



The Standard,

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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. Hainston, 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 Cuban 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 his 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 "sat 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 proposition was 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 wholesale admission of visitors: they are no longer allowed to inscribe their names in a book for publication; and depositions 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 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 jurors, 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 unflattering 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, and 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 having the enforcement of the discipline of the Richmond Penitentiary, 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, Hira 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 discomforts 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 Myderabad 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 incommode us. 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 *Monitor* of Tuesday publishes despatches from General Lamoriciere; in one of which, dated from the Camp, near Lall, Magrnia, 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 Cassiers, is the cause of this sudden change. A person allied to the Imperial family, and named Sid-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. Sid-el-Mamoun, excited by an ardent fanaticism, declared that he wished at least to see the Christian camp, and marched forward notwithstanding the opposition and objections 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 recent 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'Angouleme, at Goritz, on the evening of the 31st 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 *Friedrich HUMAN WISSES.*

"BECAUSE YE ASK AMBS," I asked about the Summer's heat, That cooling rain might fall— The answering storm impetuous beat, Loud thunders shook the hall; The trees that grazed my evening bowser, 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 twin, commingled in her song!

I asked for peace—the mountain wars 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 wait— 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 wis, 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 Spear and Joshua Knight.	
For Road from Spear's corner to Hunter's mill,	£10 0 0
The Cold Brook road,	10 0 0
J. Prescotts to Mealy's,	10 0 0
J. Munro's to S. Munro's land's,	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 Leprau,	15 0 0
Widia M'Callum'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 E. bridges,	7 0 0
J. Justison's to G. Crikets,	10 0 0
John Leaman—Deer Island.	
To purchase materials for a Bridge,	£25 0 0
For the Road from Price's to Ferris'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. M'Nioul's to R. Holmes,	20 0 0
Road thro' J. Dick's farm &c.	20 0 0
From Back bay to the Murphy rd	10 0 0
Fin Bidges farm to Ponroy ridge	20 5 0
From Old Fredericton road to Flume ridge,	10 0 0
Pishehagan stream to Nile's brk	15 0 0
Fin M'Carroll's rd to Lime Kiln	10 0 0
Fin A. M'Vicar's line H Cook a	7 10 0
McCarroll's corner to Seelers mill	40 0 0
From Upper mills to Red Rock	10 0 0
Upper Mills to old Fred'ron road	20 0 0
Lime Island bar to Lime Co's rd	10 0 0
Through Mascareen &c.	10 0 0
School house to Somer's east side river	10 0 0
Wm Wilson & Geo. M'Kay—St. Patrick.	
For Road from Lindsays to Pleasant ridge to terminate at Digdegush river	£26 10 0
From Fredericton road to E. Fosters,	20 0 0
From Wm. Thomas beyond J. Connicks,	20 0 0
Clarence Hill towards Wittiers Ridge,	7 10 0
Clarence hill to P. Reddingtons,	7 10 0
W. W. Wilsons toward Ringdam	15 0 0
Turner's mill to E. Lascelles	20 0 0
Wm. M'Brines to Fred'ron road	10 0 0
Causesway on the Bog road	10 0 0
Fin mains road by Kill Cat lake to Blackie,	7 10 0
Turner's mill by Quins to old Digdegush Road	
From Main road to H Barns	10 0 0
Fin Clarence hill rd to R. Parks	10 0 0
Joseph Moore and J. Nesbit—St. David.	
From Long Bdg past Moores mills	£15 0 0
Cottrells mill to h'd of Oak bay	15 0 0
John Wilson's to west end of Causeway,	8 0 0
Andersons to Fergusons and thence to Young's corner	15 0 0
W. Halskions 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'Lachlan's hill	12 0 0
Wetmore's corner to Woodstock road	12 0 0
Wetmore's corner, by Carters to ditto	8 0 0
Nesbits to Simmons	10 0 0
T. Hill road to Stuarts mill	10 0 0
Wm Marres c'ner over S'w hill	8 0 0
Wm Gillis to Wm Hitchings	8 0 0
Wm Trimbles to Main road	8 0 0
Joseph Reid's corner to Ross's	8 0 0
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

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 Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the 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 authority to me given in and by the said Act, 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, to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 9th day of May next, all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same to the said Assignee, on or before the said 9th day of May next, and I do further require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the said Assignee, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver unto the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my office in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 11th day of June next, at noon of that day, at my said office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath touching the said Estate and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews this 19th day of April 1844. H. HATCH, Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts, for the County of Charlotte.

PROVISIONS, &c.

The Subscriber offers for Sale. BBLs and half Bbls. SUPERFINE FLOUR (suey and common brands), RYE FLOUR, DYSPEPSIA Flour in half Barrels, Bbls. kiln dried Corn Meal, Rye d., Oatmeal, Clear Mess and Prime PORK, Navy and Pilot Brand, Water Crackers, &c., ALSO a few Hbls. and Tierces prime tailing Molasses. R. WALTON, April 9, 1844.

Brandy, Loaf Sugar, Tea &c.

The Subscriber has just received per the *borgue Brunswick*, from Liverpool: 11 Hbls. best Cognac Brandy, and 1 Holand Gin, 2 do. Superior Old Port Wine, 8 Chests Congou Tea, 64 Boxes Best White Paint, 50 Kegs Y. Soap, 6 Boxes best Poland Starch, 2 Hbls. Refined Sugar, Bbls. and 1-2 Bbls. Pot Barley. J. W. STREET, April 30, 1844.

FOR SALE.

THREE several Lots of WOODLAND, on Deer Island, for particulars an information apply at the office of R. M. ANDREWS, 1st May, 1844.

FLOUR.

The Subscriber has received from New York, 125 Barrels of FLOUR which will be sold low for Cash. DIMOCK & WILSON, St. Andrews, 13th April, 1844.

CANVAS, &c.

Ex "Brunswick" from Liverpool. 70 BBLs. Goussack CANVAS, 500 Twines &c. For Sale by J. & R. JARVIS, May 3, 1844.

RECOVERY OF HAIR

25, and 26 years loss.

ROWLAND'S MACAN'S

originals of which may be procured.

AND SON, 20, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

WINE & SPIRITS, COVENT GARDEN February 6, 1842

to you the following numbers of your Macan's Oil, if I feel that it will be of any service. I feel that it will be of any service. I feel that it will be of any service.

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