

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.
 Mr. Forster.—The County Accounts are now before the Public, and all the mystery about the standing debt, is very soon explained. If our County matters continue to be managed as they have been for some time back, the people may as well petition the Legislature to pass a permanent "Act," authorizing the Justices to assess the County for the round sum of a Thousand Pounds annually to defray County charges, and say no more about it. I am far from wishing to stir up strife, or to cause any disrespectful or hostile feeling towards the "Civil Authorities" of the County, but the extravagant system that has been pursued of late years, is of so glaring a nature, that some steps must be taken to correct the evil in a quiet and orderly, but determined manner, and by that means prevent more serious consequences. That the whole of the evils fairly to be attributed to the Justices, I presume no one will pretend to deny; and here I would observe, that no man can feel a more profound respect, or be more fully sensible of the necessity of upholding the authority of the civil magistrate, than I am; but when a man takes upon himself the tremendous power which an appointment to that office confers, he should bear in mind that the law necessarily confers that power, not for his individual aggrandizement, or for any pecuniary advantage which it may possess, but for the sole benefit of the people for whose good alone the office is created; and where he makes use of the power thus conferred, not to suit his own purposes, and neglects the interests of the public, he is guilty of a dereliction of duty, and is not entitled to the confidence or respect of the people as a magistrate, although he may be held, as accountable, while he continues to hold the office, for any mismanagement of the affairs that come properly within his jurisdiction as those who attend, and who from whatever cause, disregard the rights and interests of the public.

On reference to the sums paid in other Counties in this Province, for services performed by County Officers, I find that the sums paid in this County bear no comparison, and are governed by no precedent whatever. In the County of York, the very best of Provincial aristocracy, the County officers receive £153 including all fees, while in the rich County of Westmoreland, the salaries paid to the whole of the County officers, amount to the sum of £82 10s. and in contrast with the sums paid in Charlotte, and then say, whether the people have reason to exult and complain of the management of the Sessions, in paying the Sheriff and the Clerk of the Peace each, about the sum paid in Westmoreland, for all salaries put together, and the Jailer about 50 per cent. more than either of them.

Now I will assert without the fear of contradiction, that (in case of a vacancy) scores of competent persons would be found, who would be glad to do the duty of Jailer for fifty pounds a year, and look after the Court House too, having a free house to live in, and 7s. 6d. per day while attending as Court officer, besides fees, &c. How many good mechanics in the Province struggle hard, and labour hard when they can get employment, that do not realize £50 a year and yet we see £25 paid the Jailer, with a free house, and about £20 for fuel, and to cap the climax about £25 charged for cleaning and taking care of the Court House besides Court fees, &c. And the jail I am told sometimes without a solitary prisoner, and very seldom having more than three or four. This is really too much of good thing, and shows most clearly the extravagant system pursued to the end of the chapter.

No person I imagine ever thought of attributing corrupt motives to our Justices, and there can be but little doubt, that many of them have overlooked the real case of complaint, and that those who have taken the lead in managing our affairs, have "indiscreetly" and perhaps from an over-generous spirit, allowed themselves to be over-reached in granting such demands, and on reconsideration, will be ready to acknowledge that they have been too lenient, and must reform. But they forgot that it was the people's money, wrung from their hard earnings, that they were so lavish with, and which ought not to be squandered away, without even the form of law to sanction it. Things have come to such a pass, that some decisive steps should be taken by the people, to put a stop to a system so extravagant and oppressive. Had their Worship reflected when making those appropriations, on the inconvenience and hardship endured by many persons in the interior of the County, in finding means to pay their taxes with, they would have paused, and never have lent their sanction to such unwarrantable expenditure.

At a future time I shall notice the "Subscriber's" communication in the last Standard, and the extraordinary demands made on the County by the "new coroners" appointed by the Executive, and offer some suggestions as to the most proper mode to be adopted, in order to bring the matter fully before the Legislature at the next Session.

Yours &c.
 A TAX PAYER.

October 8, 1844

INQUIRY.—The people of Illinois are accused of a design to starve out the Mormons and compel them to leave their city. Provisions on their way thither are intercepted, and those having them, ill-treated. The farmers are fearful of their lives being taken, if they proceed in the direction of Nauvoo, with provisions. Within a few days previous to the 14th ult., numerous Mormons had visited St. Louis, to provide the necessities of life. Such persecution of a people, for a

difference of religion, is infamously wicked.

Down Again.—A meeting with regard to the imprisonment of ex-Governor Dorr was held at Saint Louis on the 14th ult. The substance of some of the resolutions adopted was, that it was right for Dorr to take up arms in opposition to a form of Government erected on the charter of a dead English King; that the meeting regarded his imprisonment as an insult to the Union, and unless his release was granted, they would use physical force to obtain it.

Hemp.—The following statement of hemp received at New Orleans may help to show the rapid increase of the cultivation of this important article.—In 1841 and 1842 the entire receipts at New Orleans were only 1212 bales; in 1842 and 1843 they rose to 15,000 bales and in 1843 and 1844 they reached 28,000 bales, or about 5000 tons—the increase being almost exclusively from Illinois and Missouri.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young lad about 13 years of age, named John Cotti, formerly of Fredericton, but latterly residing with Mr. Gilchrist of Richmond, was driving a cart one day last week, when the horses got frightened by a dog, ran away, and the young man got pitched off the cart; and was so severely hurt that he only lived about 30 hours afterwards.—Woodstock Telegraph.

Military Establishments in New Brunswick.—Our readers are already aware that some repairs and improvements have been effected the past summer on the fortifications of Partridge Island, and that a line for a Military Road has been surveyed from the Nova Scotia Boundary, through the centre of this Province, via Pictou and Saint John, to the Grand Falls, and from thence to Quebec; which road it is said will be immediately opened. In addition to this a contract has been entered into between certain individuals and the Engineer Department for the clearing of 200 acres of land on the eastern side of the river at the Grand Falls, for the purpose of erecting thereon extensive fortifications. It is also said that the sum of £75,000 has been appropriated for this purpose, which will in all probability be followed by other appropriations, and more land, it is also said, will soon be cleared. Our readers will also perceive, by a reference to our advertising columns, that the old Wooden Barracks in Fredericton are to be removed, and that a stone building will be erected on the site. From all this activity we may expect again to have two regiments of soldiers stationed in the Province, and that Great Britain does not intend to "give up the ship."—Legalist.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.
 Hon. HARRIS FRANKLIN, President.
 T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
 Director next week—J. H. Street.

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.

Saint Stephens Bank.
 G. D. KING, Esq., President.
 Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.

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 day.

LATEST DATES
 Liverpool, — Sep 19 Montreal, — Sep 20
 London, — Sep 18 Quebec, — Sep 20
 Edinburgh, — Sep 15 Halifax, — Oct. 5
 Paris, — Sep 15 New York, — Oct. 5
 Toronto, — Sep 20 Boston, — Oct. 7

ARRIVAL OF THE



STEAMER CALEDONIA.

The Royal Mail Steamer Caledonia, Capt. Lett, arrived at Halifax, on Tuesday evening, the 1st inst., in 12 days from Liverpool, after encountering a severe gale off the coast, bringing London dates to the 15th and Liverpool to the 19th Sept. from which we have obtained the following highly interesting information.

The following Summary is condensed from the Imperial Parliament was prorogued by Commission, on Thursday the 5th of Sept. until Thursday the 10th of October. The Queen's Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. After congratulating Parliament on the result of its labours, and on the completion of many important legislative measures, proceeds to give the most satisfactory assurances of the friendly dispositions of foreign powers, and of the amicable termination of the late discussions, with France,

which is ascribed, and justly to the spirit of moderation and justice which animated both Governments. Among other blessings, the prospect of an abundant harvest is also enumerated.

Her Majesty has paid a second visit to Scotland, and has taken up her residence for a short time at the romantic castle of Blair Athol, near Dunkeld.

The Colonial Secretary Lord Stanley has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds, in expectation of being soon raised to the House of Lords.

The relations between Great Britain and France, are beginning to assume a more friendly aspect, and the war in Morocco appears to be near an end.

The state of Trade in the manufacturing districts is satisfactory.

The Queen's visit to Scotland.—The Queen and Prince Albert left London on Monday, the 9th inst., for Dundee, in the steam yacht Prince Albert, accompanied by the leading members of the Court, where they arrived on Wednesday, and immediately proceeded to Blair Athol. The Queen received a hearty cheer when she left the Thames, and an equally hearty greeting on her landing in Scotland.

ACCOUNT OF O'CONNELL.—The House of Lords as a Court of Appeal have reversed the sentence of the Irish Court, and released Mr. O'Connell, from prison, contrary to public expectation but to the great delight of his countrymen, and the friends of repeal. He had already attended two immense meetings of the Repeal Association, and still advocates the Repeal of the Union with unabated vigor—and recommends submission to the laws.

The news of the reversal of the sentence created the greatest enthusiasm in Dublin. Crowds filled the streets, rendering the air with their shouts, and thousands flocked to the Richmond Penitentiary, in expectation of seeing Mr. O'Connell liberated. In this, however, they were disappointed, the order for his release not having arrived, but as there was no doubt, whatever of its being immediately forwarded, immense preparations were made for his triumphal reception, on Saturday last. A procession was to be formed, headed by the Lord Mayor, which, after making a tour of the principal streets, was to convey Mr. O'Connell to his house in Merrion Square, and then disperse.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

It is gratifying to announce that all apprehension of a collision between us and our neighbours is at an end. The Tahiti question has been settled after a fashion; the wounded feelings of the Missionary Consul, Mr. Pritchard, is to be healed by a present of France, and the French officer who maltreated him is censured, but hardly disgraced. This mode of settling the quarrel is not palatable to many persons on either side of the straits of Dover, but sensible men of both countries will regard it as a practical mode of getting rid of a trumpery quarrel. Louis Philippe, it is now definitely fixed, is to pay a visit to his Royal Sister of England in the beginning of the ensuing month, in company with Guizot, and it is even said, Marshal Bugeaud.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

The war between France and Morocco is at an end. The Sultan has given way, and dreading the power he has provoked, seeks terms. The telegraphic dispatches transmitted by the Prince de Joinville from Tangier on the 10th inst. states that "The Moorish government has demanded peace. The fleet arrived at Tangier this day. The Governor of the town came on board to renew his demand. Our conditions have been signified and accepted, and the treaty signed. During the day the Consulate General has been re-established, and its flag saluted by the town. Orders to cease all hostility, and to leave the Island of Mogador, will be dispatched this afternoon."

This intelligence, which has been most favourably received in France, has been also gratefully received in England, as it will prevent any possible chance of a collision between the two countries.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.—The following remarks from Messrs. Duncan and Ewing's circular of the 18th inst., contain full particulars of the business done in our Timber market since our last publication:—"Since the first of February, we have from time to time stated in our circulars, that the aggregate monthly supplies of the various descriptions of Wood continued to be in the ratio of about one-half of the accustomed quantity; and that the stocks had become reduced to a smaller amount than any within our recollection at this season of the year, all of which we now confirm, but within these few days the imports have taken place more freely. Were it not obvious that the present unprecedented low stocks, especially of Quebec, will be adequately replenished before the close of the year, there would be good grounds for expecting a considerable advance on the present currency. Since the first of this month, 13 vessels have arrived from Quebec with Wood, 5 from St. John, 3 from St. Stephen's, and 6 from other ports; in all 39 cargoes, the tonnage of which amounts to 14,728. Of square Timber there are 9,333 logs; of Deals there are 10,203 pieces; and of Planks 109,956. During the month the arrivals have met a ready sale on the quay, so soon as they became ready for inspection, and such has been the anxiety of purchasers to secure some stock, that nearly all the cargoes that have arrived, up to this time have been sold, and the last arrivals, before any part had been landed, at full prices. The prices at which the late sales have been made, are for Quebec Yellow Pine, 17s. to 18s. per foot; ditto Red ditto,

19s.; St. John Yellow ditto, 21s. to 21 1-4s.; Birch 19 1-4s.; Quebec Oak, 2s. 5d. to 2s. 4 1-2s.; ditto Deals, 2s. 10s. to 2 1-2s. per stand; Pine and Spruce Planks, 2 1-2s. to 2 1 1-2s. per foot 2 inches, and other articles at prices rather higher than the quotations in our last printed Prices Current.

FABRICS.—Quebec and Liverpool.—Quebec and Outports.—Lowports and Liverpool, 37s.; Lowports and Outports, 38s. to 39s.; Quebec and Welsh Ports.—Deals from St. John's, Miramichi, &c. 26s. per hundred.

The young Prince second son of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, was christened in the Chapel, Windsor Castle, on the 6th inst. The Royal infant was named "Alfred Ernest Albert."

Deaths of well known Persons.—Several deaths of persons well known by name or by association, are mentioned in the papers. That of Captain Basil Hall, some time buried from the world in Hvalar Asylum, will be regretted by all. Others recently dead are Dr. Gillespie, Professor of Humanity in the University of St. Andrew's, and "brother-in-law of Lord Campbell"—known for his verse and classical attainments; Mr. Frederick Sugden, eldest son of the Irish Lord Chancellor; and M. Theule, formerly member of the Legislative Assembly, who expired at Paris in his eighty-eighth year.

New Traffic with Africa.—Several vessels have left Liverpool for the Western coast of Africa, with sealed instructions, to be opened in a certain latitude; and each carrying an experienced practical chemist, furnished with tests for ascertaining the real qualities and composition of ores and salts. The destination of these vessels, probably the pioneers of a new traffic, is understood to lie between the 20th and 30th degree of latitude on the Western coast; and their object, the discovery of certain suspected veins of copper, lead, iron, or gold, stated to exist about forty miles from the sea-coast, and in a rich and fertile country.

CHINA.

The news from China is to the 21st of June. Sir Henry Pottinger left Hong-Kong that day in her Majesty's steamer, Driver, bound for Singapore, Trincomalee and Galle, whence the Driver sailed for Bombay on the 23d of July, and Sir Henry Pottinger intended to leave Bombay for Suez by the September mail in the Akbar. The Driver brought no particular news from China—Hong-Kong was healthy.

FRANCE.

After long denying the fact, the Paris papers admit that the Tahiti question between the French and English governments is settled. The Courier Francaise states that 25,000 francs will be the amount of the compensation offered to Mr. Pritchard for the outrage inflicted upon him by M. D'Aubigny. Cpt. Braut has succeeded to the rank of Capitaine de Vaisseau of the first class.

SPAIN.

Spain, according to some accounts, is threatened with another revolution. In one of the important towns of Spain there is a regiment of 1800 men, and in the provinces of which that town is the capital there are two battalions ready to turn their arms to Espartero's use.

Horrible.—The Montreal papers contain accounts of a horrible crime committed by Captain Wallace of the Ship Jane Brown, at that port from Glasgow. A young lady of sixteen, who was put under his charge by her friends in Glasgow, was seduced and dishonoured by the Captain during the passage, and when the ship reached Montreal the poor girl had become an idiot, and the crew state that the Captain used to beat her with a rope's end, the marks of which were deep and frequent on her shoulders! The wretch was committed.

NEW INVENTION.—Mr. Wm. Watts of Fredrick has invented an ingenious sort of plough which is called "a potato-digger." The machine is said to be constructed in such a manner as to turn up the potatoes from the drill clean, in good order, and with less injury to the potatoes than if done in the old fashioned way. It is drawn by two horses—and will dig up, it is said three acres of potatoes a day. This will be of great assistance to such of our Agriculturalists as have large fields of potatoes, as it will not only save time but labour and expense. Mr. Watts will no doubt obtain a patent for the machine. Several experiments have been made with the "Digger" which have proved successful.

The English Mail for Halifax, will close at the Post Office in this Town, tomorrow (Thursday) evening at 6 o'clock.

The Monthly meeting of the Total Abstinence Society, was held on Monday evening last in the Town Hall. When an appropriate address was delivered by Dr. Burke of Calais, and some excellent remarks were made by the President of the Society. A number of persons enrolled themselves members of the Society—and there was evidence of increased zeal in the cause. There appears to be a favorable prospect of the Society's march being "onward" to victory over the monster intemperance—may its praiseworthy efforts be crowned by abundant success. Persons wishing to join the Society can do so by calling upon the Secretary.

A Correspondent enquires, "why it is the Commissioners of Buys and Becons, do not build a new Beacon at the western entrance of the harbour, or remove the remains of the old one—which is at present an obstruction to vessels entering the harbour from the Western ballast ground."

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by Correspondents.—We repeat this as there are sundry persons, who are desirous of holding us accountable, even for extracts from other papers. We shall enter more fully into this subject in our next.

The Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show was held on Monday last, according to public announcement, and the improvement that has been made in the domestic manufactures (but particularly in the Stock, must have been not only evident but satisfactory to every one that attended. There is a decided interest taken in these exhibitions, which we hope will be continued, and in a short time Carleton will be able to compete with the most Agricultural County in the Province. In fact we doubt if any section of the Province could present better specimens of farming Stock, than the three old colts, and yearling bulls that were exhibited on Monday last. The Annual Meeting was adjourned until Thursday evening last. There was but small attendance, but a general disposition on the part of those present appeared to prevail, to persevere with an institution that was evidently drawing attention to the necessity of practical improvements in agricultural generally. Names of Officers, &c. &c. in a short time.—Woodstock Telegraph.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, Fredericton, on Thursday, 26th ult., by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, Captain George Campbell, of Her Majesty's 52nd Regt. Lt. Infantry, (eldest son of Col. P. Campbell, H. P. formerly of the same Regt.) to Maria Gertrude, only daughter of James D. Barton, Esq.

DIED.

Yesterday the 8th inst., after a protracted illness, which he bore with christian fortitude Mr. David Thompson, in the 51st year of his age, leaving a disconsolate widow, and four children to lament their loss. [Funeral of the late Mr. Thompson, will take place on Thursday at 3 o'clock, from the family residence, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.]

On Tuesday morning last, at his father's house, aged 22 years.—Mr. Daniel Jackson. At Sheffield, on Thursday last, Miss Hannah Burge, aged 65 years. She was born in Sheffield, and was the eldest daughter of David Burge Esq., who is still living and in the 93 year of his age. Miss Burge was a consistent member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society for about forty years.

At St. John, on Wednesday evening, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will Mr. Thomas Penn Williams, eldest son of the late Thomas P. Williams, in the 43d year of his age.

SHIP NEWS.

Sailed from Londonderry, Aug. 30.—Isabella for this Port.
 Dealt Sept 2.—Margaret ditto.

Charlotte County Bank.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank, has been declared for the last half year, and will be paid on or after the 1st proximo.

J. ROUGER, Cashier.

October 4, 1844.

An Important River Fishery arrangement to be explained!

The Subscriber respectfully announces to the Public his intention of exhibiting a Fish Way model of his own invention on an improved plan, showing the principle by which fish may be accommodated to pass through mill dams, and likewise pass great Falls, without difficulty. It will be exhibited at the Portage, Maggoadevie, near the hay scales at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 21st inst. At Digdegash, Lower Mills, on the 22d inst. In the Market Place, in St. Andrews, on the 24th inst. At Calais, in some suitable place not far distant from the Toll bridge on the 29th inst. At the corner in St. Stephen on the 31st inst.

He intends to explain his ideas on the method of management that is necessary to cause River fish to become abundant.

He will exhibit out doors, and gratis in order that the whole Public may have an opportunity of understanding the arrangement.—There will be a donation box provided and those who are disposed may put money in the box before or after they hear the explanation.

Having tried 75 experiments in planting one kind of potatoes, he expects to be able to give useful information to the Public, on that branch of agricultural science.

RICHARD MCFARLAN.

St. George, 3d Oct. 1844.

St. George, October 1844.

Having inspected Mr. Richard McFarlan's Fish Way model, at his request; we have no hesitation in stating that the construction is very ingenious, and appears to have cost him much time and study. We are of opinion that Fish Ways suitably constructed to Mill dams, or falls, on the same principle would be a safe and an easy passage for fish to pass and repass through them.

PHILO SEELYE, EDWARD SEELYE, JACOB CLARK, SAMUEL WALLACE, JOSEPH SHERWOOD, JOHN MCLEOD.

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Sept. 24, 1844.

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