

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—I am aware that many persons have heretofore suffered matters to go on as they have, rather than enter upon an investigation which must embrace matters more or less personal as it is impossible to bring local matters fairly before the public without the appearance of personality, even where it is sought to be avoided; but as a celebrated author has said "What concerns the public must properly admit of a public discussion," and as men in public situations in all free countries must of necessity submit to have their acts scrutinized, and as it has justly been remarked, that a candid and intelligent public are seldom wrong, so a faithful public servant is never afraid of having his conduct canvassed, well knowing that he will not be condemned, unjustly or unheeded, and in any remarks that I may find necessary to make, I beg to be understood, as not imputing anything more than inadvertency to any officer, whatever.

The manner in which the County accounts have hitherto been managed, admits of many objections; they have usually been handed in to the Grand Jury without order or arrangement, some even previously paid, in a word—in the most disrespectful manner possible, and it is well known that many extravagant charges pointed out by Grand Jurors have been paid in full, and some persons have been known to hand in their accounts late, perhaps to evade inquiries, which were ordered to be paid by their Wardships, as if a sight of such accounts, could affect any satisfaction to Grand Jurors or correct any abuse. Now it appears to me, that if the law authorizing Grand Jurors to inspect the accounts means anything, it must mean that they shall have a supervision over them, previous to their being paid, and if an account not handed in at the time required by the Clerk of the Court were laid over for a year, it would insure a compliance with the order, in future, and enable the Officer to arrange all the accounts in a methodical and orderly manner, for instance: Statute labor accounts, Parish poor accounts, Sheriff and Gaoler's accounts, &c., all arranged separate and distinct, they could then be referred to different committees at once which would expedite business, and avoid the confusion which has heretofore been the cause of complaint.

I am aware that some particular persons will try to throw cold water on everything like inquiry. I likewise know that while most people had business to employ them and means to pay taxes without inconvenience, they felt not the burden, and thought the matter of County and parish accounts of trifling nature to merit any serious consideration; but the case has materially changed, and the question now is, when will all these things have an end? When will our County expenses be reduced to something like what they are in other Counties in the Province? Mr. Boyd alludes to granting additional power to Grand Jurors. If Grand Jurors are to have any essential check, or in other words, power to control the expenditure of County moneys, they must be differently constituted, to what they have sometimes been in this County. The power delegated to Sheriffs in this Province, of selecting Grand Jurors independent of every control, appears to be inconsistent with the spirit of the British constitution—conceding to these bodies a superintending influence, in some cases independent in its nature, of every other power. In criminal cases we have nothing to fear from this practice; but when we come to consider local money affairs, it becomes a very different matter, the Sheriff being personally interested, and having from his office, an intimate connection with the Sessions, may be led to abuse this power, in appearance, if not in fact, and by that means create dissatisfaction, where perhaps no real cause exists. I will mention one or two cases, in order to explain more clearly the position which I mean to maintain. If a cause of grievance was agitated in a County, and the Justices wished to prevent an inquiry by the Grand Inquest, how easy it would be for the Sheriff to select a foreman, and a sufficient number of the jury to prevent any action of inquiry. I have heard it stated, that in this County some years since, under circumstances similar to my case, one of the Justices selected a person after the Court had met, whose name the Sheriff put at the head of the panel, and who was forthwith called and sworn in as foreman of the jury, when only thirteen in all appeared to their names. It is needless to say, this manœuvre put a stop to all inquiry for that term! Here then is a case in point, where a member of the Sessions and the high Sheriff of the County, illegally made use of their power and influence combined, to "stifle inquiry," and what has once taken place, may again occur under similar circumstances. Again I will take the liberty to suppose that the Sheriff is in the constant habit of employing certain persons, to perform services for the County every year, without competition, whereby they have acc'd to render for labour and materials year after year; is it proper such persons should be standing members of the April grand jury or that they should have a voice not only in auditing other accounts, but their own also? I presume no one will dare to defend such a proceeding, yet I am told, something similar has occurred in this County for four or five years past. If our local affairs are to be managed as heretofore by the Court of Sessions, and grand juries, the legislature must not only grant grand juries the power of restraining extravagant expenditure, but it must provide for the selection of independent and intelligent grand jurors from the different parishes in the county, in proportion to the population of each parish, we shall then have nothing to

fear. I have often thought it highly improper to have persons who are known to have the expenditure of public money, or have accounts against the county or parish as the case may be, placed year after year on the April grand jury, when there are plenty of intelligent and disinterested men, who have not been on, perhaps more than once in five years, if ever.

Yours, Mr. Editor, for the present,
Sept. 17, 1844. A TAX PAYER.

MISTHER SMITH.
It is myself that is going to write, and why not? for any one may write now, and when that Spalpeen, who calls himself Tam Kerry can write, but sure am I, it is not the real Tam, at all at all, but some fellow who wishes to incipitate himself into the good opinions of us poor people, so he wud—and sure it is my own skin how the cat jumps, we see plainly the use as wud be made of us, if each Tam Kerry's as was ruin in the County, and do us wud his dirty and—horror poor Tam's use to make up a story or his own, to make us readers believe him our best friend, but it is a badishish, to tell truth, I am after thinking the devil a friend of repale at all this among the box in dice or thum, as to repale the County Debt, its all fuge, the big fish always eats up the little ones, sure it is myself that does it, big men must have big wages as no thanks to the poor, that must work hard for it. Sure it is myself, I was glad to see one man spoke out in your paper, and tell the truth quite entirely long life to him, and may he tell us all about it, sure it is himself that is in no mistak, and no poor Tam, for devil a pin Tam ever had in his han, but a spade an that was the pin he could writ with. Och then tell him he say about the biceps story, fuge its something besides biceps, this Tam's Pin wud be after, its man's the time the streets wud not as wide as he wud them to be, an maybe it wud sometimes look out or two to keep him in them, so it wud, an so he wud not think to make us believe all he wud be after saying, about freighting for repalers and his lor for the people, and the likes of that its all fuge, its sure enough, an so it is—Och sure it is himself wud like to be the big man, sure it is—its he can't—but he has the biceps, och if he had, his han wud be "Doo," or any thing else, to be a big man, no matter for what purpose, but its an use, the devil a long or good man ever he'll be, an thus a long time for him, so it is, an he need not be after makin' fun about Poor Paddy the dinner, he can eat the wud, and pay McNeil as well as himself, an he can, and not be makin' fun about any, and desavin the next, an fuge the next—an yes may tel this same Tam to be avy, an mind his own business in there until for him, so it is, and tel him to let other people alone, its he do not like to look foolish, an not be makin' up stories that to one will believe after this, an so good by, in yes an long life to ye, if ye puts this in a corner of your paper, fuge myself entirely.
LARRY O'BRIEN.

FREE CHURCH IN CANADA.
The Commission of Synod, of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, composed of Ministers and Elders of the majority, who succeeded from the Synod, at the recent meeting in Kingston, having met at Hamilton, adopted an address to congregations, which is to be printed and circulated, explaining the grounds of their secession. The Commission also agreed to a scheme for a sustentation fund, for the support of ministers. For this purpose they have instituted a Board of Trustees, to be composed of two thirds of lay and one third of clerical members in full communion with the Church, and to be elected annually by the Synod. This Board is to organize local associations, for the purpose of making collections annually for the sustentation fund, and to distribute the amount half yearly, among the ministers equally.—going to the Synod annually, a report of their proceedings, and a statement of their accounts.—They are also to provide for the visitation of congregations, with the view of investigating their financial affairs, and making such other arrangements as come legitimately within the scope of their duties. The Commission urges very strongly, the immediate formation of associations in congregations, for the purpose of realizing the sustentation fund, and recommends the appointment of a large number of collectors in each, assigning to each collector a small number of individuals to be visited. They further recommend, the collection of small contributions at short intervals, rather than larger sums less frequently collected. There has been no application made, for assistance from the Free Church in Scotland, for the support of ministers in Canada—the ministers throwing themselves entirely upon the liberality of their own people.—British Colonist

[From the Farmer's Manual.]
We have frequently been met by the remark "this is not a farming country," and the prevalence of an impression of this kind is one of the greatest obstacles in the way of the Agricultural improvement of the Province. Such is the effect of prejudice on the mind that it almost always tend to produce the very state of things that fosters and confirms it. Great expectations are on the contrary, plants to great exertions; on the contrary, where little is hoped for but little will be done to secure it. The man whose mind is preoccupied with the idea that he will receive only a small return for his labor will do with a grudging and reluctant hand that which the burden of his task; while he who hopes for a large return will find his spirit buoyed and sustained by the anticipation and will pursue his continuous toil with cheerful and unwearying devotion. "The hope of reward always sweetens labor."
The present condition of Agriculture, a-

mongst us is a striking exemplification of these remarks. Experiments have been made which have fully proved that neither our soil nor our climate are less propitious to the labors of the husbandman than those of the most favored lands. The secret of our failure lies in the prejudice which by distrusts the capabilities of our country has neglected its proper cultivation, and has realized it ungenious propensities by refusing to employ the only means by which a more abundant reward might be secured.

In looking to those countries, where farming has become a staple and profitable employment, what do we discover as the cause of their superiority to us. The difference will be found to consist for less in their natural advantages than in the attentive management and skillful industry of their inhabitants—Holland and Belgium and Scotland are striking instances of the triumph of perseverance and skill over far greater natural disadvantages both of soil and climate than our husbandmen have to encounter.

The first part of the 52nd Regiment, embarked on board of the brig Clifford, and Clyde, on Friday last, at 2 o'clock, and shortly after sailed for Quebec. The remainder of the Regiment embarked to day on board H. M. S. Pique, which will sail to-morrow. The Officers and men of the 52nd have by their conduct gained for themselves while in this garrison, the respect of the community, and carry with them the warmest wishes for their future welfare.—Journal.

Mon. Law.—We copy the following paragraphs from the New York Sun.
"On the 15th inst. a mob at Fredericktown, Middle county, Md. broke open the jail with axes, crow bars, &c., took out a man named Abraham Smith, under the sentence of death for murder, and hung him to a tree near the jail. The Coroner's jury found a true bill against the murderers, and several of them have been arrested and committed for trial. Several have also made their escape."

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
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.

Stings and Bore's House.
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING, Esq., President.
Director next week—Geo. S. Hill.
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.
Liverpool—Aug 20 Montreal—Sept 8
London—Aug 19 Quebec—Sept 8
Edinburgh—Aug 17 Halifax—Sept 14
Paris—Aug 17 New York—Sept 14
Toronto—Aug 33 Boston—Sept 16
Three days later from Europe.

The Ship Milton, arrived at Boston, on Sunday, from Liverpool, which place she left on the 24th ult. Trade in England was brisk.—The Gibraltar Chronicle of the 9th August says: The Moors fought bravely, and kept their colours flying, to the last.—The Prince de Joinville quitted Tangiers Bay, with his squadron that morning bound out free communication was established.

The English Mail by the Britannia, has not yet been received. We learn that the Britannia arrived in Boston, on Monday morning last.

His Excellency Sir Wm. Colebrooke and Lady, two Masters and two Misses Colebrooke, Capt. Drury, Lt. Col. Hayne, Mr. Reid Private Secretary, and servants, arrived here this morning, in the Steamer Frank, from a tour of the Canadas, and took apartments at Copeland's Hotel.

The Court of Common Pleas, was opened on Tuesday. After the License law was read and the Grand Jury empanelled—His Worship, Mr. Justice Wyer, addressed the Jury in a brief speech, informing them of their duty as Grand Jurors—sliding to the County Accounts, which he said originated with sales to County Officers, Coroners inquests, conveyance and support of Criminals from various parts of the County—and also stated the great reduction in the revenue derived from Licenses, which in former years amounted to about £230, but lately to only £60.—that the Accounts would be published in full immediately. He also congratulated them on the prospect of a bountiful harvest.

We regret that want of time, and not having taken notes prevents us from giving the address in full this week.

Warrants.—The Royal Gazette of Wednesday last, says, that warrants on the Prisoners Treasury, Nos. 1 to 100, Series 1844, bearing interest, will be paid on demand.

The Rev. Mr. Irvine from St. John will preach in the Scotch Church TOMORROW Evening—Service will commence at 6 o'clock.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY having at a very great expense, imported Two pair of "New Leicester" and one pair of "South Down" Sheep, which are to be disposed of so that Farmers shall have the privilege of sending Six Ewes to the Bucks (for a trifling compensation) in return to meet the necessary expenses, it is to be hoped that Breeders of this most valuable kind of stock, will avail themselves of the present opportunity to improve their flocks, and so profit by the truly patriotic exertions of that excellent institution, contributing by every means in its power to advance the Agriculture of the County at large. We copy the following from the Albany Cultivator, to show the estimation in which these Breeds of Sheep are held in the Mother Country—and as conveying important information to Breeders:—

"At the meeting of the Smithfield Club in London, in December last, Mr. Hillyard, a noted farmer and stock breeder, made some interesting remarks about sheep. He said the Leicester breed, founded by Bakewell, had been the means of improving every other long-wooled breed in the kingdom. He was an extensive breeder of this sort of sheep and the only fault with them was, they had too much fat meat in proportion to the lean. On this account they had not lately sold as well in Smithfield market, as the "black faced sheep" (the Scotch breeds, South Downs, &c.) For this reason he had crossed many of his Leicester ewes with a South Down buck, by which he hoped to get more lean meat in proportion to the fat. He said "the world could not produce sheep of such beautiful symmetry as the pure Leicesters." We observe that several farmers in England are crossing the Leicesters with the South Downs but in general they do not breed from the cross—they keep both breeds pure, and kill the cross-bred stock. The object is to suit the quality of the meat to the market."

CORONERS INQUEST.—An Inquest was held, at St. George, on the 12th inst., before P. Clinch, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of John Kirwin, who died suddenly at the residence of Mr. T. Constantine, and a verdict returned by the jury of "died of a fit of apoplexy."

FIRE.—We are informed that the New Methodist Meeting House at Milltown, St. Stephen, was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday morning.—It is reported the fire was the work of an incendiary!

SUICIDE.—We are informed that a man named MASH, residing at St. George—committed Suicide last week by hanging himself, in a new house at the Lower Falls. It appears he had been labouring under temporary derangements for some time.

Miramichi, Sept. 5.
Proceedings on the Synod of New Brunswick.—This body met at St. Andrews' Church, Chatham, on Thursday morning last. After Sermon, by the Moderator, (Rev. Mr. Hannay) the Rev. Mr. Brooke, of Fredericton, was chosen Moderator. This remainder of the day was spent in appointing the usual committees, and other preparatory business.—Yesterday several members engaged in devotional exercises, after which the Synod proceeded to take up the important question of its connection with the Established Church of Scotland, when it was amicably arranged that they would retain their present connection with that body. We have been promised more minute particulars of the doings the Synod which will appear next week.—Gleaner

Despatch in Loading.—The Guatemala, a bark of 530 tons register, was launched on Saturday the 24th ult., and by ten o'clock on the Saturday evening following, she had cleared out, having within the week been masted, and taken on board a cargo, with deck load, consisting of 330,000 deals, 5,000 deal ends, 27 tons birch timber, besides lumber, &c. She commenced taking in her cargo at ten o'clock, on Wednesday morning.

The schooner Ariel, Stewart, Master, of 180 tons, which arrived here from Liverpool on Friday week, discharged 100 tons of ballast, the Captain purchased a cargo, and had the same, consisting of 117,000 feet deals, including deck load, on board, and cleared out at the Custom House by ten o'clock the following evening.—Ibid.

Large Turnip.—A correspondent at Richibucto, under date of the 29th ult. says:—"There was exhibited here on Thursday last, a fine Turnip of this year's growth, weighing four pounds and a quarter, and measuring two feet in circumference. It was raised by Mr. William Graham, gardener to William Chandler, Esq.—Id.

H. M. Steamer Columbia, Captain Owen, arrived in this harbour on Friday evening last. The Columbia is employed in surveying the coast of the Bay of Fundy, and we understand the Surveying Officers were engaged part of Friday about the Lurcher, a dangerous rock in the Bay, about 12 miles W. N. W. at the entrance of this harbour, to which it is their intention to return as soon as the weather becomes favourable for making observations.—Yarmouth Courier.

The Baltimore and Washington stage was robbed on Tuesday night, and a trunk of clothing and \$100 taken by the robbers.

A colored woman was killed on the Harlem Railroad, New York on Thursday.

MARRIED.
At Woodstock, on the 31 inst., by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Thomas Barnett of the Parish of Woodstock, to Jane Adams of the Parish of Southampton in the County of York.

DIED.
At St. Stephen, on Wednesday the 11th inst., Mrs. Alhina Abbot, wife of Mr. George Abbot—aged 29 years.
At Woodstock, on the 4th inst., after a long protracted illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Mary daughter of Mr. James Cox, and beloved wife of Mr. John McDevitt, at the early age of 17 years, deeply lamented by numerous relatives and a large circle of acquaintances.
At Burlington, Vt on the 23d ult. very suddenly of a fit of apoplexy, SARAH, wife of Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, aged 51 years. Mrs. Williams was formerly a resident of this Town, where she was much esteemed for her many virtues.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED—
Sept. 17, brig R. pod. Crosby, Yarmouth, to W. Whitlock.
—sch. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, sundries.
—CLEARED—
Sept. 16, brig Conservative, Kelley, Barba-dos, Lumber, by W. Whitlock.
—sch. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

THE Annual meeting of the St. Andrews' Branch Wesleyan Missionary Society, will be held, in the Wesleyan Chapel, in this town, on Monday evening, 23d instant, at half past six o'clock; and a collection taken up in aid of the funds. Several Ministers are expected to attend on the occasion.
St. Andrews, Sept. 17, 1844.

Crockery ware.

Just Received, per "Lord Seaton," from Liverpool—
and now opening,
5 Crates Crockeryware.
Containing 25 sets of Blue, and Brown Pearl Ware, 4 sets of iron stone do., Venerable and Aiking Dishes, with numerous other articles, all suitable for Country use.
C. BRADLEY.
September 18, 1844.—

Selling off at Reduced Prices!

CEIVE,

CHEAP CASH STORE.
BEGS to announce to the Public that in order to be prepared for his F. B. Goods he is now selling his present stock of
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,
at very reduced prices; those purchasing with cash will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of a call—No second price.
N. B. Persons indebted by Note or Book Account, will please make immediate payment, by so doing they will save expense.
St. Andrews, Water St.,
Sept. 18th 1844.

NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION of Collectors of Rates is hereby called to the Act 7, Wm. 4, Chap. 8, Section 3, to which they are enjoined to strictly attend.
And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Several Collectors of Rates in the several Towns and Parishes without delay after the receipt of this assessment and precept as aforesaid, to demand the several sums contained in the said list of the several persons therein named, and such Collectors shall on the first Monday in every month pay over to the person authorized to receive the same the several Sums Collected by him. And also, within four months after the receipt of the precept for collecting the said Assessment, render to the Clerk of the Peace, under oath, a full and true account of all and every sum or sums of Money, which may have been received by them, on account of said Assessments with proper vouchers for all sums paid by them, and also a correct list of all delinquents. And if any Collector shall neglect to do so, or omit to pay over the said several sums so collected, as aforesaid, on or before the date appointed, therefore is to proceed against him or any of the defaulters as aforesaid, or render such account or list as aforesaid, and shall not be liable for the Justices of the Peace, to commit such Collector to the Common Gaol of the County, then and there to remain without Bail, or Mainprize, until he shall have made full payment and satisfaction for all and every sum or sums of money, as may have been received by him, &c., unless he say that Justices from some sufficient cause shown by such Collector may deem it proper, sooner to discharge him.

By Order of the Justices.
W. HATCH.

Apprentice Wanted.

A BOY from 14 to 16 years of age of A. G. of Character, is wanted as an Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply immediately at the
STANDARD OFFICE.

L.I. Remaining

Allan Shaw, Ash James, Benke Ma, Banks Sam, Balleant

Carley Joh, Canning M, Campbell J, Coats Thom, Crossough V, Currie Joh, Connolly C, Grosset Will, Douglas M, F, Fullon Jam, Finny Henry, Ford John

Gleby Franc, Graham Isak, Grant Martin, H, Hannah Davi, Harley Timo, Haddock Jan, J, Johnson Nic, Jac, Jones Joseph, K, Kerr John, L, Leavie Gio, Leary Patrick, Little John

Atkinson Bro, Anderson Bro, Brown James, Brown Andre, Collins Archib, Canning Joh, Cunningham, Dunkin Joh, Hill Sarah A, Carr Michael

For Wm, Alexander Joh, Allen James, Chaffery Jame, Cramton Joh, Calder Capt W, Eaton Jan R, Frankland H, Hunt Thos H, Heneberry Jo, Kendrick Eliz, McIntosh Joh

Persons call, please say adve

T C

THAT place, of Wm Street, Attard and well finish excellent garden For partic

Sept. 11, 184

IF APPLIED

THE HOUSE, which is in good state of repair, and private family.

Sept. 10, 1844.

Pub

IS hereby given, Shilling and ceased this year, ing to the Estate GRAN I, and three months to this Notice, ing vesting, and satisfy the Debt as the Law dire

St. George, S

No

ALL persons, bar by Not longer standing, are notified that before the 1st Oct will be put in a p

St. Andrews, S

N

A DIVIDEN, A notice with Counting Room's Credits of Thon the Debt of R his Estate will J. W. ST St. Andrews, 2