

The Standard, OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1841.

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MR. EDITOR,
I beg to enclose for publication in your next paper, a copy of the Petition drawn up by the committee appointed at the County meeting held at Saint Andrews, on the 22nd May last, to frame a Petition to His Excellency in accordance with the spirit of the resolutions passed at that meeting.

Your Obedient Serv't,
S. G. ANDREWS.
St. George, 17th June, 1841.

PETITION.
To His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel Sir WILLIAM McBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of the undersigned Freeholders of the County of Charlotte
Humbly Sheweth:
That your Petitioners residing on the borders of a Republican Government, pride themselves on their unshaken attachment to the Parent State, their unwavering loyalty to their Sovereign, and their uniform support of Her Representative, in every measure consistent with the spirit of our happy constitution, and the public good.

That for the last four years your Petitioners have witnessed with much anxiety and alarm, the ruinous measures of the Provincial Government, and the profuse extravagance of the House of Assembly—pursuing their own private views at the public expense; while they manifested a total indifference and unjustifiable carelessness about the interests of the Province, but motives of loyalty have hitherto prevented your petitioners from publicly expressing their dissatisfaction with the unsettled state of our relations with the United States, and the civil commotions in Canada, their doing so might tend to produce an excitement, or, in any way embarrass the Government.

That the practice adopted by the late Lieutenant Governor, Sir John Harvey, of intrusting the expenditure of public money, and other lucrative situations to members of the Legislature, and also, the appointment of members of the House of Assembly to seats in the Executive Council, has a dangerous and corrupt tendency, and is repugnant to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province.

That all Her Majesty's North American Colonies, except New Brunswick, have quadrennial Assemblies, and the importance of securing similar privileges for this Province, and thereby giving the people a greater control over their Representatives, appears evident from the fact that the present House of Assembly have uselessly and in some instances, as your petitioners believe, unconstitutionally squandered away a very large amount of public money, involved the County in a heavy debt, imposed taxes oppressive beyond any former precedent, and offered a tacit insult to Our Gracious Sovereign, by the vote of £1500 sterling to a Governor, whom, no doubt, for wise, grave, and important reasons she thought fit to remove.

That for the reasons above mentioned, the majority of the House of Assembly have lost the confidence of their constituents, and as their continuance in office would only increase the evils, of which the people in every part of the Province justly complain, your Petitioners humbly request that your Excellency will be pleased to give them an early opportunity of choosing more faithful guardians of the public interests, by dissolving the present House of Assembly. And as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray.

COMMUNICATION.

Campobello, 8th June, 1841.

MR. EDITOR,
Your conduct of late has excited the minds of many on this Island, towards inserting communications disinterested to your Patrons. I have sent you many letters of great importance to many of your readers, which you neglected—if you would return them to me I would be very thankful to you, or send them to the Chronicle Office in Saint John, as you have not the propriety to insert them in the Standard. I have been from home of late and can inform you that you will be at no small loss by devoting your columns to so many disinteresting "personal attacks." I shall not waste paper.

Yours, &c.,

A. B.

The above elegant piece of composition reached us from Campobello a few days ago, and we had some doubts whether to publish it or not, seeing that the author with a degree of modesty which the merits of his production renders remarkable, had omitted to furnish us with his name. But on further reflection we have determined to give it a place in our columns, and thereby prevent the injustice which might ensue, did we, as we so first intended fail to communicate the language and opinions of the writer to the world.

The first consideration which would naturally occur to the mind of a person reading the enlightened communication of A. B. would

probably be this—How many schools are there established on the Island of Campobello or have the inhabitants the benefit of any in that Parish? Now as we believe that a sufficient number of good schools are in actual operation there, it appears strange that A. B. should have allowed his education to have been so much neglected, and that he had not attended some one of them before he thought it expedient to come before the public as a censor of the press.

The "disinteresting personal attacks" which the writer refers to were communications addressed to the Freeholders of the County on public affairs, and subscribed by the true names of the different individuals who wrote them. These were commenced by Capt. Owen, who resides on Campobello; and perhaps a neighbour of our talented correspondent A. B., and were answered by other parties, and we as the conductor of a public newspaper had no discretion in the matter, and were bound to insert them. We have taken no part in the discussion which ensued, and if we be "at naught to loss" in consequence, it is a calamity we cannot help. We trust however we shall not lose the support of our patrons by pursuing an independent course of conduct which we hope always to do, and we have reason to think that A. B. cannot be himself altogether "disinterested" on the subject of which he complains, and that some individual interest of his own has induced him to turn author. A word more to our talented correspondent the "many letters of great importance," which the writer says he sent us, we pronounce a most unfounded misstatement, as they never reached our office.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM PAPERS BY THE COLUMBIA.

Trade in Great Britain and France is in a miserable state. Nothing whatever is doing, but all is at a stand-still. In England we can expect no improvement until party and political disputes are adjusted. The French seem to be suffering greatly at Algiers.

We are, unfortunately, still without any news of the President, and the most ridiculous reports are circulated concerning her. Some heartless hoaxes are also occasionally perpetrated.

Marriages in high life are of late the order of the day. The next on the List is Lady Caroline Stanhope (sister of the Duchess of Leinster), who will be led to the hymeneal altar by E. A. Samford, Esq., M. P.

A hundred thousand Bibles, printed in Spanish have been circulated in Spain by the English agents, since the month of September.

The total number of miles of railway completed in Great Britain and Ireland, at the end of March last, was 2,191; the number of railways finished, 53; partially opened, 18; not yet opened, 10.

Major Malcolm, of the 3d Light Dragoons, is to accompany Colonel Sir Henry Pottinger to China as his official assistant.—*United Service Gazette.*

Letters from all parts of the Continent represent the standing crop as the finest ever seen.

O'Connell, in a letter, to his son John, which was read at the meeting of the Repeal Association on Monday, states that he shall stand for Dublin only as a repealer, and that if another repealer can be found, he ought to be supported; but if not, Mr. Hutton ought to be again returned. He cries out, as usual, for money, and states that his fourth son and namesake, Dan, will come forward for Carlow county as a repealer.

We regret to learn that some of the cotton spinners in Glasgow and neighbourhood, are in a few days to commence working short time.—*Glasgow Constitution.*

Lord Cardigan was balloted for a few days since for admission to the Senior United Service Club; he had fifty-one black balls.

The directors of the Bank of England gave notice of their readiness to discount bills not more than six months to run at 45 per cent.

The total number of Emigrants from Cork to North America already this season is 2381, comprising 477 to New-York, 1010 to Quebec, and 2497 to Saint John's.

The *Augsburg Gazette* of the 23d inst. states that a frightful famine existed in Bulgaria in consequence of the excesses committed by the Albanians after their late victory over the insurgents.

Anti-corn-law meeting and free-trade meetings are holding in all parts of the country where there are any friends of the government.

The numerous friends of Captain Fayer will be rejoiced to learn that he has received official notice of his appointment to the command of the steam frigate *Forth*, one of the splendid ships belonging to the West India Steam Navigation Company.

The eldest son of Baron Foster was drowned on Monday whilst boating in the neighbourhood of Oriol Temple, County Louth.

The Duchess of Kent embarked at Woolwich, last Thursday morning, in the Firebrand steam vessel, for the continent. The Queen and Prince Albert were present. She has arrived at Ostend, and gone to Brussels

on a visit to the King and Queen of the Belgians.

Lady Frances Somerset expired on Thursday morning, at Tunbridge-wells.

The *Gazette of Upper Germany* announces that in consequence of the disturbances in the European provinces of the Turkish empire, a concentration of Austrian troops on the frontier is spoken of.

Death of Lady Home.—This venerable lady, the widow of Sir Everard Home, Bart., Sergeant Surgeon to King George III., who died in 1832, expired at Ham on Wednesday last, at the age of 82 years. Her ladyship was mother of Sir John E. Home, Bart., Captain in the Royal Navy, and Rev. W. A. Home.

From the London Times.
CHINA.

RECOMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES.
[The following appeared in a second edition of *The Times* of yesterday:—] Accounts have been received of the recommencement of hostilities in China. Our troops took possession of the Forts of Bogue on the 25th of February, and of the Factory of Canton. The Emperor, nevertheless, expressed his determination not to submit.

Keshen had been disgraced, and sent in irons to Peking.

Sir G. Bremer arrived on the 22nd of April at Calcutta to confer with the Governor General. Reinforcements were to proceed to China forthwith.

FRANCE.
Accounts from Paris state that Darnes, the regicide, was guillotined at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, at the Barrière St. Jacques. The suddenness of the execution prevented the presence of many spectators, but there was a large display of military force. The culprit evinced much resignation and courage. All attempts to extort information from him, continued even on the scaffold, failed. The event produced not the slightest sensation in Paris.

The protest of Prince Louis Napoleon, to which we referred on Monday last, is severely dealt with in the *National*, which ridicules his pretensions, and dwells on the superior accommodation afforded him over Barbes, and other political prisoners. A hoax, indicating that an attempt to deliver him from the chateau of Ham would be made, has been practised on the Government, and indeed precautions on a large scale.

It was reported on the authority of a German paper, that an Austrian corps of observation was about to be formed on the frontier of Turkey, in consequence of the insurrection which it would appear was becoming universal throughout the European provinces of the Turkish empire.

The day before yesterday an unusual spectacle occurred on the banks of the Seine, between Charenton and Allort. The river, in consequence of some violent storms of rain in the middle of France, had risen suddenly to a height of 75 centimetres (27 inches).

At the point of its junction with the Marne, 22 boats, laden with charcoal, were stationed, which were all forced from their moorings by the violence of the current, and driven with such a crash against the bridge at Iry, that the whole of them sunk. A man who was perched on one of them, to fish, was with difficulty rescued by some people who witnessed the accident. The colour of the river, near the bridge, for some hours after, was changed to an inky hue. The loss is estimated at 40,000fr.

Five Portuguese slave ships, with 1000 slaves on board, have been captured by British cruisers and carried into Saint Helena.

SUPREME COURT.

Trinity Term, 4th Victoria, 1841.

William M. Greenwood, Gentleman, one of the Attornies of this Court, is called to the Bar, and admitted, sworn and enrolled a Barrister.

Edgar Wheeler & William Edwin T'synam, Gentlemen, having produced the necessary certificates, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attornies of this Court.

Miss Wilberforce.—When Mr. Wilberforce was chosen member for York, (in England,) his daughter, in walking home from the scene of the election, was cheered by an immense crowd, which followed her to her own door, crying, "Miss Wilberforce for ever!" The young lady turned as she was ascending the stairs, and motioning to the populace to be quiet, said, very emphatically, "Nay, gentlemen, if you please, not Miss Wilberforce for ever!" which sent them all home in good humour.

Superstition in Scotland.—When a fisherman's marriage takes place in the parish of Avodh, Ross-shire, there is a superstitious practice which never fails to be observed, even in these enlightened days, with the view, it is said of setting at defiance the power of witchcraft; and it is this: When the bridegroom's party arrives at the church door, the best man unties the shoe upon the left foot of the bridegroom, and forms a cross with a nail or a knife upon the right side post of the

door. The shoe, of course, remains untie till next morning. While many admit the absurdity of this relic of superstition, no one has the hardihood yet to move for its abolition.—*New Statistical Account of Scotland.*

Frederick the Great First on the Stage.—To use a common expression, one might have heard a pin fall: Dazincour alleged that he had heard the unfolding of a lady's eambric handkerchief. The sentinels presented arms to me. I cast a scrutinizing glance on the martial attitude of my two soldiers: to the sentinel on my left I gave a shrug of dissatisfaction, whilst to the other I directed a smile, indicating approbation, perhaps a forthcoming reward. The pit continued unmoved, and I said within myself, my thoughts still directed to the sentinel, you shall have the cross of merit. That instant, as though the thought had been a signal, a torrent of applause burst from every part of the theatre. Then, when I turned to speak, silence was again restored, though again frequently interrupted by bursts of approbation. In short, my performance was crowned with success. There was only one individual in the theatre, who seemed not to participate in the general feeling of approval; he sat with his elbow on the front of the box, and his head resting on his hand. Thus he remained, without any apparent change of position, from the commencement of the piece till the fall of the curtain. He seemed, as it were, annoyed by the surrounding tumult of approbation. This was Mirabeau. I felt that I could have given all the applause I had earned, for the suffrage of that one man, and there he sat sternly immovable. His presence marred my triumph.—*Henry's Memoirs.*

Old Age.—Remember, old man, that you are now in the waning, and the date of your pilgrimage well nigh expired; and now that it behooveth you to look towards your final accounting, your force languisheth, your senses impair, your body droops, and on every side the ruinous cottage of your faint and feeble flesh threatens the fall; and having so many harbingers of death to premonish you to your end, how can you but prepare for so dreadful a stranger? The young man may die quickly, but the old man cannot live long; the young man's life by casualty may be bridged, but the old man's term by no physic can be long adjourned; and therefore, if green years should sometimes think of the grave and judgement, the toils of old age should continually dwell on the same.—*Remains of Sir Walter Raleigh.*

Scientific Experiments.—M. Thilorier, a French philosopher, has perfected an apparatus for congelation, by means of which he obtains a degree of cold 100 degrees below zero! He has announced his intention of liquifying atmospheric air. But according to the *London Foreign Quarterly*, it is by no means certain this has not already been achieved by our distinguished countryman, Mr. Perkins. He placed a glass tube in the compressing engine under a pressure of 23,000 pounds, to the square inch—and when it was taken out, there was a small globe of fluid at the bottom of the glass, and no appearance of air in the tube. Dr. Wollaston and Sir Humphrey Davy considered this the liquefaction of atmospheric air.

Important Discovery of Platina.—The Port Phillip (New South Wales) Herald states that Mr. Neville, of the Customs had discovered a metal supposed to be platina, in the fissure of a rock about 18 miles distance from Melbourne. It is heavier than Iron, being 11 times more weighty than water. Several chemists have been attempting to analyse it, but without effect. Mr. Neville says that he could load several ships with it in such quantities had he seen it. It is somewhat singular that Mr. Neville discovered the same metal, but not of so pure a quality, on the Sydney side of the country, some months ago, and as the chemists could not analyse it there he sent it home to England, but has not yet heard of the result of his speculation.

A Good Shot.—"It is now," said Von Wyk more than two years since, in the very place where I stand, I ventured to take shot of the most daring shots that ever was hazarded. My wife was sitting within the house near the door, the children were playing about her, & I was without, busied in doing something to a wagon, when suddenly, though it was mid-day, an enormous lion appeared, came up, and laid himself quietly down in the shade, upon the very threshold of the door! My wife, either frozen with fear, or aware of the danger attending any attempt to fly, remained motionless in her place, while the children took refuge in her lap. The cry they uttered attracted my attention, and I hastened towards the door; but my astonishment may well be conceived, when I found the entrance to it barred in such a way. Although the animal had not seen me, unarmed as I was, escape seemed impossible; yet I glided gently scarcely knowing what I meant to do, to the side of the house, up to the window of my chamber, where I knew my loaded gun was

standing. By a most happy chance, I had set it in the corner close by the window, so that I could reach it with my hand; for the opening was too small to admit of my having got in; and still more fortunately the door of the room was open so that I could see the whole danger of the scene. The lion was beginning to move, perhaps with the intention of making a spring. There was no longer any time to think; I called softly to the mother not to be alarmed, and, invoking the name of the Lord, fired my piece. The ball passed directly over the hair of my boy's head, and lodged in the forehead of the lion, immediately above his eyes, which shot forth, as it were spars of fire, and stretched him on the ground so that he never stirred!

Remarkable Quick Run.—The Philadelphia rail road left Philadelphia at 5 o'clock last evening, and arrived at this city at 10 o'clock, being the quickest trip ever made on the road. A large number of passengers were brought on.—*N. Y. Courier.*
"You don't say so! why brother Jonathan travelling must be cheap in your country—the roads run eh? is it not the rail-road trains?"

Very Deaf.—One day last week a man was fishing in a pond near Chichester, when the owner came up to him, and ordered him off; the man playing the deaf ear, answered in return, that the fish would not bite, and that he did not think there was anything in the pond but carp. The owner was so enraged at the fellows answer that he threatened to throw him in the pond, when the intruder offered to lend him one of his rods to fish with. Unable to suppress his anger, the proprietor ran up to him for the purpose of giving him a ducking, but at the moment the deaf man bobbed his head down, and the incensed gentleman's foot slipping, he fell headlong into the water, a depth of 6 feet, and was obliged to call upon the deaf man to assist him in getting out, who told him he did not expect to catch such a large fish in the pond, or he would have brought a larger line.

An attorney brought an immense bill to a lady for some business he had done for her. The lady (to whom he had once paid his address) murmured at the charges. "Madam," replied the limb of the law, "I had a mind to convince you that my profession is lucrative, and that I should not have made a bad match."

A Lucky Bargain.—A few evenings ago a poor woman went into a respectable grocery establishment in this town, and having called for a small quantity of tea, presented a note for payment saying, "take the amount out of this pound note." On examining the latter, the clerk discovered it to be a ten pound note; which fact he communicated to his employer. The latter suspecting that all was not right, enquired of the purchaser, where she obtained the money, which she declined disclosing, till he threatened to detain it, and send herself to prison, under suspicion of fraudulently procured it. She then said that at a recent pawnbroker's sale in this town, she purchased a petticoat for 11 pence, and on ripping some of its folds afterwards, she discovered the note in question, with two others concealed therein. On the pawnbroker being sent for, and the circumstances of the purchase being explained to him, he said, after examining his books that the article was sold as she described, and that he had no claim whatever on the article: the lucky purchaser returned home with her tenfold prize, and to add to her agreeable disappointment, the other two notes proved also to be two tens—thus turning in 30 pounds net profit on speculation.—*Wexford Independent.*

Information Wanted.—The editor of the Boston Daily Mail asks the following questions of his readers.
Did you ever know a lady with white teeth to put her hand over them when she laughed?
Did you ever know a gay lad and a sprightly lass who couldn't pick berries into one basket?
Did you ever know a woman that never had any thing stolen from her clothes yard?
Did you ever know a young lady who was too weak to stand up during prayer time at church, who could not dance all night without being tired at all?
Did you ever know a young man to hold a skein of yarn for his favourite to wind, without getting it strangely tangled?
Did you ever know a man with a shocking bad hat, a long beard, and a ragged coat, who could find a respectable hotel that was not full?
Did you ever know a very pretty young lady that had not a cousin to wait upon her to lectures and parties?
Did you ever know a young lady that did not have some very curious piece of sewing, that she wouldn't let the young gentlemen see?

Beauty in woman is like the flowers of spring, but Virtue is like the stars of heaven.