

COMMUNICATIONS.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

Gentlemen,

I observe on looking over the last Saint Andrews Standard, that Capt. Owen has addressed you at some length on the subject of the County Meeting held in this place on Saturday the 22nd inst., and although I cannot subscribe myself as he has done "M.P.P. for Charlotte," still I am one of yourselves; and as a Freeholder of the County, interested in all that concerns its welfare, feel myself fully as much entitled as he is to address you on any subject affecting the public interest.

If Capt. Owen had given a faithful account of the proceedings which took place at this meeting, and had not attempted to mislead you as he has done with regard to the objects intended by it—most truly stating it to be a mere mask to cover an intrigue for electioneering purposes, and that the parties who prepared the resolutions were the very same who had been implicated with Dr. Robert Thomson in the proceeding for which he was expelled from the House of Assembly, together with other misstatements which I shall shortly notice, then, gentlemen, I should not have troubled you with this communication. Indeed, it is with great reluctance that even under the present circumstances I come forward, for I have no desire needlessly to involve myself in the discussion of public affairs, and I only on this occasion appear before you under a conviction that it is my duty as one chiefly instrumental in procuring a public meeting of the Freeholders of the County, to take care that neither the proceedings of the meeting nor the motives for calling it should be misrepresented.

Capt. Owen first mentions that a requisition very respectfully signed by two Magistrates and 114 others, and the call of the High Sheriff summoned him to attend before the constituency of the County, and in a subsequent part of his address, he states that he did not see one magistrate present at the meeting except himself. Now I know that five magistrates actually did sign the requisitions, and I saw, besides Capt. Owen, Chas. R. Hatheway and Wm. Babcock, Esqrs., both present; there was also James Brown, Jr., there, but whether in addition to the multitudinous appointments that gentlemen hold under Government, he has arrived at the dignity likewise of a Justice of the Peace, I have not taken the trouble to enquire.

Capt. Owen after giving an explanation of his views regarding his own responsibility, to you proceeds to state that he found himself before a respectable but very small portion of your body, that is, about one-fiftieth of your number, but that there were none, amongst them to whose opinions he or you could refer as a fair index to those of the constituency of the County. It will appear to you on reading the resolutions offered at this meeting that there must have been at least seventy-five persons present whom Capt. Owen himself confesses were respectable, for the first amendment proposed to the first resolution admits that the meeting consisted of that number; now, as this amendment was proposed for the express purpose of breaking up the meeting, and preventing public enquiry, and supported by the opposition consisting of five or six persons only, it is evident that the number of persons would not have been overrated in the amendment—then if there were seventy-five respectable freeholders present, it is obvious that there must have been at least one for every twenty of your entire body at this meeting, and not one for every Fifty as Capt. Owen has represented. Besides this, it does appear to me that Capt. Owen must be a greater favourite among you and far better acquainted with your sentiments than he is believed to be to warrant his assertion that there were none amongst those assembled at the meeting whose opinions could be treated as the fair expression of the constituency of the County. Capt. Owen knows as well as I do that the Sheriff gave eight or nine days public notice in this paper, the only one printed in the County of the time and place at which this meeting was to be held, that he also published the requisitions he had received, shewing the object of calling it, and had handbills struck off containing notice to the same effect and put up in different public places; he must have been aware also that at this season of the year, when all agricultural and manufacturing business is most pressing upon individuals, that many could not have attended from a distance however much the whole of you might have felt yourselves interested, and that consequently the meeting was numerically, as well as it is individually respectable.

Thus continued, Capt. Owen (referring to the meeting) goes on to say, that Mr. Richard Andrews read and proposed a very long and objectionably worded resolution? In reply to this part of his statement I may say, that it is not the length but the matter of a resolution which ought to condemn it, and that Capt. Owen does not seem to object to the matter, but to the words in which the matter is expressed, and I shall cheerfully leave it to the public to determine whether the resolution is in fact objectionable on that ground, at the same time protesting against the opinion of Capt. Owen, whose opinions on any subject I for one have no sufficient reason to respect.

If this resolution embraced facts and there was nothing objectionable in it but the language, would it not have become Capt. Owen as one of your Representatives to assist the mover of it, and while he contributed his aid to improve the wording without destroying the sense, have done the little he could do to see that it was properly submitted to the meeting? But the very reverse of such an intention plainly appeared in the conduct of your two Representatives then present; their object, as far as I could judge, was to get rid of the meeting, to interrupt and delay the proceedings, to prevent all expression of public senti-

ment and weary out the patience of those who went there to do business to that degree, that to use Mr. Brown's expressive language in his late speech delivered in the House of Assembly with closed doors, they should all "be sent empty away."

If I pleased to dwell upon this part of the subject I might with great deal of propriety, I think, quote the language also of Capt. Owen, your other worthy Representative and say to you, that their conduct at this meeting "marked the character of their whole proceedings as being a mere electioneering trick" to defeat anything like public enquiry into their own misdoings and gull the people if it were in their power by any means to do so.

I could now to another part of this veracious detail of Capt. Owen's, it is as follows, "It was evident, they meant to pass all the resolutions prepared by the gentlemen who were recognised as the very same who had been implicated with the learned gentleman (Dr. Thomson) in the proceeding for which he was expelled from the House of Assembly." This assertion, Capt. Owen must have well known to be false when he wrote it; he knew that I was opposed to Dr. Thomson as a candidate at the last general election, and that I voted for himself, a mistake I must own that I have never ceased to regret since, although I have this excuse for it, that I was very imperfectly acquainted with him at the time—Capt. Owen has no reason to identify me with any party, I never belonged to one except it might be the independent party, if there be such in this County, and it was in the pure exercise of my right as a Freeholder at that election, that I opposed Dr. Thomson, with whom I was on friendly terms, because I thought he was not suitable for a Representative, and supported Capt. Owen, a perfect stranger to me, because I became persuaded he was so.

Capt. Owen has in different portions of his address to you, which I think, may, to a certain extent, be characterized as a *feeler* to serve some electioneering purpose of his own in the event of a dreaded dissolution of the House of Assembly, been particularly offensive to me, forgetting himself and the truth, so far as to rank me with a party, and to insinuate that although the Petition which would doubtless be sent round the County for signatures should not contain one word of truth, names will be found, or manufactured and appended to it—truly, your friend Capt. Owen has much fear of this contemplated Petition, he is afraid lest you should be led astray by the designing, and become tools in the hands of the wicked ones to make shipwreck of the House of Assembly; If such a disaster was to happen, to what part of the wreck could he cling for safety? The parishes of West Isles and Grandmanan have already cast him adrift, for in a Petition to the House at the last Session some 150 or 200 of their people declared that he had utterly forfeited their respect, and had lost every particle of their confidence; then to what plank can he throw out his hand in such an emergency? Why, only to that upon which your friend Brown is now struggling, it is even now nearly sinking under his weight and a leather added to its burthen would leave them both on the wide waste of waters to perish.

This subject is not yet nearly exhausted, and will therefore be continued in subsequent papers. In the meantime, I am Gentlemen, Your Obedient Servant, R. M. ANDREWS. St. Andrews, 31st May, 1841.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir, A few days ago a list was presented to me, containing the names of persons who were requested to attend what was entitled a Public Ball, to be held in honour of the birthday of Our Most Gracious Sovereign. The loyal sounding intention of such a celebration found a ready approval from my inclinations, and I for the moment was picturing to myself a scene of enjoyment, by the participation in its pleasures of all those who, from their standing and character were entitled to the term of respectability, and whom the managers of previous affairs of this kind had the courtesy to invite, rendering in reality what the present paper falsely termed a Public Ball. But what was my surprise on examining the names contained therein, to find the names of several of those left out, who from their character and standing, would have no reason to consider themselves very highly honoured by attending such an assemblage, nor would require to resort there without a knowledge of those rules of politeness, the observation of which is required of persons moving in genteel society. But when the parties come to consider who they have to thank for this invidious distinction, they may well express their astonishment, that he, of all men in St. Andrews, should attempt such a piece of impertinence in forming the list to the exclusion of those, of whom not one would consider himself honoured by moving in any circle in which he would be admitted. I am really at a loss to account for the aristocratic assumption of the worthy manager, and should desire to be informed of the ground upon which he rests his claims—whether it is upon the possession of those talents which will no doubt be fully appreciated by his fellow townsmen, when their existence shall be at once ascertained, or whether it may not be upon his wealth; a very prevalent idea however, seems to award to him a small portion of the latter, and scarcely exceeded by the quantity he possesses of the former. Perhaps it is upon his high and long standing, which I am certain he would more conclusively prove by his height and length in inches than by referring to a long line of ancestry. As from the list he appears to have a decided partiality for the title of Esquire, having none on his list to whom he does not confer the title, he may, perhaps, have some hopes of such an append-

age being added to his name, but I am rather inclined to believe he will have to wait rather long ere he becomes entitled to use the appendage by a commission from Government. It may perhaps be considered that these remarks are uncalled for, and that from their personality may be considered improper to be published, but, Sir, when you consider the publicity and personality of the cause which drew them forth, they will be found neither improper or unmerited.

Yours &c., UNMASK'N. St. Andrews, May 28th, 1841.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. Director next week—J. W. Street. 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—John Parkinson.

Marine Insurance Association. Director next week—R. M. Andrews. Office hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President. Director next week—N. 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, —May 3. Montreal, —May 25. Liverpool, —May 4. Quebec, —May 25. Paris, —May 1. Halifax, —May 30. Edinburgh, —May 1. New-York, May 28. Toronto, —May 25. Boston, —May 31.

No later European intelligence.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. In consequence of our correspondents becoming so numerous, and their productions of such unusual length, and further, as the paper is none too large to give the necessary intelligence from Europe and the Colonies, we have resolved not to insert any more communications without their being paid for at the rate of a penny a line, we must please the many not the few.

The verses of J. W. M. are received—if the writer will call at our office we can show him some lines printed, so much like those purporting to be original to E. that we almost thought he had copied them. Let our correspondents who sent us poetry, for the future, either say *original* or *selected*, but not attempt to deceive.

Dr. Robert Thomson's letter is received, but too late for publication this week—it will be inserted in our next.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—On our first page will be found an account of the last meeting of the Bible Society in Paul's Hall. On the Rev. Mr. Thompson's return from St. Stephen he delivered an address in the Scotch Kirk on Monday evening last in continuation of his first address. We are credibly informed that the Reverend gentleman held a meeting on Tuesday evening last, at St. George in the Baptist Chapel which was numerously attended. He recommended the formation of a Bible Society, which was readily attended to, and a meeting is to be held on next Monday evening for that purpose, at the close of the meeting a subscription list was opened, and in a few minutes the sum of £18 17 6 was subscribed.

We were visited with a heavy thunder storm on Wednesday evening accompanied with vivid lightning. A tree at the corner of the Hon. James Allanshaw's yard was struck by lightning and the bark peeled from the top to the bottom about an inch in width and at the foot a large splinter was struck off.

We beg to call the attention of the public to Mrs. Sutton's advertisement and to her extensive and elegant assortment of Goods received by the latest arrivals which are well worth inspection.

TIMBER DUTIES.

At a public meeting held in the Court House Saint Andrews, on Tuesday, 25th May, at noon, pursuant to a requisition made to the High Sheriff; Mr. Sheriff Jones having opened the business of the day, in a neat and appropriate Speech setting forth in strong colours, the interests involved in the question about to be discussed, their extent and great importance, concluded with expressing a wish that unanimity might prevail and the result of the proceedings prove favorable to the object which all had in view.

The Hon. T. Wier then proposed, the Hon. James Allanshaw as Chairman, which was carried unanimously, Mr. John McKeane was appointed Secretary, when the following Resolutions were carried:

Moved by the Hon. Thomas Wier, seconded by Mr. Sheriff Jones.

Resolved, That this meeting do fully concur in the views of the Chamber of Commerce of this Town, embodied in a copy of the Petition now read and transmitted by last mail, to the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, to be laid before the Queen.

Moved by James W. Street, Esq., seconded by Edward Wilson, Esq.

Resolved, That the Tariff of duties lately proposed by the President of the Board of Trade in the House of Parliament if carried, will at once annihilate our intercourse with our West Indian Colonies, and prove destructive to our property in vessels engaged therein together with the mills, and other permanent establishments connected therewith, and only useful when such trade is in active operation.

Moved by the hon. H. Hatch, seconded by J. W. Chandler.

Resolved, That our anxiety and alarm have been much increased by the language of His Excellency the Governor General that changes were also in contemplation relative to the Duties on Timber and Deals when imported from hence into the United Kingdom, a measure fraught with fearful impost to every person resident in and connected with the North American Colonies.

Moved by John Wilson, Esq., seconded by Capt. Baker.

Resolved, That a humble Petition be prepared without delay to Her Most Gracious Majesty, craving Her Royal interposition in favour of her devoted and faithful subjects in this Province, not only on the ground of public policy alone, but also shewing their pecuniary interests involved in the trade to the West Indies and United Kingdom, and praying that both may be presented to their unchanged by the maintenance of the present Colonial system.

Moved by Wm. Babcock, Esq., seconded by C. R. Hatheway, Esq.

Resolved, That Petitions be also forwarded to both Houses of Parliament.

Moved by the hon. Thomas Wier, seconded by Geo. F. Campbell, Esq.

Resolved, That the hon. Messrs. H. Hatch, and James Allanshaw, and John Wilson, Esq., be a Committee to prepare a Petition based on the foregoing resolutions.

Moved by Geo. F. Campbell, Esq., seconded by C. R. Hatheway, Esq.

Resolved, That the Petition subsequently handed in by the hon. Harris Hatch, one of the committee be received and adopted.

Moved by Geo. D. Street, Esq., seconded by hon. Thomas Wier.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to forward the Petition do obtain signatures thereto with as little delay as possible.

Moved by Thomas B. Wilson, Esq., seconded by Geo. F. Campbell, Esq.

Resolved, That the hon. James Allanshaw do leave the Chair and that the Hon. Thos. Wier be requested to take the same.

It was then moved by John Wilson, Esq., seconded by Colin Campbell, Esq.

That the thanks of this meeting be given to the hon. James Allanshaw, for his impartial conduct in the Chair.

J. McKEANE, Secretary.

St. Andrews, 25th May, 1841.

The Petition will be inserted in our next.

We observe in addition to the other Agricultural Societies which are forming in the northern section of the Province, that one has recently been organized in the County of Kent. This course is highly laudable; as whatever may be the result of the determination of Parliament with reference to the Timber Duties, there can be no doubt but that the agriculture of the Province must be more generally attended to; and its inhabitants must become less dependent upon other countries for their supplies of the necessities of life.

The investigation we spoke of in our last relative to the rumor of Capt. Bowman's having seen the hull of a vessel which he supposed to be the President took place on Tuesday afternoon before the British Consul, but nothing was elicited beyond the fact that the Captain saw, or thought he saw the hull of a large vessel, but none of his crew saw it. He was acquitted of any charge or blame for not attempting to bear down to the supposed wreck, on the ground that from the position of the two vessels it was not practicable. A report has been circulated, on the authority of a letter received from Southampton by a gentleman at Baltimore, that Mrs. Power had received a letter announcing that a vessel had arrived at some port in England, from Madeira, and that the people on board saw the President entering that port just as they were coming out. This letter was dated the 19th of April, and represented Mrs. Power as being then at Southampton, a thing not at all likely, as London would be the place she would have the best chance of getting early accounts from all parts of the Kingdom. A similar report was circulated in London five or six days previous. Another report was that she had put into Barbadoes, but this also remains unconfirmed. The avidity with which every rumour is received and the earnestness with which their probability is discussed prove that the interest felt for the fate of the President is not in the least abated. The arrival of the Caledonia will perhaps clear up the mystery—and we hope satisfactorily.—N. Y. Emigrant.

THE SEASON.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says.—We do not recollect to have seen vegetation so backward since the spring of 1816. On the 20th May of that year, snow fell in Chenango county, in that State, to the depth of 8 inches, and sharp frosts were experienced every month in the year. Corn was carried in waggon from Chautauque county, 250 miles to Oneida and Madison counties, and thousands of families were compelled to do without bread for 5 months in the Eastern part of the state. The cold season of '16 and '17 gave the first strong impulse to emigration to Western New York, Penn., and "way to the Western Reserve," in Ohio. Well, here are on the far famed shores of Lake Erie, on the 21st day of May, 1841, and not a leaf to be seen larger than a mouse's ear!

Demos Jos. Socobasin is dead! He died at Pleasant Point, in this State, on the 8th, aged about 60. He was of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, and was well known at Augusta and Washington, as a representative of his people to the State and National Legislatures, at various periods.—Portland Argus.

Report of the President.—We extract the following paragraph from the Marine Intelligence in the Halifax Royal Gazette of Wednesday last, 26th inst. received by Mail this morning. The steamer reported to be lost if the report be true, is in all probability the President, about whose fate so much anxiety has been expressed for the last month or two: Arrived, 25th, schr. Corsair, Morrisey, Fortune Bay, (N. F.) 7 days. Six days before sailing a boat belonging to Fortune Bay arrived from St. Pierre, the skipper of which reported that a vessel from France had arrived at that Island, which had picked up the captain and 16 seamen of an American steamer, and had reported that 50 other persons, who had been in the steamer were lost—the said vessel had floundered in consequence of running foul of an iceberg. The skipper stated that he had seen the Captain of the steamer at St. Pierre.

Quebec May 19. A most distressing accident, occurred this morning at about eleven o'clock, a large mass of Cape Diamond, with the wall from the Governor's Garden to the base of the Citadel gave way, and buried under masses of stone and earth the houses in Champlain-st. opposite the Custom House. About 8 buildings in all are destroyed. Part of the inmates were at work, but it is supposed that between 20 and 30 persons were in the houses. Thirteen dead bodies have been taken from the ruins. Some were alive and taken to the hospital. The military are assisting in removing the rocks and earth and searching the ruins.

The accident in Champlain-st. on Monday the 17th inst. has proved more disastrous than we represented it to be at the time.—The following list of persons known to have been in the houses at the time of the calamity, has been politely furnished by the City Clerk, and we fear it is yet incomplete:—

William's House.—Mrs. Williams and 2 children dead; Jane Crawford and Ellen Reid, dead; Miss Williams and sister, injured.

Power's House.—Mr. Power, Mrs. Power, and 2 children, uninjured; Mrs. Hayes, do; Ptk. Hayes, (child) dead.

Considine's House.—John Considine, dead; Joseph Considine not found; Peter, Mary, and Michael Considine, (children) injured; Mary Ryall, injured.

Connors' House.—Mrs. Connors and daughter dead; Mrs. Gallagher, dead; D. Gualey, dead; Ptk. Doherty, dead; Robert McKibbin, (Police-man), dead; J. Fisher, dead; Eli McGuire, not found.

Gaulin's House.—Mr. Gaulin, dead; Mrs. Gaulin, injured; Miss Gaulin, dead; Mr. Gaulin's child do; G. Jones, do; Mrs. Jones, and child, do; Lucie Labadie, do; Leon Leons, do; D. Fitzpatrick, do; H. Cole, do; Francois Chartier, do; Julie St. Laurent, not found.

Young's House.—Miss Young, dead; O'Sullivan's House.—Ann Sullivan, injured; Mrs. McCluskie, not found; Mrs. McCluskie's infant, uninjured.

Roy's House.—All the family, (5 in number,) uninjured; Angele Guilmet, injured.

RECAPITULATION. Dead, 26.—Saved, 22.—Not found, 6.

The following extract from the Quebec Mercury of yesterday, gives some account of the state of the sufferers conveyed to the Hotel Dieu.

The religious ladies of the Hotel Dieu, with their characteristic benevolence, have received 7 of the injured persons into that establishment, although there were no vacant beds in the regular wards at the time of the calamity.

It is almost unnecessary to say that every care, skill and attention is shown to the unfortunate on the part of the Medical attendants as well as the Nuns, and that the whole of these cases promise to do well.

The Coroner held an inquest on the bodies of the following persons previous to 1 o'clock this day:—

Robert McKibbin, Mary Connors, Margaret Connors, Dominique Grealy, Ptk. Doherty, Mary Gallagher, Jane Crawford, John Considine, John Fisher, Park Hayes, Mary Williams, E. Williams, Rose Anne Williams, Ellen Hall, wife of Robt. Reid, Margaret Young, Henri Cole, Jos. Gaulin, Julie Gaulin, and Marie Gaulin.

The following have since been found:—Dennis Fitzpatrick, George Jones, Madeline Jones his wife, Madeline Jones an infant, Leon Leons, Lucie St. Laurent, Francois Chartier.

The exertions of the Military, the Mayor, several members of the Corporation, Mr. Symes, J. P. and the Police, have been meritorious; and Mr. Wells, foreman of Mr. Black's ship-yard, with a number of hands employed in the yard, have been conspicuous among the citizens who assisted in searching for and recovering the bodies of the sufferers from under the ruins of the houses, and the masses of rock under which they were buried.

It would not be doing justice to the character of benevolence which the citizens of Quebec have always maintained, to suppose that they will not do everything in their power, to alleviate the sufferings of the survivors of the present calamity.

Montreal, May 6, 1841.

Before Mr. Justice Gale, and a special Jury. W. H. Harris, Esq. vs. E. E. David, Esqrs.—action for Crim. Con. Damages at £10,000.

The Plaintiff, Captain in the 24th Regt. Defendant, late a Barrister-at-Law, and Major of the Montreal Cavalry. The trial excited the greatest interest, and throughout the

day the court was crowded with spectators, and the case in one of the eloquent speeches we have when reading the letter note wife of the Plaintiff on the night of the accident that the learnedly able to proceed. The made out and the course from the husband although the Sol. Gen. able and ingenious de amount of damages, the length by the Honorable absence of about 15 m diet for the Plaintiff, i at £8,500 currency.

Counsel for Plaintiff Smith, L. H. Lafontaine, Esq.

Counsel for Defence Gen. W. Bagdley, Esq.—Herald.

It is stated that He are about contracting the Mails to these Co His Excellency Sir W representing the advantages coming to E sure he will be heartily and we trust his be successful. The passage money mers, from Liverpool mers, including provi or liquors, which can aid's fee, one guinea. fore, was 34 guineas. Boston, including pr sides the steward's fee. The New-York says that the British ply between Liverpool, not expected to leave advertised.—Courier.

On Monday, the 2 Dr. Alley, Mr. Hen Town, to Miss Eliza Parish of Pennfield.

At St. John, on th the Rector of this Ps bell, to Miss Cather St. John.

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The deceased was a able disposition, and pected by all who kn only to be a credit to named to society— occurred which has and although God in Providence has seen the prime of life, it lation to his parents that they are not lef out hope. The Pre stant companion of it through several with it under his pil in his hands by nigh the morning, and w always read it on hi and active teacher i Saint George's—Ble in the Lord.—Com

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