

on for the Successor of Sir Archibald Campbell, in the Government of this Province. These circumstances afford a very satisfactory reason why the Executive has so wonderfully harmonised the views with the other branches of the Legislature, being a reason the value of which cannot be estimated at a less price than £2050 currency.

In 1838 a bill was brought into the Assembly to provide for the expenses of the Legislative Council, whereupon the following resolution was moved and carried:—Resolved, "That as the opinion of this House, that as there have been found men of tried worth and talent to serve as Legislative Councilors in this Province ever since the organization thereof, and are still to be found, it is therefore not now necessary to pay for those services, especially as it is the opinion of this House that the Legislative Council of this Province should be composed of men so independent in circumstances as to make compensation altogether unnecessary." This was the opinion of a majority of the House of Assembly in 1838, the harmonious system had not at that period been brought into action, but in 1849 a different feeling it would appear began to operate upon the minds of your representatives, they thought perhaps that in order to secure the harmonious co-operation of the Legislative Council in their proceedings, it would be necessary to provide pay for the attendance of its members and place them in that respect upon the same footing as themselves, and accordingly we find that in that year an Act passed granting pay to members of the Legislative Council, entitled "An Act further to provide for the expenses of the Legislature." It will now only be necessary to refer to several of the amendments made by the Executive of late to different members of the House of Assembly in order to prove to you how that body must almost necessarily be influenced by the executive branch of the Government, and these may in a great measure, account for the lavish money grants made by them to the late Governor, several of which have just been named.

Four of the Representatives of the People have been appointed to seats in the Honourable the Executive Council, to wit, the Hon. Charles Simonds, the Hon. Hugh Johnston, the Hon. William Crane, and the Hon. John W. Weldon. Four have been made Supervisors of Great Roads, to wit, one of our members from this County, Mr. Brown, who has been appointed Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to Saint Andrews, Supervisor of the Road from Oak Bay to the Bridge at Eel River, Commissioner for a Bridge at Brookways, and for a Road to the Lower Bridge at the St. Croix, and Commissioner to determine the site of a Bridge over the Wa-

weig; Mr. George Hayward, a member for the County of Sunbury, has been appointed Supervisor of the Nerepis Road, Supervisor of the Gagetown Road, Supervisor of the Road from Fredericton to Woodstock, and Commissioner for the Bridge over the Aroostook; Mr. John Jordan, a member for the County of Saint John, has been appointed Supervisor of the Great Road from St. John to the head of Belisle, Supervisor of the Great Road from St. John to Hayward's Mills, and Commissioner for Hammond River Bridge; and Mr. Daniel Hammington, a member for the County of Westmorland has been appointed Supervisor of the Road from Dorchester to Shediac and Supervisor of the road from Shediac to the Bend of Peicodiac, he also holds the situation of Deputy Treasurer at Shediac. L. A. Wilnot, Esquire, holds the situation of Commissioner of the Alms House, Commissioner for the Crown Land Accounts, Commissioner for the Harvey Settlement, and Commissioner for Government House. Mr. John Allen, member for York, is Lieut. Col. Militia, quarter-master General with an allowance of £200 per annum from the Province, and Special Commissioner for building a Militia Store at Fredericton. Mr. James Taylor, also member for York, is one of the Commissioners for Government House. Mr. John R. Partelow, member for the County of Saint John, is Trustee of the Savings Bank, Commissioner for loaning money to rebuild the burnt district, and Commissioner for the Crown Land Accounts. Mr. Isaac Woodward, a member for the City of Saint John, is an Appraiser of dutiable Goods, Commissioner for the Provincial dredging machine, Special Commissioner for widening the Mill Bridge, Commissioner for building a steam boat Landing at Indian Town, and Commissioner for loaning money to rebuild the burnt district. Without proceeding further, you may now see the results; granting pay to the Legislative Council had the effect desired, it harmonised that body, the Grants to Sir John before enumerated harmonised him and the different appointments made by the Executive to members of the Assembly a few of which I have just mentioned has effectually harmonised them, and in truth so unprecedented has been the harmony existing among the several branches of the Government that need not have been much wondered at, if the members of Assembly had set themselves to work making times instead of making Laws, and danced out not only the session but the legal term of their political existence. This would have been in character with many of their wise proceedings and caused the different scenes in the force that has been acted to agree and be consistent with each other.

I am, gentlemen,
Your Obedient Serv't,
R. M. ANDREWS.
St. Andrews, July 6th, 1841.

PIRACY.—Capt. Taylor, boarding officer at Belize, reports the capture of a Pirate; in his letter he says:—"I immediately started the prize sloop for this place, with two of the revenue boats in her; and got under way with the Izard and run back to North Point, where I found a small black schooner lying at anchor, which I at once boarded, examined and searched, but found nothing to confirm the

fisherman's information but a number of sweeps or large oars. The captain was absent, but a Mr. Ellis Abbott, whom I found on board the schooner, with six others, told me they were out for the purpose of passing the summer on a fishing party, and that the captain had the licence with him. I returned on board of the Izard, and anchored about a mile above them, to the northward. Not perfectly satisfied or free from suspicion, the next morning, being the 30th of May, we got under weigh again with the Izard; blowing a fresh breeze from NNW. On approaching the black schooner, and going very fast through the water, I saw a man jump overboard from her and swim towards us; as we passed him, rapidly, he shouted—"Capt. Taylor, protect me!" On hearing which, I dropped the helm hard down, tacked instantly, and reached the man just as two other men in a skiff from the schooner reached him. We hoisted him on the Izard's deck. He said his name was Thompson; that he had been kidnapped in Mobile; the schooner was a piratical vessel, and to prove what he said, he would protect and go back again with him, he would show me where their arms were concealed. I anchored the Izard close to her, and accompanied by Thompson searched again—found the arms stowed away under the bread lockers, and the ammunition, consisting of balls and powder, in abundance. Being at once satisfied in my own mind of her piratical character, Dr. Harrison, who were with me, being both convinced also, and agreeing with me in opinion—I seized her, took her at once into tow, deprived her of arms and ammunition, and made all sail for this place, where I arrived with all seven of my prisoners, a few hours past, and the prize schooner. The prisoners I have in irons and in prison, besides strongly guarded, subject to your order.

"On further examination, we found several pair more of high-priced pistols, a back and breast piece of heavy iron and armor and skull cap to suit, diras and bowie knives in plenty, a paper of declaration of war and no quarter—a copy of which, with two of his cards I send you—and last, though not least, the pirate's flag: a blue field, with death's head and marrow bones in white in the centre.

"My cruise and arrival here has created much excitement among our citizens; and my prisoners are consequently well guarded. You need be under no apprehension that one of them shall escape.

Williams respect, your obedient serv't,
Wm. B. G. Taylor,
Boarding Officer, Belize.

Articles of Agreement.
We, the undersigned, being the children of nature, have lawfully and wholly as much right to enjoy here, in all her stores, as any other who is of woman born; but being deprived of all these blessings by the artful designs of those who possess in more than superabundance the stores that were intended for all, we are compelled to come forward, protest against all the world, and thus obtain our rights. From this day we declare war against the world, and with the same treatment as her children would use us now were we in their possession, we will use them; as no quarters are offered us, none can be expected. We do, and have formed a constitution this day for the better regulation of ourselves, knowing it to be for our mutual benefit, and as order and safety may be concerned, we are bound to ourselves, and to one another. Our tie is cemented with blood, and nothing less than blood will propitiate and stone for any of us who set contrary to our laws. Death being the warrant knell of all those who in time of action, shall, through cowardice, negligence, or disaffection, yield, cause others to yield, or cry for quarters.

Article 1st. It is the captain's absolute right of determining in all questions, concerning fighting, chasing, or being chased, what course to pursue.

Article 2d. The captain has the power of appointing officers for the different departments of the ship.

Article 3d. It is the captain's duty at all times to preserve peace and order, and in case of mutiny, or the appearance of one, to take what course he should think best; the captain having the entire command during the voyage.

Article 4th. It is the duty of all on board to obey the commands of the captain relating to the navigation of the vessel, her coming to action and the preservation of good order; such authority is necessary to the safety of the whole.

Further and more extraordinary developments were expected to be made in the course of a day or two. Enough has been discovered, however, to show that a most infamous scheme has been nipped in the bud—*American Paper.*

We extract the following beautiful passages from a correspondence in the New York American, written by a citizen of the United States on the occasion of his first visit to Europe.

"This first glimpse of the Old World gave us mingled feelings of regret and pleasure. Our thoughts reverted to home. Our distance seemed more certainly marked by that low, indistinct line of coast, than it had been before by nautical observations; and the greatness of that distance rushed upon our minds with unexpected force. We had crossed the barrier which for so many centuries defied the curiosity of adventurous Europeans. Three thousand long miles of water were rolling between us and our friends—But here was Europe. Here was the World

of History and Poetry. Here was presented that series of illustrious events of which we have been reading from childhood, but which until then, had seemed occurrences in another earth. At these thoughts, home-sickness passed away, and was succeeded by a host of delightful anticipations. Our ideas of what we should see were confused, but glowing with hope and enthusiasm. We felt like children who look for the first time on the green curtain at the theatre, and with ears charmed by the music and eyes dazzled by the lights and gliding wait with feverish impatience, or rather a sort of pleasing dread, for the rising of the dark barrier and a revelation of the mysterious it conceals. Readings, pictures, and the narratives of travels, had excited our imaginations like the lights and music of the theatre, and the low, indistinct line of coast was the screen behind which our intense curiosity was to be gratified.

"In vain do we ask of it for a single act of love, triumph of virtue, or deed of heroism. We hear nothing in reply but with a rushing noise past forests, and the ceaseless roar of Niagara. And the appearance of this Nature, too, is not venerable and hoar. Self-renewing, ever youthful, she seems to have continued through countless years in all the freshness of her beauty. Time has stolen gently along, and only thrown the shadow of his dark presence over our mountains, woods and rivers. It is the old World alone that she stalks a gigantic destroyer, crushing the habitations and the monuments of men, and changing the face of the world, and leaving such proofs of his power behind him, as to show with awe and astonishment. And this Past of the Old World—of six thousand years crowded with men and events, resplendent with glorious deeds, full of awful consultations, of births and deaths of nations, of humanity restless, vast, tempestuous, like the wave of the ocean—what but a feeble glimpse of all this can we have through books and pictures, and the paltry relics which curiosity has transported our shores!"

A meeting of unusual interest was held in this city, on Thursday last, being for the purpose of devising more effectual measures for the reformation of drunkards.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor occupied the chair, and in a clear and affecting manner stated the great importance of endeavouring to save these people who were lost. The Rev. Mr. Neilson, from Massachusetts, gave a very interesting account of the formation of societies of reformed drunkards (called Washington Temperance Societies) in the United States, and the extraordinary success with which they had been blessed.

After the meeting was dismissed, eight individuals attached their names to the paper, and we trust they will be able to no distant day, to look back to this act as the commencement of a movement which will be the means of reforming thousands of drunkards in this country.

A second meeting is to be held in the Methodist New Connexion Chapel, College-st. on Thursday evening next at 7 o'clock, precisely, to be addressed by reformed characters and sailors.—*Montreal Herald.*

AUTUMN EFFECTS OF INTemperance.—A most horrible accident occurred last week in the County of Two Mountains; a man, while in a state of intoxication, having fallen into a kettle of boiling potash, and been completely dissolved. Search was made for his body, but not the least particle of it could be found. Another awful warning to drunkards.—*Canada Times.*

Another victim has been added to those who suffered by the late disastrous deboull from the Cape. To-day, at noon, while the labourers employed in clearing away the rubbish were taking their dinner, an unfortunate man named Pierre Paradis, who was sitting near a detached portion of the rock, was crushed to death by the stone canting on him. He survived but a few minutes after being excited. A Coroner's inquest was held at 2 o'clock, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned.—*Quebec Gazette.*

From the Montreal Gazette, June 29.
Remarks on the Evidence taken before a Committee of the House of Commons, on the Timber duties, 1840. Quebec 1841.

This is an excellent, argumentative and most useful production. It ought to be in the hands of every one interested in the timber trade in Canada, which is now threatened to be destroyed; and our only regret is, that we cannot spare room for the whole of it, instead of a mere cursory allusion to its contents. It commences by alluding to the extraordinary fact, that with one exception, the members of the Committee appointed for the investigation of the subject, are totally unconnected with Canada, and have no interest therein; and that not one of the witnesses had, or pretended to have, any practical knowledge of the timber trade. Nothing, therefore, it is justly stated, could have been more fatal to the object in view; that object being to obtain true and correct information upon which the House might safely legislate for the benefit of the Empire.

The evidence of several witnesses is then taken up and rigidly examined. It is throughout related in such a satisfactory manner, that we can only wish the author were present to cross-question the witnesses, when, we are sure, a very different Report would have been made by the Committee.

We are enabled to state on the authority of private letters from England, that even if a change were to take place in the British Cabinet, Lord Sydenham would not be disturbed in the government of this country—but on the contrary that His Lordship will, under any contingency, be allowed to carry out his measures for the adjustment and permanent

settlement of the affairs of British North America.

We are happy to learn further that His Excellency's measures have given great and general satisfaction to all parties in England—and should the proceedings of the approaching Session of the Legislature be of a character favorable to the general interests of the Country, Millions of Money will be placed at His Excellency's disposal to carry out its internal improvements, &c. &c.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"B. Q. S." paper is received, it is to the purpose, and we perfectly agree with him that it is practical wisdom to make the faults of others serve as so many beacons for ourselves, and that "the tree is known by its fruit." We cannot, however, insert it at present, as it would occupy too much space in the paper.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1841.

Charlottetown County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—Wm. Babcock.
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 Relief House.
Commissioner next week—J. W. Chandler.

Marine Assurance Association.
Director next week—R. M. Andrews.
Office hours from 10 till 2 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.
Director next week—Gen. S. Hill.
DISCOUNT DAY, SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 4.

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, June 18. Montreal, July 6.
Liverpool, June 19. Quebec, July 6.
Paris, June 15. Halifax, July 11.
Edinburgh, June 15. New York, July 12.
Toronto, July 6. Boston, July 13.

No later intelligence from Europe.

TEMPERANCE.—This good cause is making rapid strides upon this continent, there is hardly an exchange paper we receive which does not contain some pleasing intelligence on this best of causes. We are happy to add to this welcome news, our humble offering. There are at present two Temperance Societies in this Town—the *Catholic Temperance Society*, established by the Rev. Jas. Quinn, and the *Saint Andrews Total Abstinence Society*, established some few years ago, which dwindled away to half a dozen members, has been recently reorganized and is now larger than ever it was, there is an evident increased zeal on the part of its members. The number who have up to this period joined the Catholic Temperance Society, in Mr. Quinn's congregation is three hundred and twenty, all of whom will soon be provided with medals, nor is the cause at all retrograding for applications we are informed, are being almost daily made to join the society. We have seen a few of the Medals which are given appropriate, and exhibit some beautiful specimens of art.

THE CROPS &c.—Having had occasion to visit St. Stephen this week, we were struck with the fine appearance of the Crops. On some farms in the vicinity of St. Stephen, hay making had been commenced, and the potatoes, oats, &c. were in a very forward state and promise an abundant crop. We observed a number of houses are being erected not only in the Town but on the farms.

SHAWMUTES are abundant in our market this season, almost any quantity can be obtained, they were never known to be so plenty in the country. They are selling from 3d to 4d per quart.

Halifax, July 3d.
Small Pox.—The bps. Elizabeth Grimmer, Capt. McKenna, with 171 passengers, from Cork, bound to St. Andrews, N. B. put into this port on Thursday last, having 7 cases of small pox on board; 1 woman and 2 children died on the passage. Capt. McKenna is one of the patients and dangerously ill; the others it is reported are likely to recover. The vessel is lying at the quarantine ground; and, to prevent the possibility of those on board disseminating the infection by visiting the city clandestinely, the corporation have stationed a guard boat between her and the shore.—*Halifax Recorder.*

July 6.—The Captain died on Sunday. The Elizabeth Grimmer arrived at this Port on Sunday last and anchored on the Pollard ground. On Monday morning, the Visiting Physician, Dr. Frye, proceeded on board the vessel and after examination discovered three cases of *Small Pox*. The vessel was ordered at once to the Quarantine Ground, the Sick were landed at once and attention was paid to the other passengers, clearing. The greater number of the passengers were short of provisions notwithstanding their short passage; but we are happy to say their wants were speedily relieved by the Board of Health. We understand that they are decent looking persons.—*[Ed. Stand.]*

MUCH WANTED.—We heard one of our townsmen the other day suggest that now the Market Square is nearly finished, something should be done towards erecting a new Market House, or take away the stairs at each side of the old Court House and paint it and construct the lower part into a Market, and the large room formerly used as the Court room into a town hall. Such an alteration would be a decided improvement, as that unsightly house would then appear something like a public building, and there would be some prospect of the present market house being pulled down. We trust their Worshipships will put this suggestion into operation.

The Morning News has been enlarged and improved; it is printed on a Royal Sheet—freed. Fenety is a most indefatigable person, no one can say that his paper is not worth 3d per week. It is well got up in every respect, we congratulate our friend and trust that he will receive that patronage which he undoubtedly merits, we say "go on and prosper." We would inform Mr. Fenety however, that several complaints have been made in consequence of the irregularity of the receipt of his papers; his agent has done all in his power to explain but the people are not satisfied.

A detachment of the 30th Regt. under the command of Lieut. Butler, arrived here on Monday last, in the steamer *Nova Scotia*. On Tuesday the detachment under the command of Lieut. O'Reilly, embarked for St. John. They carry with them the best wishes of the inhabitants.

ERRATA.—In our last we stated that the *Brig Susan Watt*, was built at Eastman's Ship Yard for Thomas Watt, Esq. we were misinformed, as that vessel was built by Grant and Walker, at their yard for the late Robert Watt, Esq. of Montserrat Bay.

MASTER ST. LUKA is affusing the inhabitants of St. John with his wonderful performances on the Violin to the tune of "Said each." He is said to be a youthful *Peacemaker*. The St. John papers contain several complimentary notices on his performances which are said to be truly astonishing. We should have no objection to hearing the little gentleman in this quarter.

We beg to direct public attention to the advertisement in this day's paper of an extensive Auction of Books, at Saint John, on Tuesday next, the 20th inst., Catalogues may be had at this Office.

MARRIED.
At St. James, on the 6th inst. by the Rev. Alex. McLean, Mr. Wm. Morrison, Junr., to Miss Christina Morrison, both of that parish. At Fredericton, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Dr. Birkeny, Mr. Robert Irwin, to Miss Sarah Nicholson, both of that place. On the 2d, by the same, Mr. Wm. Tolman, Sergeant 30th Regt. to Miss Eliza Colter, of Fredericton.

At St. Mary's on the 1st inst. by the Rev. W. M. Leggett, Mr. John M'Leod, of Fredericton, to Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Meeklin.

DIED.
On Tuesday last, the 13th inst. after a protracted illness of 7 months, Mr. BENJAMIN MILLIKIN, Tanner, aged 40 years, a native of Portland, Maine. Mr. Millikin has resided here for 20 years during which time he maintained a character for honesty and industry and his loss is deplored by his friends and acquaintance.

On Monday the 5th inst. Elizabeth, consort of Mr. Andrew Bunting, of the parish of St. David, in the 50th year of her age. At Saint Stephen, on the 7th inst. of consumption, Mrs. Fullerton, wife of Mr. Robert Fullerton, of Saint Stephen.

In Chatham, (Miramichi,) on Sunday morning last, Francis Peabody, Esq., son of the late Capt. Francis Peabody, of Magerville, County of Sunbury, N. B. in the 81st year of his age. He was a native of the United States of America, when British "Provincers," was born in the year 1760, and emigrated with his loyal parents to this Province when he was a mere child. For nearly the last 50 years of his life he was a resident of Chatham.

At Montreal, on the 19th ult. after a short but very severe indisposition, R. H. Liston, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America, in this City, aged 32 years. This gentleman, although resident among us but a few months, had rendered himself eminently esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, whether in the relations of private life, or in the official intercourse of business.—*Montreal Courier.*

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED—

July 8, schr. Prince Albert, Dunham, Wilnot N. S. Handspeaks, &c.
—10, — Algerine, Banks, Barrington, N. S. Coals, to master.

—11, brg. Elizabeth Grimmer, Jones, Cork via Halifax, Passengers, to James Gillis.
—15, schr. Fair Lady, Treilly, Yarmouth, sundries, to master.

—CLEARED—

July 9, schr. Prince Albert, Dunham, Wilnot N. S. ballast by master.
—13, — Rebecca, More, Parrsborough, ballast, by master.

—14, brgn. Lady Huntington, Clements, Yarmouth, Lumber, by Wm. Babcock & Son.
—14, — Shamrock, Poulis, Barbadoes, Lumber, by William Kerr.

Cleared at Saint Stephen, ship Joseph Porter, Wilson, Liverpool, Timber, by William Porter.

ADVERTI

FREEDOMERS OF CHA

I have thought my a consistent, and grossly tion of Captain Owen, Meeting, would have k in future, forgetting, t

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