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The Standard,

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Number XII

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From the Saint John Courier, Extra.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE--FOUR LIVES LOST.

Wednesday, March 17.

It is with extreme regret we have to announce that Saint John has again been visited by a destructive Fire, which has laid in waste eight fine Stores on the east side of Prince William-street, with several Buildings in the rear; and, melancholy to relate, has resulted in the loss of several lives. Between one and two o'clock, this morning, flames were discovered bursting from a building, the upper part of which was occupied as a Tailors' workshop, and the under part as a Barn, Stable, &c. in rear of the establishment of Mr. James Howard, Merchant Tailor; and so great was the head-way of the fire, when first observed, that notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions of the Fire Companies, the Citizens generally, and the Military, who were early on the spot, the stores fronting on Prince William-street, between Church and Princess streets, were consumed. The following are the particulars of the other buildings destroyed, with the names of the owners, occupants, &c., which we have hastily collected:

The building, (in rear of which the fire originated,) was owned by Mr. E L. Thorne; the lower flat occupied by Mr. Thorne, as a store, and by Mr. James Howard, Merchant Tailor, as a front shop; the second flat by James Kirk, Esq., Merchant, as an office, & by Duncan Robertson, Esq., Attorney; and the third flat by Mr. D. A. Cameron, publisher of the "*Observer*."

The building adjoining, to the southward, known as the "Victoria House," owned by Duncan Robertson, Esq., and occupied by Mr. Wm. Doherty, jun.—the lower part as a dry goods store, and the upper part as store rooms and dwelling apartments.

The large building adjoining, owned by Mr. L. H. DeVeber, and occupied by him and Mr. Francis Collins, as store and warerooms.

The building adjoining, owned by Mr. David M'Millan, the lower part of which was occupied by him as the Phœnix Book and Stationary Warehouse, Bindery, &c.; the second flat as offices, one of which was occupied as a counting room by the hon. Wm. Black, and the others by J. W. Boyd, S. J. Scovil, and W. R. M. Burtis, Esqrs. Attornies; the third flat as a printing office, by Messrs. L. W Durant & Co. publishers of the "*Chronicle*."

To the northward of Mr. E. L. Thorne's was the building owned by Mr. James Dunn, and known as the "Albert House"—the lower part occupied Mr. A. B. Buxton, dealer in china, earthenware, &c.; the second flat by William Jack and John H. Gray, Esqrs. Attornies, as offices, and the third flat and back building as dwelling apartments, by Mr. Griffiths, tide-waiter.

The large building on the corner of Prince William and Church streets, owned by Thomas H. Peters, Esq. of Miramichi,—the lower part, embracing the front on Prince William street, and part of that on Church street, was occupied by Mr. James Malcolm, as a grocery, &c. and a shop on Church street by Mr. W. Gilmore, as a retail liquor store; the second flat as offices occupied by Messrs. Crookshank and Walker, Merchants, as a counting room; Messrs. Street and Wardlaw and Henry Swymmer, and Robertson Bayard Esqrs. Attornies; and an office lately occupied by Mr. G. Blatch, as a musical repository; the upper flat was occupied by Mr. G. E. Fenety, publisher of the "*Morning News*."

A back building in rear of Mr. Jas. Donnelly's, in Church-street, and adjoining the building where the fire was first discovered, was also consumed. This house was owned by Mr. Donnelly, and occupied as dwellings by the families of Messrs. J. Christie, W. Gilmore, D. Noonan, John Keloe, Timothy Gibbloken, and Hugh Carrigan.

Many of the persons named lost a great part of their effects; we are informed that from one or two of the offices near where the fire originated, but very few articles were saved; the loss of several of the merchants, & others, whose goods had to be hastily removed, we believe is also considerable. The stores, offices, and dwellings, on the west side of Prince William-street, occupied by Messrs. J. & H. Fotherby, Mr. W. Burrill, Mr. J. M'Intyre, Messrs. W. & F. Kinnear, R. L. Hazen, Esq. Mr. H. P. Sancton (publisher of the "*Herald*.") Mesdames Thompson & Wallace, Mr. Wm. Major, Mr. James Stockford, &c being in imminent danger, the goods furniture, and effects were hastily removed to places of safety; but fortunately none of the buildings were consumed, although some of them are much scorched, having been several times on fire.

But we have yet to give the most melancholy details of the catastrophes attending this morning's awful visitation—*the death of four individuals!*—Mr. Matthew Holdsworth of the firm of Holdsworth and Daniel, who occupy the stone store of Mr. John Walker, immediately opposite to the scene of conflagration, and which is connected with Mr. Walker's brick store fronting on Water-street, in proceeding to examine the scuttle on the roof, accidentally stepped into the hatchway in the third story of Mr. Walker's store, and fell to the ground floor, through the other hatchways, a distance of about thirty feet, by which he was so severely bruised, that he survived the fall only a few minutes. Mr. Holdsworth was much respected in the community, and his sudden death is very generally lamented. He has left a wife and two children to mourn their unexpected bereavement. The other cases of loss of life occurred in the house in rear of Mr. Donnelly's, which appears to have been occupied by six families; the wife of Mr. Gibbloken (a journeyman tailor,) and two children, one of them two and the other five years of age, being unable to escape, perished in the flames. The building being adjoining to the Tailors' shop, in which the fire originated, was soon filled with smoke and flame, and the other inmates escaped with difficulty, some of them with only their night clothes on. This unfortunate woman, no doubt, lost her life in endeavouring to rescue her children from impending danger. Their remains were found this morning among the ruins, and conveyed to the Dead House.

All the buildings were destroyed were of wood, nearly new, having been erected since January, 1837, on a part of the ground left bare by the conflagration of the 14th of that month. Nearly all of their owners or occupants have suffered on both occasions—among whom are the hon. W. Black, & Messrs Peters, Malcolm, Dunn, Thorne, Howard, Deveber, Collins, and M'Millan, and our contemporaries of the *Observer* and the *Chronicle*. Messrs. Crookshank & Walker were among the number whose stores were destroyed in the Northern part of the City on the 17th of August, 1839.

Although the loss of property is very heavy, yet under Providence, the preservation of one-half the City may, on the present occasion with safety be attributed to the plentiful supply of water which was obtained from the Water Company's Fire Plugs. Our Engine, Hook and Ladder, Axe and Saw and other Companies, we are convinced, did all that men could do on the occasion, and were zealously seconded by the Military with their Engines, and by those from Carleton and Portland; yet, breaking out, as the fire did, in the dead of the night, with the thermometer somewhat below zero, and at low tide, it would have been impossible, without the aid of the inexhaustible supply of water afforded by the Water Company, (and that, too, without the trouble or delay of handing it,) to have prevented the flames from crossing Prince William street, and sweeping all the wooden buildings between that and the water's edge, betwen the Market Slip and Lovett's Slip, and also from extending Eastward and spreading to a great distance in the upper part of the City It is, therefore, due to the gentlemen who have so zealously and perseveringly laboured to bring the Water Company's Works to their present state of efficiency to bear testimony of the great good they have performed in several times being the means of staying the progress of the devouring element, when without the resource they have thus provided, the help of man would have been of little avail.

We understand that nearly all the buildings destroyed were insured. as were also some of the merchants' stocks.—Mr. James Malcolm was insured to the amount of £2000.

Owing to the general gloom which pervades the community on account of the sad events of this morning, the Saint Patrick's Society have very properly concluded not to celebrate their Anniversary, by dining together at the St. John Hotel this evening, as previously proposed.

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The Great Leeds Reform Meeting came off on Thursday. The Chartists held a separate meeting in the forenoon, and the general Reform meeting, at which the Chartists mustered in large numbers, took place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The original intention was to hold a meeting in the town. at which all classes of Reformers might co-operate; and it was proposed that there should be union of all those who agreed in opinion that there ought to be conceded to the people vote by ballot, household suffrage, no property qualification, and re-distribution of the electorial districts. To give the greater effect to these principles, it was determined that various members of parliament should be invited to attend. This demonstration gave great displeasure to the Chartist readers of Mr. O'Connor's paper. All these persons have been urged on an incited to assail Mr. O'Connell especially, because he has given offence to Mr. Feargus O'Connor, and has before now spoken in the strongest terms against the Chartists themselves. But no description can give and adequate idea of the violence of the language used against Mr. O'Connell.

At the Chartist meeting in the morning, the chief speakers were Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Beazeley, and Mr. Pettkeithley. Of the feelings of the Chartists towards Mr. O'Connell some idea may be formed from the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That this meeting cannot look upon Messrs. Marshall, Stansfeld, and other capitalists who have dared to introduce Mr. Daniel O'Connell among us (the most profligate politician in this or any other age or country,) without feelings of disgust and contempt; well knowing as expressed by their organ, that the said O'Connell has 'shrunk' from every sound principle, and sold to a corrupt government that political power which the circumstance of being one of an oppressed religious creed, coupled with the great ignorance in which his poor countrymen has been sedulously kept, has conferred upon him; thus proving to us that the contemplated end is monoply; as the proposed means for acquiring it are 'base, bloody, brutal,' and treacherous in the last degree.'

The following resolution shows, however, that the honorable and learned gentleman shares with her Majesty's ministers the honor of Chartist execration:—

"Resolved That this meeting considers the government of Lord Melbourne as the most cruel, incompetant, reckless, immoral, bloodthirsty, and profligate, that has ever held office within the memory of man; and that, therefore, we pledge ourselves, to use all the means in our power to relieve her Majesty from the disgrace. and the country from danger, of being longer governed by the present administration; and that in pursuance of such resolution, an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that her Majesty may be graciously pleased to dismiss her present advisers, and call to her councils men who will make the support of universal suffrage a pledge of their fitness for office, as the only means of preserving the country from all the horrors of a civil war."

It is impossible for us to give even an abstract of the several speeches, which occupy nearly twelve columns in the *Chronicle* of today. Upon the whole, though they were repeated interruptions from the Chartists, the meeting went off much more orderly than was expected. Mr. O'Connell did not appear, & it is well perhaps, that he did not, for there were those among the rabble who longed for an opportunity of offering personal violence to him. and some persons were apprehended by the police having daggers in their possession. To oppose and shout him down, the Chartists were organized in great numbers, and had supplied themselves with whistles, the effect of which they first tried upon the chairman, upon Mr. Hume, and Mr. Roebuck, the last of which very properly rebuked them. The meeting itself was, as far as numbers went, a very magnificont one, there being present at least 8,0000 persons, and of these there were not less than 1500 Chartists; the remainder were reformers who looked for vote by ballot, household suffrage, and re-distribution of the electoral districts, triennial parliaments, and no property qualifications for members.—*Tablet, January* 30.

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New-Brunswick,

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, March 10.

The following appropriations were thrown out by the Council:—

To Dennis Leary, the sum of £10, for teaching a School in the Parish of St. Patrick in the County of Charlottte, for 6 months, ending the 19th Nov. 1840; and To George D. Morrison, the sum of £40, for teaching a School for 2 years, from the 1st day of Sept. 1836 to the same period in the year 1838, in the Parish of St. James, in the County of Charlotte.

Friday March 12.

The following Messages were delivered from His Excellency the Lieut-Governor, by the Hon. Mr Saunders, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

Message to the Legislative Council,

9th March, 1841.

J. Harvey, *Lt. Governor.*

The Lieut-Governor submits to the Council a Treatise on Popular Education, published by the Secretary to the British and Foreign School Society, and containing practical suggestions for daily and Sunday School Teachers, which it is believed would, if placed in the hands of the Teachers in this Province, be productive of great benefit. The Lieut Governor therefore recommends that an appropriation be made for procuring such a number of copies of this work as would be sufficient to place one in the hands of every Schoolmaster in the Province J. H.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

Message to the Legislative Council,

9th March, 1841.

J. Harvey, *Lt. Governor,*

The Lieut. Governor acquaints the Council that, by a Despatch which he has recently received from His Excellency the Gov. Gen., he is informed that the sum of £5000 has been granted by the Special Council of L. Canada, upon His Lordship's suggestion for the improvement of the Post Route between the St. Lawrence and the Little Falls of the Madawaska River.

J. H.

POETRY.

LINES TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE MR. ARCHIBALD M'DIARMID, *Of Mascareen.*

From Scotia's highland hills where chiefs of yore,
With Wallace oft embossed with valors shield
Brandished with power each glit'ring bright claymore,
Determin'd freedom's banner ne'er to yield.

From thence came *he* whose memory these lines,
Seek to perpetuate, with unsullied truth;
'Tis friendship's throb, which now the wreath entwines,
Round age decay'd—to bloom with vernal youth.

What tho' no warrior's plume e'er grac'd his brow—
What tho' his hand ne'er grasp'd the bright claymore—
What tho' his footsteps move no longer now,—
With friendly peace 'long *Mascareen's* fair shore.

Yet I've seen him with patriotic fire,
When thoughts of home 'pon his mem'ry came
At thoughts of his dear native hills and sire,
His age dim'd eyes would with a lustre beam.

When historie's page would Scotland's glories tell,
His heart would dilate with a modest pride,
And with youth's scenes his manly bosom swell,
Which time nor ocean from his heart could chide.

Long from philosophy's bright ample page,
With intellectual rays he stor'd his mind,
By which he could all ills and griefs assuage
And prove himself good counsel to his kind.

Oft with the needy and distress'd poor,
He shared his bounty with a cheerful heart,
Oft was the stranger welcom'd to his door—
He never frown'd the stranger to depart.

Oft with a cheerful fire and social board,
The weary trav'ler welcom'd was to stay;
Nor till his strength and vigor was restor'd,
Was he allowed to plod his weary way.

Now from this world of busy toil and strife,
His soul is wrap'd in an eternal blaze,
Of radient glories, for a well spent life,
Destined to bloom in never fading rays.

Cease widow'd wife, no longer heave those sighs,
For him who now sleeps with the silent dead,
McDiarmid's ransom'd soul shines 'bove the skies,
Whose troubles cease and tears no more are shed.

M. W.

Mascareen, March 13th, 1841.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, March 9.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

That the House do now go into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to regulate the inspection of Flour and Meal,

To which the Hon Mr Weldon moved as an amendment, to expunge the word "now,' and substitute the words "this day three months."—And upon the question for the amendment the House divided—

YEAS, 12. NAYS, 10.

Wednesday March 10.

On motion of the Hon. Mr Weldon,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as well as the various Documents communicated to the House by His Excellency's commands.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee, in resuming the business referred to them, had taken under their consideration the several Documents laid before the House on Thursday the 4th and yesterday, the 9th, inst, upon the subject of the claim for a retired allowance to the Hon. Thomas Bailie, late Commissoner of Crown Lands and Surveyor Gen. of the Province,—when the following Resolution was first moved:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee That the allowance of a retiring Pension to the Hon. Thomas Bailie, under all the circumstances of the case, cannot be justified on any principle of sound policy, and still less by any claim which that Gentleman has on the favorable consideration of the Assembly, as the faithful guardian of the public interests.

To which two amendments were proposed and negatived and the original Resolution passed by a majority of 1.

That the following Resolution was then moved in the Committee:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, That a re-appointment of the Hon. T Bailie to the Office of Surveyor Gen., would be inconsistent with a right and satisfactory administration of that Department, incompatible with a due regard to the feelings, wishes and interests of the Country, and adverse to the frequently expressed opinion of the Assembly.

To which an amendment was moved—To expunge the whole of the said Resolution after the words "opinion of this Committee," and substitute the following:—

"That as proceedings are pending by the Crown against the Hon. Thomas Bailie, for the recovery of the amount found due by the Commissioners for investigating the Casual Revenue Accounts, it is premature to come to any Resolution expressive of Mr. Bailie's disqualification to hold the Office of Surveyor Gen., arising from those alleged deficiencies."

That an amendment was then moved to the said proposed amendment—To expunge the whole theteof, and substitue the following:—"That any dictation to Her Majesty's Government as to who should or should not fill the situation of Surveyor Gen of the Province would be highly improper."

YEAS, 14. NAYS, 13.

Thursday, 11th March.

A Message from the Legislatice Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the house that the Council had agreed to the several Resolutions of appropriation dated the 23d, 24th, and 25th days of February last, with the following exception:—

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, the sum of eighteen pounds nine shillings and ten pence to reimburse them for expenses sustained in the support of an Emigrant Pauper, for one year ending on the first day of February, instant.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Resolved, That so much of the Report of the Select Committee on the Petitions of Isaac and Thomas Murray and others, which was submitted to the House on the 1-th day of February last, as refers to the Petitions of Joseph Walton, Hugh Irving, and Thomas Carson, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, assuring His Excellency that the House had taken into their mature consideration his Excellency's Message to this house of the 4th March, instant, relative to the subject of a retired allowance to Mr. Baillie, who had resigned his offices as Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, together with the several despatches of the right honourable the Secretary of State upon this subject, and also a copy of Mr. Baillie's letter, tendering his resignation of the said offices, dated the 23d January, 1840; after duly considering the subject, the house cannot feel themselves justified in recommending to her Majesty's Government to grant Mr. Baillie a pension or retiring allowance, chargeable upon the Civil List fuild, granted to the Crown by this Colony.

Ordered, That Mr. Hill, Mr. Woodward, and Mr. Brown, be a committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Saturday, 13th March.

On motion of the hon. Mr Weldon,

The House went into committee of the whole, on a bill imposing duties for raising a Revenue.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the bill referred to them under their consideration, the following resolution was moved:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, that in order to prevent Illicit Trade, the duties on importations into this Province should be assimilated, as nearly as possible, to those imposed in Nova Scotia.

And upon the question for adopting the same, the committee divided as follows:—

Yeas, 11. Nays, 14.

During the past year the Wesleyan Methodists have erected 130 chapels, at a cost of 80,000, a larger number than in any other year during their existence as a body.—*London paper.*

The following advertisement is literally copied from a New Jersey paper:—"To be sold on the 6th of July, 131 suits at law, the property of an eminent attorney, about to retire from business. Note—The clients are rich and obstinate."

The Britannia, royal mail steamer, arrived at Boston on the morning of the 22nd ult. in forty hours from Halifax, and seventeen days from Liverpool. Over twenty thousand letters and forty bushels of newspapers were received by her at the Boston Post Office.

Machinery in the Human Frame.—Very few, even mechanics, are aware how much machinery there is in their own bodies.—Not only are there joints and hinges in the bones, but there are valves in the veins, a forcing pump in the heart, and various other curiosities.—One of the muscles of the eye forms a real pully.—The bones which support the body are made precisely in that form which has been calculated by mathematicians to be the strongest for pillars and supporting colums; that of hollow cylinders This form combines the greatest lightness with the greatest strength. Of the form are the quills of birds' wings, where these requisites are necessary.

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