delivered "Farewell." Yet nothing could equal the powers which he threw into the handkerchief scene—when Iago's assertions found corroborative proof in Desdemona's conduct. The glare of his eye when his wife could not produce the fatal napkin, was almost supernatural; and a lady who sat in the same box with me, clutched convulsively at her husband's arm for protection as she caught the wild splendour of the actor's gaze.

Once saw a translation of Othello at one of the Parisian theatres, and agreeable to the rule of the French stage, that blood shall not be spilled in the sight of the audience, the murder of Desdemona was committed behind some large and protecting bed curtains, which closed as Othello rushed up to the bed. His struggle behind, and, the

choked and dying voice of Desdemona, had a fine effect. Imagination will always assist a picture, if too much be not left for it to conceive. When the French actor rushed through the curtain to answer Emilia's knock but was stayed by Desdemona's groans, and drawing his dagger, again disappeared to prevent her lingering in her pain, it produced an effect of the most perfect kind—entirely eclipsing the rude and disgusting method of dobbing her mouth with a pillow, and the stabbing of a female in bed, followed by the unsightly struggles of her limbs.

Macready tried the French plan once, but in the agitation of the scene he pulled down one of the curtains with a nervous twitch, and was compelled to the resort of the old means of smothering, with the drapery of the bed hanging curiously over his shoulder. I wish Mr. F. would turn his attention to this hint; the business requires to be nicely managed—but if he knew the effect it would produce, I am satisfied that his good sense would see the necessity of its adoption.

Forrest in the last act, did what so few Othellos can achieve—he continued to keep the attention of the audience at a lively pitch—an arduous task after the fierce excitement of the third act—an act embodying all that is sublime and fearful in the dramatic art. His glance at Iago, after the disclosure of the villainy, told of a withering hate; and when he called his uncle to look in upon him, he assumed so imposing an attitude, and spoke these few words, "Behold, I have a weapon!" with such power, that the audience shook themselves out of their silent attention, and applauded the tragedian to the echo. There was a sudden kindling of the warrior's eye, and the honest pride of the victor of many a hard-fought day as the glories of the battlefield flashed across his mind.

His death was characteristically beautiful. Unable to reach the gentle Desdemona "to die upon a kiss," he dropped dead in the centre of the room—his hands outstretched, and his face turned towards the bed whereon his wife was lying—the pearl he had so rashly thrown away.

TITLED AMERICANS.—LORD HACKETT.—There is many a family suddenly come into apulence from extreme obscurity, who hanker after a titled honour as a luxurious appendage, to correspond with their newly acquired wealth. There are others again in our country, who could claim these hereditary distinctions from birth, or by consanguinity with those who hold them abroad, and for that very reason, because they were born with, and in them, it may be said, they are indifferent to them. It happens to be thus with the distinguished American comedian, Hackett. Mr. H. was brought up a merchant, and was led to the stage from adverse fortune. He has now seen brighter days, and is a man of comparative affluence. He always knew enough of his pedigree to know there was a title in the family, and accordingly at the request of his mother, made the necessary inquiries while abroad. At Dublin he found the corroborator of all that had been handed down to him by tradition and much more. The emblazoning of the shield of the family, and all their titles, are preserved complete in the archives of the Ulster king at arms. It appears that the title is that of an English Baron, in his own right, though the family some two or three centuries since removed to Ireland. From thence Mr. Hackett's father or grandfather came to this country, while the oldest brother, to whom the title fell, emigrated to Holland about 150 years since, to fight the battle of the States General.

Mr. Hackett then procured a letter of introduction through our Charge, Mr. Vail, from the Dutch Ambassador at London, and provided with his documents, proceeded in search of his relatives at the Hague, where he was fortunate enough to find them, to the mutual surprise and gratification of both branches of the family. They knew of their title, and the gentleman to whom it was descended he found to be his first cousin, the Baron Von Hackett who had served for several years under Napoleon. He has no heirs, and the Baron after his demise, should he have no descendants, falls next to our esteemed countryman, who may then, as well as his cousin at present, demand a seat in the English House of Lords. The Baron was so much pleased with the comedian, that he has accompanied him to make the tour of the United States, and is at present residing at Mr. Hackett's seat at Jamaica.

Mr. Audubon, the ornithologist, is at present in Philadelphia. He has obtained since his return from Europe thirteen subscribers to his work in Boston, Salem and New York.

European Intelligence.

The following account of the growth of Russia, extracted from a new work entitled "Progress of Russia," affords room for meditation;—"At the accession of Peter the first, in 1700, the population of the Russian Empire was fifteen millions; at the accession of Catherine the second, in 1762, twenty five millions; at her death in 1796, 36 millions; and at the death of the Emperor Alexander, now eleven years since, fifty-eight millions. The acquisition of Russia from Sweden is greater than what remains of that kingdom. Her acquisitions in Poland are nearly equal to the Austrian empire. Her acquisitions from Turkey in Europe, are of greater extent than the Prussian dominions, inclusive of the Rhenish provinces. Her acquisitions from Turkey in Asia are nearly equal in dimensions to the whole of the smaller states of Germany. Her acquisitions from Turkey in Asia are nearly equal in dimensions to the whole of the smaller states of Germany. Her acquisitions from Persia are equal in extent to England. Her acquisitions in Turkey are an area not inferior to Turkey in Europe, Greece, Italy, and Spain! The acquisitions

she has made within the last sixty-four years are equal in extent and importance to the whole empire she had in Europe before that time. The Russian frontiers had been advanced towards Berlin, Dresden, Munich, Vienna, and Paris, about 100 miles; towards Constantinople, 500 miles; towards Stockholm, about 630 miles; towards Teheran, 1,000 miles."

MAGNETISM AS A MOVING POWER.—In our first notice of the late meeting of the British Association for the promotion of Science, we observed that we should look with great interest for a promised explanation of the principle of the Rev. Mr. McGauley's application of electro-magnetism as a moving power. It seems however that the invention was not thought to be in a state of sufficient maturity to be made public yet awhile. In looking over the first number of the Magazine of popular Science and Journal of the useful arts, published in February last, we met with a notice of this discovery, which brief as it is contains more information on this subject than we have seen in any other publication. It is as follows:—"The Rev. Mr. McGauley exhibited to the British Association at Dublin a very simple contrivance, by which magnetic force is employed to drive machinery. The magnetism is produced in solution by a galvanic battery; and by an ingenious but simple contrivance the connection of the wires is sufficiently reversed, so that a bar of iron is kept continually moving backwards and forwards between the opposing poles. This moves a crank which turns a wheel, to which, of course any other wheels can be attached. The extent of the power he conceives will be as unlimited as the strength of the battery which is used."

The completion of the Spanish ministry is announced; the only additional appointments are Señor Lopez, Minister of the Interior, and Mendizabal, Minister of Finance.

Thus it seems that Madrid is relieved from the unpleasant vicinity of the Carlists.

Don Manuel Aguilar has been appointed Envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England.

Arrangements were in progress, throughout the kingdom, for the sale of the property of the religious communities, the produce to be applied to the expenses of the war.

CURIOS RELIC.—We find in a London paper this notice of an ancient relic:

MILTON'S WATCH.—A poor family in this county lately received a box from America as part of the effects of an aged relative, whose ancestors had emigrated to that continent soon after the time of the Commonwealth; the box contained several coins of the reigns of Elizabeth, James, Charles I. and a few of the Protectorate, but none of a later date. With the coins there was an old watch, and the family to whom the bequest came, being indignant, sold the whole to a silver smith, who was also a watchmaker. The purchaser gave the full price for the coins, but refused to give more for the watch than the value of the silver case, 2s. 9d. The works with the face on, (which looked like iron) were left in a draw frequently opened. After a while the friction on the face showed it to be silver, with an inscription on it. This being deciphered, by clearing the metal, was found to be "Johanni Milioni, 1621," and contained also the name of the maker a person in Pope's Head Alley, London, whose name appears in the tables of the Watchmaker's Company for that period. The watch is well made for the time, and would seem an appropriate present for a young gentleman entering life. The present possessor had it as a token of gratitude for some former favor from the silver-smith, and the relic had become an object of inquiry for purchase at a considerable price for the British Museum.—Yorkshire Paper.

Canada.

At Montreal on Saturday last the banks of that place were drawing on England at 91-2. The Upper Canada Parliament has been summoned for the despatch of business on the 8th of the next month.

The Saint Andrews Standard

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1836.

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.

Director next week, John N. Master Esq.

DISCOUNT DAY, THURSDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

77 BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

Commissioner next week—Wm. Babcock.

LATEST DATES.

Via N. York, Oct. 27

Via St. John, Oct. 29

Hayre, Sep 16

London, Sep 15

Liverpool, Sep 16

N Orleans, Oct 13

Quebec, Oct 17

Direct to this Port, Liverpool Sept. 12.

The shocking affair of the destruction of the steamer Royal Tar, and of the lamentable loss of so many human lives, will be found fully detailed on our first page.

The scene at one time was of the most horrowing description. Upwards of thirty of our fellow mortals, who an hour before were in the enjoyment of comfort, hilarity, and full of hope, were now by fatal accident plunged into the most awful circumstances of horror and despair. Threatened by the raging ocean—by the waves which were consuming the

vessel on which they stood, with the additional danger of death from the ferocious animals of the menagerie, it is almost impossible to conceive a more appalling spectacle. When the last boat took its last passenger and abandoned the burning wreck, all hope must have fled from those who remained, and left behind only the withering consciousness of inevitable death. In the expressive language of Capt. Reed, "it was most awful to see so many human beings perishing without being able to render them any assistance." The circumstance mentioned by Mr. Fuller of the crew carrying off the long boat, which might otherwise have tended to save all on board, we should think is a fit subject of inquiry and trust that it will be made.

The N. Y. Commercial Shipping List gives along list of disasters occasioned by the gales of last month. The Steam packet, William Gibbons with 140 passengers from New York to Charleston was wrecked at New Inlet, but the passengers and baggage were saved, although they underwent great sufferings.

Advises from Spain announce that the Queen's troops under Gen. Alava defeated the Army of Don Carlos, consisting of 14,000 men, headed by Gen. Gomez, and killed 5,000 besides taking a host of prisoners. Great rejoicings had taken place at Malaga. It is thought that Carlos must quit the field of action.

Our last Canada papers contain little of interest. From the 7th to the 13th ult. snow had fallen at different places and lay on the ground. Three regiments are to be stationed in Montreal during the winter. Mr. Ellice has taken home despatches from Lord Gosford to Government.

John Simpson Esq. has resigned the Presidency of the Central Fire Insurance Company at Fredericton, for reasons assigned in a letter which he has addressed to the Board of Directors. An advertisement in the Royal Gazette, officially signed by the Secretary, announces that Mr. Simpson's resignation had been accepted, and that Mr. Benjamin Woolhaupter was unanimously chosen President.

We abstain from entering further into this affair at present as we observe that a general meeting of the Stockholders is called for the 23d instant, to investigate the proceedings of the Company and to make such alterations in the directory as may be deemed necessary for the good management of the institution.

There is a weekly paper published by Mr. ALEXANDER of Philadelphia, which generally presents a medley of articles "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," illustrated with numerous cuts, that by its extraordinary variety is calculated to please every taste at one time or another—it is called the *Salmagundi*. We confess that we cannot enjoy the greater part of its comicities, but having met with Mr. Burton's admirable letter on the historic merits of Edwin Forrest, the American tragedian, we this day give it to our readers in full, as extracted from the last number of the *Salmagundi*; and we should suppose that the excellence of this criticism will impress on the minds of our readers a favourable opinion of the print which has procured it for the public.

The scarcity of the necessities of life seems to be the universal topic. In the United States the potato and hay crop is generally complained of. Potatoes are not to be had here, and if we do not get supplies from Nova Scotia, many families will undoubtedly experience great distress; but we expect that the overplus stock of Yarmouth and other places in Nova Scotia, will be brought to this market, where a ready sale is always procured for their butter, cheese, apples, cider, turnips and other country produce—it would perhaps be an advantage to those wishing to sell to receive the above intimation through the columns of the *Herald*. An American paper at the close of an article on their money market says:—"What a prospect have we before us for the winter season! With pork at thirty dollars per barrel—a higher price than has been known in this city for the last twenty years—four at ten dollars a barrel, with every prospect, notwithstanding the importation of foreign grain, of being fifteen or twenty—more articles of living nearly in proportion, the extreme poor will not be the only sufferers. With not enough provisions to buy, if money was plenty, and no money to purchase with, though in abundance, little less starvation must be the fate of many. The

richer classes too, will have to lament as well a state of things principally produced by the political perversity and stupidity of politicians the reckless gambling of unprincipled speculators, and the adroit manoeuvres of selfish and heartless monopolists."

MELANCHOLY INFATUATION.—All readers, and especially all who know the eminence of Dr. HENRY as a chemist, will lament to read the following paragraph:—

Death of Dr. Henry.—We regret to learn that science has lost one of her most ardent and successful votaries by the death of Dr. Henry, of Manchester; and our regret is heightened by the painful circumstances under which the melancholy event took place. He died by his own hand last month, having shot himself with a pistol in the private chapel attached to his house at Fendlebury near Manchester. For some time past, we understand, he had been in a very indolent state of health and had occasionally laboured under great nervous irritability. His indisposition seems to have been considerably increased by the excitement consequent upon his attendance at the meeting of the British Scientific Association at Bristol—from which he returned with a considerable aggravation of the symptoms he had previously exhibited; and we understand that he suffered an almost total privation of sleep, which appears to have finally overpowered his faculties.

Married.—At Fredericton, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Archdeacon Coster, Mr. Edward Down, Sergeant Major of the 43d Regiment, in Arms, eldest daughter of Mr. Donald M. Leach, of this town.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 28 Sch. Surprise, Cornen, Yarmouth, Master.

100 bushels potatoes, 30 qrs, 1st 30 lbs.

Butter, 160 lbs cheese, 6 barrels apples.

— Mann, Patch Yarmouth, Hay, J. Wilson.

— Lively, Kennedy, Eastport, Sunda.

22 — Irene, Doane, Halifax, 74 tubs, pickled fish, 28 tubs butter, 2 casks oil, 120 qrs, fish, to John Wilson.

CLEARED.

Oct. 31 Sch. Armitage, Smith Halifax, Boards and Shingles.

— Brig Jane, Wood, Gloucester, Deals boards and Spars.

Nov. 1 — Elizabeth, Pranger, Exeter, 1 Timber, Deals & Lumber.

— Sch. Oracle, Moulton, Boston, Lumber, & passengers.

The wreck of the *Lois*, of New Haven, both cargo and crew, was fallen in with lat. 26, long 69, by Big Fish, from Salem for St. John, Cuba.

Big Corolla, 6 days from Portland for Baltimore was spoken, leaning in her upper works, making for Norfolk.

Brig *Horacel*, hence for Sydney, C. B. is reported to have been lost at sea, by the Ocean, at Quebec.

The wreck of the *Hannal*, Clough, was fallen in with 100 miles from Cape Breton had been captured, and lost all her provisions. Crew taken off, and carried to Quebec, in a starving condition.

BANK.

OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Established in London.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 Sterling.

Provisional Committee for conducting the affairs of the Agency at St. Andrews.

HARRIS HATCH Esquire,

JOHN N. MASTER, Esquire,

Solicitor and Notary.

WELLINGTON HATCH, Esquire.

THE necessary arrangements are now in progress for the early commencement of business in St. Andrews, and in the meantime applications on the affairs of the Company may be addressed to the members of the Provisional Committee.

ROBERT CARTER,

Commissioner from the Court of Directors.

St. John 25th Oct. 1836.

FLOUR, TEA, & C.

November 2nd 1836

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber,

90 B BLS Quebec and Danzig

Superfine FLOUR,

100 do fine & fine, middlings.

20 do Co N MEAL,

30 Chests Congo and F. B. TEA,

1 Hhd. and 2 Tierces Loaf Sugar,

3 Casks Raisins, 5 bags Coffee,

6 Hds Molasses, Best Malt Whiskey,

Old Cambleton Whiskey, Allox Ale, Kettle's do, best London Porter, London Moulds and Sperm Candles, Liverpool Candles and Soap

F & H Gunpowder, &c. &c.

JAS. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all persons to whom he is justly indebted to present their demands for payment forthwith, and all persons owing him are hereby informed that unless their respective debts are paid on or before the 1st day of January next, compulsory measures will be resorted to without discrimination.

OFFICE removed to the building formerly occupied by Scott & Jack, where the Auction Commission, and Fire Insurance Business will be attended to as heretofore.

Let Nov. 1836. W. M. GARNETT.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, AND CURLING.

GEORGE JONES respectfully solicits those persons who wish to have their hair cut or trimmed in a neat and fashionable style, to call at the office recently occupied by the late Francis E. Putnam Esq. opposite Paul's Hall King Street; where he will be ready to wait on them. Ladies and Gentlemen will be attended at their residences for dress parties.—Razors honed.

St Andrews 1st Nov. 1836. W. J.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid to negotiate a Note of Hand given by me to JAMES HEALY late of this Town for eleven pounds, as I have Received no value for the same.

MATTHEW BURNSIDE.

St. Andrews 24th Oct. 1836. W. J.

THE SUBSCRIBER I

assortment of the abov

of the same description in

St. Andrews Oct 27, 1836

FOR LIVER

THE SHIP PRINC

MORE NEW GOODS.

WEAVER AL			
1936	SUN		
NOV	times	sets	times
	h m	h m	h m
Fr	10 5 27	6 39	
Sat	11 5 28	6 55	
Sun	12 5 29	6 34	
Mon	13 5 9	6 33	
Tue	14 5 1	6 29	
Wed	15 5 6	6 31	
Th	16 5 2	6 30	

" Moon's Path

Lat Q: 2nd, 2h 1 x x F
 New - 10h - 2h 2 x x F
 Mean Equation - Watch

KILDEA &
 RESPECTFULLY

Pepper, Pimento, Glass, Crockery &c.
JAMES BO

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they in Water Street, opposite Rail Esq., where they import Boot and Shoe Making in a regular and prompt manner, to receive a reasonable share.

N. B. Mending done at for cash only. An Appre. St. Andrews, September 1840.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber being 3 hundred tons White Laying on the Magazine

THOMAS BER

NEWEST
PATRICK
BEGS leave to acquaint
St. Andrews, and to inform
a general Day G
dress, in that store late
Henry Winlock, between
Mr. James Brennan's, an
giant assortment of
SPRING 6
Among wh
Rich Chinelle and BIRD
sown, Crape and Cotton d
Gro. de Naples silk and
Stockings, rich lace an
Hose, lace and muslin Pe
Ladies Fancy do. Band I
thread and pump Laces
Tissue of various exor
ings, Chiffes and Musl
Rich and useful dress a

st of July next, at that time they
anded to an Attorney for collection.

fancy Stocks, superfine CLOTHS, Cassimere, Paul, Mole-skin, Canton hat, ready made Gents great variety, Trowsers and long Trowsers, plain suits, Checks of all descriptions, Cloths and Cases, ditto Combs, fancy straw Bonnets Hats, ditto fancy Childrens shoes and Boots, and PERFUMES, JEWELLERY, Gossamer Hats, Baskets, Groceries, with a variety: ed on to exaunperate.

The above will be sold for cash.

Saml Andrews, June 8.

MEMOIR
HENRY MO
THE MYSTERIO

*Just received from New York per Schoone
pier' via Eastport—the following article*

the neighboring Province
in the United States,—
Esquire. The Work to
contain about 100 pages
scribers, 2s. 6l.

Subscriptions received:
St. Andrews,
St. John, May, 1836.

NOTI
ALL Persons having ch
of John Milliken late c
deceased, are requested to
Subscribers within three m
and all those indebted to:
make immediate payment
J. S. MILLIKEN
St. Stephen, June 25, 1836

RUM
20 Puncheon High Fi
ra RUM, received

THE

On Cons

300 Bbls Hamburg I
30 Chests Tea, var
25 Casks Sherry W
10 do Port
6 do Madera
10 Cases genuine C
45 Bbls Pork
10 Do Beef
Paints, Oils, &c. &c
ALSO
90 Pancheons High
100 boxes Soap
50 Bbls Navy Bran
10 do Pilot do
10 do Crackers
2 Teicors Rice,
2 Bbls Bright S

ST. STEPHEN, Mr. R. Purvis, Cham
Mr. W. Campbell, Salt

STRA
[INTO the Inclosure of 11
20th of last month, a
years old, (one ted, the o
can have them by provi
charges.

St. Andrews Oct. 10, 11

B A

NOTICE is hereby g
FOUR AND A HALF |
Stock for the half year
div. declared and is pay
No. 2nd - 4000 - on the 10
By order of the B. F.

October 20, 1806.