

# The Standard, OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1844.

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## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1844.

**Rt. Hon. Richard Packenham.**—The new British Envoy is thus described by a New York paper.

He is rather a young diplomatist, of the English school, being not more than forty or forty-five years of age, and is a connexion of the Longford family in Ireland. His father was the celebrated Admiral Packenham, who quelled the mutiny in the Nile during the French Revolution.

His uncle was the celebrated Gen. Packenham, who was killed at New Orleans in the battle with Gen. Jackson. The Duchess of Wellington, who died some years ago, was his aunt, and we believe he is allied to the high Tory party of which the Duke is the principle head. In some respects, Mr. Packenham is quite the reverse of Mr. Fox, who will, we believe, return to England and not go to Mexico, as was supposed. Mr. Packenham is a man of the world; a real Irishman from top to bottom; frank and generous and full of all the vivacity of his country, and withal a very skillful and practical diplomatist.

The new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Lambeth is the largest structure ever erected in Great Britain by voluntary contributions. It is now completed. The total cost is £100,000.

**The Black Tongue.**—The St. Louis Organ, states that this dreadful disease is prevalent in the neighbourhood of that city, and that some cases have occurred in the city. The first symptoms are a sudden inflammation and fever, if unchecked are rapid and fatal.

**Modest Merit.**—Bennet in some gratuitous advice to Webb of the New York Courier & Enquirer thus modestly speaks of himself:—“We established the Herald, which is now more widely circulated and more profitable than the Courier and Enquirer, on something less than \$500, but we combined with that small capital, energy, industry, economy, morals, honesty, integrity, temperance, early rising—all of which united in forming a compound of genius, that never will be estimated till long after we are dead and gone.”

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered six iron steamers to be built for Her Majesty's Navy.

It is said that an English Manufacturing Company have paid \$60,000 for lands in South Carolina, for the purpose of establishing a branch of their business in the United States.

**The New York Sun** says:—Father Mathew, the distinguished Temperance Reformer of Ireland, having been kindly offered a free passage to this country in any of the splendid London or Liverpool packets belonging to Messrs. Grinnell, Muntz & Co., has accepted the offer in the same generous spirit in which it was tendered, and intends coming to New York in June.

The sch. Amistad case is revived, and a claim by the Spanish Minister for \$40,000 for slaves and cargo, is now before the Congress Committee of Foreign Affairs.

**Havana.**—The launch of a New man-of-war Brig, at Havana of 18 guns, is considered an affair of some moment, but Cuba has been a great naval possession of Spain, as well as a most valuable Island, the income of which has greatly aided to defray the expenses of the Northern Country. From 1770 to the present time no less than 125 Spanish vessels of war, have been built and launched at Havana, among which were 47 line-of-battle Ships, and 6 three deckers, the last Frigate built at that port was in 1797. It is now intended to revive the Spanish Navy and build a Frigate at Havana every year.

**Unusual Scarcity of Wives.**—It is said that in New South Wales an old maid is a much rarer animal than a black swan. It is asserted that the fair emigrants from England receive offers of marriage through speaking-trumpets, before they land from the ship.

A new tri-weekly penny paper called the Chronicle has been started by the Editor of the Novascotian—devoted to liberal politics.

**Twenty-two Planetary Orbs Visible.**—A writer in the Courier des Etats Unis says that twenty-two planetary orbs are visible at this time on the same side of the heavens. These are Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and Venus, with their respective satellites. They may be seen about eight o'clock in the evening, in the southern sky, near what are called the five zodiacal constellations.

## ADDRESS TO SIR CHARLES METCALFE.

The House of Assembly of this Province have resolved upon an address to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, as an approval of the course he has recently taken to maintain the prerogatives of the Crown in Canada.

The following is a copy of the Address:—  
To His Excellency Sir CHARLES METCALFE, B. T., Govr. General, &c. &c.  
The Humble Address of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick.

May it please Your Excellency, We the Representatives of the people of New Brunswick, in Parliament assembled, deem it a duty we owe alike to Your Excellency and the loyal constituency of this Province, to express our high admiration of the constitutional principles promulgated by Your Excellency in the recent memorable conflict with your Excellency's late advisers.

If this had occurred in a Colony unconnected with British North America, we might have abstained from a declaration of our sentiments but considering ourselves as a portion of Your Excellency's Government, we cannot refrain from offering an assurance of our firm determination to uphold your Excellency in maintaining the prerogatives of the Crown, invaded as we conceived them to have been by the extraordinary claims of your late Council.

We appreciate too highly the inestimable blessing we enjoy under our benign Government where the rights and privileges of all are well known and defined to disregard any attempt at infringement whether it be aimed at the Crown or the people, and we therefore hesitate not to express our firm belief that if the extravagant demands made upon Your Excellency had been granted, Monarchical Institutions on this Continent must soon have ceased to exist. We indulge the confident expectation that the noble stand Your Excellency has taken will meet the approbation of our most Gracious and beloved Queen, and that the loyal people of British North America will be found ever ready to rally round Her Majesty's Representatives in maintaining principles so conducive to the happiness of the subject and the safety and dignity of the Crown.

## New Brunswick, Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

From the Journals.

Thursday, 22d February.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from Robert Dougherty, Mail Carrier between Saint Andrews and St. Stephens, and Proprietor of a line of Stages on the said Road, praying aid to enable him to continue the same; which he read.

An Act to regulate the Herring Fisheries in the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo Bello, Penfield and Saint George, and to provide for the inspection of Smoked Herrings in said Parishes, passed the House.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from Lucien L. Copeland, Proprietor of a Line of Stages between St. Andrews and Fredericton, praying aid towards the maintaining of the said Establishment; which was referred to a Select Committee—Messrs. Palmer, Parlow and End.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, Resolved, That a humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a return of all smuggled Goods seized during the last year—the Officers by whom seized—the amount of Sales thereof, and the manner in which the proceeds of such Sales are appropriated.

Ordered, That Messrs. Thompson, Work and J. Earle be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Brown from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 16th inst. upon the subject of Regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that the wishes of the House should be complied with.

Mr. Boyd brought in a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Acts relating to Pilots within the Province, which was read a first time.

Friday, Feb. 23.

Mr. Thompson presented a Petition from Cecilia A. Turner, praying to be remunerated for teaching a School in the Parish of Saint George, which was referred to the Committee on School Petitions.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, Ordered, That the Petition from Lucien L. Copeland, presented to the House on the twentieth instant, praying aid to enable him to continue a line of Stages on the Road between Saint Andrews and Fredericton; as also, the Petition from Robert Dougherty, presented to the House on the twenty second instant, praying aid towards a Stage on the Road between

Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen, which Petitions were severally ordered to lie on the Table, he now referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration a Petition from John C. Vail for like aid, to report thereon.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, Feb. 22.

The Honourable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a Report.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and the same was then read by the Clerk as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, have had under consideration a Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the Charlotte County Bank, and recommend the Bill, without amendment, to the adoption of the House. They have also had under consideration a Bill to incorporate the Belton Brook Navigation Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. L. BOTSFORD, Chairman.

Committee Room, 22d February, 1844.

Ordered, That the House be put into a Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

**New Defamation and Libel Act.**—On Wednesday the new act came into operation. It extends to England, Wales, and Ireland, the only exclusion being Scotland. The preamble declares that it is framed, for the better protection of private character, and for more effectually securing the liberty of the press, and for better preventing abuses in exercising that liberty. In future cases a defendant in action for defamation may prove that he made an apology before or after the action, which evidence will be considered in mitigation of damages. In an action against a newspaper for libel the defendant may plead that it was inserted without malice and without neglect, and may pay money into court by way of amend in the same manner with regard to the pleading and costs as in a personal action. By the third section it is enacted that the publishing or threatening to publish a libel or proposing to abstain from publishing any thing with intent to extort money, shall be punished by imprisonment and hard labour for any period not exceeding three years. In the two following provisions maliciously publishing a defamatory libel, knowing it to be false, shall subject the offender on conviction to both fine and imprisonment in the common gaol or house of correction for two years; and for maliciously publishing a defamatory libel, (without knowledge of its falsity,) to fine or imprisonment, or both for a period not exceeding one year. The House of correction is omitted in the second clause. Upon the trial of an indictment or information the defendant having pleaded a plea similar to the plea of “justification” the truth of the matters charged may be enquired into, but shall not amount to a defence, unless the publication was for the public benefit. The prosecution may deny the plea, and on conviction the court in awarding punishment shall consider whether the offence has been aggravated or mitigated by the plea. A defendant may rebut a *prima facie* case of publication, and show that it was made with his knowledge, and that the said publication did not arise from the want of due care or caution on his part. On a prosecution for a private libel a defendant, on acquittal, shall be entitled to his costs from the prosecutor, and on a special plea of justification, if the issue be found for the prosecutor, he shall recover the costs incurred by such plea, to be taxed by the proper officer.

**Scotch Thrift.**—A young lady, who is zealous non-resistance, and an active cause for the Free Presbyterian Church, called the other day upon a poor man in the Links of Kirkcaldy to solicit his mite; and after in vain trying her ingenuity to find some means by which he might save a penny a week, to be given for the sustentation of the minister, she asked, “Do you shave yourself?” No madam. How much does your shaving cost you? Two pence a week. Could you not learn to shave yourself and then save the two pence, which you might give to the sustentation fund. Deed, I'm over auld to learn, but I'll tell you what I'll do, if your minister will come and shave me, I'll give him the tip-pence.

## COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of Joseph Pratt, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, in relation to Bankruptcy in this Province, Joseph Pratt, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, hath been 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 Acts, I have appointed Harris H. Hatch, of St. 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 eleventh day of January next, all such sums or sums of money debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession power or custody, any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said eleventh day of January next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, 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 to the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt.

## A NEW RACE OF AFRICANS.

The Rev. Mr. Krapf has written a curious paper [which a correspondent of the Morning Herald states is published in the Monatshefte der Gesellschaft für Erdkunde, zu Berlin, August 1842] on a singular race of pigmies called Dokos inhabiting a part of Eastern Africa to the south west of the River Gochob, the existence of which was first made known to us by Dr. Beke, recently returned from Abyssinia. “The country of Dokos is a month's journey distant from Caffa, and only these merchants who deal in slaves go beyond Caffa. The most common route to Dokos passes Caffa in a south westerly direction; leading to Dimbar, thence to Koottha, Koollo, and thence passing the river Omo [a large tributary of the Gochob] to Toofie, where they begin to hunt the slaves in Dokos. The people of Dokos of both sexes are said not to be taller than boys of nine or ten years of age. They go quite naked, their principal food is ants, snakes, mice and other things not used by other nations as food; they are so fond of this food that they cannot be prevented from digging in the ground for snakes and ants, after they

have become acquainted with the better food of Caffa and Guarea. The skin of the snakes are worn by them around their necks as ornaments. They also climb trees with great skill in search of fruit. In doing this they stretch their hands downward and their legs upwards. They are in extensive forests of bamboo, which are so thick that the slave hunters find it difficult to follow them in these retreats. As soon as a Dokos begins to cry, he is killed from the apprehension that this, as a sign of danger, will cause the others to take to their heels. In a few minutes a great many may be captured. The Dokos lived mixed together. Men and Women unite and separate as they please, which may be some reason why this tribe has not been exterminated; as a single slave dealer will frequently return home with a thousand of them. The mother suckles the child only as long as it is unable to find ants and snakes; she abandons it as soon as it can feed by itself. No rank or order exists among the Dokos. No one cares for the welfare of the nation.

They have no other means of defending themselves than by running away. They are as quick as a monkey, and are very sensible of the misery prepared for them by the slave-hunters, who frequently encircle their forest, and crive them into the open plain. When they are pressed, they are often heard praying (!) They put their heads on the ground, and stretch their feet in the air like divers, and cry in a piteful manner, ‘Yer! Yer!’ Thus they call the Supreme Being, of whom they seem to have some notion; and they are said to exclaim—‘If you do exist, why do you suffer us to be who do not ask for food or for clothes?’ They frequently quarrel among themselves, and the weaker is often killed by the stronger, by being thrown from a tree. In the country of Dokos it rains almost incessantly from May to January, and all through the year the rain never entirely ceases. The climate is not cold, but very wet. The traveller, in going from Caffa, Dook, must pass over a high country, and cross several rivers which fall into the Gochob.”

**Scotch Thrift.**—A young lady, who is zealous non-resistance, and an active cause for the Free Presbyterian Church, called the other day upon a poor man in the Links of Kirkcaldy to solicit his mite; and after in vain trying her ingenuity to find some means by which he might save a penny a week, to be given for the sustentation of the minister, she asked, “Do you shave yourself?” No madam. How much does your shaving cost you? Two pence a week. Could you not learn to shave yourself and then save the two pence, which you might give to the sustentation fund. Deed, I'm over auld to learn, but I'll tell you what I'll do, if your minister will come and shave me, I'll give him the tip-pence.

## COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of Joseph Pratt, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, in relation to Bankruptcy in this Province, Joseph Pratt, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, hath been 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 Acts, I have appointed Harris H. Hatch, of St. 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 eleventh day of January next, all such sums or sums of money debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession power or custody, any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said eleventh day of January next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, 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 to the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or 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 second day of April next, at noon of that day, at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claim

presented against the said Estate, at which Meeting or at any adjournment thereof of the said Bankrupt, will be examined on oath touching his 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, the eleventh day of December, 1843.

H. HATCH.

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts, for the County of Charlotte.

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of JAMES DRISCOLL, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, in relation to Bankruptcy in this Province, James Driscoll, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Trader, hath been 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 Acts, I have appointed Harris Henderson Hatch of St. 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 21st day of December next, all such sums or sums of money debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said 21st day of December next. And I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, 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 to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or 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 Saint Andrews, on Saturday the thirtieth day of March next, at eleven o'clock of the forenoon of that day at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing 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 his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews the 21st day of November 1843.

HARRIS HATCH.

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

## COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of Peter Goss, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, in relation to Bankruptcy in this Province, Peter Goss, of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, Farmer, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me, Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris Henderson Hatch of Saint Andrews, 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 16th day of December next, all such sums and sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody any property of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same to the said Assignee on or before the 16th day of December next, and I do hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, 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 date hereof, to deliver to the said Assignee and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or 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 Monday the eighth day of April 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 Saint Andrews the tenth day of November, A. D. 1843.

H. HATCH.

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

## TO LET FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

THE Store and premises occupied by Mrs. E. Pughley, at St. Andrews.

The House and large Garden attached, occupied by the same.

For particulars enquire of

M. NOWAT.

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1844—nm.