



Great Britain and Ireland.  
(From the Spectator.)

LORD BROUGHAM IN THE PROVINCES.

There is reason to believe that Lord Brougham will be unusually active during the recess. He is aware that his proceedings and speeches during the past session have very considerably damaged his influence and popularity in the country. He has much lost way to make up: and will strive, by sailing on every tack and steering to every point of the political compass, according to the latitude in which he may happen to find himself, once more to get the breath of popular favour in his stern.

It cannot be denied that Lord Brougham's qualifications as a popularity hunter are surpassingly great. No man is his match at a public dinner, where the party is half convivial, half political. He falls in with the bent of his audience, as in society he grasps the meaning and enters into the feelings of an individual apparently with all his soul. One would suppose that his whole faculties were engrossed in the discussion of the question in hand, if a serious one; or that he delighted in nothing so much as conviviality, if talk, fun and wine were the order of the day. He has a wonderful fund of drollery; and his extensive though superficial knowledge helps him to innumerable illustrations of any subject he may happen to take up. Then, he never pays the least regard to consistency. He utters precisely what seems best to answer his temporary purpose of making himself agreeable to the assembly he is aiming to conciliate or captivate.

Two public dinners, at which the Chancellor is expected to show off, are already advertised—the first at Lanaster, the second at Edinburgh. There will doubtless be many others; and if any one could inform us of the politics and prejudices of the different parties he is to meet, we would undertake before hand to give our readers a sketch of the Chancellor's specification. Place him amongst the thoroughgoing Reformers, and how eloquently would he not denounce the church and state! insisting that the march of improvement in every direction should be rapid and persevering, that the law is an abomination, the taxes on knowledge barbarous, and the influence of the aristocracy baneful as poison. But among the moderate Whigs, Lord Brougham would recommend "moderation" dwell on the dangers of too quick change, laud Earl Grey, sneer at Hume and denounce O'Connell. And even among the Tories the versatile Chancellor would feel very much at home: he would eulogize his predecessors on the woolsack, hint at his love for the church, as evidenced by his disposal of clerical patronage, profess veneration for the hereditary peerage, their judicial wisdom, and useful qualities of retardation, and finish with an intimation not to be mistaken, that his devotion to his Sovereign is such as to overcome all personal feelings, and prevent his embarrassing even a Conservative Ministry by resigning the Great Seal.

**The Duke of Norfolk and the King.**—The Duke of Norfolk, the new Knight of the Garter, is the only subject submitted to the order professing the Roman Catholic persuasion. His grace is the first individual in whose favour his present Majesty exercised his Royal prerogative. On the day of the King's accession to the throne, he was informed that the Duke of Norfolk was in waiting to tender his homage. "Let him come in,"—let him come in," said his Majesty, with whom his Grace had long enjoyed the privileges of private friendship. But the Privy Council was in the act of assembling, and it was necessarily represented that the Duke of Norfolk, not being a Privy Councillor, had not the entire. Not a Privy Councillor!" exclaimed the liberal Monarch—forgetting or indifferent to the disabilities under which his Grace had so long laboured. "The Duke of Norfolk not a Privy Councillor!" Swear him in directly.

**LIENCH.**—On Saturday the new steam boat, built at Dover, was launched in the sight of several thousands of spectators. She was named the "Shakespeare." She had not proceeded far to sea when the rejoicing was turned into the most dreadful panic, from the number of persons launched in her, and not being sufficiently ballasted, she became top heavy, and after heeling two or three times made a sudden lurch, and lay down completely on the larboard side. The consternation at this moment cannot be described; dismay was seen in every face. This, however, lasted only a few minutes, for as soon as the paddle-box touched the water it was sufficiently buoyant to keep the vessel up, and she righted. It was a fearful time, and most providential that not a soul in the Shakespeare was thrown overboard. Had there been much sea and wind, nothing could have saved the vessel from foundering. One casualty happened besides, which might have been attended with the most fatal consequences. The vessel lurching caught a boat with five men in it, the boat swamped, but the whole of the crew were pulled on board the steamer by ropes.—*London Times.*

**A THIEF'S HELMATE.**—The wife of a farmer, at a village near Skipton, in Craven, Yorkshire, died suddenly a few weeks since, and on opening an old chest, to which nobody had access but herself, a number of small bags were found, containing upwards of £1,000 part in eighteen pence and three shilling tokens, and above a ton weight in copper. The money had been accumulating in small savings, unknown to the husband; for the last half century.

## SCOTLAND.

The public dinner to which the inhabitants of Edinburgh have invited Earl Grey, is fixed for Monday the 15th Sept. It will be one of the most splendid ever witnessed in Scotland. The Premier Peer of Scotland, the Duke of Hamilton, will preside, supported by the

Dukes of Argyll and Sutherland, a great number of noblemen, barons, and gentlemen from all parts of the kingdom, as well as by a still larger body of the citizens of Edinburgh. The visit of the noble Earl excites great interest in the northern capital, and his reception is likely to be worthy of his distinguished services.

**REPRESENTATION OF PAISLEY.**—The early resignation of Sir D. K. Sandford as representative of Paisley is still confidently talked of by all classes of politicians, and it is affirmed that the candidate to be brought forward in the Tory interest as his successor is Mr Kirkman Finlay. No choice could be more appropriate than this for the party whose interest Mr Finlay will represent. The Paisley paper mentions that Mr Crawford, when in that ancient town last week, was asked whether, by the event of an election, he would stand. Mr Crawford declared his willingness to do so, provided he was invited by a majority of the inhabitants, in public meeting assembled. (We think it must be rather awkward in Mr Finlay to oppose Mr Crawford, inasmuch as at the last Glasgow election both his sons were members of Mr Crawford's committee).—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

**PRESENT STATE OF THE LAW ON IRISH TITHE.**—No demand for tithe composition can be made in the present year until after the 1st November, by those who came in for relief under the tithe law. The former statutes relating to tithes made the composition payable by half yearly instalments in May and November; but the act passed in the session of 1833, and which received the Royal sanction on the 29th of August in that year, directed that in future the payment should be made yearly on the 1st of November. Those who came in for relief under the tithe law received the payments made to them in satisfaction not only of the tithes for 1831, 1832 and 1833, but also of all preceding arrears. The tithe-owners who received money from the Government cannot, therefore, look to the lands for any arrears, nor for the composition present year, nor to any legal process until after the 1st of November next.

Tenants at will, and tenants from year to year, which latter class includes persons holding under proposals (a very general mode of tenure in this country) and whom the law considers in the light of tenants from year to year, are not liable since the 1st of November last to the payment of the composition to the tithe-owners. Tenants to whom lettings were made, either by lease or otherwise, since the 16th of August, 1833, are also free from the payment of the composition. We have next to state a most important fact—that where lands are occupied by persons not liable, the land cannot be distrained, nor the goods of those persons taken for the composition. The remedy of the tithe-owner in such cases is to resort to the usual legal proceedings against those liable, as for the recovery of any ordinary debt. He has the further remedy of suing by writ of debt to the extent of £20. It is further provided, that where there is a yearly and a half due, he may apply to a court of equity for a receiver over the lands. This last remedy cannot, however, be made available by these tithe-owners who receive money from the Government until after the first of November, 1835, long before which time we expect there will be a satisfactory legislative adjustment of the whole question. The prohibition of distraining the lands is a most important provision, and will, we doubt not, operate beneficially in preserving the peace of the country. The collisions which occur in effecting distraints have been always found in the experience of past times to lead to tumult, breaches of the peace, bloodshed, and loss of human life.—*Cork Reporter.*

**The Right Hon. Sir John Newport, Baronet,** for many years representative in Parliament for the City of Waterford, has been appointed to the Comptrolship of the Exchequer. Recently, at the death of the late Lord Grenville, the office held by his Lordship, that of Auditor of the Exchequer, was merged in a new situation, that of comptroller to which the baronet has been just named. The salary is £2000 a year.

**THE HON. BARON SIR WM. SMITH.**

"When we noticed, in our last publication, the fact that Baron Smith had declined an escort, though we were aware how little he needed one, we could not know to what extent this was about to be demonstrated. At Cashel there was a desire to draw his carriage on the road to Thurles, and the crowd were with difficulty dissuaded, by a judicious person, from a proceeding which, we are sure, would have annoyed the Baron. He appeared to be known, as he went unescorted, and as a private gentleman, in his travelling carriage along the road. He was greeted with numerous salutes as he went along, and near Cashel, two young persons in a field near the road, threw away their rake and fork, and threw themselves on their knees to pray to him, while a woman at the other side of the road did the same. Thus if the Baron be an object of favour with the higher orders his popularity does not appear to be confined to them. We will conclude this article by observing how much more gratifying it must be to every person who respects the laws of our country, that the judges and those who administer the laws, should be objects rather of public confidence and liking than distrust and dislike."—*Clonmel Herald.*

**O'CONNELL IN WATERFORD.**

Mr O'Connell and his family arrived at Dunmore-east at three o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, by the Milford packet, and proceeded to Waterford at half past six, accompanied by crowds who had hastened from all quarters to welcome him upon the news of his arrival, and who would have drawn the carriage the whole way (eight miles) if permitted, but that Mr O'Connell would not allow. The multitude on foot and on horseback formed in procession, many carrying green boughs after the carriage, which proceeded at a slow pace to Waterford, which

they did not reach until near nine o'clock. Crowds still continued to arrive along the line of procession, and bonfires were lit on the surrounding hills and favourable stations of the carriage passed. The enthusiasm of the people was so great that, not satisfied with this, they set fire to some furze hedges, in the fields adjoining the line of march, amid universal cheers. The effect of these fires in the shades of evening, which fell ere the procession reached Waterford, is described as singularly picturesque, when viewed from the city against a very dark sky in the back ground. Some of the vessels in the river had their rigging hung with lamps, and the majority had on the news of his arrival at Dunmore hoisted their colours. Triumphant arches and festoons were got up on the quays with incredible expedition; a large bonfire was lit at the foot of Barron-street, opposite to Cummin's hotel, which had been prepared for Mr O'Connell; and nearly all the remaining population paraded the adjacent street in anxious expectation of his approach. On his arrival he instantly stepped up to the balcony, and proceeded to address the natives frequently interrupted by cheers and laughter at his humorous allusions.

The following very curious extracts from the will of Mr Randolph, the American senator, "and I do hereby appoint my friends William Leigh of Halifax, and my brother, Henry St. George Tucker, President of the Court of Appeals, executors of this my last will and testament, requiring them to sell all the slaves and other personal or perishable property, and vest the proceeds in bank stock of the Bank of the United States; and in default of there being no such bank (which may not exist, for the safety of our liberties), in the English 3 per cent Consols; and in case of there being no such stock (which also may not exist, for the salvation of Old England), then in the United States 3 per cent stock; or in default of such stock, in mortgages on land in England."

*From the Standard, Oct 15.*

The *Standard* Mail arrived here on Sunday, in His Majesty's Packet Ship, *Lieut. James*, 21 days from Plymouth. Our London files are down to the 27th of September, and we have extracted from them a variety of articles bearing upon continental affairs—in Britain and Ireland, the strife of party still continues, and the characters of public men—the measures of the Government—and the favorite opinions of the people, are daily and hourly canvassed with a degree of ability that shows the high state of political culture which those Islands have attained; but also prove how much of exaggeration, bad temper, and selfishness, are natural to man, and how greatly they detract from the dignity of his highest pursuits and most honorable contests. If Blackwood's and Fraser's Magazines, the *Standard*, the *Age*, and the *Morning Post*, are to be believed, there has not been one measure of conciliation and justice given to the people within the past ten years, that was not revolutionary and absurd; tending to overturn the church—destroy the aristocracy—guiltless the king, and change the Government into a republic. These oracles teach, as the soundest of all doctrine, that not one inch of power which their party hold—whether justly or unjustly—is to be given up; and that there does not exist, in the ranks of the Radicals or Whigs, a single spark of honesty or honor. They hold that Orange lodges and processions—corporation monopolies and abuses—tithes and persecution, should be upheld in Ireland; that the glorious and immortal memory ought never to be suffered to die, and that the seven millions should either be converted by non-resistant persons, or exterminated with the sword. That in England the sons and cousins of Lords and borough owners should have a preference in every profession over zeal and talent—that in the army and navy they are naturally entitled to promotion without service, and in the Church without preaching—and that in the National department of learning, no aid should be given to the rewards of selfishness, unless he swears to thirty nine articles of religion, which, if he does not dissent from, he may possibly not understand.

Against these ultra notions, the bulk of the population in the three Kingdoms, led on by men of the highest order of intellect, have long been, and are still arrayed. They hold that King, Lords, and Commons, the army, the navy, the church, and the colleges, were created for the good of the people—and that when either aspires to the exercise of powers which the constitution cannot recognize, or becomes narrowed by selfishness or clogged with abuse, it must be reformed, readjusted, and adapted to promote the greatest happiness of the greatest number.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

**TO THE EDITOR OF THE STANDARD.**

SIR—I send you a copy of Mr Campbell's letter which accompanied the potatoes I showed you yesterday, and which you may find a place for in the *Standard*. The circumstance that Mr Campbell promised to explain is that these prolific roots had more room than is generally given to potatoes in drills, and that he considers this an important point; for if less seed planted widely will yield as full returns as a greater quantity planted closely, a saving both of seed and labour will be gained. I am &c.

Oct. 22d 1834. S. FRYE.

**Retreat Cottage, Friday 17th Oct.**  
DEAR DOCTOR,—As the head of our Agricultural Society, I send you what I really consider one of the most extraordinary specimens of vegetable production, that I ever saw or read of—the parcel containing fifteen potatoes from a single seed, out of the common size, and drawn up by a single stalk; the other containing seven potatoes are also from a single seed, each about the fifth part of a com-

mon sized potato cut whole, as it is called, without leaving the heart, which is frequently, and in my opinion improperly done—the fifteen potatoes after being washed and dried weighed eleven pounds, and the seven weighed eight pounds—there were fifteen small potatoes attached to each stalk, but were not kept apart by the Men. Dixon Key, the person who took up the first stalk is willing if necessary to make oath to the fact, and also that he saw the other taken up by a man whose name I do not know at present.

I wish that some of our practical farmers may have an opportunity of seeing them before they go to rot, as there is a circumstance connected with their extraordinary growth worthy their consideration, which I will explain to you:—these potatoes are from seed of my own raising. I am Dear Sir, Yours &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

**TO THE EDITOR OF THE STANDARD.**

SIR—I saw an extraordinary produce from two potato seeds raised by Colin Campbell Esq. weighing together 19 pounds; but the produce from my field which I sent you in to see to-day, was from one single cut or set, and weighed 16 1/2 pounds: there are 40 potatoes; 10 of them large and solid, one half of the whole consists of fine sized potatoes, and a few are something larger than a hen's egg—none smaller—many of our farmers have seen these and consider them uncommonly fine and the produce most remarkable. Your Ob. Servt.

JAS. PARKINSON.

**THE STANDARD.**

SAINT ANDREWS 22d OCT. 1834.

**LATEST DATES.**

Edinburgh, Oct. 15	For N York, Oct. 16
London, Sep. 7	Liverpool, Sep. 6
Glasgow, Sep. 7	Havre, Aug. 16
Dublin, Sep. 7	N Orleans, Sep. 27
St. John, Oct. 21	St. Louis, Oct. 17
Quebec, Oct. 4	London, Sep. 6

**LAUNCHED AT ST. STEPHEN ON MONDAY**

the 13th instant, a fine Brig, built at the Lodge for WILLIAM PORTER Esq. of St. Stephen. She glided down the stocks into the water in a most majestic manner, amidst hearty cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. She was named the "SIR JOHN MOORE" after our immortal countryman, the hero of Corrunna. She registers 177 tons, and is intended for the West India trade. By good judges of naval architecture, she is pronounced a superior vessel, not only on account of her symmetrical proportions, but the strength and durability of her materials; and that she does great credit to the taste and talents of Mr Owen Hind, the master builder. This is the seventh vessel which has been built up river within the last three years, all of which are still owned in that flourishing district of the County—one of the most spirited and enterprising sections of the Province.

**LOWER CANADA.**—When the contentions of political parties find vent through the press, we naturally look for strong and severe expressions, hard hits and heavy blows, and perhaps we relish the wordy war more for its acerbities than for its arguments; but when the subject rises into open violence—when the bounds of propriety are passed—when instead of wit we find scurrility and instead of reason we meet abuse—then must the taste be depraved that can enjoy the contest, and the mind sadly warped that can approve of it. But there are still worse consequences which flow from the bad passions of party: discord is utterly cast aside, the bounds of morality are burst, under the pretext of public spirit the best interests of society are struck down, and the hood-winking banner of pretended freedom is raised while the true liberties of the people are prostrated. When these bad symptoms break out, it is high time for the well disposed to guard against their contagion.

As a specimen of the indecent lengths to which people may be carried by the violence of party an extract is subjoined, from the *Montreal Minerve*, a paper devoted to the French-Canadian interest. That there has been great misrule in the government of Canada, gross favoritism in the distribution of offices, and a blind and obstinate disregard to the people's complaints, are truths which cannot be doubted; but all these do not sanction the licentious rhabdology of aspiring demagogues, nor the fury and factious vapors of ignorant and inflated mobs. It is quite evident that in Canada, all the "foreigners," and most of the respectable French-Canadians, are opposed to the violence of the 92 resolutions, whose tumultuary proceedings have not added to their strength. Mr. Pannetier and other influential men may contrive their clamours from real conviction or expected honour, but the scurrility of their service prints will ultimately injure their cause. Few people regretted the sharp remarks of the press on the Governor General's retreat to St. Remy, or the approach of Cholera, or condemned the sarcasms of the *Minerve* on the Bishop's leaving Halifax; but the scandalous and insulting language of the *Minerve* will hardly find an approving hand beyond the herd it must have been intended for. Antidotes to noxious poisons, it is said, always grow in their vicinity, and it is probable that the very recour of opprobrious writings generally counteract the malignity of their venom. The following is the extract—

**DEAR SIR,**

The following changes which will take place in the charges on vessels entering at this port, after the 10th prox. we beg leave to submit for your future government. For eight years there will be collected at the Custom House for defraying the officers salaries 2s. 3d. stig. (or 52 cents) per ton and after that period 1s. 6d stig. or 24 cents per ton. For the above term, the old Colonial duty will be reduced from 40 to 16 cents per ton, but the law does not provide for it beyond that time.

The charges therefore for the next eight years, will be fully equal to sixty-eight cents per ton, payable twice a year, by vessels under sixty tons, and each time of entry of those exceeding that burthen.

By this act of Legislation so injurious in its consequences to the shipping and commerce of the Island the British Government are pledged to refund the amount of American duties, which has been appropriated to the payment of the salaries of the customs establishment at this port for the last eight years, rated at 60¢ to 22000 netting.

**H. R. O'NEILL.**

**DRAFTS ON**

**Halifax and Boston.**

For sale at ten days sight Nova Scotia Bank or Province Paper purchased at all times for Specie or New Brunswick Bank Notes, by

**JOHN WILSON.**

St. Andrews 7th Oct. 1834.

**Mathew Lord Aylmer has arrived in town.**—Many of our fellow-citizens have set apart a day in prayer on the occasion of the disappearance of the scourge; others have got prayers said for the repose of the souls of its victims. We, who mourn over the misfortune of our country, have resolved also to give expression to the general mourning. To carry into effect this lugubrious solemnity, we have chosen the day on which the individual whom we consider as another Pharaoh, has made his triumphant entry within the walls of Montreal. Autocrat Governor, go! we hold you responsible for the women, children, relatives and friends lost; tremble! the bones of the dead will rise in indignation on feeling your approach. Fly to Balaiah, from a land which you have stained with your inhumanity."

Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, in a letter dated Torquay, Devonshire, Aug. 21, 1834, informs the Mayor of Boston that he had transferred the sum of £333 6s 8d. from the hands of his bankers into the consolidated 3 per cent, to the name of "the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Boston, state of Massachusetts." This corporation is to act as trustee for the distribution of the interest annually to five boys and five girls of the Coffin School Nantucket. The principle to remain in perpetuity in the English funds.

The mercantile charged with the robbery of Mr. Oakes' shop in Essex-street, one of our vigorous night patrol, and who was suffered so easily to escape, shews a divine attribute, but lenity is often human frailty. Mr. Oakes is a respectable young man only a year in business, and has been deprived, in an instant, of more than half the reward of his industry. It is to be hoped that the robbery may be speedily secured and prevented from extending his depredations.

**From the London Morning Herald of the 5th of August.** we learn that Mr. SPRING RICK has retained, as his Private Secretary, Mr. EARL, who acted in a similar capacity to Mr. Stanley, during the period he was in office. Mr. RICE, immediately after the prorogation of Parliament, was to proceed to visit his extensive estates at Mount Trenchard in the County of Limerick.

The above is quoted from the *Montreal Gazette*, and affords us an opportunity of contradicting the report of Mr. RICE's mansion having been maliciously destroyed by fire, and attributing the outrage to the R. peelers. That report was published in the *Standard* of the 3d July, and was taken from a most respectable Canadian print, the *Montreal Herald*, of the 16th June, into which it had been copied from the *Dublin papers*. The whole was a base fabrication in the spirit of '98, when the most treacherous means were used to entrap the unwary, to seduce the innocent into crime and mislead the loyal into rebellion. The inventor of such an insidious falsehood is almost as bad as the incendiary who would apply the destructive brand. There cannot be a more diabolical being than the miscreant who would seek his safety by the destruction of his fellow creatures, nor one so thoroughly despicable as the wretch who is constrained to descend for the accomplishment of his villainous designs to treachery and falsehood. If the defence be set up that it was the mere warfare of political intrigue, it shewed very little political acumen, for the story must have discovered on itself almost as soon as uttered—unless indeed it was a desperate anticipation of purpose and its author on the spot, for the hand that penned the report would not have hesitated to light the pile.

A most admirable satire on the style in which the King's speech is usually drawn up, appeared in the *London Times* of the 18th of August. A strain of grave humour, which runs thro' it, renders it highly amusing. We shall give it an early insertion.

Having received files of English papers since last publication, it was deemed advisable to make as many extracts as possible in preference to giving the intended articles from the Canadian papers in this number.

The following letter has been handed to us by John Wilson Esq. of this place, and will no doubt be interesting to the Commercial world.

**BARBADOS, September 20th, 1834.**

**DEAR SIR,**  
The following changes which will take place in the charges on vessels entering at this port, after the 10th prox. we beg leave to submit for your future government. For eight years there will be collected at the Custom House for defraying the officers salaries 2s. 3d. stig. (or 52 cents) per ton and after that period 1s. 6d stig. or 24 cents per ton. For the above term, the old Colonial duty will be reduced from 40 to 16 cents per ton, but the law does not provide for it beyond that time.

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**JOHN WILSON.**

St. Andrews 7th Oct. 1834.

**Married.**  
At Saint John, on the 15th inst. by R. Wilson A. M. Mr James Clark, Jane Verner, both of Portland parish. At Halifax, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, William, native of Eng. to Miss A. son of that town.

**Died.**  
At Saint John, on Tuesday last S. infant daughter of Mr B. Tilton. At Fredericton, on the 13th inst. 1 year of her age, Sarah Louisa daughter of Simpson Esq.

## Shipping Journal.

**PORT OF SAINT ANDREW.**

**ARRIVED.**

Oct. 17 Bg. Great Britain, Robson, Drog last, J. Wilson.  
Sp. Hygiea, Lory, Liverpool, D. & J. Wilson.  
20 Bg. Frederick, Lancaster, Dem last, J. M. Lachlan.  
Bg. John, M. Collam, Baker, J. Sch. Anne, Hanson, Boston, Corn J. Rait.  
22 Bg. Janet Grant, M. Les, Barba, Alex. Grant.  
Bg. Everhope, Campbell, Forts J. Wilson.  
23 Reeper, Rowe, Pool, Ballant J. 3 mast Sch. Sarah, M. Intyre, Belfast, J. Glass, Passengers, J. Allan.

Oct. 29 Bg. William Manland, Tait, Timber.

**AT JOHS.**

Arrived—Oct. 13, Ship Canton, Melville, 1 gun. Sailed in company on the 15th Sept. Big Two Sisters of St. Andrews, for Mess. diterranean.) Europe, Noble, Port Glasgow, Cupid, Stevenson, Newry, John, Elizabeth, England, Edinford, Caroline, Daniel, 3 Ringwood, South, Newfoundland; Eagle, von, Waterford; John, Nancy, Harper, P. I. nautical.

Arrived—Oct. 8, Brig, Eleanor, Arthur, I. Jane, Nicholson, Exeter; schrs. Enterprize, Cape Town, Anne, Le Blanc, Eliza, Munro, Pictou; Venus, Kinnaird, land; 10, Annwell, Robison, Newfound, brig Sir William Wallace, Hannan, Liver, Henry, Hutchinson, Port Glasgow; Lord England, Edinford, Caroline, Daniel, 3 Ringwood, South, Newfoundland; Eagle, von, Waterford; John, Nancy, Harper, P. I. nautical.

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N. WILSON.

**Married.**  
At Saint John, on the 15th inst. by the Rev.  
R. Wilson, A. M. Mr James Clark, to Miss  
Jane Verner, both of Portland parish.  
At Halifax, by the Rev. Mr. Wills, Mr. Tho-  
mas Williams, native of Eng. to Miss Ann Jack-  
son, of that town.

**Died.**  
At Saint John, on Tuesday last Sarah Ann  
infant daughter of Mr B. Tilton.  
At Fredericton, on the 13th inst. the 4th  
year of her age, Sarah Louisa daughter of John  
Simpson Esq.

### Shipping Journal

**PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.**  
**ARRIVED.**  
Oct. 17 Eg. Great Britain, Robson, Drogheda Bal-  
last, J. Wilson.  
Sp. Hygieia, Lury, Liverpool, Salt, Coals  
& J. Wilson.  
20 Eg. Frederick, Lancaster, Demerara, Bal-  
last, J. M. Lachlan.  
Eg. John, McCallan, Baker, Yarmouth,  
Chalk & J. Wilson.  
Sch. Anne, Hanson, Boston, Corn, Meal &  
J. Rait.  
22 Bgn Janet Grant, M. Lee, Barbados, Ballast  
Alex. Grant.  
Bq. Everthorpe, Campbell, Portsmouth, do  
J. Wilson.  
23 — Reeper, Rowe, Pool Ballast J. Wilson.  
3 mast Sch. Sarah, McIntyre, Belfast, Coals and  
Glass, Passenger, J. Allan Shaw & Co.  
**CLEARED.**  
Oct. 20 Eg. William Maitland, Tait, Honduras  
Timber.  
**ARRIVED.**  
Oct. 13, Ship Camen, Malville, Port Glas-  
gow. — Sailed in company on the 5th Sept. with the  
Big Two Sisters, of St. Andrews, for Messina, (Me-  
diterranean) Europe, Noble, Port Glasgow; brig  
Cupid, Stevenson, Newry; scho. Elizabeth, Ham-  
mond, Halifax; 17, ship John & Mary, Bowman, Li-  
verpool; New Brig Brunswick, Crenk, Quebec; Sa-  
rah, Brown, Quebec.

**MIRAMICHI.**  
Arrived — Oct. 9, brig Eleanor, Arthur, Liverpool;  
Jane, Nicholson, Esq. scho. Enterprise, Pas-  
senger, Cape Town; scho. Lark, Le Blanc, Peter;  
Eliza, Munro, Pictou; Venus, Kinnaird, P. E. Is-  
land; 10, Amwell, Robinson, Newfoundland; 11,  
brig Sir William Wallace, Hannah, Liverpool; 14,  
Henry, Hutchinson, Port Glasgow; Lord Ranney,  
England, Bidford; Caroline, Daniel, St. John;  
Ringwood, Smith, Newfoundland; Eagle, Buchanan,  
Waterford; scho. Nancy, Harper, P. E. Island.  
**ARRIVED.**  
Oct. 8, brig Ocean, Thompson, Maryport;  
Cumberland, Tait, do; Alexander, Gash, do;  
scho. Two Brothers, Fournier, Quebec.

**Notice.**  
It having been enacted by the 25th section of  
the Act 4 and 5 Wm. 4, Cap. 89, that all ves-  
sels, boats, goods and other things which  
shall have been, or shall hereafter be seized  
in or near any of the British Possessions  
abroad, under any law relating to the Customs,  
or to Trade, or Navigation, shall at the expi-  
ration of one month from the date of seizure,  
be deemed to be condemned, unless claimed  
by or on behalf of the owners within that  
period.

Communicated by order of the Honourable  
Commissioners of H. M. Customs.  
ALEX. GRANT Collector.  
C. V. FORSTER Controller.  
20th October 1834.

### Stop Thief!!!

**16 DOLLARS REWARD.**  
Whereas certain information has been re-  
ceived that James Davy is the person who  
broke open the Subscriber's Store in East-  
port, on the night of Monday the 13 inst., and  
abstracted therefrom the following articles:  
viz: — 3 yds. fancy striped stuff for pantaloons,  
3 yds. drab Kerseymer; 2 1/4 yds. black,  
cloth; 1 1/2 yds. blue cloth; 3 yds. mixed Ker-  
seymer; 1 pair mixed kerseymer pantaloons,  
and a portable desk containing papers and  
notes of hand to the amount of \$300 — a re-  
ward of Sixteen Dollars will be paid by the  
Subscriber to any person who will apprehend  
the said Davy, and deliver him into custody  
in Saint Andrews — or a reward of \$10 will  
be given for such information as may lead to  
the apprehension and conviction of the said  
Davy. He is of a middle size; dark brown  
hair; florid in the face, small whiskers and  
had a black eye when he left Eastport. He  
was formerly in Halifax and has for some  
time taken hardwork from Bliss's island to  
Eastport. He had on when he went away, a  
dark pea jacket and glazed hat — he chews  
and smokes tobacco and is a free rum drinker.  
THOMAS C. OAKES.  
Eastport, 21st Oct. 1834.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

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-  
gadavic 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 Don-  
ald McDougall.

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 Maguagadavic river, more par-  
ticularly described as beginning at a Lot of  
land owned and occupied by Peter Dwyer,  
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  
issue out of the Supreme Court of this pro-  
vince, in favour of John Wilson in a debt of  
\$265 10/6, with interest and cost, against  
the said Samuel Wallace.

COLIN CAMPBELL,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 23d October, 1834.

### NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received by recent ar-  
rivals, and offers for sale very cheap,  
the following articles.

- 10. Prices black & cold Gr. de Naples.
- 75 do heavy dark cold print cottons
- 12 do Shawl patterns
- 50 do Scotch Homespuns
- 20 do Silk Handkerchiefs
- 2 do 64 green Baize
- 6 do Bed Tick
- 6 do fine grass Bleached Cotton
- 50 do Brown Sheetings
- 20 do ass'd cotton Handkerchiefs
- 2 do Scotch Carpeting
- 100 pair Flannel Drawers
- 3 doz. white Counterpanes
- 40 Reams Letter paper
- 10 Thousand Quills
- 3 doz. Boys cloth Caps
- 50 Boxes Liverpool Mould Candles
- 3 Hhds. Loaf Sugar
- 10 Barrels Barley
- 10 Kegs fine Mustard
- 10 do Ginger
- 6 Bags black Pepper
- 2 doz. Coal Hods
- 6 Hhds. Molasses
- 6 Hhds. Halifax Porter
- A quantity of sail and herring Twine
- 3 Barrels Day & Martin's Blacking
- &c. &c. &c.

WM. GARNETT.

23d October, 1834.

### AUCTION.

On Friday the 1st inst. the Subscriber  
will sell by Public Auction, at his Sales  
Room at 11 O'clock:

A Fine Black Mare 7 years old in May  
last, who is a good brood mare, docile, free  
and strong, no blemish whatever.

A Bay Mare 15 years old, an excellen-  
brood mare and handy for light work, no  
fault.

A handsome well shaped Bolt 3 years old  
in May last.

- 1 Double Sled and double Harness,
- 1 single do do
- 1 Horse Cart and cart Saddle,
- 1 Sleigh and harness,
- 1 Riding Saddle and Bridle (nearly new).

The whole of the above will be sold with  
out reserve.

Terms — All sums under £7 10 Cash,  
Sums over £7 10, approved Notes at  
3 months.

J. H. WHITLOCK.

21st October, 1834. Auctioneer.

### MANN'S HOTEL.

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

TRAVELLERS can procure superior accom-  
modation at the above Establishment;  
where a good Larder, and the choicest Wines  
and Liquors are constantly provided. Every  
attention paid to Ladies and Gentlemen going

BY THE STEAM-BOATS AND PACKETS.

A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with

GENTLE BOARD AND LODGING,

and will find the PROPRIETOR desirous of con-  
tributing to their comfort.

GOOD STABLES &c. FOR HORSES.

Saint Andrews, October 23, 1834.

### Charlotte County Bank

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of  
four per cent on the Capital Stock of the  
Bank, for the half year ending on the 4th  
inst. was this day declared, and is payable  
when applied for.

By order of the President and Directors.

PETER STUBS, Cashier.

October 6th, 1834.

### Valuable Town Lots

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public Auction  
on Saturday the 1st of November next  
at 12 o'clock at the Court House in Saint  
Andrews.

The Block of Land Lettered M in Bulke-  
leys division in the Town plat of St Andrews  
containing 8 Town Lots, each 80 by 160  
feet, formerly purchased as the intended site  
of the new Goal.

Terms of Sale — One third of the pur-  
chase money to be paid on the day of sale,  
one third in three months and the remainder  
in six months with interest, the two last  
payments to be secured by Bond and mort-  
gage on the property.

By order of Thomas Wyer Esq. Committee  
for selling the same.

J. H. WHITLOCK.

ANDREWS 25th Sept 1834. AUCTIONEER.

### On Sale.

26 Puncheons Demerara RUM, high  
proof and fine flavor; 4 Bales Red Flannels,  
2 Bales Pilot Cloth and Petersham. Low  
for cash or good paper.

JAMES BOYD.

Oct. 15th, 1834.

### The St. John Foundry.

FOOT OF DUKES STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate, that  
he is now prepared to execute at the St. John  
Foundry, all kinds of IRON CASTINGS, with neat-  
ness and dispatch. All orders punctually at-  
tended to.

ROBERT FOWLES

St. John August 24, 1834.

### To Be Let.

AT Possession given on the 1st of November  
that commodious "Green Street" DWELLING  
HOUSE now in the Occupation of Henry Beam-  
ish, Esq. together with the Out Houses, STABLES  
and GARAGES. The premises are in perfect order.  
Apply to the proprietor.

JAMES BOYD.

August 19th.

### THE TWOPENNY MAGAZINE.

Weekly Museum of Literature, Amusement,  
and Instruction.

AMONG all the periodical publications  
of New Brunswick and the sister Province,  
there is none devoted exclusively to general  
instruction and amusement. The very  
nature of Newspapers prevents their afford-  
ing to readers much interesting matter, con-  
nected with politics and the daily occurrences  
of life; and more especially are they unadap-  
ted for the indiscriminate perusal of youth.  
The writer has had repeated opportunities  
of discovering, that something of a different  
nature is very desirable: many parents wish  
for the establishment of a small publication,  
exclusively composed of such instructive and  
entertaining matter, as they may safely fur-  
nish for the regular perusal of their chil-  
dren; while country residents, by whom a  
frequent accession of books is unattainable,  
greatly desire an opportunity of obtaining a  
periodical supply of useful and amusing in-  
formation, at a cheap rate. To accomplish  
this desideratum, and thus to afford an agree-  
able companion for the leisure hours of such  
persons, it has been determined to commence  
the publication above named. The work  
will consist of a pleasing and varied suc-  
cession of brief articles, comprising every de-  
scription, (exclusive of politics and daily  
news) — in LITERATURE, SCIENCE, and the  
ARTS, original and selected TALES, SKETCHES,  
BIOGRAPHIES, ANECDOTES, ESSAYS, REPI-  
TATIONS, Notices of New Publications, Poetry,  
&c. &c. in short, it is intended to form a com-  
plete Museum of useful and interesting read-  
ing, such as may be acceptable to all ages  
and classes, and which, while it will occupy  
the mind with very varied subjects, will  
every thing he auxiliary to the promotion  
of religion and morality.

The TWOPENNY MAGAZINE will be print-  
ed on good paper with new type; each num-  
ber will contain eight handsome octavo pages,  
which will be *paged successively*, so as to  
form a neat volume at the end of the year.  
From its exceedingly low price, (only two-  
pence per weekly number,) it will be with-  
in the reach of all classes, and it is therefore  
to be presumed that it will meet with an  
extensive circulation, which, alone, can en-  
sure its continuance. The first number will  
appear on, *Wednesday, December 3d*, after  
which it will be published on every succeed-  
ing *Wednesday*, and sold at the Store of  
the Editor and Proprietor.

GEORGE BLATCH.

Market Square, St. John, Oct. 4.

Editors of Newspapers will confer a  
favour by bestowing a friendly notice on the  
above; and they as well as other respectable  
individuals, are respectfully requested to act  
as Agents for the work — Every Agent, ob-  
taining and guaranteeing subscriptions for  
twenty copies, will receive an additional  
copy gratis. — Liberal allowance to Books-  
ellers, &c. purchasing quantities. — It is de-  
sirable that, as far as practicable, orders  
should be forwarded to the Editor previous to  
the publication of the first No. for the pur-  
pose of regulating the number of copies to be  
struck off.

Mrs. DE BERGUER begs to inform the  
inhabitants of Saint John and its vicinity,  
that she intends opening an Establishment  
for Young Ladies on the 1st of October. —  
Those who may favor Mrs. De Berguer with  
their patronage, may rely on the most unre-  
mitting attention being paid to merit a con-  
tinuance of the same. — Mrs. De Berguer will  
instruct in the following branches, viz:

History, Geography, Chronology, Composi-  
tion; English Grammar, Writing, Arith-  
metic, plain and fancy Needlework — French  
and Drawing if required.

For terms, apply to Mrs. De B. at Mrs.  
Hutchinson's Princess street. Sep. 27.

### Cooking-Stoves.

FRANKLINS &c.

R. FOULIS begs leave to intimate that  
he is now manufacturing at his establishment  
a choice description of Cooking-Stoves,  
Franklins, Grates, Kitchen Ranges, Cam-  
bushes, &c. which he will dispose of at reduced  
prices for cash.

R. F. informs his friends that, from the  
improvements he has effected in the Estab-  
lishment and the superior workmen at pre-  
sent in his employ, he can, with confidence  
assure them that he now manufactures every  
description of Iron Castings in a superior  
manner. Mill and Ship work of every de-  
scription cast to order.

Saint John Foundry foot of Duke Street,  
October 4th, 1834.

### Evening School.

MR. M. BURNSIDE, respectfully in-  
timates to his Friends and the Public generally,  
that he has opened an EVENING SCHOOL  
at his Dwelling House Water Street, for the  
instruction of Youth in the following  
branches: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic,  
and English Grammar, &c.

Hours of tuition from 7 until 9 p. m.  
TERMS 10 PENNY per week.

St. Andrews 29th Sep. 1834.

### Strayed.

Strayed from the inclosure of the Subscri-  
ber, about the 20th instant, a small yoke of  
dark Down oxen, about six years old, any  
person returning them to John Wilson Esq.  
or giving such information as will lead to  
their recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

D. D. MORRISON.

Sept. 30th, 1834.

### Beef.

SHIPPING supplied with fresh Beef at  
4d. per lb. by HUGH GALT at his Pro-  
vision Store, Water Street,  
St. Andrews Aug. 26th, 1834.

### Travelling House at

ANNAPOLIS.

Mrs. ROBERTSON has opened a New  
Boarding house opposite the Post and Stage  
Office, where Ladies and Gentlemen may  
procure genteel accommodations. Those  
who honor her with their patronage will  
find her charges moderate, and every at-  
tention paid to them.  
Annapolis 16th July, 1834.

### PLAN OF SAINT ANDREWS.

It is proposed to publish a lithographic  
Plan of the Town Plat of Saint Andrews,  
in which every minutiae will be laid down  
from actual Survey; together with Lists of  
the original Grantees, the present Proprietors,  
&c. &c. The survey and compilation for the  
above work has occupied much time and  
required great expense, and the execu-  
tion of the Plate will not be undertaken  
until a sufficient number of subscribers is  
procured to cover the cost.

### Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER finding that but little  
attention has been paid to his former ad-  
vertisement respecting the settlement of  
out-standing debts, has now to inform delin-  
quents, that as fast as the accounts can be  
prepared, they will be placed in the hands  
of his Attorney.

JULY 22d. JAMES BOYD.

### Coals and Glass.

Ex Isabella from Sunderland.  
100 Chaffrons Welland house coal, 100 do  
Welland Smiths Coal. 23 lbs. well assorted  
Ware ordered expressly for the trade, for sale low  
for Cash. Wm. BABCOCK.

August 25th, 1834.

### To Be Let.

The Dwelling House and store lately in the oc-  
cupation of Mr. Thomas Shannon, situated on  
the lower end of the Market Wharf, one of the  
best situations for retail business, on the Wharf, being  
opposite the Steam Boat landing. — Apply to  
JAMES BOYD.  
St. Andrews, August 12th, 1834.

### Book Binding.

W. L. AVERY, Stationer & Book Binder,  
Prince William Street, Saint John, carrying on  
the above business in all its branches. He has  
made arrangements for the safe conveyance of  
parcels between St. John and St. Andrews  
and will execute all orders in the best manner  
with dispatch, and on reasonable terms.  
Orders left at the Standard office will punctu-  
ally be attended to.  
St. John, May 12th, 1834.

### Fresh Rye Flour

AND RICE.

JUST received per Edward Preble from  
New York via Eastport.

20 Bbls superior Rye flour, 1 Tierce  
first quality Rice.

ON HAND.

Bbls best superfine flour, Boxes sperma-  
cet Candles 5s and 6s, for sale by the sub-  
scriber.

J. W. STREET.

1st October 1834.

### Valuable situation.

TO be sold by Auction on Saturday 1st of  
November, if not previously disposed of by  
private contract, a Dwelling House at Saint  
Stephens, fronting on the Main Street and  
only six rods from the Public Landing, to-  
gether with the land in rear of the same. For  
particulars apply to Capt. Thomas Burton, or  
on the premises, to

SAM. JAC. MACMASTER.

St. Stephen Sep. 30th, 1834.

### To Let.

And possession given on the 1st of Novem-  
ber next, the Store No. 6 on the Market  
Wharf, at present occupied by W. H. Knowles.  
Rent moderate.

Wm. BABCOCK.

St Andrews, Oct. 1st, 1834.

### Cholera Medicine.

Cholera Medicines of tried and known effi-  
cacy in small packages fit for families put  
up at the shortest notice.

W. C. MCSTAY.

St. Andrews 23d Sep. 1834.

### Just Received.

And for sale by the Subscriber.

20 Bbls. Irish prime mess Pork; 3i  
Bags table Salt; 20 Boxes Muscatello Ra-  
sons; 6 Cases assorted British Merchand-  
ize. ALSO.

20 Casks Keith's best Porter; 6 Hhds.  
double and treble X Ale. 10 Barrels  
best bottled Ditto; Fresh Almonds in bar-  
rels.

JAMES BOYD.

September 10th, 1834.

### Contract for Oil &c.

CONTRACTS will be received by the Com-  
missioners of the Poor, for supplying such  
quantities of the best quality of White  
Lead and Raw Oil as will be wanted for  
the painting of the Poor House; payment  
to be made four months after such supply.  
The tender will be received until Saturday  
the 15th inst.

JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, Sept. 10th 1834.

### Boarding & Lodging.

A RESPECTABLE Young Man or two, may  
be accommodated with Board and Lodging,  
in an eligible part of the town, and upon  
reasonable terms. Apply at Mrs. HARVEY'S  
near the Kirk, or at this Office.

St. Andrews, Sept. 3d, 1834.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

ALL Persons having any legal demands  
against the Estate of BRUCE CHALMERS, late  
of St. David in the County of Charlotte, de-  
ceased, are requested to present the same to  
either of the Subscribers, within three month  
from this date; and all persons indebted  
to the same are requested to make immediate  
payment to

MARY CHALMERS, Executor.  
JAMES CARTER, Executor.  
St. David, 20th Sept. 1834.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned  
against receiving, purchasing, or trans

