SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The coronation of their Majesties, the King and the Queen of Sweden, took place on Saturday, the 28th ult.

The Emperor of Austria has positively ordered the suppression of lotteries in his States from the 1st of January next.

We understand the Lord Advocate has directed a rigid investigation to be made as to the conduct of the master of the ill-fated Windsor Castle steamer, on her passage from Dundee to Edinburgh last week.

The *Journal des Debats* states that the information communicated to the government, by the scientific committee, which was charged to report on the practicability of a canal across the isthmus of Panama, is satisfactory.

It is stated in a German paper that the Grand Duke of Oldenburg has decided on giving his country a representative constitution. The councillor of state Fischer, is charged with the task of drawing up the articles.

The New Reform Club of Ireland is now in possession of the splendid mansion in Dawson street, recently occupied by the Metropolitan Conservative Society, and which that body was forced to abandon on account of the distressed state of its finances.

The gentleman of high rank in the Customs, to whom Mrs. Nisbett has been united, is said to be Sir William Boothy, Bart., the Receiver General of her Majesty's Customs, a gentleman possessed of considerable private fortune, in addition to the emoluments arising from his official situation.

The *Monit ur* contains a very long ordonnance relative to the acquisition of property in Algeria, the guarantee to purchasers, and the various points connected with colonization. The object of this ordonnance is to remove the difficulties which, owing to an imperfect legislation, have hitherto prevented the due developement of colonial enterprise.

On Thursday week, about nine o'clock at night a boat, having on board seven seamen, left the ship Glasgow, a North American vessel, which was then anchored off Seacombe, and was struck by the Iron Duke, and sunk. The engines of the steamer were immediately reversed, but the boat was struck by the starboard paddle, and examped. Life buoys were thrown over, and the boat lowered with a crew, who went to look for and render assistance to the unfortunate people who had been in the boat; but, after searching about for a long time, (fully three-quarters of an hour,) were obliged to return, without having been able to discover any trace either of the men or the boat.

Piracy.—The ship Royal Consort, which has arrived in the St. Katherine's Dock from Batavia, had on board the captain and crew of the Belgian ship le Charles, with their baggage consisting of about 100 packages, their vessel having been attacked and captured by pirates at sea, in consequence of which they were obliged to seek protection, and obtained a passage on board the Royal Consort, on their way to their native country.

The Bank of Manchester.—At the annual general meeting of the proprietors of this concern, held on Wednesday, the report was unexpectedly favourable. The chairman said a considerable portion of the assets had been realised; there were other portions of them that it would take a considerable time to turn into money. However, he had no doubt, from what he had seen, that in another twelve months' time the affairs of the bank would be brought into that state which would no longer occasion anxiety as to the final result.

Death of the Duchess of Marlborough.—We regret to have to announce the decease of the Duchess of Marlborough, at Blenheim Palace, on Saturday week. Her Grace had only returned home the preceding evening from a lengthened visit to her sister, Lady Feversham, in Yorkshire. Her Grace is known to have been long in a feeble state of health, but not the slightest apprehension was entertained by her medical adviser of her being unequal to her journey.

Terrific Fire in London.—One of the most destructive fires that have occurred in the metropolis since the burning of Tepping's wharf, occurred on Monday evening, shortly before eight o'clock, and which has resulted in a loss of property to a very serious amount. The scene of its operation was a large space of ground behind the London road, Southwark, on which was erected a number of shops occupied by various tradesmen, and known as Saint George's Market.

Kissing far a Wager.—A jolly miller at Haddington undertook, the other day, for a wager, to obtain a kiss from a lady who was passing. The lady not only allowed him to win his wager but gave him half-a-crown into the bargain. This emboldened him to make another similar wager, that he would kiss the middle one of three ladies in Haddington. Tastes, however, differ, and the lady, in this instance, not only refused the kiss, but she and her companions resented the rudeness with spirit, and the result was, that the miller was lodged in durance, and condemned to 40 days imprisonment.

Comical Freak.—Two ladies, of the sect of the White Quakers, were apprehended in the streets of Longford, where they displayed themselves in the supposed costume of Eden—viz, a garment of leaves twisted together, and covering them from the waist to the knee.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

The *Liverpool Times* states, that not less than 600 vessels some of them very large, have been withdrawn from the regular trade, and sent to the coast of Africa in search of guano.

FRANCE.

The Paris papers of Wednesday have reached us. Their contents are, however, of no particular interest. The 'Presse,' unremitting in its abuse of England and the English, persists in affirming that all the courtesies offered to the King of the French during his visit to this country, were offered to him in his private and not his official capacity; and that if the professions of England, of a desire to cultivate the *entente cordiale*, be sincere, she will abandon the treties of 1831 and 1833, and apply for the *exequatur* of the King for the British Consul in Algeria.

Newfoundland.—Our papers, from this Island, says the Halifax Novascotian of Monday last, do not contain a single item of intelligence, that may be considered interesting. The Legislature there will meet for the despatch of business on the 15th of January. Mr O'Connell's release appears to have greatly rejoiced the hearts of the Newfoundlanders generally. They have had a ploughing match in the vicinity of Saint John's, at which His Excellency Sir John Harvey made a speech. In speaking of the agricultural capabilities of the Island he said, "it possesses agricultural treasures, capabilities and advantages, as well of soil as of climate, which, if not unequalled, are yet certainly not surpassed by any of the surrounding colonies.

A new tri-weekly paper, called the '*Morning Courier*,' has been started at Saint John's—its first number looks respectable. The Hughes Family appear there to have been liberally patronized by the elite.

The North American arrived here from Newfoundland, on Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock. The North American had on board four deserters, from H. M. S. Euridice when she left St. John, in charge of a constable and two men of the Royal N. F. regiment. When off Cape Race, one of the prisoners, whose handcuffs were taken off, jumped overboard and came in contact with the paddle wheel. The boat was immediately hove-to, but the unfortunate fellow was not afterwards seen.—*Halifax Herald.*

P. E. ISLAND.

Atrocious Outrage.—A circumstance of a very flagrant character, and likely to be attended with loss of life, occurred last week, and has very justly excited a great deal of sympathy for the sufferers and indignating against the offender. It is well known that the Oyster Fishery, which bid, for many years, fair to be one—and not the least—source of our natural wealth, was nearly extinct some three or four years ago, in consequence of the previous unrestrained and excessive destruction of them for lime, and their exportation on account of the decided preference for them in foreign markets, over those in the adjacent Colonies. To prevent the further destruction of the beds and to enable them to recruit, the exportation is, by a wise and salutary enactment, prohibited for a limited period. The temptation of a high price in Halifax, and other large towns, induces persons with small vessels, occasionally, to visit Egmont Bay and Bedeque, and clandestinely smuggle cargoes away. Among the many transgressors lately, was a man named Hiscocks, who spent several days in procuring a cargo for his craft, a schooner of about twenty tons. A complaint by some individuals belonging to the settlement, who were annoyed at the frequent breach of the law, was made to John Morris Esq. of St Eleanor's, on Wednesday last, who issued a Warrant, we believe, to some Constables, to bring the offenders to an account. It would appear, that on the first approach of the boat, the master (Hiscocks) presented a fowling piece, and desired them to "keep off." Upon this, the Constables retired, to procure assistance, and set out the second time to execute the process. The party then consisted of John Morris, Esq., J. P., Messrs. George Tanton, John Tanton, Isaac Scales, ——— Broad, and Harry Green, Esq., Deputy Sheriff of Prince County. Upon the appearance of the boat, when about the distance of 40 or 50 yards, the fellow put his former threat into execution, and discharged a heavy load of duck shot among the party, which wounded three persons—Mr. George Tanton received three shots in the head, one of which penetrated the skull and is lodged in the brain, besides many others about the body; Mr. Isaac Scales received four shot in the head, one penetrating the right eye and causing total blindness of that organ, and Mr. Green, who received some shot in his left side. The consternation created among the party by the suddenness of the deed, caused them to pull for the shore and land the wounded, and thus the depredators escaped. Mr. Green came to Town, without loss of time, and made known early next morning (Thursday,) to the authorities, the facts of the case. Prompt measures were taken immediately, and although hitherto every attempt has been unattended with success, they are intended to be continued until the offender be fettered out and brought to justice. It was considered advisable to endeavour to intercept the Schooner in her passage down the Straits. With this view, one boat was dispatched from Charlottetown with a Warrant from the Honourable E. J. Jarvis, as Judge of the Court of Admiralty, directed to T. H. Haviland junr., Esq., as Marshal of that Court, who, accompanied by Mr. Tims, of Mill Vale, and an armed party of the Rifles, stood out to sea, but could not proceed far on account of the inadequacy of the boat to encounter the heavy swell in the Straits. They returned in the evening of Thursday. Another boat was by Order of Government dispatched from Wood Islands to cruise between that place and Pictou, but although she remained out till the morning of Friday, no better success attended her. News having arrived in Town in the mean time that the name of the Schooner was the "*Dart*," and that she had been cleared out from Pictou for Cocagne, in New Brunswick, (which is a noted place also for Oysters) the Marshal proceeded in the Steamer St George on Friday morning, in the hope of falling in with the offender, either at sea on her route to Miramichi, or at Cocagne. What success will attend his embassy we cannot anticipate, but it is our sincere desire, and we believe it is the ardent wish of every member of the community, that before long, some effectual trace of the offender will be obtained, and that he will be secured to answer for his conduct. In the mean time, the sufferings of Mr Tanton and Mr. Scales are very great. We are indebted to the kindness of Dr Poole, who, with Dr. Cooper of the Military, was despatched to Bedeque by Order of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to ascertain their exact state, and to do for them what Medical skill might devise, for the following statement of their case:—

Mr. Tanton has 3 shot in his head and 2 in the body; one of those in the head passed through the bone of the right temple and lodged in the brain, causing paralysis of the right side. On the arrival of Dr. Poole he was insensible, and had not spoken so as to be understood from the time he was shot. After being bled he became sensible, and has so continued up to ten o'clock on Monday.

"Mr. Isaac Scales was able to speak, and sensible, though struck on the head by 4 shot, 2 on the right temple, one of which has fractured the bone over the orifice of the ear, one has entered the inner angle of the right eye and passe into the base of the orbit, causing complete loss of sight of that eye. Another entered over the left eye, and may be felt at the outer corner of the left eyebrow; a shot also struck him on the right shoulder."

Dr. Poole is of opinion that although the most urgent symptoms were relieved before he left on Friday morning, still from the nature and severity of wounds, their lives are in imminent danger.

The last accounts up to ten o'clock yesterday morning, are that no bad symptoms have appeared.—*Royal Gazette, Oct. 29.*

The Halifax Herald of the 5th inst., alluding to the above outrage, has the following paragraph, from which we are glad to learn that the perpetrator has been taken into custody:—

"Since writing the above, we learn from a passenger on board the steamer St. George, from Charlottetown to Pictou—that on going out of the harbour they descried a schooner answering to the description of the Dart; the Provost Marshal being on board the steamer, with authority to apprehend Hiscocks, the schooner was hailed, and on refusing to hlave too, was run into and boarded, when the offender was secured, with the crew (3 men and a boy.) The St. George immediately put back, and the prisoners were safely lodged in Charlottetown jail."

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard

Mr. Editor,—

In consequence of what has transpired, & the information which I have received, since my last Communication, I am again induced to offer a few additional remarks for publication in your columns. It now appears evident that some of the Justices have long been satisfied, that the County expenses were exorbitantly high, and ought to be reduced—otherwise they would not have tho't it necessary to make the attempt, at different times, so far without success. Why their Worships should have passed an order to reduce the "Jailors Salary" alone, without meddling with the others complained of, I am at a loss to comprehend, and it is only to be accounted for, by attributing to a majority of those who usually attend to these matters, a want of firmness in the discharge of their public duty, which ought not to exist, amongst men placed in authority over a community of people. A firm determination to perform the duty properly imposed upon them by the responsibility of their station, would have obviated the difficulties into which the County is now plunged, but while men are so inconsistent, as to pass an order at one time, and rescind it the very next moment at the intercession of interested individuals, we need not expect a change, unless brought about by Legislative enactment.

I feel warranted in making these remarks, from what comes within my own knowledge, of the management of some of the Justices individually, I happen to know that attempts have been made by some of them, to redress the *acknowledged* evil, but when it comes to the point, the *pressure from without* is so strong, and the "moral power" to resist, so weak, that the "go by" is given to the complaint, *postponement* becomes the order of the day, and the abuse is suffered to continue, until those Justices who see and urge the propriety and necessity of correcting the evil, become disgusted with the pusillanimous conduct of some of their own members, and finally give up the idea of attempting to bring about a change for the better. This sad state of things is much to be deprecated and no time should be lost in seeking a remedy and restoring County affairs to a healthy state.

A firm determination to uphold the responsibility of the station should actuate every person who takes upon himself the important trust of a Magistrate, as well in maintaining the proper dignity of his office, as in dispensing even handed justice to all who transgress the law, as well as those who appeal to him for redress. If a Magistrate conducts so as to bring disgrace not only upon himself individually, but likewise upon those with whom he is by his office associated—yea, if he goes still farther, and openly "*insults*" that "body" by insulting even one member of it, is it not the bounden duty of the whole, to represent the conduct of such person to the Executive of the Province, that proper steps may be taken to remove him from a station which his misconduct has rendered him totally unfit to fill! If they neglect to perform this duty, which they owe in an especial manner to themselves, as well as to the public at large, will it not have a tendency to lower them in public estimation as a body, by destroying the confidence and respect which the people ought and would possess, if they saw them governed by firm & decided "principles of action" upholding their own standing, and enforcing a due regard to *decency ana necorum* in their intercourse with each other—at least in their judicial capacity! Will not cautious men be deterred from taking the responsibility of the office of a Magistrate upon themselves, and are not some who have, threatening to absent themselves from the Sessions, in consequence of the conduct alluded to? Perhaps some persons will be disposed to view these queries, as couched in strong terms, and no doubt they are so, but the peace and good order of Society, depend so much upon the example of those who are by the law of the land, set in authority over the people, and who have power to punish others for breaches of that law, which they are sworn themselves to administer and defend, should be very circumspect in their intercourse with Society. The eyes of the people are upon them for good or for evil, and a violation of those moral restraints which all good men impose upon themselves, are doubly criminal in those who are invested with the power conferred by the law upon a civil Magistrate.

"I have every reason to believe that some of the Justices have very properly made representations to the proper person respecting this matter, and why they have not been attended to, I am at a loss to understand. I presume it is because the complaint was not made in their "collective capacity," otherwise it surely would not have been overlooked. And here it may not be out of place to observe that if this County was represented in the Executive Council, by some gentleman of a liberal and enlightened mind interested in the general welfare, and possessing a general knowledge of the Country; and the confidence of the people, the present state of things would not be likely to exist; yet isolated as this County is from the rest of the Province, by its natural position, and having a seperate and distinct interest, with a population of 18,000 souls, and large sums invested in Manufacturing establishments, she has never been thought of sufficient importance to have one seat in the Executive Council filled from amongst her inhabitants! Is this doing justice to a people so distinguished for their loyalty and general good conduct? The people respect many of our Magistrates individually, in a high degree, and they wish to see public matters so managed, as to command the confidence and respect collectively which they award to individual members. A prudent administration of our County, and Parish affairs, would have guarded against the embarrassments under which the County Corporation must labor for sometime to come. The Town and Parish of St. Andrews are taxed this year for Poor and County rates about £450 £300 of which must be paid for County taxes. The parish owes a large sum towards the expenditures of the two previous years '42 and '43, and next year if their debts are paid off, as they ought to be, we shall have to pay about £600, when if things had been judiciously managed, we should have but little or nothing left unpaid. Are the people in a situation to bear those burdens? Let them reply.

Yours &c.

A TAX PAYER.

Nov. 9, 1844.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Novr. 13, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. Harris Hatch, President.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.
Director next week—*E. 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, otherwisethey must lie over until next week.

Alms and Work 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—*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 discountday.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, —Oct. 19		*Montreal*, — Nov.	3
London, ——Oct. 18		*Quebec* —— Nov.	3
Edinburgh—Oct. 15		*Halifax*, ——Nov.	6
Paris, ——— Oct 15		*New York*,-Nov.	6
Toronto,—Octr. 25		*Boston*,——Nov.	7

Temperance.—The St. Andrews Total Abstenance Society held their monthly Meeting (by adjournment,) at the Town Hall, on Monday evening last. The friends of Temperance were gratified to their hearts content, by the eloquence of the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, the Rev. Mr. Hall, and Alexr. Campbell Esq., of St. Stephen, who each addressed a numerous and respectable audience, in terms not to be misunderstood, powerfully advocating Total Abstinence, as the only safe and efficacious mode of guarding against the use of that *poisonous draught*, that has led so many to ruin and disgrace, and to fill a "drunkards grave." A melancholy instance of this kind has just occurred in this town; Mr. Robert Lindsay of Saint Patrick, came to town on Monday, in the full enjoyment of health and strength; he was seen in a state of intoxication in the evening, and yesterday morning he was found dead, having (as is supposed) lost his way, and fell from one of the wharves into the dock. A Coroners Inquest was held before D. Mowatt Esq., Verdict, died by falling off the wharf; cases of this kind speak for themselves, as plain as the "hand-writing upon the wall," and they should prove a solemn warning to all those who still persist in the indulgence of the ruinous and degrading Vice of intemperance. The cause is progressing here, many have lately signed the pledge, who have heretofore stood aloof, and if they are true to themselves, many more, it is to be hoped, will abandon a practice, that has no good tendency, while it opens the door to every vice, and if persisted in, is sure to prostrate its victim, to the lowest degredation.

Rev. James Quinn.—On Sunday afternoon last, a meeting of the Catholics of St. Andrews was held for the purpose of presenting an Address to their esteemed pastor the Rev. James Quinn, upon the eve of his departure for St. John, where he has been appointed to a charge. The Address is highly complimentary, and the Reply most affectionate. Since the Rev. Mr Quinn's sojurn in St. Andrews he has by his mild and conciliating manners, won the respect and esteem not only of his own congregation, but the inhabitants generally, his nabounded charity commanded the admiration of all who knew him, and he carries with him, their well wishes.

The Rev. Mr. McDonald upon his appointment to this Parish received a complimentary address, and handsome Purse from the congregation at St. John, over which he lately presided as Curate.

☞ *Strange Affair.*—The Mails for England, which closed at the Post Office, in this city, on the 30th ult. together with the Newfoundland, Canada, West India and Prince Edward's Island mails, now lie at the Post Office in Halifax, the steamer Acadia having left for England without them. This is certainly an odd affair, and the conduct of her Majesty's Mail Officer, on this ocasion, cannot possibly be warrantable, and we concur with the journal in saying, that we shall be much disappointed if he is not severely punished for his whimsical illusions of his own importance.—*St. John Herald.*

The person who robbed the Bank of England of £3000, was arrested in Boston the day previous to the Steamer leaving, and put in prison—the same night he hang himself. About 6000 were recovered.

THE ENGLISH MAILS MISSED.

A strange occurrence took place on Sunday morning last, which will no doubt call for the serious attention of the Home Government. The Royal Mail Steamer Acadia arrived at Halifax from Boston about ten minutes past 8 o'clock that morning, and left again about quarter past ten for England *without the Mails!* The Canada mail had not arrived, though momently expected, and under the circumstances, which were represented by the Deputy Postmaster General, His Excellency ordered the detention of the boat until 12 o'clock. The mail officer on board as we understand, peremptorily refused to wait, alleging his own instructions to account for his procedure. At the moment of the steamer's starting, the Provincial mail was on the point of moving from the Post Office, for the vessel, and of course was too late. When the steamer was going in the harbour the Canada mail was crossing. If this is to be the rule in future, it will make the Cunard line, peculiarly a Yankee accomodation, instead of as alleged, a boon of the British Government, to the Colonies. This proceeding has caused considerable excitement in Halifax, and will we dare say be reprobated as it deserves in New Brunswick and Canada.—*Halifax Times Oct. 5.*

Departure of the Admiral.—Of all the beautiful sights contributed by the Navy to the amusement of the good folks of Halifax, we doubt if any has surpassed that which took place at the departure of the squadron on Sunday morning. The Pique led, followed by the Eurydice, having the Royals on board for Barbadoes. Then came the Illustrious 74, all sail set—exhibiting a display of naval strength and courage which it always does a Britain's heart good to witness, and which no harbour in the world could set off to better advantage. Off Commercial wharf, the Illustrious hoisted her studding sails alow and aloft—and the fair wind soon wafted those beautiful visions of England's glory beyond the ken of the gazing crowd. May their voyage be prosperous.—*Ibid.*

Notice.—All Accounts due to the Publisher of the Standard, for Advertisements, Hand Bills, paper &c. for the last three or four years will be made out and presented during this month, when he trusts, they will be paid. He hopes this call will be promptly responded to. Those few who have complied with our terms, will please accept our thanks.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. R. Douglas, Mr. William Irwin, to Miss Jennet Stevenson, both of this place.

DIED.

At Leamington, Warwickshire, on the 17th Sept. the Hon. Mrs. Cameron, daughter of

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