

The Standard.

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Volume VIII

Number X

Price 15s.

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1841.

Per Annum.

CHRONICLES OF LIFE.

By Mrs. Cornelia Baron Wilson.

THE PAWNBROKER'S WINDOW.

CHAPTER III.

Of every day, we have innocence and heaven.
Thomson's Seasons.

(Continued.)

"Two pounds!" repeated Nance, clasping her hands.

"Ay; but may be you didn't get more than one time, like enough. Come I can't lose time and money too—where are they?"

"I cannot tell—indeed I cannot," exclaimed Nance. "I'll pay their value—I'll give you all the money I have, and work for you until you are paid."

"Work! well now, you must think me a soft one—I'm going to trust you with more work am I? Jim, go out and see if you can fall in with a policeman."

"Oh, do not do that!" cried Nance. "I will pay you for what I have lost—I will give up all I possess."

"And how much may that be, eh. No, no, I'm not to be humbugged this way—you must get me two pounds, or march off to the station-house."

"I will borrow it from some one," said Nance. But the words fell back coldly upon herself. From whom could she borrow? She knew Mrs. Ormiston, kind and generous as she was, could not afford, perhaps could not command such a sum. She knew not what to do. Her hand taskmaster regarded her with sullen impatience, and once more threatened to give her in charge of the police.

Suddenly the landlord Walters flashed upon her recollection. She remembered his seeming kindness, and his professions of friendship; but Nance, although she scarce trusted to ask herself why, felt a nameless reluctance, even an antipathy, to make such a request of him. But it was no time to balance objections, the Shoemaker, evidently out of temper at the idea of having been duped, was again proceeding to give orders to call a policeman, when the started girl in agony of agitation and terror, mentioned Mr. Walters' name. It had a talismanic effect.

"Where?" exclaimed the Shoemaker, "and you are one of Jack Walters' friends, are ye? Ha! ha! ha! Ah, yes, Jack will pay it no doubt. Jim run over to Mr. Walters, and if he is at home, tell him that Miss Campbell, ha, ha, ha! is here, and wishes to see him directly—quick now—Ay, and the truth is out at last, ha, ha, ha! Mrs. Ormiston told me such a long story about you too—Well now, if this isn't as good as a play—all out at last, and the Shoemaker was a fat man, laughed until his little piggy eyes filled with tears."

Nance did not understand his allusions & was too much agitated and distressed to attend to his mirth, and it was only when Walters entered the shop accompanied by the workman who had gone to fetch him, that the blush which rose to her own cheek revealed to her the real nature of her previous scruples and the point of Shoe-Maker's jest. With some hesitation she informed Walters of her loss, as well as the construction put upon it, which she pleaded as the excuse for having solicited his interference. But she had need of few words, Walters was evidently well pleased to have been called upon on such an occasion and with such independence demanded of the Shoemaker the value of his loss.

By this time several persons, had come in to the shop, and the man settled at the time in which Walters had thought fit to address him, answered the question in a way that let the bystanders seem entertained by no means a high opinion of the platonic friendship evinced by the querist. The sum demanded, however, was instantly paid, and Walters led Nance from the shop. But tongues were busy after she was gone—poor Nance's character was slandered.

She walked on with her protector. He addressed her, but Nance heard him not. "Her mind was dizzy, her body wearied and exhausted by toil and want of rest, she was sick at her heart, wretched and ill. She passed the Pawnbroker's again—the tears rose afresh to her eyes—but she concealed them, and now for the first time was able to thank her companion with fervent gratitude for the good office he had done her. He accompanied her to the door she saw agitated and distressed, and left her with a promise to call upon her on the following day."

And Walters kept his word. After an unhappy night, Nance in the morning went down to Mrs. Ormiston and told her all that had occurred. The honest Irishwoman's indignation at the imputation which had been cast upon her, was only exceeded by her praise and admiration of Walter's kindness. Nay, a new idea arose in her mind. She imagined their young landlord had fallen in love with her protégée, and saw wedlock, and golden visions in store for Nance. She kept her opinion secret, but resolved as far as in her lay, to forward her rich lover's suit.

"Cheer you Miss Campbell," said she, "do not let what has occurred to heart, you will not."

scor have no need to labor for a livelihood—cheer up, all will be well again, and better than it has ever been."

"How can that be," said Nance, "my rent is far in arrears, I shall never be able to pay what I owe—I have now no means of earning a shilling. What is to be come of me?" Mrs. Ormiston smiled and again told her to be of good cheer. For with she spoke in high terms of Walters—of his munificence of character—his kindness to herself—his forbearance to the poorer class of his tenants—his charity—and hospitality, and even extended her praises to his advantages of person. Nance willingly assented to all his panegyric—even the last particular, she did not see fit to dissent from, although in spite of her sorrows she could hardly help smiling at the unmerited tribute which the Irishwoman paid to one, who, whatever might be his mental beauties, had certainly little to boast of, in the way of personal attractions.

But the entrance of the gentleman himself soon put an end to their discourse, and Mrs. Ormiston, what she esteemed proper tact, left Nance and the visitor to themselves.

Walters in spite of himself, in spite of the good act which she had done, and in spite, also, of the absence in any conjunction of feeling regarding his designs, or retirement of the thought, regarding the object of them, felt abashed in the presence of the poor girl, whom he had relieved. There was a gentle grace in Nance's manner, which notwithstanding all the disadvantages of fortune, stamped even in the most ordinary intercourse a certain rank which the vulgar never fail to feel, while they cannot avoid secretly acknowledging a distinction of superiority—Walters felt this in the present instance, and it was increased by the silent rebuke which his purposes received from the unassuming aspect of misery and purity.

But Walters did speak, and as he believed prepared Nance for his designs without a mask. He spoke of the confinement which her industry occasioned, of the injury it would do her health, of his desire to see her in better circumstances, and at last acknowledged that he felt a greater interest in her welfare than the cold name of friendship could convey. He confessed that he loved her, painted in what he imagined were adoring terms the advantages he had the power of procuring her, and without naming the word "marriage," avoided mentioning that of "wife."

But the film had now fallen from Nance's eyes, and she saw the lurking baseness of his design—she had indeed once imagined that his frequent visits were occasioned by something more than mere sympathy with her sufferings, but never till now had she dreamed that she was the intended victim of dishonor. An avowal of honest love would have been rejected with pain, but a proposal that hinted at disgrace, was repelled, was spurned with scorn.

Meek and gentle as she was, Nance had strong feelings and high-toned mind. The outrage to both that the sudden night which now broke in upon her occasioned, seem to change her very character.

She answered calmly, and in her manner betrayed no anger, but her words were cold and measured, and her eyes usually so soft now burned again. She saw the drift of the language used to her, and without acknowledging—answered it.

Walters saw this, he saw that the bruised spirit though crushed was not conquered, that the humble girl amid all her sufferings preserved her pride and the native dignity of her pure heart—it increased her beauty too, for a fine intelligent features were now animated, and a faint flush had risen to her pale cheek. But this only enhanced her in his eyes, without calling forth any generous sentiment that claimed kindred with the character, which in spite of himself he was forced to admire, it only strengthened its purpose, for now he saw a new conquest in triumph over one in whose presence he had been ashamed. But he believed that poverty had not yet sufficiently humbled her; he imagined that she only required to be placed in greater difficulties to abandon the spirit which she had so suddenly called up. And he knew that these were crowding upon her, and exulted at the thought—for with the feeling of a dastard his purpose now in some degree partook of the character of revenge.

Their interview finished in mere words—nothing had been expressed to call for an apology on one side, or offence upon the other; but their constructive import had not been misunderstood, nor had both parties failed to see the character in which they must afterwards appear to each other.

(To be Continued.)

New-Brumswick.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
From Mr. Ward's Reports.
TUESDAY, FEB. 22.

While the House were in committee of Supply, among other votes, one was proposed to assist in paying off the debt, incurred in erecting and fitting up the Jail at St. Andrews, Mr. Partelow making a few prostrary observations.

Mr. Brown said, that in the course of the last ten or twelve years, the County had been taxed six or seven thousand pounds; that last year a bill had been sent up to assess it 2000*l*, which had been reduced by himself and his colleagues to 1750*l*; and that 2600*l* had been granted by the House, to assist in paying the debt. During the present session, another bill had been forwarded to assess the County 11000*l* more, and the hon. mover, Mr. Boyd, had sent to St. Andrews for the county accounts. These accounts had been examined by him and his colleagues, but whether the charges were right or wrong, it was impossible for him to tell. He held in his hand, a copy of those accounts; and in the half-yearly statements, there appeared allowances made to Magistrates and Constables, to nearly one-half the amount of the whole expenditure. This might be all right for aught he knew; but as there appeared one-third of the amount of the last assessment unpaid, and some of the previous expenditure uncertain; he and his colleagues had unanimously come to the conclusion not to assess the county this session; hoping that during the recess, measures would be adopted, to have the whole of the accounts investigated and the balance struck, and all dissatisfaction put to an end. In the meantime, the Magistrates might enforce the payment of the balance of the last year's assessment; and that, with the grant, which he confidently hoped the House would make at this time, would furnish the means of relieving, in a measure, those to whom the county stood indebted. The mechanic who built the Court House he said, was a very worthy man, and stood in need of the balance due to him.

Hon. Speaker said he understood the Magistrates appropriate the funds of the County of Charlotte, to paying themselves. This was a monstrous state of things. He was disposed however, to vote 2250*l* on the present occasion; but the House should know in what manner the monies granted by the Legislature were spent; and he thought no further sums should be voted, till the accounts of that county were submitted to an audit. It seemed a large proportion of the taxes were not collected, which was an abuse that should be remedied.

Mr. Boyd—The hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer says, that I have withdrawn the Bill for assessing the County of Charlotte, to enable me to come in by a side wind; and obtain a sum of money to pay the balance due on the new Court House. This, Mr. Chairman, I deny. My motive and those of my colleagues, were for quite a different purpose: it was for the purpose, first, of causing the magistrates of our County to furnish us, as the representatives of that County, with the accounts for the last ten years, or from the commencement of the building of the new Jail, and that from the showing of the accounts for the last year, there was a balance due by the county of nearly 11000*l*, besides the 450*l* due on the new Court House; which balance we did not think correct, and were determined to resist the assessment, until that satisfaction was given. But that under these circumstances, we ought to get and were entitled to receive, the balance due for building the Court House, that the contractor and others were suffering for the balance due to them, and ought not to be allowed to suffer for the negligence of the magistrates; and that under all the circumstances, I should move for leave to bring in a Bill for appointing a commission to investigate our County accounts.

Hon. Mr. Weldon said, almost every year complaints came up from the County of Charlotte; and at one time an Act was passed, giving to the Grand Jury power to inspect the accounts. If such large sums were unaccounted for, why did they not present the subject to the Supreme Court; and if no notice were taken of it there, they should then bring it before the House, and a Bill might pass to prevent the misappropriation of the funds of that county. He said he regretted hon. members had not brought in a Bill providing for an investigation; and if such a Bill was introduced, he would give it his hearty support; and let a commission be appointed to investigate the affairs of that County. Something must be wrong there; and the committee heard from its own members, that large sums were unaccounted for. This sum being paid off; they might then come to the House for assistance. They resembled the wagoner in the fable, and ought not to obtain aid, until they help themselves. Besides, the committee were not sure how the money would be applied.

Mr. Wilson thought the observation of the hon. member for Charlotte required explanation; in which it was stated that the magistrates of the county charged for the services they rendered the county, in violation of all principle and law. It was therefore his duty to state and call upon to do so. If they applied the monies of the County to purposes so reprehensible, the committee should not pay any sum, while the magistrates suffered such a charge.

Mr. Boyd said he had made and would maintain the assertion. Twenty and twenty-five pounds were charged by magistrates for examining criminals and the charge for the attendance of constables amounts sometimes to 112*l*. The learned gentleman had talked

about their putting their own shoulders to the wheel. They were quite willing to be assessed in Charlotte County, provided they knew what had become of the money already assessed. As he before observed, the inhabitants did not wish the magistrates to go farther back than when the new jail was built; but from that time they wished to know how the funds of the county were expended; yet they would not do it.

Capt. Owen wished to say a few words, but he regretted to state not for the purpose of pleading not guilty to the charge which had been made. Since he had been appointed a magistrate, he had endeavored to induce his colleagues to have the accounts investigated; but notwithstanding the exertions he had made to obtain a clear insight into them, he had not succeeded to the present time. He was glad the subject had come up, and would state that the charges alluded to as being made by the magistrates he had opposed with all his might. He hoped therefore there would be a commission appointed to investigate the affairs of the County of Charlotte, as he was satisfied there is no place where it was more required since the building of the new jail; he had not a word to say in extenuation, and he trusted the committee would believe that he had tried to procure an altered state of things. If the extent of mismanagement were known, he was satisfied a commission would be appointed to examine the subject; but which should not be done by persons selected from among the magistrates, as the duty would be extremely onerous and painful.

Mr. End said the rotten boroughs which formerly existed were not to be compared with the state of Charlotte County. Would the committee after what they heard, trust the magistrates of that County with a further sum of money? He would not for one, until this august stable were cleared out. He did not see how a commission could be appointed; but as the grant must pass to the magistrates, he thought they should suspend their determination.

Mr. Partelow said there was nothing novel in what had been stated to the committee. Similar charges were made from year to year, when a former member of the House who was a magistrate was in his place, and who did not defend himself as he ought. The County of Charlotte, he said, seemed to be in a deplorable condition, and might be said so far as taxation was concerned, to be almost lawless. Still he was disposed to vote 2250*l*, and hoped that sum would be properly applied; but unless he had some assurance to that effect, he would not vote one farthing. He hoped that when an explanation takes place, the magistrates would be able to explain the transactions alluded to; but it appeared to him the County of Charlotte should be taken under the control and protection of the House. And as the members had come forward, and honestly stated the difficulties under which they labored, he was willing to vote the sum he had stated.

Mr. Brown was glad the committee were disposed to take a favorable view of the case. When he had formerly stated what cause of complaint existed in the County which he represented, he was considered a radical; but now hon. members began to think that something was wrong. That all the magistrates were to blame he did not believe; but as many of them resided at different parts of the county, a few about St. Andrews managed matters after they were gone, and the people were not satisfied. If therefore, they would turn over a new leaf, they would get on better. The Grand Jury has presented the situation of the County, but what could they do, when the magistrates object the Treasurer to pay sums that are objected to. He had observed the charges made by magistrates, and thought they were proper, as it was subject he knew nothing about. He was glad however, that there was a disposition to appreciate the honest statements which his colleagues and himself had made; and that it was probable the money would be obtained that was due to the contractor.

Capt. Owen said he was not aware that any wrong was intended; it was probable it was owing to idleness that the accounts of the County of Charlotte had become involved in their present state of confusion. He had objected from the first, to the payment of magistrates, but had been told it was always paid; yet if it was not the custom elsewhere, it ought to be done away with. So dismissed was he, that it was well known that he had made a proposition to separate the Island on which he resided, from the body of the country; which originated solely in the awkward state of affairs.

Mr. Gilbert said if the accounts of Charlotte County had been suffered to run on till they got into confusion, there must be something wrong. It was now proposed that a commission should go down to investigate the state of affairs, and give them a fresh start.

Capt. Owen hoped the House would vote the whole sum. He was opposed to the erection of the Court House, until the delapidated state of the old one rendered it necessary. He did not think the present situation of affairs in the county which he represented was owing to any wild idea, and hoped the committee would grant the entire sum, that the

man who had executed the work might be paid. He could recommend him as an honest man, and believed he was suffering inconvenience in consequence of having to lie out of his money.

Mr. Hill made some remarks tending to show that the amount which had been voted at different times for the erection of a court house and jail, did not exceed in proportion that which had been granted to other counties. With reference to the assessment, that which appeared to be deficient, had no doubt been collected; that was the case he was satisfied at St. Stephen's, and if it had not been paid over, it was because under the law, the treasurer could retain it till the end of the session.

After a few desultory observations at the close of the debate the sum of 2250*l* was voted.

Thursday, Feb. 25.

Scale of Salaries to be applicable immediately to the Office of Surveyor Gen. and to the other Offices respectively, on the occurrence of a vacancy.

	per annum.
The Chief Justice in lieu of fees,	£1000 0 0
Three Puisne Judges, in lieu of all fees and travelling charges, £900 each	2,700 0 0
Provincial Secretary,	600 0 0
Surveyor General,	300 0 0
Receiver General, (if necessary),	300 0 0
Auditor General, ditto	300 0 0
Private Secretary to the Governor,	200 0 0
Attorney General, including compensation for fees,	600 0 0
Solicitor General,	240 0 0
Treasurer of the Province,	600 0 0

On motion of Mr. Boyd, The House went into committee of the whole, on a Bill for the appointment of commissioners to examine and report upon the Charlotte County Accounts.

The chairman reported, that the committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for 3 months. Upon the question, the committee divided as follows—

YEAS, 11. NAYS, 10.
The honorable Mr. Johnston, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Copy of a Despatch from His Excellency Sir Charles FitzRoy, Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, accompanied by a copy of a Resolution of the House of Assembly of that Island pledging an appropriation towards defraying the expense of the survey and exploration for a Line of Canal between the Bay of Fundy and the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

These Documents being read at the clerk's table, are as follow—
Government House, P. E. Island, 15th February, 1841.

[Copy.]
Sir—I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency the copy of a Resolution of the House of Assembly of this Island, pledging itself to vote the sum of two hundred pounds towards the expense of a survey, exploration and estimate of the line of a proposed Canal, from the head of the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

I have the honor, &c.
(Signed) CHAS. FITZROY,
His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

House of Assembly, 9th Feb. 1841.
Whereas it is contemplated by the Government of the Province of New Brunswick, to open a canal from the head of the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and the Legislature of the said Province has granted a sum of money to be applied in obtaining a survey, exploration and estimate of the said proposed canal; and whereas the accomplishment of such a measure will be productive of many advantages to this Island in its Trade and Commerce;

Resolved, therefore, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the House of Assembly do pledge itself to vote, when in committee of supply, a sum not exceeding two hundred pounds, to be appropriated, if the same should be required, towards the expenses of the said survey and exploration.

I certify this to be a true copy of the Report, submitted to and adopted by the House of Assembly.

WILL CULLEN,
Clerk.

Business in New York.—The New York Express says: It is not to be disguised, that the state of suspension at the South, or some other cause, has had an unfavorable influence on the city; merchants who anticipate a revival of trade, have not found their anticipations realized,—as an indication of the feeling in relation to business, rents, which were rather improving, are again dull, if not lower; merchants were disposed to take their former rates, are now indifferent, and there are more lulls in than usual.

A fitted calf has lately been exhibited in New Haven, weighing 3,000 lbs.