

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BURNING OF BELFAST ACADEMY.—On Saturday the 15th inst., the Belfast Academy was destroyed by fire, in consequence of one of the boys attached to it having deposited ashes in a wooden box in the second story. Loss estimates at \$3000, and no insurance.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF STABBING.—Yesterday, George Fellows, about 17 years of age, was brought before G. W. Livermore, Esq., J. P., of Cambridgeport, upon a charge of assaulting with intent to kill Miss Mary Ann Kerr, daughter of W. A. Kerr. The facts disclosed on the examination proved at least the commission of one of the most inexplicable assaults ever heard of, viz:—

About seven o'clock on Monday evening, as Miss Kerr and her friend Miss Dudley were passing up Harvard street, Cambridgeport, on their way to a singing school, their attention was attracted by the rapid approach of a man on the run down the street towards them; and as he was about meeting them, Miss Kerr endeavored to sheer out of his way, but, without stopping an instant, or uttering a word, he stabbed her in the thigh as he passed her, and still dashed ahead on the run. She only felt a shock at the moment, and did not know that she had been stabbed until the blood began to run, some seconds after. The two ladies continued on their way till they reached Windsor street, where Miss Kerr stopped, and remarked in a very low voice—“What shall I do—What so bloody.” At this moment Fellows was on the sidewalk, about fifteen feet off, with his face towards them, as if he had come in an opposite direction. He at once came to Miss Kerr, and “What’s the matter?” and without waiting to be told, he placed his hand upon the wounded spot, and pressed it up and down. After a few words in reference to the affair, the knife—a jack-knife—was found sticking in the cape of Miss K’s cloak, and it was handed to Fellows with an express direction to take care of it, as it might lead to the detection of the assailant. Shortly after taking the knife, Fellows said he had dropped it, and apparently looked for it, but did not find it, and then he went home with Miss K.

At Mr. K’s house, he was requested to go for Dr. Allen, but rather objected, unless he could be permitted to see the wound. He finally went, however. A number of people with lights afterwards went in search of the knife, and Fellows pointed out a spot in the gutter as being the place where he dropped it, but it was several feet from where Miss K stood, as we proved by the blood marks on the road. The knife was not found there, and soon suspicion began to fall on Fellows, and a man went to his father’s house to see him, and asked where his knife was. He began to feel in his pockets, as if it might be in some one of them. His father then asked him sternly where his knife was, and he stammered out that he had left it in the barn. There it was subsequently found in a sort of box, and covered up under some other articles. It was found to be a ground very sharp, and Fellows admitted that he ground it, and corresponds in size and color of the handle with the description given of the knife found in Miss K’s cape. It also exactly corresponds with the cuts in her clothes, and the wound, which is an inch and a half in depth, and within half an inch of the femoral artery, the severance of which must have been fatal. From the time of the stabbing to the time the parties met in Windsor street, Fellows might have easily run into the latter by passing through a cross street, and up Washington street. Miss Kerr had never been in Fellows’s company, but he had boasted of having waited upon her home several times. Upon the strength of this singular combination of facts, Mr. Justice Livermore held Fellows to bail in the sum of \$2000 for his appearance at the next criminal term of the Common Pleas Court, commencing in East Cambridge on the first Monday in February.

Though so very young, this is not the first time Fellows has been brought up on a criminal charge, having for non-payment of fine laid 3 months in jail.—*Boston Post.*

Death of Samuel Woodworth.—Samuel Woodworth, the poet, who from indisposition has long been under a cloud, died in N. York on Friday night, aged 58. Mr. W. was by profession a printer—a very amiable man, and withal a genius. In early life he was connected with various publications, the most important of which was a weekly paper called “The War.” Its character was indicated by its title, it being intended as an official record of the events of the contest. Mr. W. had considerable effusions have been very popular—so much so as to form a portion of our enduring literature.

Retaliation.—The slave-holders of Virginia in view of the facts connected with the refusal of the people of Boston to give up the alleged slave Latimer, now talk about preventing the citizens of the North from recovering debts due them in that State through the Courts of Law, as a mode of retaliation. They avow themselves bent on bringing the matter to a crisis, and think this the most potent scheme by which to accomplish it. They seem perfectly blind and infatuated on this question. Who do they suppose will lose the most by thus proceeding to extremities—the North or the South?

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF IDIOTCY.—M. Seguin, a young philanthropist, who has devoted himself to the instruction of children afflicted with idiocy, proposed to teach after this method a number of children taken from the hospitals. The *Conseil des Hospices*, on the report of M. Orfila, granted his request. He was intrusted with twelve children, from the age eight to sixteen, who were living in

the hospital of incurables, and who were certified to be idiots of incurability. Not one of them could read or write—others merely uttered a few inarticulate sounds—some were epileptic, and three or four had continual convulsive movements. After a year of assiduity, M. Seguin presented the children to a Commission composed of MM. Fouché, Halphé, and Orfila. It was found that they could all read, and that some could write copies—that almost all spoke distinctly, and that their answers were correct—some could add, subtract, and even multiply. They had also gained much physically, so that those children, who were before merely a burden to the house, are now of use to it.

FROM BERMUDA.—By the brig John H. Stevens, arrived at New York, Bermuda papers to the 6th instant have been received.

Her Majesty’s ship *Illustrated*, the flag ship of Sir Charles Adam, from Halifax, arrived at Bermuda on the 4th instant. She had experienced very severe weather on her passage. In a gale of the 27th ultimo, split all her sails, lost her quarter and jolly boats, and shipped so much water they were obliged to scuttle her lower deck, and work the chain pumps. The *Illustrated* was towed into Bermuda by the mail steamer *Tweed*.

PROVINCIAL.

THE ELECTIONS.

St. John.—The following is the state of the City and Polls up to Saturday evening last:—

CITY MEMBERS.	
Robert L. Hazen, Esq.	1123
W. H. Street, Esq.	555
I. Woodward, Esq.	354
L. Burns, Esq.	608
COUNTY MEMBERS.	
Hon. Charles Simonds.	377
John R. Partelow, Esq.	503
Robert Payne, Esq.	558
Geo. A. Lockhart, Esq.	201
W. J. Ritchie, Esq.	268
John Jordan, Esq.	458
B. Ansley, Esq.	124

County of Westmorland.—The election of Representatives for this County terminated at Dorchester on Wednesday last, by the return of Philip Palmer, John Smith, (of Hopewell,) Hazen Botsford, and Daniel Hanington, Esquires—Messrs. Palmer and Hanington are members of the late House. One of the former members, Dr. Wilson, did not offer; the other, the Hon. W. Crane, lost his election. At the final close of the Poll the votes were as follow:—Palmer, 1309; Smith, 1201; Botsford, 1165; Hanington, 912; Chapman, 663; Crane, 467 (resigned).

Gloucester County.—(From a Correspondent.)—*Bathurst 26th December.*—The poll opened this day at Bathurst, and William Ead, Esquire, and Joseph Alexandre, Esq., were duly returned as Representatives to the General Assembly by show of hands.

County of Restigouche.—On the 23d, instant, Andrew Barbare, Esquire, and Peter Stewart, Esq., were returned for this County, without opposition.

County of Kent.—State of the Poll at Richibucto on Tuesday last, (sixth day): J. W. Weldon, 426; David Wark, 370; Richard M. Laughlan, 130. Kent sends two members.—Mr. Weldon is one of the former members; the other, Major M’Almon, declined in favour of Mr. Wark.

County of York.—The poll opened at Fredericton on the 26th instant, when the four former members again came forward, for re-election. Several new Candidates were also proposed. The following was the state of the poll at H. Guion’s, Nackawic, on Wednesday last:—John Allen, 126; James Taylor, 114; L. A. Wilnot, 59; Charles Fisher, 56; George Batsford, 79; G. F. H. Minchin, 66; Asa Coy, 7; Thomas Pickard 78.

King’s County.—The poll opened at Kingston yesterday, when the former Representatives of the County, (W. M’Leod, and S. Freeze, Esquires) and Dr. Earle, W. Prewell, and John C. Vail, Esquires, are understood to be Candidates.

County of Northumberland.—The old members (Alex. Bankin and J. A. Street, Esquires) and J. T. Williston, Esq., are the Candidates for the representation of this County. The poll was opened on Tuesday last. A sharp contest is expected to between the two last named.

County of Carleton.—The poll for this County opened at Woodstock on Tuesday last. The Candidates are the old members (Messrs. B. C. Beardsley and J. M. Connell,) and Charles Perley, and Richard English, Esquires.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.—The question is often asked, What “Responsible Government?”—and almost all who condemn the introduction of this system of rule into the Colonies confess their ignorance of the measure, and its nature. Many of them, in fact, condemn what they profess not to understand. “Responsible Government” is that Government which selects such men to fill Public Offices of trust and emolument, as possess the “confidence of the people,” and when such men fail in discharging their duties, they are liable to be dismissed. This, at once renders them “responsible” to the Sovereign and to the people.

But to satisfy those who plead ignorance, it may be necessary to state what is not “Responsible Government.” First, then, Responsible Government will not confer offices of trust and emolument upon the oldest sons of certain families, unless they possess the “confidence of the people,” as well as the requisite abilities to discharge the duties of those offices. It will not confer its honours upon bankrupts, imbeciles, or misers; merely because they were born of certain parents. “Responsible Government” consults the wishes of the ruled; but its opponents seek

only to rule without the assent of the people. “Responsible Government” has disarmed Rebellion in Canada, and promoted peace & contentment in Nova Scotia. It is now a measure of the Conservative Government of Britain, & will be adopted in New Brunswick without any of those direful consequences which its opponents groundlessly allege.

The following address was delivered by Mr. Dryden on behalf of Capt. Owen, at the opening of the Poll here on the 26th ult.

Gentlemen,
Little as you must all be aware, could I have expected this day to have the honor of appearing before you on this such an important occasion, and proud am I (having been deputed) to claim a hearing from you, in behalf of my much esteemed friend Capt. OWEN, who from the delays occasioned by severe weather and bad roads, is prevented from appearing himself. The cause of his absence I believe, is well known, which alone in my humble opinion is sufficient to testify the intense interest he must have for the welfare of this Province, the journey to Washington being to obtain the necessary permission from the President of the United States to complete an essential part of the survey in the Bay of Fundy on their Coast. I need not allude to the hardships he must endure at such an inclement season of the year. I am happy to inform you that he is expected every hour, when he will himself be able to explain any political question that may arise. I can only therefore hope that Capt. Owen’s undeviating honest principle of right, and integrity, and his unquestionable talents, which have established him in such high estimation with the home Government, (and all who know him, must be acquainted with) have evidently been directed at all times during his political career, to the interest of this Province and the welfare of its People, and will I hope insure him from you all, that support which will again enable him to serve you (as he states in a letter received from him) with mind, and body, and above all with all his heart. I am at a loss to know what more he can possibly do, and with the greatest respect and gratitude, I shall receive your friendly assistance. I have nothing more to add, if you think him worthy of your choice, which I trust you all do, elect him, and by so doing secure him to your interest for ever.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor,
I observe that an “Elector” in the *Courant* of the 26th ult., has charged Mr. Brown, with voting for the £2000 additional salary to Sir John Harvey. Now Sir when a writer at any time consents to bleed *falsehood* with matter of truth, for the sake of trying to injure any man, he deserves the reprobation of every candid person; in the present instance the “bane and antidote” meet together, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Brown’s letter in the same paper, will convince those of the Electors who have not taken pains to inform themselves, that he has been opposed to a large proportion of the extravagant grants that have been the means of plunging the Province into its present state; he had a very difficult part to perform, he saw that the whole of the immense revenue of the Province would be absorbed by the prodigality of a majority of the House of Assembly, and the continual cravings of the Constituency, and had he not obtained a favorable share of the *passing spirit*, he would have been as much blamed as he now is. That he has committed errors I do not deny—he has been repeatedly told of them. Let those who have to vote ask themselves the question, can any of those Candidates who are likely to come in contact with him fill his place in the Legislature, or bring the same knowledge of public matters, the same industry and capacity into action, that he can? At this trying crisis it is highly important that we should have men of experience and influence in the popular branch of the Legislature,—persons who are decidedly opposed to entailing a permanent tax on the people to pay the interest of money, which, if obtained, will unquestionably be expended for local purposes, of no earthly utility to the general interests of the Province. Let the Freeholders then who have yet to vote, not be led away by “Party” feelings, or commit political suicide, by sending persons to the Legislature who can exert no influence, except to give a solitary vote, in place of a man, who can advocate their wishes and their interests forcibly, and to some purpose.

The following extract from Brown’s letter alluded to, will show the lavish grants that he opposed, let those who wish for correct information on that head read them
“I beg now to say that I did not vote for the annual increase of £500 a year to Sir John Harvey’s salary—nor for £150 a year for fuel—nor for an annual allowance of £600 a year to Mr. Baillie—nor for the annual increase of £150 a year to the salary of the Province Treasurer—nor for the £400 annual extra grant to the Attorney General—nor for the £2000 for the House of Correction in Saint John—nor for the £2,183 to the overseers of the poor in St. John, &c.”

The grant for a service of place to Sir J. Harvey, was advocated on the score of the great service that he rendered the Province, in preserving peace at a very critical juncture in our relations with the State of Maine; and his having been sacrificed shortly after, by the late Lord Sideman, it is evident that was a very popular grant with the Legislature and if Mr. Brown committed an error in voting for it, he was evidently led away, by sympathy, for what he considered an injured man and a popular governor. Should he then be sacrificed because he committed some errors

at a time when his experience and his talents are so much required? I trust not.
Yours &c.
AN OLD ELECTOR.

We wish it to be understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1843

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—J. Wilson Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY, —TUESDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise, they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week—Thomas Sims.

SAINT ANDREWS
Marine Assurance Association.
Hon. JAMES ALLANSHAW, President.
JOHN MCKEAN, Esq. Secretary.
Director next week—Wm. Bobbick.
Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 1 o’clock.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week—John Marks.
DISCOUNT DAY, —SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.
BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

London, —Dec. 3	Montreal, —Dec. 29
Liverpool, —Dec. 4	Quebec, —Dec. 31
Edinburgh, —Dec. 1	Halifax, —Jan. 1
Paris, —Dec. 1	New York, —Jan. 1
Toronto, —Dec. 29	Boston, —Jan. 2

The Election has been carried on with much spirit since its commencement, considerable interest and warmth is manifested by some of the friends of the different Candidates. We have much pleasure in stating, that so far, everything has gone on quietly—no disturbance or riot nor any of those disgraceful scenes, which we observe have taken place in other parts of the Province. Thanks to our independent and excellent Sheriff, for his judicious arrangements. The Poll was removed as before intimated to Oak Bay, on Friday, thence to St. Stephen on Saturday, at Digdegash on Tuesday and at St. George on Wednesday and Thursday. And opens here this morning and closes to-morrow evening. We would suggest to those friends who have not voted, to go immediately after the Poll is opened in the morning, as there will no doubt be a crowd during the day, so many persons in the out Parishes intending to vote here today and tomorrow. Capt. Owen resigned on Monday last—his address will be found in our columns this morning. We submit returns showing the state of the Poll each day at its adjournment, at the different places.

STATE OF THE POLL.			
St. D.	St. S.	St. P.	St. G.
HILL, 150	375	411	538
THOMSON, 85	239	294	667
BROWN, 136	274	305	380
BOYD, 156	327	383	531
KNIGHT, 97	211	234	421
STREET, 40	68	87	250
CARSON, 7	45	76	103

TESTIMONIAL.

TO THE REV. DR. MACLEAN.
On Saturday last, an elegant and richly-trimmed Pulpit gown was sent to the residence of Dr. MacLean, accompanied by a Card of which the following is a copy:—

“The Ladies of Dr. MacLean’s congregation have much pleasure in presenting him with a pulpit-gown, of which they beg his acceptance as a small testimony of respect and regard for their Pastor. And they take this opportunity of wishing him and his family many happy returns of the season, accompanied by that blessing which alone maketh rich and addeth no sorrow.”

St. Andrews, 31st Decr. 1842.
Dr. MacLean replied as follows—

St. Andrews, 2d January, 1843.
“My Dear Friends,—In returning to you my most grateful acknowledgments for your highly-prized New Year gift, my thankfulness is all the deeper that the excitement of novelty enters not as an ingredient in the transaction—for have we not sustained the enduring and momentous relation of pastor and people, during nearly nineteen years.

It is also matter of very pleasing and encouraging reflexion to one, that, (in a season of unparalleled commercial depression like the present, when many, hitherto easy as to worldly circumstances, feel constrained to the exercise of unwonted economy in pecuniary expenditure;) you have not only contributed liberally to the support of our Sabbath-school, and furnished the recent admirably-conducted Festival therewith connected; not only made provision for the comfortable continuance of our congregational weekly prayer-meeting and of our monthly Sabbath-evening Lectures, throughout the winter; but after all this, and under such circumstances, you have kindly thought of presenting your clergyman with an elegant and costly Pulpit-gown—more especially as the one it supersedes, (your own gift likewise) accompanied too, as now, by a valuable present to Mrs. MacLean, would have sufficed for years to come.

But while I cannot help feeling personally gratified by these expressive tokens of the ac-

ceptability of my ministry among you, I delight to look upon them as evidences of a state of matters of much higher and holier import. When the youth of the congregation, “the lambs of the flock” who constitute our fond hope of the permanence of the church of Christ among us, thus unite with the “older disciples” in a spontaneous and renewed testimonial to their pastor, after so protracted a residence among them, I lose to view the movement as shewing acceptability of not only his person, but also his preaching. With unfeigned humility, therefore, I take it as a legitimate indication, that the grand and distinguishing Doctrines of the Cross, which it has been my privilege to declare to you, while “I was with you in weakness and in fear and in much trembling,” are those in which you believe and are established, viz: that the justification of a sinner before God is by faith, not by works; his regeneration, by grace, not by sacrament—that personal holiness is habitually necessary to demonstrate a state of reconciliation with God, and to sustain a hope of heavenly happiness—and that the only safe mark of a true Christian church is, that she can point to the conversion of sinners within her pale, to their holy and useful lives, and to their hopeful & happy deaths.

Fervently wishing, for you and yours, many happy returns of this season—the blessing of health to enjoy them fully—and every spiritual comfort which “the garment of Christ’s righteousness” can confer, during the year of your allotted pilgrimage; so that you may afterwards appear before his throne “arrayed in his white robes,” “washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb.” I am,

My Dear Friends,
Your affectionate Pastor,
ALEX. MACLEAN, D. D.

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL.

At the annual meeting of the above institution the following, (being the ninth) annual report was submitted by the Superintendent:—
It will surely afford equal gratification to every well-wisher of religious education to learn, as to myself to report, the continued attendance of the different classes in our Sunday School, and that the number of Children instructed, fully equals that of the past year.

To the teachers, our very best thanks are due, for their constant and regular attendance, and for the unwearied attention which they have paid, to the duties of their office.

I have again, with much thankfulness, to report a munificent gift to our Sunday School, from “the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge,” of books and tracts to the amount of ten pounds Sterling, in addition to the like amount for the Parish of Camps Bello, and also the usual donation from the “Church Society of New Brunswick.” For these gifts we have to render our best and most respectful thanks; and the advancement of those societies, in the promotion of their great objects, the dissemination of vital religion, founded on Sound Scriptural principles, should form the subject of fervent prayer to the throne of grace, as well as call forth the Co-operation of those whom the Providence of God has blessed with the means of affording pecuniary assistance.

I have also to report, with much thankfulness a donation from some friends to our institution, which has enabled us to extend in clothing to some who needed assistance, and to procure gift and books to be also presented on the anniversary of our institution.

Amongst the various sources of improvement, the establishment of Sunday School, holds a very prominent rank. Let any person who has arrived at the age of forty, look back, and he will see a very marked, as well as cheering difference, on the Sabbath morning of the present day, and that of former times. From the various sources of evil to which the young were exposed in bygone days, the happy establishment of the Sunday School has, in a great measure rescued them, by furnishing better employment, and providing a kind and good guardian to watch over their morals, during their cessation from weekly School and labour.

To prevent an institution, which is a source of so much national as well as individual advantage, from declining through neglect, must undoubtedly form a subject of general interest, and enlist the anxious care of every good man. The Churchman will surely not be out-done in this sacred, and delightful duty, and knowing as well as feeling, the Apostolic Authority of his Church, which is built upon the foundation of Apostles and Martyrs Jesus Christ himself being the Chief Corner Stone, he will be anxious that the rising generation be instructed therein, and desirous to assist, under Divine Grace, in fanning a flame of attachment to her doctrines, and discipline, which will grow with growth, and increase with years. He will bear in mind, that every Child, who becomes a member of a Church Sunday School, ought to be efficiently instructed in her Catechism, which can never be thoroughly accomplished without a sufficient number of teachers, and hence will be seen, the necessity of a voluntary assistance from the members of the Church. There is more required here, than gold can purchase, even the affections of a heart warmed by a sincere love of our fellow creatures, and a zealous Co-operation in every endeavour for the preservation and wide extension of the benefits of that sublime liturgy, in which, I may truly say, is the beauty of holiness; and a desire, that those, I imply almost call them inspired compositions, thy collects, should be impressed, not only on the memory, but on the heart.

In the prosecution of Sunday School labours, the teacher has several objects to keep constantly in view—Where the mind

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