

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor,—The County "Debt" and the County accounts, are to all appearance, destined to remain a bone of contention, as long as our present rulers have the management of our affairs in their hands. There must be some reason for all the clamour that is made about the matter, and the sooner the cause is pointed out, and the evil redressed the better. Every person who has given the matter serious consideration, must be satisfied, that one great cause of complaint, is the strenuous opposition, that has always apparently existed on the part of the Sessions (or their organ) to exhibit a plain and satisfactory statement of the accounts, to be laid before the Grand Jury, and published according to law. To the total disregard of this law, for the two last years, is fairly to be attributed, one just cause of complaint, and why it is so, I am at a loss to comprehend; if the affairs of the County have been fairly and prudently managed, why not comply with the law of the land? There is nothing to be gained by an attempt to conceal, except a conviction forced on the minds of all taxpayers, that something must be wrong. Surely we have had more than enough of strife and contention about these matters in this County.

After the "blow up," in the House of Assembly a few years ago, when the character of the County Corporation, was attacked and abused before the whole Province, by the famous *patron* and others, and for no earthly cause, except the *blatant* ignorance or negligence, of the Justices who composed the Committee on the Jail accounts, it was to be hoped and expected, that matters would be so managed as to guard against a similar expression of public disapprobation. A plain simple statement of facts, showing the expenditure of the County, particularizing the salaries of the different officers, and sums paid for ordinary and extraordinary services performed, made by the preceding Justices at the opening of the Court of Sessions in April, and handed to the Grand Jury, accompanied with the accounts and vouchers, and afterwards published, would satisfy every reasonable person, by showing what the expenditure was for; then unlawful or extravagant charges, could be pointed out and corrected, and no cause of dissatisfaction would exist. But instead of this we are now groping in the dark. County expenses are exorbitantly high—we are continually taxed—and the debt is increasing—while all trade and commerce is prostrated by the mistaken policy of our rulers at home and abroad, and diminished resources and dark forebodings for the future, we see our taxes doubling, without even the poor satisfaction of knowing why it is so, and every citizen treated with cold contempt, by those whose duty and interest it is to afford every reasonable information.

The questions put to the County Treasurer by a correspondent in the last Standard, do not grapple with the difficulty. That gentleman has nothing to do with the business, except to receive the accounts handed him, and pay the orders of the Justices, as fast as means come into his hands, and his accounts have always been very satisfactory. The truth is, that the administration of our County affairs must undergo a thorough reform by reducing the expenditure in proportion to our diminished means, and reduced value of nearly every necessary of life; and if the present incumbents do not see fit to conform to the necessity of the times, it is the bounden duty of the Justices to provide other persons that will, and not lend themselves to impose burdens upon the people, that they are not able or willing to bear. I should deeply regret the necessity of having recourse to "Municipal Corporations," in this Province, and especially in this County, for I am satisfied that our local affairs can be much better and cheaper managed by Magistrates and Grand Jurors, if a judicious selection of the former is made from time to time, of those recommended to fill that important station, and that they do their duty faithfully, having a single eye to the public good; but if matters are suffered to continue as they have been for some time back, evidently without any regard to economy or the feelings of the people, they (the people) will most assuredly take matters into their own hands, and select those who are to manage their local affairs for the future—they will then at least know, what is done with their money.

At another time, I intend to make some further remarks, and particularly to notice Mr. Boyd's allusion to granting additional powers to Grand Jurors, &c.

Yours Mr. Editor,
A TAX PAYER.

Sept. 9, 1844.

CANADA.

Rumours have been prevalent that Sir Charles Metcalfe has at length succeeded in forming an Executive Council, or Cabinet, as it is sometimes ostentatiously called; and that the following are the persons who compose it:—

Hon. D. B. Viger, President of the Council.
Hon. Wm. Morris, Receiver General.
W. H. Merritt, Esq., Inspector General.
D. B. Papineau Esq., Comr. of Crown Lands.
Jas. Smith Esq., Attorney General East.
Jean Chabot Esq., Solicitor General East.
W. H. Draper Esq., Attorney General West.
Hon. H. Sturges, Solicitor General West.
Hon. D. J. J., Provincial Secretary.

Major Evanson, of Sussex Vale, King's County, who came passenger in the ship *Severga*, from Newry, has brought out in that vessel a beautiful thorough bred Horse, and a short horned Durham Bull. Both these animals are of the finest breeds—the horse is a dark brown, rising three years old, the

bull three years, both of which must prove a valuable acquisition to the stock of the country. Major Evanson is entitled to the best thanks of this community, for his public spirited exertions to introduce the best breeds of British cattle here, and also for his patriotic exertions to induce a class of respectable emigrants to settle in the Province; many of whom may be expected to arrive here early next spring.—*Chronicle.*

SIR ROBERT PEEL.

Bentley's Miscellany, in a notice of an English work by Murray, conveys the following picture of the Premier. It is vividly sketched and graphic in its details:

"By the time the presentation of petitions is concluded it may be half past five o'clock the hour at which the Prime Minister usually enters the House." You observe that tall man, one arm on his breast, the other concealed under the skirts of his blue frock coat, walking briskly up the floor of the house, without stop or stay. Now he bows gracefully to the Speaker, and takes his seat in the centre of the Treasury Bench, next to the Home Secretary. He looks around and seems care-worn and exhausted, as if the official duties of the day was sufficient for him, without being in addition harassed to those of the senatorial night. He is what most women and some men would call a handsome man; his features regular, his complexion clear, his hair fair; dressed neither above nor under the good taste of a gentleman. If you did not know him, you might imagine him a wealthy merchant, a prosperous manufacturer, or banker; his expression and manner approach more nearly that of one of the highest commercial class than any other; that man, sir, is the Prime Minister of England.

Yes, there he sits, the Premier, and we cannot help having a good stare at him. Not that he is more or less remarkable in point of physical stature than the generality of men; he is evidently neither an Irish giant, nor a French Dwarf; nor is there anything particularly statesmanlike in his air, manner, or expression. He is a prepossessing-looking man, with a letter of recommendation—face, and there's an end of it. He looks one of those men you would select in a stage coach, or on the deck of a steamer, for advances towards a travelling acquaintance, satisfied beforehand that you would meet with a favorable reception. But when you come to consider how much is in his power for good or evil—how much depends upon him—what a large human family look up to him, as to some presiding genius, upon whose will depend the alternations of public prosperity or distress—when you think of the weighty interests intrusted to his vigilance and care—when you think that placed as he is, war may be proclaimed from those lips, and that arm, no longer than another's man, can reach the Antipodes in mercy, vengeance or justice—when you remember that to him, simple as he sits there, is delegated the patronage of the Crown of Great Britain and Ireland, and that the fates and fortunes of the insular intellect of England in every way in which it is exhibited as connected with public life, are more or less in his hands—that a smile from that man is fortune, and his frown exclusion from expected honours and coveted rewards—I say, whether you regard the weight of this responsibility, the depth of his care, or the height of his power, you cannot behold the Chief Minister of England without some emotion, with which you are unaffected in contemplating any private man of station soever exalted.

The Prime Minister swells beyond the circumference of ordinary mortals. He is not a man; he is a body politic. We do not behold a Right Honourable Baronet, he is before our eyes a great governing abstraction. In royalty we regard the pride and pomp; but in him we see the circumstance of executive authority. Yet, great as he is, high as he is, above as he is placed, he is, after all, the creature of the Crown, the humble servant of the law; the power that gave him power, is yet more powerful than he; he is but as one of the genus, who in his turn is obliged to obey the spirits that obey him; he is tenant of power only at will, he holds all that his magnificent position bestows upon him, and enables him to bestow upon others, of the people of this country. Recollecting that the power of a Premier is but the power of the public will, devolved upon one man, exercised by one man for the time being, we have a greater interest in him; he is nearer us, and all that concerns him is our concern.

"When an inconvenient question is put by some member of the Opposition to the Premier, though replying," he takes care not to answer unless he has something to say. In that case he appears communicative enough, and although his responses are occasionally full of mystification, his style is clear and whatever the matter of his reply may be, the manner never fails."

We hear that the military road to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia is expected to be opened in the course of the present season; that a site which has been explored, is nearly level, and that the distance to Halifax will be diminished nearly a hundred miles, so that with proper management, a communication by post may be effected in sixty hours. This truly is an Imperial work, which particularly when the Port at the Grand Falls is erected, with other military works in contemplation, will greatly add to the security and advantage of all the British North America Provinces.—*Quebec Gaz.*

His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke, Lady and family, Captain Drury and Lieut. Col. Hyne, and servants, arrived in Boston,

and took apartments in the United States Hotel.

The Halifax Papers announce the acquittal of Carr and Galloway who were tried for piracy.—They have been discharged.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.
Director next week—George D. 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.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week—J. W. Chandler.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING Esq., President.
Director next week—Abner Hill.
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.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, Aug 29 Montreal, Aug 30
London, Aug 19 Quebec, Aug 30
Edinburgh, Aug 17 Halifax, Aug 30
Paris, Aug 17 New York, Sept 7
Toronto, Aug 23 Boston, Sept 8

Trouble with the Mexican Steamers in New York.—The Journal of Commerce publishes a statement of a small affair, between an officer of the Mexican Steam frigate *Guadalupe*, and a captain of a brig supplying the frigate with coal. It is said the officer ordered a dozen men with cutlasses to board the brig, which they did, but were driven back by the Captain *alone* with a hand-spike. The officer finding his match, ordered a file of marines to land with ball and fire, when the Captain of the frigate coming out of his cabin to know the cause of the noise prevented further trouble. All this is denied by the Mexican Consul, in a card published next day, and he plainly intimates that results have been offered to the Mexican officers ever since their arrival, and that in future, they will seek more friendly ports to repair.

PLEASURE EXCURSION.—The Steamer *FRANK* proceeded to Grand Manan on Friday last, with a large party from this place and Eastport. The day was exceedingly fine, and the sea smooth. The steamer remained at Grand Manan for some hours—and the parties had an opportunity of witnessing a review of the 36th Battalion of Charlotte Militia, under command of Lieut. Col. H. Hatch; the troops went through a variety of field movements in a creditable style; after being dismissed the Col. with a large number of the visitors were entertained by Capt. Fisher, who had in the most hospitable manner, provided a sumptuous repast in his mansion. Many patriotic toasts were drunk and he cheering made the walking ring. Towards 3 o'clock the boat left the island, on her return; and during the evening dancing commenced which was kept up with great spirit until the Steamer reached Eastport. The passengers landed here about 10 o'clock p. m. highly delighted with their trip to Grand Manan, which will long be remembered by them all. To those gentlemen who managed the whole affair great credit is due, as we learn every thing passed off pleasantly, and without accident. The next trip we hope will be to visit St. John, to be present at the "Regatta" which is to take place there on Tuesday the 17th inst., where no doubt there will be something worth looking at. The Frederictonians intended visiting the City to see the sport, and we know of no reason why the people from this County—together with their Eastport friends could not do the same.—Only try.—"Capt. Mitchener is ready."

Bishop Onderdonk of Pennsylvania, resigned his office; but hearing he was to be brought before the Episcopal Convention upon grave charges against his moral character, recalled his resignation, which however was accepted, by a large majority.

HOAX.—The good citizens of St. John had a capital hoax played off upon them on Wednesday last. The Herald says "Hand bills were posted through the City, announcing that a Mr. Joy would take three successive leaps from off the top of the foremast of a vessel lying in the harbour. In the first leap he was to change his dress while under water from that of a man's to a woman's; the second, to throw four somersaults while descending, and the third and last, to fire two pistols and go through the sword exercise. The children at the respective schools throughout the City had leave for the evening, the men in some of the ship yards and pounds, and the greater number of the various mechanics in the City quit work after dinner, to witness these unexampled feats. At the appointed hour (three o'clock) the wharves were covered with people—hundreds of boats were rowing about in the harbour, filled with people, while others took the steam ferry boat and crossed to Carleton, there to have a view, and where they would escape the crushing they would undoubtedly have experienced, had they remained on this side the harbour.

About 4 o'clock, a man appears on the yards of the vessel—"there he is" responds from the throats of the now enlivened thousands and the next moment deafening cheers rend the air. He bows to the assembled multitude—divests himself of a part of his clothing, balances himself on the spar—bows again—throws off his hat, and—quickly descended the rigging!!!—Good.

ENGLISH SHEEP.—The C. C. Agricultural Society have imported in the ship *Coronet* six English Sheep of the best breeds, which we shall notice more particularly in our next.

The Mail for England, will close at the Post Office, in this town, to-morrow at 5 P. M.

ROBBERY AT FREDERICTON.—A nest of juvenile robbers at Head Quarters, was discovered last week under the following circumstances. A coloured lad named Wilson entered Mr. Smith's Druggists Shop, by means of a window in the cellar, in the evening, while the proprietor was down the town on business, and succeeded in obtaining 24 1/2 5d in three parcels, and while in the act of making his escape, was observed by a person who came to the door of the shop for medicine; in consequence of being placed in such a situation between the light and door, by which he was making his escape, as to show his shadow to the person on the street. Mr. Smith soon returned, and found Wilson in a barrel, who after being questioned why he was there, said he had been playing deservants with some other boys, and that he was hiding from them. He was brought up into the store and searched, and the above sum found in the waistband of his trousers, and then confessed having taken a part of the money, and told the names of a number of his accomplices.

An investigation led to the discovery of a number of plunders which have been made, in which five other lads were implicated, all of whom, with the exception of one, are under fifteen years of age. Four of them are coloured, and one a white boy, whose names are John Corrigan (about ten years of age), Charles Conway, George Conway, Jacob Clarke, and Peter Clarke.

From the confession of the four first named boys they have committed many acts, perhaps unprecedented by children of their age. The parties have undergone an examination before the Magistrates, and all, with the exception of the two Clark boys are committed for trial at a future day.

Joseph Buonaparte has bequeathed an annuity of 6,000frs. to his brother Jerome.

A Minister of the King of the Sandwich Islands has arrived at Montreal on business connected with the North West Company.

H. M. Steamer Columbus, Captain OWEN, arrived in this harbour on Friday evening last. The Columbus is employed in surveying the coast of the Bay of Fundy, and we understand the Surveying Officers were engaged part of Friday about the Larcher, a dangerous rock in the Bay, about 12 miles W. N. W. at the entrance of this harbour, to which it is their intention to return as soon as the weather becomes favourable for making observations.—*Yarmouth Courier.*

The *Schr Favorite*, Captain Helms, with Messrs. Ward, Crookshank and Woodward, Commissioners of Light Houses, returned to this port yesterday from a voyage of inspection to the various Light Stations in the Bay of Fundy under the control of this Province. We have much pleasure in learning that all the Light Houses they found everything in good order and to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.—*Courier.*

MARRIED.

In St. Stephen, on Thursday 15th ult. by Rev. N. Disbrow, Isaac S. Kelsey, of Calais, to Miss Caroline A. Bugbee, of Saint Stephen.

At Trinity Church, Roxbury, Mass. on the 29th ult. George Lindsay, Esq. to Miss Sarah Engbee, both of St. Stephen, N. B.

At Wareig, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hitchens, Mr. Benjamin Pettigrove, to Miss Eiza Jane Eastman both of this parish.

DIED.

At the Upper Falls, St. George, on Friday last, aged 23 years, Mr. Frederick Gillmor, son of the late Mr. Edward S. Gillmor.

In Port Marant, (Jamaica) on the 23rd July, Betsey, wife of Mr. Henry Beamish, formerly of this Town, aged 43 years.

On the 1st instant, at his residence in Fredericton, William Henry Kepple, Esq., late Lieutenant of her Majesty's 36th Regiment, on the half Pay unattached—aged 33 years.

At his residence in Chatham, (Miramichi) on Saturday the 18th ult. Richard S. Clarke Esq. formerly High Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, aged 74 years.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED.—
Sept. 6, schr. Mary Jane, M^r Master, Eastport, Provisions.
—10, schr. Robert, McGrath, Yarmouth, Ware.
—10, bge. Lord Seston, Adams, Liverpool, Coal &c. J. W. Street.
—10, brig. Ocean, Rowel, Charante, Belfast, Wm. Babcock & Son.
—14, ship Coronet, Bute, Liverpool, 42 days, Mdze. to John Wilson.
—CLEARED.—
Sept. 11, schr. Robert, McGrath, Digby, Belfast.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Saint Andrews, 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1844.

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| A | M & Mc |
| Allanshaw & M ^r Master | McReynolds C 2 |
| Ash James | McDonald David |
| B | McKee David |
| Brooks Margaret | McMaster Alex |
| Banks Samuel F | McCallum Angus 2 |
| Balentine Wm | McNail James |
| C | McMurry Gordon |
| Curley John | McCracken James |
| Canning Mary | McLaughlin David |
| Campbell John | Maxwell James |
| Coats Thomas | Morrison John 2 |
| Cavanagh William | Murry John |
| Currier Jonathan | McLoney Mrs T P |
| Connolly C | N |
| Croset William | Nugent Mary |
| D | Negitt John |
| Douglas Matthew | Noonan Denis |
| F | O |
| Falloon James | O'Dea Michael |
| Finny Henry | O'Connell Maurice |
| Ford John | O'Neil John |
| G | O'Hara Hugh |
| Gleidy Francis | O'Neal James |
| Graham Isabella | P |
| Grant Martin | Pendleton Ward |
| H | R |
| Hannah David 2 | Roberts Miss Martha |
| Harley Timothy | Robinson George |
| Haddock Jane | Rose Timothy |
| J | S |
| Johnson Nicholas | Scott Joseph |
| Jacob | Smith Mrs Thomas |
| Jones Joseph | Sherman Miss Mary |
| K | Smith Daniel |
| Kerr John | T |
| L | Townsend John |
| Liviggie Giovanni | Townsend Sarah |
| Leary Patrick | W |
| Little John | Walsh Edward |

For Saint Patrick's.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Atkinson, Bridget | Kingin Ireland |
| Anderson Thomas | McCallum Rachel |
| Brown James | Maguire Thomas |
| Brown Andrew | McCartney Samuel |
| Collins Archibald | McFarlane Miss |
| Cunning John | Martha Thomas |
| Cunningham Wm | Redington Patrick |
| Dunkin John | Steward John |
| Hull Sarah Anna | Turner Mrs D |
| Carr Michael | Wallace William |

For West Isles and Grand Manan.

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|---------------------|-----------------|
| Alexander John | McGowan William |
| Allen James | Stinson John |
| Chaffery James 2 | Suell John |
| Cameron John | Snell Edward |
| Calder Capt Walter | Splain James |
| Eaton Jno R | Simpson Mary |
| Frankland Harriet B | Smith Randai |
| Hunt Thos H | Thompson Andrew |
| Henneberry John | Walker Pamacha |
| Kendrick Elizabeth | Mills George |
| McIntosh John | |

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Postmaster.

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated and commodious HOUSE, at present in the occupation of Wm. Babcock, Esq., in King Street. Attached to the House are a large and well finished Shed and Barn—and an excellent garden, with a never failing Well. For particulars, please apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

Sept. 11, 1844.

TO LET,

IF APPLIED FOR IMMEDIATELY.

THE HOUSE, occupied by the Subscriber, which is in good repair—There is a Barn wood shed &c. attached—and well adapted for a private family.

Sept. 10, 1844.

Public Notice.

IS hereby given that the sum of nine Shillings and eight pence, has been assessed this year for taxes on Lands, belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM GRANT, situated in the Parish of Saint George, and unless the same is paid within three months from the first publication of this Notice—together with charges of advertising—so much of the Land as will satisfy the Debt—will be sold by the Sheriff as the Law directs.

MARK YOUNG, Collector of Taxes.

St. George, Sept. 10, 1844.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book Account, of longer standing than six months at this date, are notified that if they are not paid on or before the 1st day of November next, they will be put in a proper train for collection.

JOHN LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1844.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND of one shilling and six pence in the Pound is payable at the Counting Room of Mr. J. W. Street to the Creditors of Thomas Sime who have executed the Decree of Release and Assignment of his Estate and Effects to the Subscribers.

H. HATCH, Trustees for the J. W. STREET, Creditors.

St. Andrews, 27th July, 1844.—2mo.

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