UPPER CANADA.

[From the U C Official Gazette Extra]

Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 3rd 1839

This day, at two o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Honourable the Legislative Council, where being arrived, and seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a Message from His Excellency to the House of Assembly, commanding their attendance: the Members present being come up accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to address the two Houses with the following—

SPEECH.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In discharge of the duties of Governor General of British North America, confided to me by our most Gracious Sovereign, I have deemed it advisable to take the earliest opportunity of visiting this Province, and of assembling Parliament.

I am commanded by the Queen to assure you of Her Majesty's fixed determination to maintain this connection now subsisting between Her North American Possessions and the United Kingdom, and to exercise the high authority with which she has been invested, by the favour of Divine Providence, for the promotion of their happiness, and the security of Her Dominions.

It is with great satisfaction I can inform you, that I have no grounds for apprehending a recurrence of those aggressions upon our frontier which we had lately to deplore, and which affixed an indelible disgrace on their authors.

If, however, unforeseen circumstances should again call for exertion, I know from the past, that in the zeal and loyalty of the people of Upper Canada, and in the protection of the present state, we possess ample means of defence, and to those I should confidently appeal.

I earnestly hope, that this state of tranquility will prove favourable to the consideration of the important matters, to which your attention must be called during the present Session.

It will be my duty to bring under your consideration, at the earliest possible moments, the subject of the Legislative Re union of this Province with Lower Canada—recommended by Her Majesty to the Imperial Parliament. I shall do so in the full confidence that you will see, in the measure which I shall have to submit, a fresh proof of the deep interest felt by the Queen, in the welfare of Her Subjects in Upper Canada; and that it will receive from you that calm and deliberate consideration, which its importance demand.

The condition of the Police Departments in this Province, will require your best attentions. In compliance with the Address of the House of Assembly last Session, the Lieutenant Governor appointed a Commission, to investigate and report upon the manner in which the duties of those Departments are performed. The Commissioners have already conducted their inquiries to an advanced stage; and the result of them will be communicated to you, as soon as they shall be completed.

Her Government have concluded an arrangement for opening a communication by Steam, between Great Britain and the British Possessions in North America. In the completion of this arrangement, Her Majesty's Government have allowed no consideration to interfere with the paramount object, of conducing to the public advantage and convenience. I feel confident that the liberality with which the Parent State has assumed the whole expense of the undertaking, will be duly appreciated by you

The answers of Her Majesty to the various Addresses adopted by you during your last Session, and Her Majesty's decisions on the Bills passed by you, but reserved for the signification of Her Royal pleasure, will be made known to you without loss of time.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Financial condition of the Province will claim your early and most attentive consideration. To preserve public credit, is at all times a sacred obligation, but in a country so essentially dependent upon it for the means of active improvement it is a matter no less of policy than of duty. It is indispensable, then, that measures should be at once adopted, for enabling the Provincial Revenue to fulfil its obligations, and to defray the necessary expenses of the Government. It will be my anxious desire to co-operate with you in effecting this object; and I feel confident that, by the adoption of measures calculated to promote the full development of the resources of this fine country, the difficulty may be overcome. The Officer by whom under your authority, these obligations have been contracted, will be able to afford you every information; and I shall direct a statement of your Financial condition to be immediately submitted to you.

The Estimates for the ensuing year will be prepared with every regard to economy, compatible with the due execution of the service of the Province.

It is with great satisfaction I find, that notwithstanding Commercial difficulties which prevail in the neighbouring States, the Banks of this Province resumed Specie Payments; and I congratulate you upon the guarantee thus afforded of the greater security and stability of our pecuniary transactions—a circumstance which cannot fail to be attended with the most beneficial results.

I am commanded again to submit to you the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown, in exchange for a Civil List; and I shall take an early opportunity of explaining the ground on which Her Majesty's Government felt precluded from assenting to the settlement which you lately proposed. They are of a nature which lead me to anticipate your ready assent to their removal, and to the final settlement of the question.

Honourable Gentlemen; and Gentlemen:—

In assuming the Administration of the Government of these Provinces, at the present time, I have not distinguished from myself the arduous task which I have undertaken. The affairs of the Canadas have, for some years back, occupied much of the attention of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Government, and their settlement upon a firm and comprehensive basis, admits of no further delay.

To effect that settlement, upon terms satisfactory to the people of these Provinces, and affording security for their continued connection with the British Empire, will be my endeavour; and I confidently appeal to your wisdom, and to the loyalty and good sense of the People of this Province, to co-operate with me for the preparation and adoption of such measures as may under Divine Providence restore to this country peace, concord and prosperity.

The following despatch, addressed to the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, has been received by the Governor General, and is published by His Excellency's command, for the information of all parties concerned:

Downing Street, 16th Oct. 1839.

Sir,— I am desirous of directing your attention to the tenure on which public officers, in the gift of the crown, appear to be held throughout the British colonies. I find that the Governor himself, and every person serving under him, are appointed during the Royal pleasure. but with the important difference—the Governor's commission is in fact revoked, whenever the interests of the public service are supposed to require such a change in the administration of local affairs—but the commissions of all other public officers are very rarely indeed recalled except for positive misconduct. I cannot learn that during the present, or the last two reigns, a single instance has occurred of a change in the subordinate colonial officers, except in cases of death or resignation, incapacity or misconduct.

This system of converting a tenure at pleasure into a tenure for life, originated, probably, in the practice which formerly prevailed of selecting all the higher class of colonial functionaries from persons who at the time of their appointment were resident in this country; and among other motives which afforded such persons a virtual security for the continued possession of their places, it was not the least considerable that, except on these terms, they were unwilling to incur the risk and expense of transferring their residence to remote and often to unhealthy climates. But the habit which was obtained of late years, of preferring in the colonies, persons resident there, has taken away the strongest motive which could thus be alleged in favour of a practice to which there are many objections of the greatest weight. It is time, therefore, that a different course should be followed and the object of my present communication is to announce to you the rules which will be hereafter observed on this subject in the Province of Upper Canada.

You will understand and will cause it to be generally known, that hereafter the tenure of colonial offices, held during Her Majesty's pleasure, will not be regarded as equivalent to a tenure during good behaviour; but that not only such officers will call upon to retire from the public services, as often as any sufficient motives of public policy may suggest the expediency of that measure, but that a change in the person of the Governor will be considered a sufficient reason for any alterations which his successor may deem it expedient to make in the list of public functionaries—subject of course to the future confirmation of the Soverign.

These remarks do not extend to judicial officers, nor are they meant to apply to places which are altogether ministerial, and which do not devolve upon the holders of them duties, in the right discharge of which the character and policy of the Government are directly involved. They are intended to apply rather to the heads of departments, than to persons serving as clerks, or in similar capacities under them; neither do they extend to officers in the service of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. The functionaries who will be cheifly, though not exclusively affected by them, are the Colonial Secretary; the Treasurer, or Receiver General, the Surveyor General; the Attorney and Solicitor General the Sheriff or Provost Marshal; and other officers, who under different designations from these, are entrusted with the same or similar duties. To this list must also be added the members of the Council, especially in those colonies in which the Legislative and Executive Councils are distinct bodies.

The application of these rules to officers to be appointed will be attended with no practical difficulty. It may not be equally easy to enforce them in the case of existing officers, and especially of those who may have left this country for the express purpose of accepting the offices they at present fill. Every reasonable indulgence must be shown for the expectations which such persons have been encouraged to form. But even in these instances, it will be necessary that the right of enforcing these regulations should be distinctly maintained in practice as well as in theory, as often as the public good may clearly demand the enforcement of them. It may not be unadvisable to compensate any such officers for their disappointment, even by pecuniary grants, when it may appear unjust to dispense with their services without such an indemnity.

I have, &c.
JOHN RUSSELL.

The U. S. Cutter Alert, Capt Nones, arrived on Thursday night last from the wreck of the British ship Anne Carr, of and for Saint John, N. B. from Liverpool, with merchandize, lost on Moose Peca Reach, on the 10th inst. The ship is a total loss; her sails, rigging, cables, anchors and spars, and a small part of her cargo saved.—When intelligence of this disaster was communicated to Capt. Nones. the Cutter was in an unprepared state for sea. Capt. N. and his officers, however, applied themselves vigorously, and in the short space of an hour the cutter was underweigh for the relief of the distressed vessel. It is matter of regret that such merit is not rewarded by a larger and more efficient vessel.

The Cutter brought up Captain Heney and his mate from the wreck of the Brig Cavalier Jouett, which was lost on one of the Moose Pecca Islands on the 12th inst.—*Eastport Sentinel*

The order for the departure of three Companies of the 23d Regt for New Brunswick, has been recalled.—*Halifax Royal Gaz.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The lines of E. B. on the death of Mrs. W. will be inserted next week.

The poetry of S. is under consideration, the diction is not quite as smooth as a river of oil, however the rose of Sharon will not flourish, *as yet*, in the wilds of New Brunswick.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY DEC. 28, 1839.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President
Director next week ..... *Thomas Wyer*
DISCOUNT DAY ..... THURSDAY
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Sims and Work House.
Commissioner next week —— *Wm. Babcock*

Saint Stephen Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President
Director next week ..... *James Albee*
☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.
DISCOUNT DAY. ——FRIDAY.
Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES.

LONDON	Nov 15
LIVERPOOL	Nov 16
EDINBURGH	Nov 7
PARIS	Nov 8
TORONTO	Dec 9
MONTREAL	Dec 9
QUEBEC	Dec 9
HALIFAX	Dec 24
NEW YORK	Dec 24

We have not received any later intelligence from Europe.

The Steamer Maid of the Mist, yesterday made her last trip to Saint Andrews, for the season.

TO OUR READERS.

The present number closes the sixth volume of the STANDARD, and we now select the occasion to call upon our delinquent subscribers to discharge their accounts, many of whom have been too long indebted to us. Our expences weekly are considerable, and upon many occasions difficulties of a pecuniary nature oppress us most intolerably. It is in the power of all who subscribe to the Standard to lighten the burthen, and we now in the name of Justice call upon them to do so. The County of Charlotte should be able to support a newspaper respectably, and were that support for which we have at least a *legal* claim, only extended to us as it *ought* to be, the *appearance* of the Standard would at once be commensurate with the extent of it. Paper, Ink, Rent, and wages must all be paid by us, and really when subscribers know this, it is hard that our case does not command their favorable consideration. We earnestly entreat our friends not to suffer the present appeal to their honesty and justice, to be readily effaced from their recollections, but when our Collectors and Agents present our claims they will do their best to liquidate them. Even the expence of collecting numerous small bills, as our's are from necessity is a serious matter, but when they are not paid when presented, the loss is felt still more acutely.

We have always endeavored to conduct our paper, so as to give *general* satisfaction, but it has been impossible to please every individual, however, the number is fortunately few, who have expressed their disapprobation. We may err, it is in the nature of humanity to do so, but we can truly say, that we have not *intentionally* given offence to any man in the columns of the Standard.

We wish our Patrons all, "a merry Christmas and a happy new year," it is in the power of many of them to render our christmas more cheering, and to furnish with the new year, more serenity of mind and more frequent occasion on our part to express our gratitude, in finding our claims nicely balanced by Cash payments.

The weather still continues fine—we have passed Christmas and have not had any snow. We are much gratified to notice so large a number of vessels in our harbour at this season of the year, there being while we write ten square rigged vessels, admeasuring upwards of three thousand seven hundred tons; (Six of which are owned in town, and measure 2208 tons,) for which cargoes are provided. They will require to man them 140 Seamen, and nearly twice the laborers are employed loading. And we are warranted in stating that three times the number of vessels could obtain cargoes of Deals and Boards during the winter months.

In our next publication we intend giving the number of Boards & Deals shipped by the mercantile houses in town during the past year.

It is this day blowing a tremendous gale from the Eastward accompanied by a slight fall of snow.

R. M. Turner of Virginia, has been elected Speaker of the house of Representatives at Washington.

We hope to give some extracts from the President's message next week. It has not yet arrived in town.

The Speech of Governor General THOMSON, at the opening of the Upper Canada Legislature, will be found in another part of the paper.

We have also inserted an important Dispatch from Lord John Russell, Colonial Secretary, to the Governor General, regarding the future Government of the Colonies, and the tenure of office of certain Provincial officers.

The public examination of the Scotch Church Sabbath School will take place to-morrow morning at half past 9 o'clock and immediately after the forenoon Service, a collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of that institution, and of the Lending Library attached to it.

ST. ANDREWS MADRAS SCHOOL.

The semi-annual examination of this School, took place on Monday last before the Rev. Dr. Alley, the Hon. Thomas Wyer, Mr. Peter Smith, and visitors. The boys and girls underwent a thorough examination, in spelling, reading, English Grammar, and arithmetic. The correct spelling, and reading, and ready answering of different arithmetical questions gave general satisfaction, and the comfort of the two rooms called forth expressions of thankfulness. The writing department also met with general approbation, and the board expressed themselves quite satisfied with the attention of the Master and Mistress, (Mr. and Mrs. M'Curdy) to their respective duties—School to re-open on Monday the 6th January.

SAINT ANDREWS GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The public semi-annual examination of this School took place before the President and Directors, on Tuesday last. Present, the Rev. Dr. Alley, President, Rev. Mr. M'Lean, the Hon. Harris Hatch, the Hon. Thos. Wyer, Dr. Frye, and David W. Jack, Esq. The several classes, Classical, Mathematical, and English, underwent a full examination, and gave general satisfaction not only to the board, but to a number of respectable visitors, who unanimously expressed themselves highly gratified by the evident improvement generally made by the boys.

Boston was visited with a heavy North East snow and rain on Monday the 15th inst The wind blew with great fury for several hours—in the evening it increased to a hurricane, blowing with more violence than had been experinced for years. The *Mercantile Journal* contains a list of vessels wrecked and damaged by the gale, on the coast near Boston; a large number of lives were lost.—The British brig Susannah drove up to Quincy; and Brsch'r Henry Davenport, of Annapolis, ashore on Hospital Island.—The wharves, &c. at Boston and other ports, received much damage and the Worcester rail road was entirley obstructed by snow.

In Gloucester harbour *twenty two* vessels were totally lost, *thirty-two* dismasted or otherwise damaged, and *twenty* lives lost. About twenty vessels were driven ashore at Cape Ann.—The vessels were principally coasters.

The gale extended as far as New Haven.—The New-York Journal of Commerce of Monday the 16th does not mention the gale; it is therefore probable it was not felt there.

Patridge Island Light.—This Light, after a temporary and necesary cessation for few nights, which, by and bye, might have been better timed with the moon, has lately been renewed with a most superb Lamp, and is again in full effulgence,—much improved as to light and economy.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. J. F. Beat, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. James Hill, of the Parish of St. David, to Cynthia, fourth daughter of Mr. David Layton of the above place.

At St. John, on the 21st instant, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. the Rector, Geo. Wheeler, Esq. Barrister at Law, to Coroline, eldest daughter of Ralph M. Jarvis, Esq. all of this City.

DIED.

At St. John, on the 18th inst. Andrew Thomas, infant son of John Kinnear, Esq. aged 18 months.

At New York, on the 13th inst. Robert Lenox, Esq. for many years an eminent Merchant of that City, aged 80 years.

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