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THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, July 5, 1844.

Arrival of the BRITANNIA.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Britannia*, arrived at Halifax, on Monday last, in 12 days from Liverpool. She brought 79 passengers.

Mr. Peter W. Hirston, bearer of despatches to the United States, arrived in the *Britannia*, and proceeded in her to Boston.

The news is not of much interest, the most important item being the defeat of Sir Robert Peel, on a motion of Mr. Miles on the Sugar Duties question, by a majority of 20. Mr. Miles's motion went to give a protection of 14s. on Colonial sugar—the Premier's proposition only 10s.—the latter was negatived by the majority above stated. On the Tuesday following the House was induced to re-consider the vote, when Mr. Miles brought forward this motion, and the Premier moved in amendment the original proposition. Mr. Miles's motion was lost by a majority of 22, and Sir R. Peel's amendment was then carried. 24s. and 34s. are the duties passed—the former on Colonial, the latter on foreign sugars.

ENGLAND.

From Charles Willmer's News Letter.

The Ministers, it will be seen by our Parliamentary reports, were defeated in the House of Commons, on Friday night, with reference to the sugar duties bill, an amendment proposed by Mr. Miles, the member for Bristol, having been carried by a majority of 20. This announcement was received by Sir Robert Peel with evident chagrin, but he soon recovered his serenity, and intimated that he should be prepared to state on Monday what course he should pursue. Reports were very current on Saturday, Sunday and Monday that he had determined to resign, and it was even asserted, that Sir Robert Peel had carried the resignation of the Cabinet to Her Majesty, who had accepted it, and "sent for" the Duke of Richmond.

This statement was, however, denied by the Morning Herald, the only London morning paper which gives the Government decided support.

The Morning Chronicle stated that Ministers had determined to maintain their posts, but to abandon their proposed change of sugar duties for the present. Their friends, however, seem to have been seriously alarmed lest they should resign, and a very numerous meeting of the Conservative members of the House of Commons was held at the Carlton Club House on Monday morning—more than 200 being present, when a resolution of entire confidence in Sir Robert Peel's government was proposed, carried unanimously, and forwarded to the right hon. baronet in Whitehall Gardens. Another cabinet council was held at the foreign office, after which the Premier proceeded to Buckingham Palace, and dined with Her Majesty, then came down to the Commons and made a statement which is elsewhere reported. The Standard says that the Ministers never once contemplated a resignation, and as long as their party permit them to carry on the government with honour, they will persevere, to the completion of the restoration of Ireland to peace—the perfect tranquillity and security of India—the consolidation of the peace of Europe, of which we have so many flattering proofs in the visits of so many sovereigns, and of which we anticipate the most flattering proofs of all in the visit of Louis Philippe, the wise and the good—the work of restoring commerce and finance.

He intimated his intention to move as an amendment on Mr. Miles's proposition, the restoration of the duty on colonial sugars, and should leave the Income and Property Tax Bill shall have expired.

The result was that Mr. Miles's propositions were negatived by 255 to 223—leaving a majority for ministers of 23.

IRELAND.

The Imprisoned Repealers, and the Repeal Agitation.

The proceedings in the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of the Queen versus O'Connell and others, have closed with the despatch of the writ of error to London, it was allowed last week, without opposition by the crown.

The authorities of Richmond Penitentiary have put some restrictions upon the whole-sale admission of visitors: they are no longer allowed to inscribe their names in a book for publication; and deputations to present addresses to Mr. O'Connell are not admitted.

The Freeman's Journal notifies, that those visitors who wish to have their names published, have only to leave a card at the office of the newspaper for every one sent in to Mr. O'Connell.

Several meetings have been held about the country. One of the most respectable was that at Belfast, on Friday, which comprised

"Liberals" of all shades. Some of the speakers avowed political differences with Mr. O'Connell, but protested against the prosecution as unjust.

The Dublin Corporation met on Thursday week last, to consider an address to the Queen, on the subject of Mr. O'Connell's imprisonment; praying her "to vindicate the constitution, and protect the rights and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects, which have been violated in his person." An address in that spirit was proposed and advocated in several heated speeches. Alderman Butt opposed it; and, in some temperate strictures, he pointed out one inconsistency of the Repealers—that while they professed hatred to England, they cried that if they had but had English judges and English juries, they would have had better justice! One warm supporter of the address was Mr. Fitzpatrick, who was on the jury-panel, and was among the forty-eight drawn by ballot, but he was not on the jury. Mr. Butt bantered him on the unflinching verdict that he would have given! The address was carried, by 49 to 6.

The Rev. Dr. Murray, and the other titular archbishops and bishops in several parts of Ireland, have directed prayers to be offered up in all the chapels of their diocese, for Daniel O'Connell, on Sundays and holidays.

The Standard states that Sir Thomas Wilde, Mr. Fitzroy Kelly, Q. C., and Mr. Austen, Q. C., have been retained by Mr. O'Connell to conduct the writ of error in the House of Lords.

An "O'Connell Compensation Fund" is getting up towards indemnifying the "great benefactor of his country," for the valuable services he has rendered to Ireland.

The expense of the State prosecutions in Ireland, to the repeal party, has already exceeded £14,500.

A strange scene was witnessed in Dublin on Thursday. A number of deputations from municipal corporations went in a procession of thirty carriages, to present addresses to Mr. O'Connell. At the prison gate they successively applied for admission, but were politely repulsed by the governor. They then retired to Mr. O'Connell's private house, and adopted a formal declaration of their sentiments. The speakers were very indignant.

Sir James Graham, in reply to Mr. O'Brien's letter of remonstrance, says that, by law, the enforcement of the discipline of the Richmond Penitentiary is vested in the board of superintendence, which board, is not under the immediate control of the Secretary of State, and that he is not prepared to interfere with the discretion of the board on this occasion.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The news from India is to the 2nd of May.

The Bombay Times of the 1st, states that Singh, who had come to Lahore, on the invitation of his uncle, Hiral Singh, and at the desire of the seditious troops, had been murdered.

Kurrachee letters of the 25th, report Secunde to be peaceable, and the troops comparatively free from sickness. The usual discommodities attendant on the hot season were beginning to be experienced, with the thermometer above 100 degrees, but no inconvenience of any moment was apprehended from them so long as the troops were permitted to remain in quarters. General Napier had reached Myderbad on the 7th of April and returned on the 17th to Kurrachee. He was to attend a meeting of the chiefs on the 24th of May, when 20,000 Belooches were expected to be present. The mutiny among the Bengal troops has been subdued; the 24th N. I. alone have been punished by disbandment. There were on the march to the places of their original destination. It is said that government have, in reality, yielded nothing, though the Sepoys are under the impression that everything they desire has been granted them. Should it turn out that misunderstandings of this nature exist, the appearance of fresh discontents may be looked for, when they come to be discovered, and such are already said to have appeared. At Gwalior and Bundelkund, everything appears to be tranquil for the present, though there are obviously discontents a brewing, which may yet become dangerous. The 11th and 42d Madras Native Infantry have been suffering severely from cholera, no fewer than four European officers and two ladies having died within a few days. India generally is tranquil—the hot season now fully set in. Trade continues dull. The Governor-General is about to proceed up the country to make a sojourn of some duration at Allahabad—to watch the turn of events.

The China papers relate that the ship William the Fourth had been seized by the Chinese authorities at Shanghai, and made over to a British officer to be conveyed to Hong Kong for adjudication, on a charge of having opium on board in the port of Shanghai.

Commerce continued in a most depressed state in Canton, and raw cotton was particularly dull. The opium market was also dull.

FOREIGN.

War between France and Morocco. War appears actually to have broken out between Morocco and the French in Algeria. The *Moniteur* of Tuesday publishes despatches from General Lamoriciere; in one of which, dated from the Camp near Lall, Magraia, at 10 o'clock, p. m. on the 30th May, he states that he was suddenly attacked on that day, two leagues within the French frontier, by a body of 1,700 or 2,000 cavalry, belonging to the Emperor Abd er Rahman; which he repulsed without difficulty.

The following, according to two prisoners who escaped from the sabres of the Cassicurs, is the cause of this sudden change. A person allied to the Imperial family, and named Sidi-el-Mamoun Ben Cheriff, arrived this morning with a contingent of 500 Berbers, sent from Fez by the son of Maley Abd-er-Rahman, to form part of the troop of observation assembled before us. Sidi-el-Mamoun, excited by an ardent fanaticism, declared that he wished at least to see closely the Christian camp, and marched forward notwithstanding the opposition and observations of De' Gemaoui, who, although he objected, according to the Emperor's orders, dared not give an absolute refusal to a prince of the Imperial family. The want of discipline of the Berbers and the fanaticism of the negro troops, became more and more excited in our presence, and the battle was fought. Whatever may be the construction put upon this recital, war exists in fact—Fortune will demonstrate to what degree it will be carried.

On Friday, the Chamber of Deputies, by a majority of 190 to 53, voted 7,500,000 francs to defray the expense of adding 15,000 men to the present force of 95,000 already in Algeria.

Sir Henry Hardinge, the new Governor of India, passed through Paris on Sunday, on his way to Marseilles.

Positive intelligence was received in Paris of the death of the Duke d'Angoulême, at Goritz, on the evening of the 3rd instant.

TURKEY.—The Sublime Porte has issued a circular abolishing the use of torture in all criminal proceedings throughout the Turkish Empire.

The Sultan left Constantinople on the 25th to make his promised tour to Broussa and the mouth of the Dardanelles. The Albanians appear to have been routed by the Turkish army on all points. An increased spirit of resistance against Russian aggression is manifested by the Circassians. Several tribes hitherto submissive to Russian influence have joined the coalition.

POETRY.

From the Friend.

HUMAN WISDOM.

"BECAUSE YE ASK AMIS,"

I asked about the Summer's heat,

That cooling rain might fall—

The answering storm impetuous beat,

"Lead thunders shook the hall;

The trees that groaned their evening bow,

Was shattered by the lightning's power!

I wished for wealth—for it I toiled,

"Till ran my coffers o'er—

Luxurious Ease my pleasure foiled,

Disease pressed on me sore;

Then from my couch of pain, I cried

For Health—to luxury denied!

I sighed for Love; a beautiful Bride

Gave me her heart and hand;

When Autumn leaves in faded pride,

Showed the destroyer's hand,

She sickened as they seared—and lay

On mother Earth as well as they!

I called for Fame—the trumpet rang,

My praises to the crowd;

But in each pause Detraction sang

My sins, in cadence loud;

So close, that echo swept along

The twain, commingling in her song!

I asked for peace—the mountain wave

Swelled widely o'er the sea;

Loud did the lashing billows rave,

And thus they cried to me:

"Here seek not Peace—she is not given

Short of the port—she dwells in heaven!"

I asked Religious aid—there came

No answer to my cry:

In hourly prayers, I named the name

Of Him who reigns on high—

And vainly deemed in my own might,

I could direct my prayers aright.

Then came remorse—she brought to view

Sins of forgotten date:

Around my pathway troubles flew,

That ever on her wail—

Till Pride was prostrate—Self in dust,

Had not a hope on which to trust!

Amid the darkness of that hour

Was seen a glimmering light,

And there was felt a hand of power

Uplifting by its might—

Then thoughts and wisd. was, one by one,

Were centered in, "Thy will be done!"

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BYE ROAD APPROPRIATIONS IN 1842, TO BE EXPENDED THE PRESENT YEAR.

Continued from our last.

By John Spar and Joshua Knight.

For Road from Spear's corner to

Hunter's mill, £10 0 0

The Cold Brook road, 10 0 0

J. Prescott to Mealy's, 10 0 0

J. Munroe's to S. Munroe's land, 5 0 0

Hawkin's field to St. John road, 25 0 0

Beaver Harbor to Hall's mills, 10 0 0

M'Donalds to Crow harbour, 15 0 0

Mealy's to M'Diarmid's farm, 10 0 0

Dipper harbor to Lepreau, 15 0 0

Walia McCallum's to Dowd's cove, 10 0 0

R. Trainor's to Thomson's kiln, 7 10 0

Buckman's mill to Beaver harbor, 15 0 0

Beaver harbour road to John El-

driges, 7 0 0

J. Justison's to G. Crikels, 10 0 0

John Leonard—Deer Island

To purchase materials for a Bridge, £25 0 0

For Road from Price's to Fer-

rie's, 20 0 0

Road in the Lower Districts, 36 0 0

M. Flaherty and D. Gilmore,

St. George, &c.

For Bridging from Pleasant ridge

to Newals, £10 0 0

Road from N. McNeil's to R.

Holmes, 20 0 0

Road thro' J. Dick's farm &c., 20 0 0

From Back bay to the Murphy's rd, 10 0 0

From Elges farm to Pomroy ridge, 20 5 0

From Old Fredericton road to

Flume ridge, 10 0 0

Pishehagan stream to Nile's brk, 15 0 0

From Macaroon rd to Lime Kiln, 10 0 0

From M. M'Vicar's line H Cook's, 7 10 0

From Upper mills to Seelers mill, 40 0 0

From Upper Mills to Red Rock, 10 0 0

From Lime Island bar to Lime Co's rd, 10 0 0

Through Macaroon &c., 10 0 0

School house to Somer's east side

river, 10 0 0

Wm Wilson & Co. M'Kay—St. Patrick.

For Road from Lindseys to Pleasant ridge to

terminate at Digdegush river, £86 10 0

From Fredericton road to E.

Fosters, 20 0 0

From Wm. Thomas beyond J.

Connicks, 20 0 0

Clarence Hill towards Witters

Ridge, 7 10 0

Clarence hill to P. Reddington, 7 10 0

W. W. Wilsons toward Ringdam, 15 0 0

Turner's mill to E. Lascelles, 20 0 0

Wm. M'Brines to Fredericton road, 10 0 0

Causesway on the Bog road, 10 0 0

From main road by Kill Cat lake to

Blackli, 7 10 0

Turner's mill by Quins to old Dig-

degush Road, 10 0 0

From main road to H. Barnes, 10 0 0

From Clarence hill rd to R. Parks, 10 0 0

Joseph Moore and J. Nesbit—St. David.

From Long B'd past Moores mills, £15 0 0

Cottrells mill to h'd of Oak bay, 15 0 0

John Wilson's to west end of

Caseways, 8 0 0

Andersons to Fergusons and

thence to Young's corner, 15 0 0

W. Halkons to Main road, 8 0 0

T. Mitchell's to Main road, 8 0 0

R. Davidsons to Main road, 8 0 0

P. Devereys to Main road, 8 0 0

Tower's corner to foot M'Lach-

lan's hill, 12 0 0

Wetmore's corner to Wood-

stock road, 12 0 0

Nesbits to Simmons, 10 0 0

T. Hill road to Stuarts mill dam, 10 0 0

Wm Marres c'ner over S'w hill, 8 0 0

Wm Gillis to Wm Hitchings, 8 0 0

Wm Trimble to Main road, 8 0 0

Joseph Reid's corner to Ross's

Devoys corner to School h. near

M. Reids, 9 10 0

St. Stephen and St. James, 392 12 0

Grand Manan, 104 0 0

Campobello, 85 0 9

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—In the

Province of New Brunswick, in Brit-

ish North America.—SS.—In the matter of

Francis Hibbard a Bankrupt.—PUBLIC

NOTICE is hereby given that upon applica-

tion of the said Francis Hibbard this day

made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting

to be held on Tuesday the 3rd day of

September next, at ten of the clock in the

forenoon of that day at the Office of the un-

derigned Commissioner in St. Andrews for

the allowance of a certificate of conformity

to the said Francis Hibbard, pursuant to

the provisions of the Acts of the General

Assembly of this Province in force respect-

ing Bankrupts, when and where any of the

Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be

heard against the allowance of such Certifi-

cate, and the same will be allowed unless

cause be then and there shown to the con-

trary, or such other order will be made as

the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews

this third day of July, A. D. 1844.

H. HATCH.

Commissioner for the Estate and Effects of

Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the Province of New Brunswick,

In the matter of Thomas Algar, a Bank-

rupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the

Acts of the General Assembly of this

Province of New Brunswick, made and in force

relating to Bankruptcy in this Province,

Thomas Algar, of Saint Andrews, in the

County of Charlotte, Tailor, hath been duly

declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly

surrendered himself to me;

Now, therefore, I do hereby give Public

Notice, that by virtue of the power and author-

ity so given in and by the said Acts, I

have appointed Samuel H. Whitlock of Saint

Andrews in the County of Charlotte Esquire,

Provisional Assignee, of the Estate and Effects

of the said Bankrupt. And I do hereby require

all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt