CAMPO-BELLO FISHERY SOCIETY.

At an adjourned Meeting held at the School House, in Welchpool, on the 1st Sept. 1851. Capt. Robinson in the Chair, and D. Bennett, Esq. Secretary.

The Chairman opened the business of the Meeting, by calling upon the several committees appointed for the purpose of getting subscriptions to the society, which on being produced, showed, the gratifying result of the whole amount; £20, being subscribed for, and mostly paid up.

After some discussion relative to the name of the society, it was finally resolved to be called the "Campo Bello Fishery Society." The resolutions and constitution of the "Grand Manan Fishery Society," was then read to the Meeting, and after a few remarks and explanations made by Mr. Alexander, it was unanimously adopted with a few trifling alterations

[Here follows the Resolutions and Constitution.]

After the business of the Meeting had concluded, the Chairman addressed the Members present, congratulating them on the aspects of the Society and impressing strongly the necessity of depending upon ourselves and pulling together, and not allow any little jealousies or private pique to interfere with the general good, and that ultimately great benefit would arise from the formation of the Fishery Societies. As he remarked on a former occasion, he would much rather see our Parish Societies in one, to be called the County Fishery Society, and which he did not despair of yet seeing, he was proud to see that one clause adopted by the Grand Manan Society in their constitution, had been modified by us here; he referred to the 21 article, to which the Grandmanans will allow none but inhabitants of the Parish to belong to it; but we have acted upon a more liberal principle, and invite all to join our Society.—Capt R then referred to the great interest our worthy Governor takes in the fisheries, and alluded to the letter sent by him to the Grandmanan Society in acknowledgement of their vote of thanks to him at their Meeting. A list was then shown of the great increase that had occurred in the catch of herring at the North of Scotland since 1811 by the judicious management and protection of that fishery, and he was happy to say that we have already made one step in their track, and that by continuing onward he hoped yet to see the day we would rival them in the herring trade, as they had done the Dutch before. Allusion was then made to the "Persian's" boats, which had been of much service this year, although from causes not to have been anticipated, she had been twice recalled to Halifax, and perhaps Capt Ryanston would be good enough to say a few words on this occasion relative to his proceedings.

The gallant Captain at once responded and in a very forcible manner drew the attention of the Meeting to their valuable fisheries, the necessity of instituting "Gurrie Grounds," and above all the necessity of protecting Spawning stations from being molested. He referred to the great increase of the catch, as well as the quality of herrings in Scotland and Ireland, when this matter had been more particularly attended to, also to selfishness of individuals, for the sake of a little present advantage, to ruin the whole fishery, and ultimately to take away the living of some thousands of their fellow fishermen; he was happy to say he had only met with a few such persons, and he trusted that when they really understood the mischief which ensued, would not persevere, for he was determined to support the Wardens in their duty to the utmost of his power, as he had taken pains to make himself acquainted with all the subjects, and been for days together with his officers and men away in the boats visiting every cove and creek, mixing with the inhabitants, and hearing the opinions of all; and all he can wonder at is, some active measure like the present had not been long before established; the zeal of the Wardens he can fully answer for, more especially Mr. Alexander, who he has been more in connexion with at Grandmanan; that gentleman gives his whole time and attention to it, walking 15 to 20 miles a day, visiting all places, and acting with impartiality to all.—He then referred to the number of American fishermen in proportion to British he found fishing on the shores, and also to their superior equipment, and had only found one instance when they had come in & thrown their "Gurrie" over board on the fishing ground, to the great detriment of the in-shore fishery; this vessel he detained for a short time, but released afterwards upon promise of not doing so again; but when they see the example shown by our own fishermen, it can be little wondered at their doing likewise. But when the limits of a "Gurrie Ground" is fully established, he trusted that this would no longer occur.

One benefit already arising from the Southern Head being preserved, and which he is informed was not anticipated by its strongest advocates, is, that now the inhabitants catch cod-fish close in shore, whereas of late years, they had to go miles for that purpose.

In conclusion, the Captain made a very strong appeal to the feelings of the Meeting, and put the harboring of deserters in such a light and with such truths, that appeared to startle some present, who perhaps previously thought it a venial offence. After dwelling upon the ingratitude of the thing, when himself and officers had been exerting themselves entirely for their benefit, not to speak of medical advice, and the money they spent among them. He stated an instance of two marines who had been concealed at Grandmanan and afterwards carried off in an American boat sent for from Lubec for the purpose. In the first place these men had got drunk on the poison of New England rum (which he was glad to hear that the sale of which was to be put a stop to this day in Eastport) and knew not what they were about, and the consequences are these, they are both perjured men, having sworn to serve the Queen until legally discharged, and their oaths in England now would not be taken; in the next place both men are married and have families in England, their wives receiving their half pay, which will of course now be stopped, and the only alternative left them is the poor house; and thirdly, they had each some 30 or £40 due them, which they confiscate by running; they dare not go back to England for then they would be immediately apprehended as deserters. Such persons who assisted these men to escape, not only ruined them, body and soul, but made them aliens from their country for ever, and he, Capt. R., must say, he does not envy that man's feelings who had done this, but he trusts that they erred more from ignorance than to wilfulness, and that he should always remember the hospitality and kindness of the people generally, and hoped that the objects of the Society would be realised.

It was then moved by Joseph Patch, and carried unanimously, that the thanks of this Meeting be conveyed to His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, for the interest he has taken and still shows in our great interest—the Fisheries.

Moved and seconded, that Capt. Robinson leave the Chair, and Mr. Joseph Patch do take it. The following resolutions were then proposed and carried unanimously:—

First the grateful thanks of this Meeting is due, and is hereby tendered to Capt J J Robinson, R. N., for his untiring efforts in promoting the best interests of the fisheries—and that the fishery societies, now formed, and forming by his suggestions, will be the means of enhancing the value of our fish in markets abroad, and raising the character of our fishermen generally, and request that he will use his best endeavours to promote that great branch of Provincial industry,—THE FISHERIES, with the same zeal he has already shown in the good cause

That the thanks of the Meeting be given to Captain Robinson, for his able and gentlemanly conduct in the Chair; after which the Meeting adjourned, having settled that the first Meeting of the Committee for business should be on the 1st Oct. 1851.

J. J. ROBINSON.
Chairman.

D BENNETT Sec'y.
Campo-Bello, Sept. 1. 1851.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE TENANTS OF THE TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS.

MY FRIENDS—You have no doubt been amused on reading the *flimsy* article under the signature of a "Tax Payer," preceding mine, in the last number of the Standard. It has been well and truly said that "wonders will never cease." What a piece of learned & disinterested advice tendered you in the article under review,—and this no doubt by a person who aided in the imposition of one of the most impolitic and unjust deeds ever imposed on a people by that great constellation and their satellites—that body without a soul and their abettors, by whom we are locally governed. What magnanimity is contained in that advice—does it not amount to this—that you apply individually cap in hand to the *lords of creation* supplicating them to undo that, which should never have been permitted by them to be done. It is really amusing to contemplate the *chuckle* of gratification on the *phiz* of some, who are elevated to that position in society, that nature never intended them, on expectation that the *candle* as they are pleased to term you will be led by this insidious advice to do them *homage*. How supremely ridiculous this expectation. No, no, this shall not be. I know you too well for that. You, who are God's noble-men will not *cringe* to these *Lords*, many of whom are your inferior in point of intellect. My friends, that class to which *Tax Payer* belong, should no longer lay the pleasing unction to their souls, that they can rule *supreme* by *hoodwinking* the *people*. The time for such things is past, the *schoolmaster* is *abroad*. They may rely on it, that there is a *chiel* among them taking *notes*. Permit me to tell you, how an Engine Tax is assessed and levied, when the people are not cursed with an *aristocracy* who *prey* on the vitals of the *poor*. Being at Milltown Saint Stephens, a few days since, and hearing that they also had an Engine Tax this season in their village, I enquired of one of their most intelligent citizens whether persons in their village occupying rented tenements, paid any portion of the tax. He looked at me with some degree of astonishment, and said, No Sir, the *owners* and not the *tenants* pay the tax. My friends, their's is a village having wealthy merchants, with a flourishing trade, their mechanics and labourers fully employed at remunerating wages; our's is a town with an *aristocracy preying* on the people, our trade prostrate our mechanics obliged to seek employment elsewhere, and our labouring population earning a scanty subsistence. Their *Merchant Princes* and our *Poor Tenants* pay the Engine Tax—and this in one and the same County and under the same law. How vividly is the saying of the wise man of yore exemplified in this case: "Give me," said he, "bad laws with good men to administer them, rather than good laws administered by designing knaves."

My friends; the time is fast approaching when we shall be governed by *honest* and intelligent men of our own choosing. How great will be the fall of our present local *rulers*; they and their deeds will from oblivion, unwept, unhonoured and unsung.

May friends believe me to be one of yourselves,

A TENANT & TAX-PAYER
of the West End

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, 1851

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company.

John Wilson, Esq., President.
Julius Thompson, Esq., Manager.
S. H. Whitlock, Esq., Secretary.
The Board of Directors meet every Thursday for the transaction of business.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
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 Work House Commissioners—Robert Kerr, John Lochary, R. Stevenson, D. Clarke, G. F. Stickney.

Saint Stephens Bank

WM. TODD, Esq., *President*.
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

MILITARY.—On Saturday last the Steamer Pilot, Capt. Leavitt, arrived here from St. John with a detachment of the 72d (the Duke of Albany's own Highlanders,) under command of Ensign Coutlup. The detachment of the 97th, under command of Lieut. Biggs, immediately embarked on board the Steamer, and left for St. John to join the Regiment, a part of which has already gone to Halifax. The 72d Highlanders attended Divine Service on Sabbath last, in the Scotch Church; they are a fine looking body of young men, and make quite an imposing appearance with their high bonnets and "tartan trews."

THE EXHIBITION at St. John, continues to attract deserved attention. We regret that it is not in our power to give a full description this week, of this highly creditable Exhibition, but will give it to our next, with the list of articles, all of which are the growth, manufacture and produce of New Brunswick.

The St. Stephen Road is highly creditable to the Commissioner, W. H. Mowat, Esq. The hills in many places have been cut down, the hollows filled up, and the road generally well graded making it an easy and pleasant drive to St. Stephen.

ST. STEPHEN.—Having visited St. Stephen during last week, we were pleased with the business like air of that thriving port. Several new houses and stores are in course of erecting, laborers were getting steady employment at good wages, the stores appeared to be doing a good business, notwithstanding the fall trade has not yet commenced, and everything around denoted prosperity and contentment. The same may be said of the growing village of MILLTOWN two miles above on the same side of the River. The inhabitants display great taste, their houses are really handsome, and to add to the appearance of them, trees are planted along the sidewalks, giving the village a rustic air.

THE HARMONEONS.—We understand that this popular troupe of Vocalists, expect to visit St. Andrews during the next week—They "Come Again," to use the words of one of their beautiful melodies

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN!

The American steamship Franklin arrived at New York on the 1st inst. She left Cowes on the 28th ult., and brings nearly five days later news, which possesses considerable interest.

The Franklin passed the Canada from Boston for Liverpool on the 5th inst., lat. 45 lon. 59. The Niagara from New York Aug 13th, arrived out on the 25th. The Washington from New York for Bremen arrived at Cowes the same day, in 12 days and 20 hours. The Pacific from New York, reached Liverpool in 10 days and 9 hours.—On the second night out the Pacific ran down and sunk an American schooner, breaking several of her floats. The crew of the schooner were all saved

Cotton at Liverpool had advanced 1-8d since the sailing of the America, with an average sale daily of 10 000 bales.

Trade in the manufacturing districts was active and healthy.

A heavy failure had occurred in London—the old and respectable house of Rucker & Son. Their liabilities were reported at £2,000,000—The cause of their failure was attributed to large advances on produce. It was believed that they would eventually pay up.

Trade in London was reported to be in a most prosperous condition, and the bullion to bank to a favorable position. The English funds and railway shares were flat.

Breadstuffs at Liverpool were unchanged.

Parliament had been further prorogued until November 4th. The Queen would visit Manchester and the adjoining town of Salford on the 10th of October.

The large talk in regard to the conduct of the Roman Pontiff, the party in Ireland is very much excited, and government may consequently rely on almost unanimous support to any measures they may deem necessary. No serious evils, however, are anticipated.

The trouble in Ireland was owing to the violent action of the Catholic defence association. Some of the Irish Bishops were to be prosecuted by government for assuming illegal titles in contravention of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill.

The great topic of conversation when the Franklin left was the extraordinary sailing qualities of the yacht America. The Times gives her full justice, in alluding to her victory on the 22d at which the American minister and other American notables were present. The Queen and Prince Albert also bestowed the most lively attention on the race and expressed their desire of visiting the America, which they did, the vessel being moored off Osborne House.

The America won another race on the 25th for a cup valued at £100. She was now declared entitled to it, however, having previously formally withdrawn from the race.

The French ambassador at Madrid had promised the Spanish government the assistance of France, to put down any piratical expedition to Cuba.

A London correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says—"It is stated that your countryman, Mr Hobbs has just succeeded in opening the lock of Messrs. Bramah & Co., on which he has been so long engaged, and he has claimed his reward of £200."

Parliamentarily was tranquil, waiting the reports and decisions of the councils general.

The Overland mail brings dates from Bombay to July 26 and Calcutta July 11—The import trade was rather brisk, and export trade flat. Money was abundant.

Dates from Lisbon to the 19th report all quiet at Portugal. Large quantities of the crop of grapes had been destroyed by drought.

Gibraltar was threatened with quarantine in consequence of the cholera prevailing at Oran and Melilla.

The Potatoe rot had decreased in Ireland and no further fears were felt on that subject.

The Government were about to prosecute the Catholic Bishops, the people of England are said to be unanimous in their feelings on the subject and the Ministry may rely on the public support

Two cases containing birds of Paradise, studded with the most precious jewels, have arrived at Southampton by the Severn. After being exhibited at the Crystal Palace, they are intended for her Majesty, as a present from the Emperor of the Brazils.

The St. James's Theatre, London, will be opened on Monday next, by Mr. Barnum, of New York, for the purpose of introducing the youthful dramatic artists, Miss Ellen and Miss Kate Bateman, who created an immense sensation throughout the United States during the last two years

The floods have been very disastrous in Armagh. Eight bridges have been carried away. In several places new beds have been formed by the streams, seriously damaging the growing crops.

The English papers are filled with yachting, the Queen's visit, &c. The "America" had won two other races. She was visited by the Queen and Prince Albert. An old and well known firm had failed in London—Messrs Rucker & Son—their liabilities are estimated at £2,000 000.

FRANCE continues tranquil.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

We have received via Halifax the Jamaica *Standard* of the 17th ult., which gives some new light as to the origin and objects of the late Cuban movements. It seems that Spain has threatened to emancipate the slaves of Cuba, and in this would no doubt be hartily sustained by England. If emancipation were once granted, there would not be the smallest chance of *annexing* Cuba to the United States, or reestablishing slavery.—The Standard says:—

"The insurrection, whatever it is, is purely Cuban, and there can be no doubt that one of its objects is to preserve Slavery, in which they would be undoubtedly aided by their American sympathisers. But it is well known—and the leaders of the insurrection state the same fact in their manifestos—that the Spanish Government has more than once threatened Emancipation as a means of checking the tendency to disloyalty which has long exhibited itself in Cuba; and it was to this circumstance and not to any idea that either the insurrectionists or the Americans would give freedom to the Cuban Slaves, were the revolt to be successful. Spain, were she to find her West Indian territory slipping away from her, might decree freedom to the Slaves of Cuba, and were she to do this, we suspect it would be difficult even for the successful leader of a revolution to restore and enforce Slavery."

A despatch from Washington says: "It is understood that measures have been taken by Government for the reclamation of the American prisoners at Havanna."

A most disastrous storm has swept over lower Georgia, which has proved very destructive to buildings and the crops. Thousands of dollars' worth of property have been carried away. The steamers Magnolia and Falcon, near Columbus, were made a complete wreck by the hurricane.

We continue to receive the most disastrous accounts of the gale in Florida. At Apalachicola property to a very large amount has been destroyed, and the place wears a most gloomy aspect—Off the harbor a British man-of-war was stranded and several lives lost.—Boston Atlas

The Steam-ship Asia sailed from New-York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with seventy six passengers, and £97,000 in specie.

JAMAICA.—Kingston papers chronicle the death of Rev. Thos Pennock, the founder of the Wesleyan association in Jamaica, at St. Andrew's on the 26th ult.

There is no general news from the Island. The Cholera continues to linger at Kingston, and at various other towns, but not to any alarming extent. The weather had been excessively hot, and a troublesome species of influenza was prevailing all over the Island.

ANOTHER DREADFUL ACCIDENT BY CAMPHENE.—About one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Eliza Adams, a girl employed by Mr. Dallery's jewellery factory, in Union avenue near Grand st., was filling a lighted lamp with camphene, when the fluid ignited and exploded, setting fire to the clothing of several young women. One of them, named Jane Hanna, was so severely burned that she died in three hours afterward. Jane Thomas was also seriously burned, but the others escaped with slight injuries.—(New York Commercial Advertiser).

A failure has been announced at Philadelphia—Messrs. Ludlow & Son, exchange dealers and bullion brokers, who are largely engaged in the California business, the junior partner being a resident of San Francisco.—A large produce house in that city also suspended payment yesterday, so the telegraph says.

The failure of Messrs. Eisenwein & Son, of New York, will be, it is stated, a very bad one. The liabilities are reported at $800,000, with very small assets, under $300,000, while the stock of tobacco is hypothecated.

President Fillmore and the Boston Railroad Committee.—From Washington we learn, that the Committee of the Council waited upon the President on Saturday evening, and invited him to participate in the Railroad Jubilee to be held in Boston. The President replied; that it would afford him great pleasure to be present, but he would defer giving a positive answer until it could be ascertained whether the state of affairs would allow his absence from Washington at that time. The heads of departments have been invited to attend.

The Challenge of the American Clipper Accepted.—Mr Robert Stephenson, M. P., has accepted the challenge of the owners of the schooner America. The following are the terms proposed by Mr. Stephenson:—In reply to the proposition made by Commodore Stevens, Mr. Stevenson agrees to sail his schooner yacht Titania against the New York yacht America, for the sum of £100 each.—The course to be from the Nab light to a station 20 miles off. Vessels having to go round and tacked to windward, as the case may be, from the starting point to the station vessel, that point of superiority will be decided, and £50 awarded. The commodore, Lord Wilton, will then start the yachts again to return to the Nab when the other point of sailing, and the remaining portion of the stakes, will be awarded. The stakes before starting to be lodged with the Earl of Wilton. It is the wish of the owners of the two vessels that the Earl of Wilton's decision shall be final. Both vessels to be sailed in every respect to the best advantage. The Earl of Wilton will start the vessels on the earliest day he considers suitable for the purpose. Royal Yacht Squadron Club house, August 19, 1851."

The Yarmouth Herald of the 23d ult. says has a large bear was killed at Little River the Sunday previous, which weighed 400 lbs. He had committed great depredations in the neighbourhood, and was destroyed by several of the inhabitants after a hard fight. Mr. Andrew M Gray, one of the party who pursued him, was struck by the enraged animal in the back, with such violence as to throw him a distance of about 15 feet. The bear had killed a great many sheep, and occasionally, by way of a change of diet, he would carry off a pig. The fat on his ribs was three or four inches thick.

The *Tablet* announces the arrival in Dublin of the recently appointed Bishop of Savannah, Dr. Gartland. The object of his visit is to procure priests for his extensive diocese, which is half the size of France, and has but nine priests.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—A meeting of the Executive Council will take place at Fredericton, on Thursday next 18th instant, for the transaction of important business.—[New Brunswicker.

DEATHS.

At St John, on the 10th inst., after a short illness, Edwin Ketchum, Esq., in the 48th year of his age, a highly respectable Merchant of that city, leaving a large family and numerous friends and relatives, to deplore his loss.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Sept. 10th—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport provisions

12th—Packet Fame, Cole, St. John,—merchandise

13th—Steamer Pilot, Leavitt, St. John,—troops and baggage.

15th—Barque Edinburgh, Sayres, Halifax,—E. & J. Wilson, ballast

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of James Healy, late of Saint Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months; and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

EILEEN HEALY, Executrix

St. Andrews, Sept. 16, 1851.*

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