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...ENTS
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...Purvis, Chamcook.
...Campbell, Salt Water
...lister Esq. Milltown.
...Barber, Oak Hill.
...Moore Esq. Dennis Mills
...own Esq. Tower Hill.
...halmers, Oak Bay
...vid Turner, Bocabec.
...hn M'Gill, Digdeguash
...hn Rogers, Lower Falls
...L. Blake, Upper Falls
...Knight Esq. Knights Mill
...l Fisher Esq. Wds Cove
...illan Esq.
...Layton Esq.
...Sheriff Esq.
...Reid Esq.
...Beverley,
...m. Grant,
...s Brewer,

Capt. S. McFarlane

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AT SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK BY
ADAM W. SMITH.

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SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 4. SAINT ANDREWS, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1837. Number 17.

MONTHLY ALMANAC.

1837. April.	First week	Second week	Third week	Fourth week	Odd days
Saturday	1	8	15	22	29
Sunday	2	9	16	23	30
Monday	3	10	17	24	—
Tuesday	4	11	18	25	—
Wednesday	5	12	19	26	—
Thursday	6	13	20	27	—
Friday	7	14	21	28	—

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2	7 18 5	5 18r	9 0
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10	7 8 5	[illegible]	2 44
14	7 2 5	3 14m	6 27
18	6 58 6	7 55	9 35
22	6 50 6	6 21	noon
26	6 43 6	noon	4 4
30	— — —	— — —	— —

MOON'S PHASES.

	D	H	M
New	5	5	10
First qr	12	4	40
Full	20	9	26
Last qr	28	0	34

Feb 5. CLOCK fast 10m 15sec

COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

When I noticed in your publication of the 13th currt. the communication, or rather part of one, signed "Vindicator," together with your account of its editorial purgation, I was doubly surprised and mortified—first, that any well-wisher of mine should make any such invidious and unwarrantable distinctions as are therein contained—and secondly, that since the passages you say you expunged were rejected avowedly on account of their personality—you did not apply your scissors to one glaring personality that still remains on the face of that article. All that now remains for me to do in reference to the odious and unfounded comparison instituted between Mr. Brown's attainments and mine, is to assure him that had I known of such objectionable matter being in the press, I should have been the first to insist upon its excision.—But I knew nothing regarding it, or yet the article which contains it. And I call upon "Vindicator," whoever he may be, to say whether I had anything to do with, or was at all consulted about, his contributions.

But with this flat disavowal on the particular point alluded to, my concessions terminate. For with respect to the general drift of the last Vindicator's strictures; I believe he is far from being the only person in this County who desiderate information about the "strange drama" enacted lately at Head Quarters, and in which Mr. Brown "starred it" so energetically, but with such partial success. He appears sadly to have forgotten "Hamlet's advice to the Players."

He seems to chuckle at the opportunity given him of getting in contact with me on the subject-matter of the aforesaid "strange drama."—Every sentence towards the conclusion of his last communication breathes foregone designs of fellest vengeance. He virtually calls upon Presbyterians (meaning particularly, no doubt, my own congregation) to stand awe struck by, in order to "see the conquering hero come"—"cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war," against their Pastor. And, after of course, annihilating me instanter; then, like another Achilles, drag me, like another Hector, a ghastly and gory spectacle, after the wheels of his triumphant car. I am officially, as well as I trust, by disposition, a man of peace, but I confess I am not much frightened by these rumors of war! I will not, like Mr. Brown, confidently anticipate victory; nor, in the act of girding on my harness, presumptuously boast myself as he that putteth it off. I trust I shall be found contending only for what I think is the truth; and that I shall have no cause to "repent my temerity" in contributing to its support. Mr. B. says that his motto is "be honest—be just—and fear not." How a man can be either, without being both, is utterly beyond the flight of my humble imagination. But no matter. What I do hope is, that he will not arrogate all these qualities; but allow me too, of his generosity, a small modicum. To be serious, as to the contest itself, if there is to be one, it is on my part, equally unsolicited and undreaded. As to its issue "palmam qui meruit ferat." (I will not insult Mr. B by a translation of these heathen words; as I find he has been burnishing his classic lore, and dabbling in latin mottoes.) And as to the manner of conducting it, I hope I shall not lose my temper.—If I shall be found to have, in any point erred; (as very possibly I may) let the error be calmly pointed out; and my thanks shall be freely given in return. Point them out gently, however, Mr. Brown, if you can, harshly if you will, I care but little. I trust I have friends throughout our County by whom my motives, at least, will be duly appreciated. For the continuance of *their* good opinion, I am indeed anxious, and I cordially join with Mr. B in bespeaking their candid attention regarding the threatened collision. But that I should be deterred from expressing my sentiments freely, (when requested by the highest provincial authority to do so) on a case submitted to my investigation, by a slavish fear of giving offence to any quarter whatsoever; is both foreign to my habit, and unworthy of my office. If, however you shall find (Mr. B.) that I have laid myself open to rebuke, apply the lash as powerfully as you please; spare no arrows, I am not over-sensitive.

"I ne'er bore grudge for stalwart blow,
"Ta'en in fair fight from gallant foe."

But if possible, let the weapons be gentlemanly ones. I am tired of mud, we have had so much of it this spring, both on our roads, and in our newspapers. Let us for decency's sake, have no more "misnomers" and "feelings of indifference mingled with contempt." I despise no man. Are we not all mutually connected with, and dependant on each other! Let us then have no more "consummate asses" and "drivellings," and "idiots," and "vociferous brayings," and "scrubbed scribblers uttering malicious and incoherent balderdash." Out of the mouths of brawling fishwomen, such epithets might perhaps be expected; but beyond the purlieus of Billingsgate and similar places, I know not where they can be deemed appropriate. But if mud must *here also* be thrown, why, even so. I shall reck it but little; for, "the curse causeless shall not come." It will only serve to indicate the rage of the storm, by the internal agitation of the waters that cast "up mire and dirt" even from the bottom.—Be it my care to endeavor to steer a right course, to trim "well and truly" the sails; to look steadily to the compass; and *then* just take the weather as it comes, and get through opposing and concealed currents as I best can.

I am, Mr. Editor,
Your Obedient Servant,
ALEXR. MACLEAN.

St. Andrews, 21st April, 1837.

For the Standard.

"The affair of Hannah Rogers."

Mr. Editor,

I beseech you and your readers to take notice, that I am not a volunteer in this warfare. I was quietly pursuing the even tenor of my way, when without either cause or provocation an invidious attack was made upon me by a secret and malicious enemy. All his attempts having proved ineffectual, he, as a last resort, brings up this new accusation, depending upon my total inability to defend myself. I am fully acquainted with the origin and progress of this extraordinary affair, and no man can more regret, or indeed have more reason to regret its occurrence than myself. With respect to the part which I took in it, I do solemnly declare, that I have taken no part in any stage of it, except that to which I was urged by an imperative sense of duty.

I shrink not from the task of making my defence, but I do regret the necessity of keeping the public mind in a state of agitation—certain as I am, that the discussion will affect the character of many persons who have hitherto moved in the community with unsullied reputation. Proceeding therefore with caution, I shall first enumerate the charges publicly preferred against me in your paper.

1st. I am charged with keeping the Parliamentary history of this transaction out of sight.

2nd. With rejecting in toto the report of the Rev. A. M'Lean.

3rd. With moving the said report under the table, because I could not controvert the simple statement of facts which it contained.

4th With abusing that Rev. gentleman in a shameful manner.

5th With taking advantage of my seat in the House of Assembly to libel a minister of the gospel of the first standing.

These are the charges, and as far as memory will serve, they shall be followed by a simple statement of facts.

Sometime during the last summer, a proclamation appeared in the Royal Gazette revoking the Licence of Hannah Rogers who was then teaching the public School in a district in the Parish of St. James. No proceedings having been taken against the said School mistress in manner directed by law, her employers joined in a petition to His Excellency, complaining of her dismissal and praying that the charges against her might be furnished and the matter investigated. A copy of the charges were therefore forwarded, and the Rev. Dr. Alley, and the Rev. A. M'Lean appointed to hold the investigation. The Rev. P. M'Intyre personally appeared as the accuser and manager of the proceedings against her—a number of witnesses were examined on oath and the trial lasted five days.

Before the commencement of the last session the said School mistress handed me a petition to be presented to the Legislature praying for her provincial allowance, or such other relief as justice might require. This petition was certified and recommended by two Trustees, and separately recommended by the Rector of the Parish and two Church Wardens, all of whom had visited and highly approved of the School.

I moved for leave to read this Petition, in a full House, on the 31st day of December last; and after reading it moved that it *be laid on the table*. This motion was opposed first by a member for York, and next by a member for Gloucester, both of whom urged the necessity of amending the motion, and referring the Petition to a select committee to report thereon; other members spoke to the same effect, and intimated their doubts of my intention to do justice to the Petitioner! To this I replied, that I intended to let the petition lie on the table for a time, and then bring up such other motion respecting it as might be deemed proper—that it was not my intention to abandon it, and that I would, as had been suggested, amend my motion and have it referred to a select Committee. This motion was carried nem. con. the Committee raised, and the Petition handed to them. On entering the committee room and reading the Petition, one of the members enquired whether the Rev. Commissioners mentioned therein had forwarded any report; to which I answered that I did not know. He then stepped into the Secretary's office, and immediately brought a large bundle of documents firmly bound together with a string.—They appeared to be the minutes of evidence taken at the investigation by the Rev. Dr. Alley and his report upon the same. Also the minutes of evidence taken by the Rev. Mr. M'Lean and *his* report upon the same—also a letter from Dr. Alley mentioning Mr. M'Lean's refusal to join him in the same report. These documents with the exception of the latter were very voluminous. Those signed with the name of Dr. Alley were written out in a large and plain hand, not the hand writing of the Rev. Gentleman himself. Those signed with the name of Mr. M'Lean appeared to be in that Rev. gentleman's own hand writing which is remarkable for its plainness and extreme closeness. After looking through those documents, a question arose in the Committee whether we had a right to make use of them, and deeming it improper to proceed further until this question should be settled we adjourned.

Your obdt. Servant
J. BROWN, Jun'.

Tower Hill, 22d April, 1837.

THE PRESENT AN IGNORANT AGE.—Let us remember that we are not an enlightened, but a very ignorant age. We have made some discoveries in science. We have furnished ourselves with many new luxuries. We have picked out some errors in the notions of our forefathers; and possess, many of us a smattering of things of which they knew little. But we are too conceited to be really wise; and least of all, to be really learned. And in theology, of which the whole basis and superstructure is learning, as distinct from general information and cultivation of mind, we are sadly in the dark. But the church is placed, at this crises, between great enemies, Romanism and Ultra-Protestantism; and the only weapon with which either of these can be encountered is learning—an extensive knowledge of antiquity, accurate researches into history, profound scholarship. The great strength of Romanism is, her appeal to antiquity, and the deepest historical knowledge is requisite to prove that her corruptions are novelties. And the primary source of all the heresies of Ultra Protestantism, through every shade of theology, down to the most perverse Socinianism, is the conceit of ignorance—and this, also, can be corrected only by learning. We have suffered this generation to be reared up as if, like the dreaming Autochthones, they had sprung out of the ground, had no ancestors, had received no inheritance, were the first of their kind who ever walked erect on the earth, or gazed upon the light of the Sun. We have rarely ourselves, referred them to the judgement of wiser ages, or acknowledged that allegiance which every wise and good mind is proud to pay to the accumulated experience of antiquity; and the end has been such as we might have expected. When the only arbiter of truth, from which there can be no appeal, has been set aside, the opinions of all men and all parties are reduced to a level—no guide of truth is left, but an arrogant private judgement, or the infallibility of our own reason; and, when this has failed, nothing remains but a dreary universal scepticism. Scarcely any man out of the bosom of the Romish Church, now dares to speak as if he were sure that he is right. Our liberality is mere weakness; and our hesitation to charge others with error, scarcely more than ignorance, whether we ought to convert them or be converted ourselves.—*Quarterly Review.*

THE EMPRESS CATHERINE.—Catherine is believed to have been the natural daughter of a Livonian peasant girl;—at the time of the capture of Marienburg she was living with a clergyman as nursery maid; and had been either the very day, or a very few days before married to a sweedish dragoon, quartered in the garrison. The Russian general, pleased with her appearance and manners, took her to live with him, it is generally supposed as his mistress. There she was seen by Menschikoff, to whom she was transferred, and with whom she lived, till she captivated Peter, and became first his mistress, and then his wife. The crowning above referred to, took place in 1725 "in acknowledgement," says the published ordinance, "for all her services and fatigues, * * not in war alone, but in other expeditions, in which she voluntarily accompanied us, serving us with her able council." The ceremony is briefly but well described in the last published history of Russia:—"In order to testify to the world the gratitude he felt to the empress for the various services she had rendered to Russia and to himself, he walked on foot before her on this occasion as captain of a new company, which he had created under the name of the Knights of the Empress; and when they arrived at the cathedral, he placed the crown upon her head with his own hands. The empress was so much affected that she sunk at his feet, which she attempted to embrace; but Peter re-assured her confidence and the procession returned as it came, the globe and sceptre being, by his especial order, carried before her. All the accounts that are given by contemporary writers of this august ceremony represent it to have been splendid and costly in the last degree. The Prince Menzikoff followed in the train of the empress, habited in the most magnificent attire, and supported by two officers of state, carrying rich purses filled with gold and silver medals. A retrospective glance upon the few years that had elapsed since Martha, the soldiers widow, and captive of Marienburgh, had occupied a place in the household of Menzikoff, and since Menzikoff himself had filled the meanest office in the kitchen of the palace, must have rendered that gorgeous spectacle, to at least two of the persons who participated in it, almost too puzzling for belief. The reign of Catherine was short, but tranquil and beneficial. She carried out the projected measures of her husband—she it was who established the Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburgh, which she liberally endowed, conferring pensions on the distinguished members, among whom were the two De l'Isles, the two Bernouillis, Bayer, and Wolf; and it was under her patronage that Behring sailed on the voyage of discovery when he gave his name to the strait which divides Asia from America.—*Von Raumer's contributions.*

ARAB ACUTENESS OF HEARING.—No people in the world have a more acute sense of hearing than the Arabs. A person who has travelled among them says, that he has seen individuals who could literally erect their ears at will and move them like a quadruped. I leave you to laugh at this traveller's story, or believe it just as you please. But the following instance of the excellence of their auditory faculty was given to me by my gallant and intelligent friend Captain Lagondie. During the hostilities not far from Algiers, a troop of French cavalry was missing, and fear was entertained that they had been killed or captured. Capt. Lagondie was sent out with two troops of horse to search for them, having with him an Arab on whom he could depend. After sunset, when it was completely dark, they heard the trampling of horses' feet, and Captain Lagondie, joyfully concluding that his missing countrymen were coming up, ordered the trumpet to be blown to welcome them. "Stop, stop," said the Arab guide; "hush! no shouting, no trumpeting. These riders may be Arabs for aught that we know. Let us listen till we hear them speak." Lagondie and his men listened and listened, but could not hear one word. But the Arab's ear was not obtuse. In a few minutes he said, "Yes, they are French, at least they are not speaking Arabic." He could hear words articulated, where an European ear could not discern a syllable.—

Campbell's Letters from the South.

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION IN LONDON.

An atrocious attempt was made on Wednesday morning at the East India House to assassinate Mr. Loch, the deputy chairman of the East India Company, by a man named Kearney, who was lately employed in India as a conductor of ordnance. Having obtained admission to Mr. Loch's room, Kearney attacked that gentleman, and, with a knife resembling those used by the Malays, inflicted two wounds, one at the back of the head and the other on the cheek. He was immediately secured, and made the following statement:—

My lord, I served in India, through the Burmese war, with credit, character and advantage to the service, and which can be shown by testimonials from the first officers in the service—General Campbell and others, at the termination of which I had undoubted claims for promotion; these claims were submitted to the commissary general, who thought proper not to admit them; I saw others put over my head. I then applied to the governor-general, Lord William Bentinck, who promised to speak to the Commissary general, and after three years waiting with patience I was told nothing could be done. I still pressed the justice of my claims on Lord William Bentinck, who made another effort to see me righted, and at last I was told that I should quit India and return to England; for which purpose my discharge was procured from the commander in chief, Lord Combermere. What was I to do—was I to leave my wife and children in India? I still persisted in my demands for justice, and was then told I must go back to be a soldier, or go to England, and for which purpose they endeavoured to prevail on Lord Combermere to recall my discharge which he granted six months previously, but refused. After enduring every annoyance, I came to England, and on my arrival I laid my claims before the Duke of Wellington. Lord Ellenborough was then chairman of the board of control.—Colonel Lyster was then chairman of the India board, Mr. Astell, deputy-chairman. In answer to my application for justice, I heard from the Duke that I was to return to India at my own expense. At my own expense indeed! after having spent all, almost to my last shilling. I made another effort: I waited upon Mr. Astell, and remonstrated with him. By him I was treated with insult; I had my umbrella in my hand—I knocked him down. I was prosecuted by him and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, which I spent in Giltspur-street Compter. At last I was liberated on my own recognizance.—Lord Grey came into power; Lord Sandon was at the head of the board of control. He promised that my case should be reconsidered; still nothing was done. I went again to the India board; I told them that their conduct was bringing things to a most direful issue, and I threatened them. They brought me before Alderman Key, and called upon me to put in two sureties of £50 each. I was committed to prison. Well, then, my lord, not content with the sureties demanded by Alderman Key, they brought me into the Court of King's Bench, and the sureties were advanced to £1000. After remaining some time in prison, and hearing that my wife was in a bad state of health, and had lost a situation which she occupied, I determined on going to India, where I went at my own expense, after an absence of five years. On my arrival in India, I again pressed my claims on Lord William Bentinck; I was told by him that nothing would be done for me, and, in fact, his lordship said to me he had nothing to do with me. I told him I would lose my life or obtain justice, and threatened him. He prosecuted me, and I suffered 12 months' imprisonment in India. Sir Charles Metcalfe assumed the Government during the absence of Lord William Bentinck. On him I pressed my claims for justice; he, in part, recognized them, and allowed me a salary out of his private resources. Lord Aukland then arrived, and I took steps to submit my claims to his consideration, as I was determined to have justice done me. In procuring it I was equally intent on giving the governor of the India company a moral lesson. Lord Aukland refused to do any thing for me, and after many importunities I got 1,500 rupees to bring me to England. I arrived here in November last, and renewed my application to the board. After waiting seven or eight weeks, I was referred to their solicitor, whom I found to be a most respectable gentleman, and by whom I was treated with every kindness. I pressed on him the justice of my claims, and the injustice with which I was treated. I asked him, were the company blind or mad? I told him I tho't they were—that they would force me to extremeties, and they were aware of it and they should suffer for it: I was determined to teach them a great moral lesson. I was told that I must expect nothing; and I was asked had I no parish. Was not that enough to drive me mad?—Lady Carnac kindly undertook to interest herself, and told me to have a little patience, and she would see what could be done for me, and would go to the India-house. I lost my wife in India.—I told her that I was not at all disposed to do any act which should be thought intemperate. After waiting eight weeks I went again to the India-house; I was again referred to the solicitor; that gentleman treated me with his accustomed kindness. Seeing there was nothing likely to be done, I went to the India house and threatened them. I was bro't up to this bar. I was bound over in my own recognizance for £100 to keep the peace.—On being liberated I heard a report, how or from whence it emanated I know not, and it was, that if I would cease troubling them they would provide for my boy. I immediately and most cheerfully assented, and consented to relinquish my claims, for the justice of which I had contended the last nine years, provided they would take care of my boy, and give me as much means as would support me for six months, until I could turn round and procure any situation that I might be considered fit for; but, my lord, would you know the situation they offered him? It was to send him to the Refuge for the Destitute Bishopsgate-street! What had I to do, if I wished to send him there, but to strip off shoes and stockings, and turn him into the streets? But I did ask a situation for him, and it was as a voluntary apprentice into the Pilots' Society. I was told he should be put there: after waiting for five weeks, I was then told that there was no vacancy. Now, I said, the vital moment had arrived, and I should be driven to do something violent.—No later than Monday last I told them so.—They must have been aware that they compelled me to do so. I called this morning at the India-house, and after some interruption, and some manœuvring, I obtained an interview with the deputy-chairman. I did not then intend to injure him; I only called to warn him that I was determined to do something, unless the promise which had been made me was redeemed. To see my child provided for I relinquished every thing. I cared not for myself, if my boy had been taken care of. Instead of being received as I ought, I was received most rudely, and suffered personal insult. I told the deputy chairman that I was determined to have justice. He called me a ruffian. I told him I carried a knife. He asked me, did I mean to murder him? I said no, but I would make war. "Make war!" says he. "Ay," said I, "I will make war to the very knife." On his seeing the knife in my hand, he seized hold of my arm, and attempted to turn the knife against my throat; and you may perceive that I am cut in the cheek (exhibiting a cut). I then thought my life in danger, and I was determined to defend myself. We struggled; he attempted to get towards the bell, and I prevented him; he fell and I struck him on the head. I was determined to give him a moral lesson, that he nor any

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of men should attempt to treat their fellow men as they have treated me. I am glad he is not seriously injured, but if I had killed him my conscience would make me no reproach. Their object was to drive me to do some act by which I should be disgraced, and sent out of this country. I would die a thousand deaths sooner than suffer myself to be walking the streets of London starving.—No matter, whatever may be the result I'll meet it. I have warned them, both by word of mouth and writing, of the consequences of their conduct, and death is far preferable to me than the continuance of the sufferings I have endured.

The Lord Mayor.—Prisoner, I shall remand you for a week.

He was then remanded.—*Liverpool Mail*

News of the Day.

Our Constantinople correspondent writes under date of the 15th ult. that the receipt of the Russian decree, declaring the capture of the Vixen to be legal, had created considerable sensation in the Turkish capital. Abrahim Kodja, Capitan, was about leaving for Tunis, with presents and decorations from the Sultan for the Pasha of the Regency, and also, it was believed, for Ab el-Kader, Ahmet Bey, and the chiefs who had distinguished themselves most against the French at Constantine. Very active negociations had of late been carried on between the Porte and Egypt to the satisfaction, it was said, of both parties, but their object had not transpired.—A military college was about to be founded in Constantinople, and the improvement of the navy continued to occupy the solicitude of the Sultan. The plague was fast subsiding.—*London Times.*

Bombay papers to November 9, have arrived by the Royal George. They repeat, that according to further accounts received from China, dated September 2, there was no longer any doubt entertained of the loss of the Hormasjee Bomanjee and the Hamoody, but that nothing whatever had been heard of them. They were traders between Singapore and China. Both were large and valuable ships, and had still more valuable cargoes.—The amount of the loss is estimated at 14 lacks of rupees. But the Adelaide, also supposed to have been lost, had arrived, part of her freight being 13 lacks of rupees. These papers under the head of intelligence from Hyderabad, state that Rumjaun Khan Bilsche, Prime Minister of the Nazim of Scinde, and who stood high in His Majesty's favour, had been waylaid and murdered on his return from the Kutcharie. After stabbing him the murderer attempted to escape, but he was seized by the attendants. The assassin contested that he had no enmity against Rumjaun Kahn, but that he had been hired by the Nazim's sons, to whom the Minister was obnoxious, to murder him; but he would not specify which son, nor could the extremest and most studied torture extort from him any further confession. The murderer was "sawn in two, and burnt to ashes." The Nazim, fearing that he might be the next victim, has forbidden his sons the court.

LIVERPOOL *Monday.*

On Friday last, at the Police court, Liverpool two American sailors, named Hanbury and Murphy, were placed before the magistrates, under a warrant procured at the instance of the American Vice Consul.

It came out in evidence, that in consequence of some disagreement between the masters and upper officers of the American ships and the seamen respecting wages, the latter had made common cause with some of the crew of the ship Powhatten, the mate of which, George W. Maxellan, had offended them by detaining the chests of certain seamen who had deserted. On Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, as Mr. Maxellan was proceeding to his ship, he was attacked by a body of sailors, who beat and abused him in a most brutal manner. One of the seamen, who stood up as a witness, identified three sailors in the body of the court as having been concerned in the affray. The mate it was proved, had drawn out a pistol in his defence. He was dreadfully bruised. The prisoner Hanbury was discharged, as his person could not be identified. The other four were ordered to pay 50s. and costs, or in default, to be imprisoned five weeks. In addition, they were ordered to find bail that they would keep the peace.

On Saturday morning a most disgraceful riot took place in consequence of the above affair. A party of the mates of the American ships proceeded to Union-street, which is principally filled with lodging houses for seamen. They marched down the footpath in parties of six abreast. Numbers of the seamen were lounging about, and as the mates passed down in this formidable array one of the men called out "Room for the mates," upon which the men fell back and suffered them to pass. The mates, who carried thick bludgeons, passed on into Launcelot's-hey. In a short time they returned into Union-street, where they attacked all passengers indiscriminately. An affray consequently ensued, and the officers of police interfered. One of the mates, with a piece of lead slung in a handkerchief, struck a lad, aged about 14 years, with so much violence that he now lies in a very dangerous state. Eight of the rioters were taken into custody by the officers of police, who behaved with great firmness. The prisoners, on being searched, were found to be armed with pistols, which were loaded with powder and ball. Much influence was used with Mr. Hall to procure the discharge of the prisoners, but the affray was of so serious a nature that he refused to listen to the proposition.

This morning the prisoners, James Blethem, William Miller, John Baker, Warwick Yates, James Wilson, and John M'Laughlin, and two sailors, were placed before Mr. Hall the stipendary magistrate, and Mr. Wilson Brown, who is one of the Principal American merchants in Liverpool.

After a long investigation the seamen were discharged. The six individuals whose names we have given above were ordered to find bail for their appearance to answer the charges at the sessions, themselves in £80, and two sureties in £40 each. Twenty four hours' notice to be given of the bail.

THE SEASON.—The snow on the ground is still about four feet deep. It has diminished very little during the last week, and the ice on the St. Lawrence still continues firm, notwithstanding the spring tides of last week and the strong north-easterly gale of Friday night and Saturday. The roads on the ice have some places where the horses feet have broken through, but they are merely interstices among the heaped masses of ice where they did not join.—*Quebec Gazette*

On Thursday night last, twenty condemned soldiers, confined in the prison of this city, made an unsuccessful attempt at escape. They broke the door of their room, but were stopped at the next, which they attempted. Their plan seemed to have been to kill all who disputed their passage. As they would have encountered resistance from the three sentries without the prison, their intention doubtless was to seize the arms of the guard which sleeps within the outer door of the court, which is in the keeping of one person, and thus effect their escape.—*Montreal Courier.*

COMMUNICATION

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

It is generally admitted, that the papers signed XIV. contain a correct outline of Legislative proceedings; and have afforded much valuable information, to those who have not had an opportunity of perusing them on a larger scale.

The "Highways and Bye ways" is written in a manner that carries on the face of it the impress of the author's acquaintance with the subject, and its principles cannot be refuted. The account of the appropriations, not only carries with it the appearance of truth, but is also substantially confirmed by public documents, and proves that from a well ordered financial system, we have not only obtained a liberal share of money on the Roads, and a fair distribution of the same: but that judicious arrangements have been made to secure the full benefit of future grants.

In this prosperous and satisfactory state of things, it is painful to witness the attempts of some anonymous writers, who, under the influence of envy or personal animosity, are plotting the disgrace and declamation of some of our representatives.

"Vindicator" is a writer of this stamp. His scurrilous attack, on Messrs. Clinch and Brown on the subject of the "Petition," is entirely harmless, as the motives of those Petitioners and their Vindicators cannot be mistaken. But he attacks "our member from Saint David" with *peculiar malignity*, and heaps upon him every possible abuse. His first attack, however, upon him, encounters an unexpected rebuff, by being met in the face and refuted, by XIV. at the moment of its birth. He then makes a most furious attack upon Mr. Brown, as the author of this same XIV; but not a single statement of that paper does he attempt to confute. His "ready speech maker"—"ransacker of Journals"—"man of science"—"Mr. Luxury"—"modest explorer"—&c. &c. are so many abusive but unmeaning expressions; and the only sensible thing in the whole article (and which applies peculiarly to himself) is, 'that a fool is known by his babbling."

Let it be supposed that Mr. Brown is the author of those XIV papers. Is that any disparagement to him? Let "Vindicator," instead of pouring out this torrent of calumny take up the last article, and dissect it candidly—Let him controvert the statements, and shew that there is *really* a line marked out, from Connick's to Brockway's; and that that, from Brockways's to Fredericton, need no alteration; and therefore that the £250 for marking out and altering, is an improper grant, and ought to have been £1000 for opening and making—Let him in like manner, shew that the Woodstock road is properly explored, and that the House were willing to make a large grant for opening it.—He is aware that the article, in this way is invulnerable and therefore he attempts nothing but to stigmatize the supposed author.

But admitting there was deplorable mismanagement—Why should Mr B. bear *all* the blame? Did we not choose *four* Representatives? Where are the *three* others? Why did they not counteract Mr B's evil doings and prevent the robbery of the County?

Altho' one of "the old four," in the hour of *trial* and *danger*, changed sides and abandoned the cause which for years, he had ardently supported with applause; yet against him "a dog does not so much as move his tongue;" while a tremendous "Hue and Cry" is raised against Mr. B., by this misnamed "Vindicator" and his Coadjutors.

A.

St. David, April 12th 1837.

The Saint Andrews Standard.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1837

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.
Director next week, ... *John M'Master Esq.*
DISCOUNT DAY, ... THURSDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House.

Commissioner next week—— Henry O'Neill.

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week, ... *R. H. Todd, Esq*
DISCOUNT DAY, ... FRIDAY.
Bank open from 10 till 3.

☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Via N. York.	April 20	*Via St. John*	April 25
Havre,	March 14	Halifax,	April 20
London,	March 20	London,	March 10
Liverpool	March 22	Liverpool,	March 10
N Orleans	April 10	Quebec.	April 13

To this port direct—London, 22nd. March

No later intelligence from Europe since our last.

On Tuesday the 25th inst. the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for this County was opened at the Court House in this Town, to which His Honor Judge CARTER was escorted by the High Sheriff, Coroner, Deputy Sheriffs, with a numerous posse of Constables, and accompanied by the Magistrates and Gentlemen of the Bar. The Court House was more crowded with spectators than we have known it to have been on any former occasion.

His HONOR in delivering his charge to the Grand Jury, congratulated them on the quiet state of the County and the total absence of crime for the last six months, as there had been no Criminal case until within the last few days, which he thought highly creditable to the moral conduct of the inhabitants of this part of the Province, exposed as it was from its local situation to an influx of strangers from all quarters.

The following is a list of the Grand Jurors, nearly all of whom were in their box at the opening of the Court.

Thomas Sime, Foreman.

William Babcock,	Joshua Lyel,
M. J. C. Andrews,	John M'Leod Jun.
James B Brown,	Abner Jenkins,
James Brennan,	Andrew Young,
John Grant,	John Knight,
Samuel Watts,	Barnard Backnam,
George N. Smith,	Isaac Knight,
David Turner,	Isaac Justison,
John Hannah,	Stuart Sayre,
Thomas Veezey,	Samuel Getty,
William Grant,	Church Meigs.
James Mitchell,	

We are informed that there are no less than 63 Causes entered on the Docket for trial, which unprecedented number may be accounted for by no Circuit Court being held in Charlotte last year—hinc illa lachrima.

STEAM NAVIGATION ACROSS THE ATLANTIC ABOUT TO BE CONSUMMATED.—The prospect of the speedy commencement of steam navigation between England and America seems now certain. Besides the boat constructing here on a newly invented American improvement, we perceive by a London Paper of Feb. 25th, that the one there is in progress of completion. The paper says:—"There was not a private dry dock in London of sufficient capacity to receive the frame of the Steam Ship, building for the British and American Steam Navigation Company. Messrs. Curling & Young obtained permission from the Corporation of the City, to construct a coffer dam extending into the river Thames, and in that way their dock is enlarged sufficiently to receive the ship. The architects thought it most desireable to build the ship, considering her great dimensions, 1800 tons in a dry dock, so that by being floated; the risk of launching is altogether avoided. And I understand that it is the intention of the company to pursue this safe and prudent plan in future, as they are well aware that many ships of great burthen receive an injury and a strain in launching, from which they never fully recover. The Steam Ship *Atlanta* Capt. Campbell, has just sailed for India, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, and abundant evidence of the practicability of steam navigation upon an extended scale will soon be furnished to the public."

On Monday last, a sober industrious man named JOHN THOMAS, belonging to Bocabec, came to Town in his boat with a load of shingles for Mr. Thomas Sime, he expressed himself as being unwell, but set out with his son, a young boy, on his return. Next day as Marshal Andrews Esq. of Chamcook Island, was on his way to attend the Grand Jury, he was accosted by the lad, who informed him that his father was lying in his boat on the beach, and unable to move.—Mr. Andrews had him immediately conveyed to his house, where every attention was paid to him, but all their humane efforts proved unavailing, as the poor man expired in the afternoon.

MR. WILLIAM GILMOR will re-open with a new and fashionable stock of choice goods in a few days, which he has received per the *Barlow* at St. John, from London.

DR. BARNER the celebrated Lecturer from Harvard University has accepted the situation of Editor of the Montreal Courier.

Married.

On the 15th ult. at Twickenham, Walter Frederick Campbell Esq. of Shawfield, to Miss Cole, daughter of S. T. Cole, Esq. the Lady Elizabeth Stanley, sister to the present Earl of Derby.

Died.

On the 6th of August last, on his passage to Calcutta, Captain Charles Lucy, of the ship Hygeia.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

No arrivals since our last number.

CLEARED.

April 24, Brig Frederick, Smith, Demerara, lumber — Sch. Hero, Folsom, Eastport, Salt.
27, Bgn. Elizabeth Caroline, Cook, Demerara, lumber.

REGULATIONS
MAGAGUADAVIC BOOM.

Ordered, That the Regulations now in force regulating the Boom be rescinded.

Ordered, That in conformity with the Provincial Laws regulating the course of proceeding to be adopted in the management of the Boom at the second Falls on the Magaguadavic River. The Court direct, that all persons driving Timber or Logs in the said Boom, for safe keeping or otherwise, shall pay to the Boom Master, duly appointed, the undermentioned Rates for the Boom Master's labour in turning out the same, and taking a due account thereof:

Five eights of a penny for every Spruce Log when passed over the Dam.

One penny farthing for every Spruce Log when stopped above the Dam.

Seven eights of a penny for every Pine Log when passed over the Dam

One penny farthing for every Pine Log when stopped above the Dam.

Two pence for every piece of Square Timber passed over the Dam.

Ordered, That the Boom Master shall be bound on payment of the highest rates, to raft such Logs (except Timber) as may be passed through the Boom from day to day, the owners providing ropes, with a due regard, however, to the privilege that the Boom Proprietors have hitherto enjoyed, by fastening their Rafts of Logs to the Shores, and keeping the Channel open to the Dam, such Raft so made, at the request of the owners of Logs, shall be by the Boom Master passed over the Dam by hand down on each end every day, unless the owners shall have previously received and disposed of the Raft without impeding the Channel.

It is further Ordered, That all Logs and Timber without mark, generally termed prize pieces shall be by the Commissioners sold to the best account by Public Auction, giving six days Notice, where a sufficient number of pieces, are collected together for that purpose and the proceeds thereof (after deducting the Boomage and five per cent, which shall be paid to the Boom Master) paid on or before the first of *December* in each year, under Oath to the Clerk of this court, taking his Receipt, who shall hold the same in trust for the purpose of keeping the said Boom and Piers in proper repair.

Ordered, That the Boom Master, shall when a sufficient quantity of prize stuff is collected (say ten tons timber of fifteen logs, Spruce and Pines give notice to one or more of the Commissioners of such Collections, so that the property may be disposed of as named in the foregoing order.

Ordered, That the Boom Master shall in April Sessions of each and every year give a return to the Commissioners under oath, of all timber and Logs that have been passed through the Boom the preceding Season, severally, according to the rates that such timber and logs have been liable, and shall pay over to the Commissioners (during the setting of said April Sessions) ten per cent on the gross amount of the Boomage on all timber and logs turned through the Boom the preceding year, which said per centage shall be held in trust for the support of the Boom, Piers &c. &c. as named in these regulations,

Ordered, that no person shall be allowed in future to make prize of any logs or timber found in the Boom without mark, excepting the Boom Master, on pain of the penalty prescribed by law.

It is further Ordered, That three Commissioners be appointed to receive the Boom Masters report from time to time regarding the State of the Piers and Boom, and that the least possible delay takes place in turning through the logs and timber, and such Commissioners shall be competent, when necessity require for the security of the same, to expend such sum or sums of money as may be in the hands of the Clerk of the Peace, who is hereby authorised to pay over to the said Commissioners the amount in his hands, when they deem it expedient.

Ordered, That there shall be an annual audit of the Clerk of the Peace, the Boom Masters and Commissioners accounts in April Sessions of each year.

Ordered, That Seloman Blake, Peter Goss, and John M'Keen, be Commissioners for carrying the foregoing regulations into effect.

Ordered, That the Boom Master give Bonds in ONE HUNDRED POUNDS and two sureties each in the sum of FIFTY POUNDS for the due and faithful performance of the duties set forth in the foregoing Regulations, and likewise that no delay upon his part take place in turning out the Logs and Timber and to have a full and sufficient crew to perform that duty, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

And further Ordered, That the Boom Master shall take the necessary oath as prescribed by Laws of the Province in such case made and provided.

REGULATIONS

For the Boom across the River Magaguadavic at the First Falls.

In General Sessions. Ordered, That the owners of the booms at or near the first Falls of the river Magaguadavic, do erect, make, and keep open a sufficient passway for boats, rafts and other lumber at their own expense, so that the navigation of the said river above the public landing be not impeded as heretofore, under a penalty of five pounds for each and every offence, to be recovered and sued for before a Justice of the Peace at the suit of the Boom Master.

And further Ordered, That it shall be the duty of the Boom Master to provide the same in regulations to be observed and strictly complied with by the Boom Master of said Boom.

Ordered, that the Boom master shall pass all mill logs, ton timber, and rafts of lumber as they may come to the passage of said Boom if required by the owners, and if it should so happen that the owners of such logs, timber, or rafts of lumber from the said Boom master, he, the said Boom master is authorised to take and haul out of said river, raft up, or in any other way, secure said logs, timber, or raft of lumber, and advertise the same in a public place in the portage for six days, when if the owner do not appear, pay the expense, and receive the same, he, the said Boom master shall sell all logs, timber, and rafts of lumber to the highest bidder, and if after paying reasonable costs and charges pay over the surplus to the owners if any should remain. And to prevent imposition on the public, the Boom master is ordered not to allow lumber to collect and remain in said Boom so as to fill up said river above the said passway or side Boom to be erected by the said main Boom owners and the said Boom master is directed not to allow one owner's logs to impede the passage of other lumber but is to pass out of the Boom to every owner of said Boom his logs and timber aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Boom master shall receive from the owners of timber and logs for turning the same out of the Boom agreeable to the foregoing regulations, viz.

For every Spruce and Pine Log *one penny.*

For every piece of Square Timber, *two pence.*

Ordered, That the above regulations shall be inserted in the Saint Andrews Standard, three times in succession, and that the Boom master be furnished with a printed copy of the same.

Approved by the Court.

HUGH MACKAY, J. P.

24th APRIL, 1837.

Received this day, per Ship Joseph Porter

AN ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Imported direct from the Warehouse of the principal Seedsman in Liverpool,

—COMPRISING—

BEANS.	Prickly Hyssop.
Broad Windsor,	LETTUCE.
do. Caseknife,	Hardy Green,
Early Long Pod	White Cos,
do. Scarlet runners,	Large Malta,
do. Cranberry do.	Marjorum, Marygold.
do. Caseknife,	ONION.
Dwarf Cranberry,	Blood Red,
do. Kidney,	White Spanish
Black speckled do,	Silver Skinned,
Brown do. do.	PEAS.
Variagated China.	Double blossom frame,
BEET.	Knight tall marrow,
Blood red.	Royal Dwarf do.
BROCCOLI.	Woodford new do.
Early and late white,	New Green do
do. Purple,	Dwarf Imperial,
CABBAGE.	Blue Prussian,
Early York,	Earley Blossom
Drumhead,	do. Carleton,
Sugar Loaf,	Parsley, Parsnip,
Green Savoy.	SPINNAGE
CARROT.	Round and Prickly.
Long Orange and Altringham,	Sage Summer Savory,
CAULIFLOWER.	TURNIP.
Earley and Late.	Early White Stone,
CELERY.	Yellow Bullock,
White Solid.	do. Lapland,
CUCUMBER.	White Round.
Long Frame and	Thyme.
	CLOVER AND GRASS.

MARY PARKINSON.

POSITIVE SALE

BY AUCTION.

On Tuesday the 2nd. day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to close several consignments.

50 PIECES Cloths, Cassimeres, and Buckskins; 2 cases superior yard wide Irish Linens, 2 bales unbleached Cotton, 1 bale printed Calicos, 30 dozen assorted Shawls, 75 dozen Handkerchiefs, 60 do. Hose, 2 cases Hats, with a great variety of Fancy Articles.

ALSO,

10 Bbls. Beef, 6 do. Liquid Blacking, 10 boxes Raisins, 30 pair Boots, 6 doz. Umbrellas, 50 Reams Writing Paper; 3 Hhds Port Wine, 4 casks Tumblers, 5 boxes button Blue.

TERMS,

All sums under £10 cash. £10 to £25 three months, £25 to £50 4 and 6 months, £50 and upwards 6 months.

JAMES BOYD,
Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, April 27, 1837.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late Warren Hatheway, Esq deceased, are requested to present their accounts duly attested within three months from this date for adjustment and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber.

HANNAH HATHEWAY,
Executrix.

West Isles, April 27, 1837. 17tm

ST. JOHN & ST. CROIX
River Canal Company.

A meeting of the persons named in the Act incorporating said Company, will be holden at the Office of Alex. Campbell Esq. in St. Stephen, County of Charlotte, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 25th of May next, for the purpose of organizing said Corporation, by accepting the Charter and electing the necessary Officers—of establishing such Bye Laws and regulations as may be necessary for the management of their affairs—of making arrangements for taking up the Stock and raising the funds to accomplish the objects of the Corporation—of procuring surveys and estimates to be made and providing measures requisite for commencing and executing the works of the corporation—and of making such assessments upon the Shares or Stock, as may be deemed necessary, and to settle such bills as may be laid before them.

ALEX. CAMPBELL,
JOSEPHUS MOORE,
SCHUYL. P. FRINK,
JAMES FRINK,
AARON ROGERS.

St. Stephen, April 25, 1837. 17td.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

Ex Schooner *Hazard* from Halifax

10 barrels Pork.

April 24th 1837. JAMES BOYD.

TEMPERANCE M

A Meeting of the St. Andre Society will be held at Chapel on Thursday the 4th A the Public are invited to atten

By
April 27th 1837. JOH

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the MAS BURTON late of Saint County of Charlotte, gentleman requested to pay their respectiv Executor forthwith; and all p the said Thomas Burton stood time of his decease, are reque their accounts forthwith that th examined.

SAMU

St. Stephen, April 24, 1837.

BANK OF NEW BRU
STOCK FOR SA

PUBLIC Notice is hereby Hundred Shares of Fif amounting to the sum of

Twenty-five Thousand

being additional stock of the Brunswick, will be sold by Pu lots of four shares each, at Thursday the 29th day of Ju o'clock A. M. Ten per cent o shares, and of any advance which they may be sold, to Cashier at the time of sale, an if the purchaser retracts or m payment of the subsequent i remaining 90 per cent, with premium, to be paid into the B Monday the 30th day of Octo

S.

St. John, April 12, 1837.

LANDED EST
A PART OF L

Immediately adjoining the Hon. James Allanshaw and J Esq. at Digdeguash, being containing 110 acres on the RIVER, IS NOW OFFERED FO situation is valuable, indep growth of timber on the land rior quality of the soil. Pa ferred to the Proprietor by ap Standard Office, and a Warr be given to the purchaser.

St. Andrews, 20th April,

STRAW BONNET, DRES
AND
MILLINE

MRS. PINE begs leave friends and the Public gen has commenced the above busi branches and that she is ready orders that she may be favoure to meet a share of Public patron Mrs. Pine now occupies the to the Collectors, where she ha shop at which all orders will b received and meet with due atte

St. Andrews, April 19th 183

Per Ship "Joseph Porter
A general assortment
GARDEN SE
imported direct from the wa of the best Seedsmen in Lo can be safely recommended freetly fresh.

MARY PA

April 21, 1837.

NEW STO

THE SUBSCRIBER wish Inhabitants of St. Andrew cinity, that he is now well selected stock of Merchandize purch the cheapest manu turing Towns England,— viz:

BLACK, Blue, and Olive Cassimeres different co white Flannels, blue and yel and plain printed Calicos, and Ginghams, Jaconet, B Muslins, Cambrics, Lawns, net, and Edgings, Challi dre socks, a new article; Gro de watered, and plain Silks, d Silk Handkerchiefs, in great Wool, Merinos, and filled Prunella and Leather Shoes, with a variety of small article white and brown Cottons of a lity, which he will sell low by an assortment of Hardware making in all a neat Stock tention of purchasers.

The whole will be sold on terms at his Store in front o building formerly occupied Maker's Shop.

C.

Water Street, April 13, 18

BEEF & FLO

Ex Schooner EMILY fro 10 Bbls. Prime Beef, 150 B 1 Case Halifax made

April 10. JAME

A CARD.

The Elders, Trustees, and co rally, of the Scottish Church, leave in this public manner, to tice, and tender their thanks, to of St. Stephens and his family, care and attention manifested lamented pastor, the Rev. PATR truly christian kindness and solici tive by night and by day—gratu during the sufferers protracted time when he was suddenly seize house, until his eyes were closed never, his sorrowing parishoners from their grateful remembrance.

They request Mr. Upton to acce wishes for his, and his family's w spiritual and eternal

April 7th, 1837.

Original issues in Poor C Best c

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A Meeting of the *St. Andrews Temperance Society* will be held at the Methodist Chapel on Thursday the 4th May next when the Public are invited to attend.

By Order.
April 27th 1837. JOHN YOUNG.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS BURTON late of Saint Stephen in the County of Charlotte, gentleman, deceased, are requested to pay their respective debts, to the Executor forthwith; and all persons to whom the said Thomas Burton stood indebted at the time of his decease, are requested to send in their accounts forthwith that the same may be examined.

SAMUEL ABBOT.
St. Stephen, April 24, 1837.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
STOCK FOR SALE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that five Hundred Shares of Fifty Pounds each, amounting to the sum of

Twenty-five Thousand Pounds,

being additional stock of the Bank of New Brunswick, will be sold by Public Auction in lots of four shares each, at the Bank on Thursday the 29th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. Ten per cent of the additional shares, and of any advance or premium at which they may be sold, to be paid to the Cashier at the time of sale, and to be forfeited if the purchaser retracts or makes default in payment of the subsequent instalment. The remaining 90 per cent, with the advance or premium, to be paid into the Bank on or before Monday the 20th day of October next.

S. NICHOLS.
PRESIDENT.
St. John, April 12, 1837. 15td.

LANDED ESTATE.
A TRACT OF LAND

Immediately adjoining the property of the Hon. James Allanshaw and John McMaster, Esq. at Digdeguash, being lot No. 40 containing 110 acres on the east side of the river, is NOW OFFERED FOR SALE. The situation is valuable, independently of the growth of timber on the land, and the superior quality of the soil. Parties will be referred to the Proprietor by application at the Standard Office, and a Warrantee Deed will be given to the purchaser.

St. Andrews, 20th April, 1837.

STRAW BONNET, DRESS MAKING AND MILLINERY.

MRS. PINE begs leave to inform her friends and the Public generally that she has commenced the above business in all its branches and that she is ready to execute any orders that she may be favoured with and hope to meet a share of Public patronage.

Mrs. Pine now occupies the House opposite to the Collectors, where she has fitted up a shop at which all orders will be gratefully received and meet with due attention.

St. Andrews, April 19th 1837. ti

Per Ship "Joseph Porter" this day.
A general assortment of new

GARDEN SEEDS,

imported direct from the warehouse of one of the best Seedsmen in Liverpool. They can be safely recommended as being perfectly fresh.

MARY PARKINSON.
April 21, 1837.

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and its vicinity, that he is now opening a well selected stock of British Merchandize purchased in the cheapest manufacturing Towns in England,— viz:

BLACK, Blue, and Olive Broad Cloths Cassimeres different colours, red and white Flannels, blue and yellow do. twilled and plain printed Calicos, printed Muslins and Ginghams, Jaconet, Book, and Swiss Muslins, Cambrics, Lawns, Bobbinet, Quilnet, and Edgings, Challi dresses, and Nainsocks, a new article; Gros de Naples, twilled, watered, and plain Silks, different colours, Silk Handkerchiefs, in great variety. Thibet, Wool, Merinos, and filled centre Shawls; Pranella and Leather Shoes, Children's do with a variety of small articles; 3 bales of white and brown Cottons of an excellent quality, which he will sell low by the piece, with an assortment of Hardware and Groceries; making in all a neat Stock worthy the attention of purchasers.

The whole will be sold on very moderate terms at his Store in front of Mr. Willard's building formerly occupied as a Cabinet Maker's Shop.

C. BRADLEY.
Water Street, April 13, 1837.

BEEF & FLOUR.

Ex Schooner EMILY from Halifax.
10 Bbls. Prime Beef, 150 Bbls. sup. Flour,
1 Case Halifax made Boots.
April 10. JAMES BOYD.

A CARD.

The Elders, Trustees, and congregation generally, of the Scottish Church, Saint James, beg leave in this public manner, to testify their gratitude, and tender their thanks, to Aaron Upton Esq. of St. Stephens and his family, for the unremitted care and attention manifested towards their late lamented pastor, the Rev. PETER McINTYRE. The truly christian kindness and solicitude—equally active by night and by day—gratuitously displayed during the sufferers protracted illness, from the time when he was suddenly seized in Mr. Upton's house, until his eyes were closed in death, shall never, his sorrowing parishioners trust, be erased from their grateful remembrance.

They request Mr. Upton to accept of their ardent wishes for his, and his family's welfare, temporal, spiritual and eternal

April 7th, 1837.

At a meeting of the Board of Education in and for the County of Charlotte held in Saint Andrews, this 11th day of April, 1837.

PRESENT,

The Rev. Mr. MacLean,
The Rev. Mr. Cummings,
James Douglas, Esquire,
Harris Hatch, Esquire.

The meeting proceeded to the election of a Chairman, when it was unanimously resolved, that the Rev. Mr. MacLean should be Chairman; also, that Mr. J. H Whitlock should act as Secretary to the Board.

Resolved, That the Board meet on the first Monday at noon in May next, at the Record Office, and afterwards on the first Monday at noon in each succeeding month, to receive applications from such persons as may hereafter desire to obtain Parish School Licences in the County.

Extract from the Minutes.
J. H. WHITLOCK *Secretary.*

NEW IMPORTATION OF *FIELD, GARDEN, AND FLOWER* SEEDS.

SAMUEL GETTY, has just received an extensive assortment of fresh and warranted Seeds, from the New England Store, Boston; to which he calls the attention of his former customers and the Public; together with an abundant supply of the various kinds of Peas, Windsor, Turkey, Bush, and Pole Beans, raised under his own management, and which can be recommended as carefully saved and sound.

The following is a list of his Field & Garden

SEEDS.

BEANS.
Broad Windsor Beans
Large Kidney do
Early Mohawk do
Quaker do
Yellow Dwarf do
Scarlet Runners do
Pink Eye do
Redpole Cranbury do
White pole do do
Horticultural pole do
Early China Dwarf do
Red Dwarf Cranberry do
White do case knife do
London Horticultural, very fine

PEAS.
Early Dwarf Peas
Large Marrowfat
Early Washington
Early Frame
Dwarf Blue Imperial
Tall crooked pod Sugar. (eatable peas)
Dwarf blue Prussian
Northern Red

VEGETABLES.
Long Blood Beet
Early Turnip do
Green curled Scotch Kale
Early York Cabbage
Large late Drumhead do
Red Dutch do
Green Globe Savoy do
Large Cape do do
Early Cauliflower
Curled Cress,
Early frame Cucumber
Long green Prickly Cucumber.
London Leek
Drumhead Lettuce
Brighton Coss Lettuce
Green Coss do
Royal Cape Head do
Large Red Onion
White Portugal do
Large Dutch Parsnip
Early Scotch Radish
Long Salmon do
Scarlet or cherry Turnip Radish
Early Bush Scollop Squash
White flat winter Turnip
Ruta Baga do
Large English Red do
Large do round do
Lemon Balm
Sweet Marjorum
Saffron, Summer Savory
And large quantity of annual Flower Seeds.
Thyme, Nasturtians
Double curled Parsley
White solid Celery.

FIELD SEEDS.
Clover, and Grass Seed

ALSO.

To be had of the advertiser, Puncheons Jamaica Rum, Hhds. Gin and Brandy, his usual supply of other Liquors, and best Brown Sugar

SAMUEL GETTY.
St. Andrews, April 6, 1837.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid all Persons purchasing a NOTE OF HAND drawn by me in favor of George Hume, for Nine Pounds ten shillings dated 26th Dec. 1836 and payable three months after date, as I have received no value for the same.

ARCHIBALD McKEY.
St. Andrews, April 12, 1837. ti

TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st day of May.

That neat and commodious House and Store at present occupied by Mr. Samuel Watts, in Water-street, adjoining Gilmor's store. For particulars apply to Dr. McStay, or

THOMAS JOHNSON.
April 13, 1837.

Just Received.

Per the "ANN" from Montego Bay 25 Puncheons High Proof Jamaica Rum, for sale by SAMUEL GETTY.
St. Andrews, April 13. 1837.

FLOUR, HIDES, & RUM.

Now landing from the Schooner *Armide,* Smith, Master, from Halifax.
And for sale by the Subscriber.
50 bbls. Canada Flour, 100 Peranambuco Hides, 10 Puns. Jamaica Spirits, Proof 21.

JAMES BOYD.
April 13.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stock-holders of the CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK, for the choice of DIRECTORS for the ensuing year, will be held at the said Bank on Monday the first day of May next.

HARRIS HATCH.
President.
St. Andrews, April 3, 1837. 14td.

PEW FOR SALE.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday the [illegible] day of May next, a double Pew (No. 23) on the North side on All Saints Church, the same having become forfeited to the Church for non-payment of Rent,—By order of the Vestry.

J. W. STREET, *Vestry Clerk.*
St. Andrews 6th April 1837. ti

WRITING MASTER AND ACCOUNTANT.

TIMOTHY F. HARLEY, respectfully informs his Friends and the inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has removed his School Rooms, next door to Mr. Thomas Quain's, and nearly opposite Colonel Wyer's store, where he will instruct Youth in the various branches of Mercantile and Mathematical Education. The liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, he presumes, is the best criterion for the proficiency of those intrusted to his charge.

Terms more moderate than heretofore, as he receives his provincial allowance for this parish.

Mrs Harley will attend the female class occasionally in Needlework, &c.

St. Andrews, March 15, 1837

NOTICE.

Our Subscribers in St. Stephen and its vicinity will be waited on in a short time, when those in arrears are expected to be ready with payment, and those at a distance are requested to pay their subscription to Mr. William Campbell.

St. Andrews, March 23d, 1837.

J. B. BROWN

Begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to his extensive stock of

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

—ALSO—

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

Which are warranted to him and will give satisfaction to purchasers.

J. B. B. has also on hand his usual supply of Spirituous Liquors, and a general assortment of Drapery and Dry Goods.

St. Andrews, April 3, 1837 14tf.

SEMINARY.

THE duties of Mrs. Briscoe's Seminary for Young Ladies will be resumed on Monday the 8th May next, at the house now occupied by Mr. William Gilmor, where pupils will be received on *reduced terms*—for particulars, apply to Mrs. Briscoe, at her residence in Queen Street.

April 6, 1837. 14mm.

NOTICE.

I hereby caution all persons against receiving from John McDonald of St. Andrews Blacksmith, a Note of Hand, drawn by me in favor of the said John McDonald, for the sum of twenty one pounds, dated on or after the 23d day of March, inst., payable to the said John McDonald or order, three months after date, as the said Note was obtained fraudulently and without consideration.

HENRY O'NEILL.
St. Andrews, 31st March, 1837. rm

Charlotte County Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock for the half year ending the 3d inst., was this day declared, and is payable on or after the 1st. day of May next, as the law directs.

By order of the President and Directors.
JOHN RODGER.
Cashier.
April 4, 1837. 14td

FLOUR.

THE Subscriber has for sale for Cash or approved notes at 90 days, 100 Barrels of superfine flour.

WILLIAM KER.
St. Andrews, 6th April, 1837. xi

PROPOSALS

WILL be received by the Subscribers until the 1st. day of May next to build a Block 80 by 64 feet, at the distance of 20 feet from the end of the Market Wharf. The block to be spiled and well and sufficiently ballasted; the bridge to be covered with poles, and supported in the middle by a row of posts, well protected at the bottom. The whole to be built to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

All the materials found on the spot excepting the Ballast, which will be found by the party contracting.

THOS. WYER, } *Commissioners.*
H. HATCH. }
St. Andrews, March 26, 1837.

SHIP CARPENTERS WANTED.

WANTED at Chamcook, 20 Ship Carpenters Good wages will be given. Apply to

E. & J. WILSON.
St. Andrews, 28th March, 1837. 13mm

ON CONSIGNMENT.

Ex Schooners Perseverence and Thomas Wyer from St John, and Emily from Halifax
256 bbls Fresh Hamburgh Flour, 170 bbls Canada Flour, 20 bbls. Kiln dried Indian Meal, 50 boxes Soap, 20 ditto dipt Candles 23 firkins of Prime Butter, 2 hhds loaf Sugar 20 Puns high proof Jamaica Rum, 10 Hhds Cognac Brandy, 6 ditto Hollands Gin, 2 butts Scotch Whiskey, Hhds. and quarter Casks Port and White Wine, Beef, Pork, and Irish Bacon, 200 Reams writing and wrapping paper, 10 Tons Iron assorted sizes.

ALSO

A very extensive assortment of Woolen and Cotton Goods, the whole of which will be sold at the lowest rates by the piece or package for cash or good paper.

JAMES BOYD.
26th March 1837.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 10th of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M. in front of the Court House in St. Andrews.

FARM LOT No. 13, belonging to Mr. James Atchison, containing 400 acres, situated on the east side of the Digdeguash River, between Chas. Carson's and James Cockburn's about 7 miles from Salt Water, has on it a Frame House 34 by 24 feet and a barn 36 by 40 feet, cuts about 12 tons of hay, good Well, and a good Road to the Salt Water; for further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES ATCHISON, or to the subscriber

Terms of Sale—CASH.

J. H. WHITLOCK.
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, March 20, 1837.

PATRICK DALY

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews and its vicinity, that he has received his fall, supply of GOODS of various descriptions, and of the best quality which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash only. As he intends to depart for Europe early next Spring, all goods remaining on hand, on the first march next, will be sold by public auction without reserve.

He likewise informs all those who are indebted to him by Note, or Book Account to pay the the same before the first of January next as all debts due then, will be put in a train of collection *without discremination.*

St. Andrews, November 16th 1836.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
Commercial Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the House and Store in water Street lately occupied by Mr. SAMUEL GETTY where he intends keeping a genteel Boarding House and stabling

He has on hand, a general assortment of Groceries, ALSO—Fish, Pork, Beef, Flour Meal, Hams, with a choice assortment of liquors, &c. &c &c. All of which will be sold low for cash or Country produce.

Daily expected from Belfast, Barrels and half Barrels Pork, and Beef, and Oatmeal for Family use,

Wanted, a quantity of Prime Cedar Shingles 22 inches long, 4 inches wide.

CHARLES M'GEE.
St. Andrews, March, 22

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having left all demands due him in the hands of his Attorney Richard M Andrew, Esq. requests all persons indebted to him to take notice thereof, and those persons to whom he is himself indebted to render in their accounts to the said Attorney, so that they may be put in a train for settlement as soon as may be.

St. Andrews, 5th Jan. 1837 WM. WILSON 2m.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office St. Andrews 6th March, 1837.

A	Kerr George
Andrews R. M. (2)	Kellay Mrs. Mary
B	**L**
Bradford Perey	Lafferns James
Batson Mr. J.	Little John
Bud Caleb	Lynch Michael
Brennan Thos.	Lewis William
Bailey John	**M**
C	M'Veety Arthur
Carley Peter	Mann William
Cleland William	Montgomery Wm.
Clark John	M'Carty Bridget
Campbell Mary	M'Manigle James
Cheney Mrs. Nancy	M'Mickin Anderson &
Cord James	Samuel Corry
Crawley John	M'Cormic Jerry
D	M'Gibbon James
Diver Mary	M'Ilroy Mrs. Elizabeth
Diver John	M'Bride James
Davison John (2)	M'Leod John
Dunham William	Morrell Lucinda
F	Mahoney Cornelius
Flaherty Michael	Mean (2)
Fletcher Thomas	Milliken William
Fisher Wilford	**O**
Fitzgerald B. R,	Ogilvie Francis
G	**P**
Gillespy Thomas	Parker Jeremiah
Gilman Mrs. Margaret	Payne Jane
Galliger Michael	Payne William
Grant Thomas	**R**
H	Ryarson Martin
Healy James	Roach Mrs.
Haddock Thomas	Rea Dickson
Henry William	**S**
Huston James	Southack Mrs E (2)
Hurley Margaret	Shepherd Rev. Richard
Harman Mrs.	Stranaghan John
Hammond James	Sullivan Mary
J	**T**
Johnson Mrs. Ann	Townshend John Jun.
Johnson Thomas	Thompson John
Irwin David	Turner Thomas
Johnston James	Turner Miss C. A.
K	Trenholm Jeffery
Kehoe James	**W**
Kelly James	Warnack Margaret

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.

GEORGE F. CAMPBELL

EMIGRATION.

The Subscriber has made arrangements for bringing out Passengers from BELFAST, during the season of Emigration. Persons desirous of having their friends brought out to this country, may rely on the strictest attention being paid to their comfort and convenience during the passage; early application will be necessary for the first Ships.

WILLIAM GILMOR.
St. Andrews 5th Jan. 1837. 1an vw

VALUABLE *PROPERTY,* FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for sale 400 Acres of superior quality land on the Flume Ridge, laid out in 100 acre Lots, 80 by 200 rods over which the road from Fredericton to St. Andrews and St. George now goes, a field containing 10 acres adjoining the road is cleared and fenced, and 8 acres cleared in another field which is laid down in grass the walls of a log house erected thereon and a cellar made Also 2 Town lots at Welch Pool on Campo Bello with a well finished one story house, outbuildings, &c. now renting for £18 per annum. Payments will be made easy.

C. R. HATHEWAY.
St. Andrews, Feb. 22, 1837. tf

SCOTCH CHURCH.
Notice to Pew Holders.

THOSE Persons who are in arrears for rent of Pews in the Scotch Kirk, are hereby called on to pay their respective amounts to the Subscriber without delay, as by a Resolution of the Trustees a day is fixed on after which all sums remaining due, will be put in suit without discrimination.

WILLIAM M'LEAN.
Collector and Sec. pro. tem
St. Andrews, March 23, 1837. 12:25 M

J. B. BROWN,

Has had Six Barrels of PRIME BEEF put up, which he can WARRANT and which will be sold at a moderate price for Cash or at a small advance for approved credit

St. Andrews, 26th Jan. 1837. 4m

TO LET.

On the first day of May next.

A neat and commodious two story house with a STORE attached to it, at the Lower Falls, St. George.

For particulars please apply to

GEORGE M'KENZIE.
St. George, Feb. 22, 1837. tf

SAINT ANDREWS LADIES BIBLE ASSOCIATION.

THE Depository of this Society is removed to the Shop of Mr. Johnson, Tallow Chandler, where the poor may be supplied with bibles or Testaments at a very low rate.

H PUTNAM.
St. Andrews, September 18, 1836

VALUABLE PROPERTY
In St. Andrews and St. Stephens, FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being assured by some of the best informed gentlemen of Saint Andrews, that in the ensuing Spring, great operations towards building the intended Rail Road from Quebec to this place will be commenced and as there is not the least doubt but the same will be completed in three years, which will greatly increase the value of property in this town; offers for sale that valuable property in Water St. now occupied by Hugh Quin, situated opposite Happy Corner the stand being so well known needs no recommendation.

ALSO.—That house and premises situated at the LEDGE in the Parish of St. Stephen, too well known for any further description

ALSO—That well known Farm of land situated in the parish of St. Andrews about 2 miles from Conicks, with a good house and barn thereon which farm contains 100 acres, commonly known as the SIMPSON LOT.

ALSO—That Farm of land contuining 100 acres about 1 1-2 miles from Connicks, with a good barn thereon, well known as the BUDD LOT

ALSO—That farm of land adjoining the same Containing 100 acres, with a good house and the other buildings thereon well known as the LITTLE LOT.

These farms of Land being in the thriving settlement of Waweg, and the soil being of the best quality, and situated on the Main Road renders valuable to any person wishing to purchase a good Farm.

The Subscriber wishing to dispose of all his property in this County, great Bargains may be expected TERMS—One third down; and two thirds may remain at interest in payments of one and two years. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM EILLS.
St. Andrews, Feb. 15. 1837. 7m

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid to purchase a Note of Hand against the Subscriber for Twelve Pounds ten shillings, drawn on the 8th of June 1836, and payable in May 1837; as the money was advanced for house rent and the time is nearly expired, when a balance will be due to the Subscriber, who has good authority that the note is transferred; the Subscriber still holding John Whitty's note for Eight pounds six shillings and nine pence given in January last.

ABRAHAM H. MARKS.
St Stephen, Feb. 15. 1837. 7

PLOUGH METALS.

SOCKS, Sides, Sole Plates, and Resets, imported by the Agricultural and Emigrant Society, are for sale at cost and charges, at the Store of

PARKINSON & ROBERTS.
St Andrews Nov. 10, 1836.

BLANK FORMS
FOR SALE AT THE STANDARD OFFCE, AND PRINTED TO ORDER.

SUPREME COURT.

ubpœna; Common process; Bailable process; Non-bailable process; Bailable writ Declarations; Pleas; General Issue; and Notice of set off.

COMMON PLEAS

Summary process, bailable and non bailable; Executions, Ca. Sa's. and Fi Fas blanks.

MAGISTRATES.

Summons, Subpœna, Ticket, Juror's summons, Witness subpœna, Defendants bond, Capias, Commitment, Ship-master's complaint warrant—commital & discharge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEED of land, Warranty deed; Letter of administration; Letter of appraisement Confined debtors notice for maintenance, and for discharge. Indentures. Bond to pay money, To enter up judgment. Timber and Land petitions.

New-Brunswick CLOTHING STORE.
GARRETT & VAUGHAN

Have received at their Clothing Establishment

PIECES Broad and narrow Cloths, superior in quality and colour to any thing of the kind, ever offered for sale in this place;—among which are the following, Black, Blue, Dahl, Mulberry, Brown, Invisible, and Rifle Green Cloths, Black, Blue, Brown, Drab, and fancy coloured Cassimers; Hunters do. do., Black and fancy coloured Cable-ribed Buckskins.

The above goods will be disposed of at their usual low prices—made up into garments or otherwise to suit purchasers, for Cash or approved credit.

St. Andrews, Feb. 9th 1837. 6tf

WANTED AT THE
SHIP YARD, Brandy Cove.

300 SPRUCE LOGS from 20 to 40 feet long 12 inches through at the top. For which one half Cash, and one half Provisions will be paid. Apply to

J. N. M. BREWER.
Frebruary 8, 1837. 6tf.

REGULAR PACKET,
Between St Andrews and St. John.

THE Packet Schooner THOMAS WYER, will commence plying between St. Andrews and St John on Wednesday the 22 inst. as regular as the wind and weather will permit. The greatest care will be taken of Freight and strict attention paid to the comfort of Passengers. For Freight or passage please apply to the master on board or at the store of GEO M'CULLOCH

St. Andrews, 20th Feb. 1837.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

KODAK SAFETY FILM

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Saturday the second day of September next, between the Hours of 12 o'clock, noon and 4 o'clock, P. M.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of James Wilson of in and to a certain piece or parcel of Land in the parish of Saint George described as Lots Number 5 & 6, Block No. 1, on the East Side of Lake Eutopia, adjoining Land on the South side owned by Hugh M'Kay, Esq., and on the North side by Elijah Stevens, with all the Improvements and Appurtenances, the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this province to satisfy John Smyth in a Debt of £97 14 7, besides Interest, Sheriffs fees &c., against the said James Wilson.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Feb. 22nd, 1837.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 15th of July, 1837, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock;

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, of *Francis Tatton*, of in and to a certain Lot, piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the Parish of *Pennfield*, now occupied by said Tatton, containing one hundred acres more or less; the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to satisfy Thomas Wyer in a debt of £24 16 4, &c. against Francis Tatton.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 27th Dec. 1836.

To be sold at the Court House in Saint Andrews on Saturday the 11th day of February 1837 between the hours of twelve and four o'clock.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, which the late William Cundy had, of in and to a certain lot piece or parcel of land in the Parish of Saint George, on the Eastern shore of Magaguadavic river at the second falls near the Boom, and Bounded southerly by land owned by Messrs. J. Anshaw & Co. and northerly by land owned by James Pratt senior, the same having been taken by virtue of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court, to satisfy Mr. C. Pendleton of a debt of £33 7s 4d. besides the Sheriff's Execution fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 3rd August, 1836.

To be sold at the Court House in St. Andrews on Saturday, the thirty first day of December next, between the Hours of twelve and four of the clock.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, and demand which the late William Cundy had during his life time, of in and to a certain Lot piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the Parish of Saint George on the Eastern side of the Magaguadavic river, and bounded Southerly by Land owned by Messrs J. Anshaw & Co. and Northerly by land owned by Jas. Pratt senior. Also, all the right and title &c. of in a certain Lot of Land in said Parish purchased by said Wm. Cundy from Major Stannus also containing two hundred acres being part of the Grant lately made to the said Stannus, the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court for £33 7s. 4d. to satisfy Wm. C. Pendleton besides Sheriff's fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, June 21, 1836.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF THE MAILS.

ARRIVALS.—Every day (Sunday excepted) from the U. S. at 1 P. M.
Mondays—at 10 A. M. from St. John, Fredericton &c.
Wednesdays—at 5 P. M. from St. Stephen.
Fridays—at 10 A. M. from St. John, Saint George, Fredericton &c.
Saturdays—at 5 P. M. St. Stephens.
DEPARTS.—Every day (Sunday excepted) for U. States at 9 A. M.
Mondays—at 2 P. M. for St. John, St. George, Fredericton &c.
Tuesdays—at 10 A. M. for St. Stephen.
Thursdays—at 5 P. M. for Steamboat, so long as she continues running.
Fridays—at 10 A. M. for St. Stephen.
Do. —at 2 P. M. for St. John, St. George, Fredericton, &c.

P. O. Nov. 30, 1836. 2mi.

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 M'MASTER, Esquire.
Soliciter 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 28th Oct 1836. tf

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
FREDERICTON.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Agent for the above office in the County of Charlotte, begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance in the name of the Company, against loss or damage by fire on the following description of property, viz. —Houses, Mills, manufactories, Churches, and other buildings, ships or other vessels on the stocks, or in the Rivers or in port, merchandize, monies, Goods, Wares, or effects.

All applications for Insurance must be made in writing, (and when by letter, post paid) with a particular description of the premises or property to be insured.

GEORGE D. STREET Agent.

St Andrews, 26th Oct 1836.

NEW WHOLESALE WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSE.
NELSON STREET, SAINT JOHN.

Now opening with an extensive Stock of GOODS, suited for the Fall Trade—consisting of

212 ENDS Superfine Saxony Black, Blue, and Medley Cloths,
174 ends Refine ditto,
94 pieces Cassimeres, assorted colours,
162 pieces Striped, Ribbed, Checked, Zebra and plain Buckskins,
70 ditto Petershams, and Herringtons,
80 ditto Pilot Cloths,
10 ditto Black Coatings,
8 ditto Extra superfine Mohairs,
270 ditto 3-4 7-8 4-4 9-8 5-4 and 8-4 White Flannels,
140 ditto Red ditto,
570 ditto 6-4 Coloured Merinos,
380 ditto 3-4 do. do.
2370 ditto Printed Calicos.
3560 ditto 3-4 7-8 4-4 9-8 5-4 6-4 and 9-4 Brown Cottons,
426 ditto " " " " " White do.
374 ditto Beetled Shirtings,
98 ditto Homespuns,
108 ditto Stout Apron Checks,
2280 ditto Assorted silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs;
370 doz. Cravats assorted,
70 ditto Chenille filled and plain Rockspun shawls
94 ditto Thibet Plaid, Worsted and Cotton do.
5 cases 4-4 Irish Linen,
4 ditto Diaper assorted widths,
7 ditto Linen Thread,
5 ditto Thread Edgings and Edges.
3 ditto do. do. Laces.
5 ditto Figured and Plain Bobbinets,
68 ditto Cotton Ticking,
20 ditto Linen do.
146 doz. London and Paris made Stocks,
114 ditto London Hats,
800 pairs Blankets assorted,
400 boxes Liverpool Soap.
20 puns. Patent Whiskey.

Together with a variety of other articles [illegible]

HUGH [illegible]

Saint John, 18th October 1836.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company in this Town, will insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, and the contents of each; together with every like species of Property, against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, at as low a rate of premium as any similar Institution, and will be always in readiness [illegible] of Premium [illegible] free of charge to the insured.

This company has been doing business for more than twenty-six years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance, to resort to a court of Justice.

THOMAS SIME, *Agent.*

St. Andrews, August 31, 1836.

NOTICE.

WANTED the following Wharf LOGS &c. to build an addition to the MARKET WHARF. 100 Hemlock Logs 28 feet long 14 inches top end. [illegible]

THOMAS WYER.
HARRIS HATCH.

St. Andrews, 9th Nov. 1836. 2mi.

A. S. EASTON SCRIVENER,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he is ready at his store, Water street to draw out deeds, bargains, conveyances, leases, wills, petitions, memorials, and any other writing that may be required, at the shortest notice. He will also transact Custom House business, and attend to persons who may be desirous of communicating with their friends at home, and will afford any advice to those who wish to remit money or secure passages to this Province.

Saint Andrews, September 1836

JUST LANDED,
Ex Schooner Oracle from Boston,
300 bags CORN and MEAL;
—ON HAND—

First, Second and Third FLOUR; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which will be sold low for cash or approved credit.

THOMAS SIME.

Water Street, Jan. 19, 1837. 3mi.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAIL ROAD ASSOCIATION.
Rail Road Rooms, 10th Dec. 1836.

In Committee,
Resolved—That this Committee meet on Mondays and Thursdays in every Week at the Rail Road Rooms at 7 o'clock P. M. for the transaction of business.

Extract from the Minutes.
J. H. WHITLOCK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

A. S. EASTON

[illegible]

PATRICK DALY

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews and its vicinity, that he has received his fall supply of GOODS [illegible]

St. Andrews, November 15, 1836.

J. B. BROWN
Water Street, Saint Andrews.

[illegible]

January 5, 1837.

New-York PRICE CURRENT.
APRIL, 1, 1837

ASHES—per 100 lbs. Pots 1st sort, 1837 7 — a 7 75; Pearls [illegible]
BREAD— [illegible] Navy lb. — 5 1-2 a —; Crackers — 9 1-2 a 10
CANDLES—Duty, Tallow 5; Wax, 6; Sperm, 8 cents per lb. Mould, Tallow lb. — 12 a — 13; Dipped do. — a — 11; Sperm — 33 a — 34; Wax — a — 45
CLOVER SEED— Clover seed lb. — 12 a — 12 1-2
COAL—Duty, 6 cents per bushel. Liverpool chal. 13 a —; Scotch 8 a —; Sidney and Bridgeport 10 a 11 —; Anthracite 2000lbs. 10 a 14 —
COFFEE—Duty, Free. Mocha lb. — 14 a — 15; Brazil — 10 1-2 a — 12; St. Domingo — 10 a — 10 1-2
COPPER—Duty, Bolts, 4 cents per lb. Pig Sheathing and Old, Free. Sheathing lb. — 27 a — 28; Braziers — 30 a —; Pig — 21 a —; Old — 22 a — 22 1-2; Bolts — a — 32

[illegible]

LUMBER— [illegible] Staves, W. O. Pipe [illegible] a 47; —— Hhd 49 a 35; —— Bbl. 32 a 35; —— R. O. Hhd. 33 a 35; Hoops. 30 a 35; Scantling, Pine. 15 a 16; Shingles. Cypress. M. 4 a 10
MAHOGANY—Duty Free. St. Domingo foot. 12 a 38; Honduras. 6 a 19
MOLASSES—Duty, 5 cents per gallon. New Orleans gal. 43 a 45; English Islands. 40 a 42
OILS. Duty, Linseed, 25; Olive, in casks 20 cents per gall.; Salad, 15 per cent. ad val.; Palm Free. Flor. 30 flasks box. 5 a; French, 12 bits. bask 3 12 a 3 75; Olive, gall. 1 40 a; Palm lb. 9 1-2; Linseed, Amer. gall. 98 a; Do Eng. & Dutch. 98 a 1; Whale 43 a 43; Sperm, Summer, 88 a 90; ——Winter.. 1 a 1 5; Liver, Straits. bbl. 18 a 23; ——Shore & Bank.
PLASTER PARIS, Duty Free. Plaster Paris ton 4 a
PROVISIONS, Beef, Mess, bbl 12 a 13 50; —— Prime. 7 50 a 8 75; Pork, Mess 17 50 a 18; —— Prime. 15 a 16; Hog's Lard lb. a 20; Butter, Shipping

EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

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The July numbers of Blackwood and the Metropolitan Magazine, recently published, commence a volume of each of those works. Blackwood may be had from the beginning of the American Series, July, 1835, and the Metropolitan from January to July, of the present year.

THEODORE FOSTER,
Corner of Pine-st. and Broadway, New York.

FLOUR, TEA, &c. &c.
November 2nd 1836

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber,
90 BBLS Quebec and Dantzic Superfine FLOUR,
100 do fine & fine middlings,
20 do. MEAL,
30 Chests Bohea and H. B. TEA,
1 Hhd. and 2 Tierces Loaf Sugar,
3 Casks Raisins, 5 bags Coffee,
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Old Cambleton Whiskey, Alloa Ale; Keltie's best London Porter, London Mould and Sperm Candles, Liverpool Candles and Soap, F & H Gunpowder, &c. &c.

JAS. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demand against the Estate of the late ROBERT M'KENNY, of the Parish of St. Patrick, Farmer, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same duly attested, to the Subscriber within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

ANN M'KENNY.
Sole Administratrix.

St. Andrews, 26th Jan. 1837.

MAIL STAGE.
BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS AND ST. STEPHEN

THE Subscriber has commenced running a Stage between the above places, which will leave George Watson's St. Andrews, on the morning of Tuesday's and Friday's at 11 o'clock, and Mr. Gillis's at St. Stephen, on the morning of Mondays and Saturdays.

FARES.

From St. Andrews to Chalmers,	2s. 6d.
to Cunninghams,	3s. 9d.
to St. Stephen,	5s. 0d.
From St. Stephen to Chalmers,	1s. 3d.
to Cunninghams,	2s. 6d.
to St. Andrews,	5s. 0d.

A reasonable weight of baggage will be allowed, but it must be entirely at the risk of the owner.

From the low rate of charges, he is determined on no occasion whatever to give any trust.

ROBERT PEACOCK.

St. Andrews, Jan. 3 1837. tf.

SHERIFF'S POSTPONED SALE.

THE Sale of Wm. CUNDY's property as advertised to be sold last Saturday is postponed until Saturday the 11th day of February next, when it will take place at the hour and place mentioned.

COLIN CAMPBELL.
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Dec. 31, 1836.

JOHN JOSEPH KILDEA

RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the Public that he continues his business in the same Shop occupied by Kildea & Hinds where he carries on the Boot and Shoe Making in all its various branches. By regularity and punctuality he expects to receive a reasonable share of patronage.

N. B. Mending done at the shortest notice or cash only.

St. Andrews, December 7.

ST. STEPHENS' BANK.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders will be holden at the Bank on Monday the third day of April next, at three o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.

D. UPTON, Cashier.

St Stephen, March 4, 1837. tf

THE STANDARD.

Legal notices by individuals who have no account with the Office to be paid for in advance. Blanks, Handbills, &c. struck off at the shortest notice, to be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS

ST. ANDREWS,	Mrs. S. Connick,	*Waweig*
	Mr. R. Purvis,	*Chamcook.*
ST. STEPHENS,	Mr. W. Campbell,	*Salt Water*
	J. M'Allister Esq.	*Milltown.*
	Mr. D. Barber,	*Oak Hill.*
ST. JAMES,	Trist. Moore Esq.	*Dennis Mills*
ST. DAVID,	Jas. Brown Esq.	*Tower Hill*
	Mrs. Chalmers,	*Oak Bay*
	Mr. David Turner,	*Bocabec.*
ST. PATRICK,	Mr. John M'Gill,	*Digdeguash.*
ST. GEORGE,	Mr. John Rogers,	*Lower Falls*
	Mr. S. L. Blake,	*Upper Falls*
	Joshua Knight Esq.	*Knights Mill*
PENNFIELD.	Wilford Fisher Esq.	*Wds. Cove.*
GRAND MANAN,	D. M'Millan Esq.	
ST. JOHN,	W. J. Layton Esq.	
RICHIBUCTO,	A. D. Sheriff Esq.	
MIRAMICHI,	Joseph Reid Esq.	
BATHURST,	Mr. F. Bevet [illegible]	
FREDERICTON,	Mr. Wm. Grant	
HALIFAX,	Thomas Brewer,	

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Best