CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Standard.

DUTHEQUASS, *away up in the Woods*, April 12 1852

"Come, Larry Avick, you are pretty strong after your dinner; take the Act and read, so that the Squire may point out its defects." "Wud it not be better for the Squire to read it himself, Miles, and thin he can give us his opinion of the Bill as he progresses in the reading." "Read on yourself, Mr. Meehan, I have'nt got my glasses." "Yes, Larry, commence wid a blessing." "There is no use in reading the preamble to the Bill I presume." "Not in the least, Larry."

"The first section of the Act points out, that, 'if not less than one hundred house-holders and rate-payers on property are present, it shall be put to vote whether the County be incorporated under the Act; and if two-thirds who vote, being house-holders and rate-payers on property, decide in the affirmative, the Sheriff shall certify the same to the Governor and Council.

"2d points out, that the Governor will grant such County a charter of incorporation under the great seal of the Province, to have perpetual succession and a common seal, to sue and be sued, and to hold within the limits of the Municipality real property, not exceeding in yearly value five pounds currency.

"3. County Councillors must be possessed of one hundred and fifty pounds in real estate, free of all incumbrances, in the County.

"4. States, that the Collectors of Rates in each Parish, shall furnish to the Town Clerk ten days before the election a correct list of all rate payers on property, and who have paid the same on or before the making out of said list, which will be furnished the chairman to preside at the meeting."

("Botheration, Larry, we don't want to have the stuff red in the Bill. Come to the point.")

"7th Section states, 'that all voters shall shall vote by ballot, by putting the names of the two candidates written on a slip of paper in the ballot box."

"Do you hear that, Squire; that is something like justice."

"It is a poor way, Miles," said the squire, "the old way is the best, yet a man's next door neighbour may vote against him, and he will not know it."

"That's the way it should be, Squire; there will be no more of that system of brow-beating and compelling men to vote for a particular candidate, because the poor voter may happen to be in debt to the candidate or his sattellites; justice will then take place; voters will select the best men widout any fear of being sued or dragoosed to vote for a man agin their will."

"It's a poor, miserable way, Miles, of stabbing a man in the dark; the old way is the best to vote, Miles," said the squire. "Skip the oaths and go on with the qualifications of the voters."

10. No person shall vote, unless of the male sex of the age of 21, a subject of her Majesty by birth or naturalization, who has paid his taxes in the Parish ten days before the election."

"That's right, Squire; people will then pay up their taxes, so that they may have a chance to vote. Go on, Larry."

19th section points out, that, at the annual election for Councillors, the rate payers on property shall, if they choose, elect all Parish Officers, or as many as they may deem necessary for the ensuing year, by ballot."

"That's the ticket, Squire; voters will elect all constables, and put in a new batch, who will do justice to both plaintiff and defendant, and stand in a Justice room, and give direction as it were, how the Justice should decide, just as the constable feels towards the parties."

"What do you mean, Miles, or would you have the effrontry to say, that I was ever biassed in my decision by any constable?"

"Not in the least, your Honour; but you know you are only one Magistrate among the many.'

"Go on, Larry, to the most particular parts of the Bill.'

"21. No person shall hold more than one county office in any county; the partner of any county officer shall not hold office in the same county, nor shall the officer, for himself or his partner, have any share or interest, dirictly or indirictly, in any work or undertaking for the county council.'

"Do you hear that, Squire! that puts a settler on all jobbing between Members of Assembly and the bye-road Commissioners, which has been the means of squandering thousands and tens of thousands of the bye-road appropriations for years."

"It will never do, Miles; they cannot select men to do the business, without the aid of the Assembly men and Magistrates."

"Weel try it, Squire, wid a blessing.—Go on, Larry."

"25. The powers and authority of the Council shall extend to the following objects:

1st. For making or improving any new or existing road or street, stopping up, altering, or diverting the same, it not being a great road.

2d. For the erection or repairs of any new or existing bridges, or public buildings.

6th. For the support of the Poor of the Parish.

7th. For the establishment and regulation of fairs and markets.

8th. For licencing and regulating tavern keepers and retailers.

11th. For providing for the establishment and support of schools and erection of school-houses."

"That's plain talk, Squire. No more will our officials and some of our Assembly-men have the effrontry to say, that our children, that the poor man's children, can get more than a common education which would enable him to write his name and read his Bible, if the county is incorporated that game is up, Squire."

"It will [illegible] do; I tell you, Miles, it will bring [illegible] county."

"12th. For assessing, assessing, levving and appropriating moneys; such money to be raised by tolls on public works or rates assessed on real and personal property or its owners. Provided, that no assessment be made for Parish purposes more than that recommended by the Councillors of said Parish and for the use of said Parish and its inhabitants.'

"—There, Squire, there is a clincher on all you have said respecting the enormous taxation which the Bill will entail on whatever gets incorporated. You see that no Parish can be taxed agin the wish of the inhabitants. If we don't wish to pay our [illegible] we will raise no school tax; if we don't want our road [illegible] and bridges repaired, we will have no road tax [illegible] with the inhabitants of each and every Parish in said County [illegible] money for the improvement of [illegible]

"I can't see that it is any improvement on the old system, Miles."

"You don't want to see, Squire, either you one of the [illegible] pack who now fill the different offices of the County, as if were by hereditary heirship. Hope, Squire, their race is near run, and that the jobbing system is nearly over, and that there will be no more scratch me and I will scratch you; get me made pay gaunt to my office and I will help to get you made pay a out in your's.

"17th. For determining what officers it may be expedient to appoint [illegible] ries and [illegible] of paying [illegible] ways, that no Warden or Councillor shall receive any salary.

"22d. For preventing vice, drunkenness, profane swearing, or any species of immorality in the public streets and roads; for preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians, children, apprentices or servants, without consent of their protectors, and for restraining and punishing all vagabonds, drunkards and beggars, and all persons found drunk or disorderly in any street or public highway in the County.

"26th. All powers and authorities, vested by law in the Justices of the Peace, to impose rates or assessments, or appoint County officers, shall be transferred to and exercised by the County Council only.

"33d No Councillor shall, in any case, receive or be entitled to any salary or emolument for his services as such.

"41st. The County Council, at their first semi-annual meeting in each year, shall appoint a county auditor, and no person shall be appointed auditor who is a member of the county council or one of its officers, or who shall directly or indirectly by himself or partner, have any share or interest in any contract with the Council or any employment under them, nor act unless he subscribes to the oath No. 4 in the schedule, before the Warden or two Councillors, who are authorized to administer such oath."

"There Squire that is the plainest language you ever heard read, and I defy you or any man else to pick a whole in it; it is so plain, that people with half an eye cannot be mistaken in its operations; they must see the beauty of it, and that it is the very thing which is wanted to wake them up to a sense of their degredation and dependance on the Magistrates, and be official pack who surround them, and has mortgaged their liberties for years; so that you may be sure I make no opposition to the bill. Squire, let the County be incorporated."

Your's MILES MULDOON.

[Owing to the great length of our Correspondent's letter, and the lateness of the hour at which we received the concluding part, we are unable to publish the whole this week.—This we regret, as "Larry's" opinion tells forcibly in favor of adopting the Municipal Act.]—Ed. Standard.

HEARING APPARATUS FOR PLACES OF WORSHIP.—Mr. J. Parker, Dorking street, the Sheffield agent in the gutta percha company, has just fitted up in some of the places of worship in that town the system of gutta-percha tubing for the conveyance of sound from the pulpit to various parts of the chapel, for the accommodation of persons of defective hearing. The sound receiver is an ornamental trough of gutta-percha, something like an oblong box without a lid, about a foot long by half a foot broad and about the same depth. It occupies such a position in connection with the pulpit desk, as to be invisible to the congregation, but so placed as to receive a considerable volume of the preacher's voice.—The sound travels from the receiver in a gutta-percha main-pipe which runs beneath the boards of the floor, and connected with which there are branch pipes to the pews where the apparatus is required. Each person having need of the sound conductor is provided with a flexible tube rising from the particular part in the pew which he or she occupies, the end of which is placed within the ear, and thence is conveyed an amount of sound truly astonishing. We understand that the apparatus is used by several members of one particular congregation with entire success, and that others contemplate availing themselves of the same advantage. The expense of this ingenious and very useful contrivance, we are informed is a mere trifle when viewed in connection with the great degree of benefit conferred.—English paper.

ARRIVALS AT QUEBEC.—Three schooners arrived at Quebec on Tuesday last from the lower ports, laden with provisions, &c., being the first arrivals for the season.

European Intelligence.

The Steamship *Africa* arrived at New York on Wednesday last with 36 passengers and eight days later news. The following summary by this steamer was received at New Brunswick via the Montreal and Quebec lines.—New Brunswicker

Cotton at Liverpool on the 28th March, was from ¼d to ½d per lb. cheaper, according to quality.

The Corn market was dull and drooping. Flour 6d lower.

The steamship Franklin, from New York, reached Cowes on the 25th ult. landed her mails, and proceeded on her voyage to Havre.

[illegible] London, or at the first moment after Whitsuntide, [illegible] will consent to the dissolution of Parliament.

A letter has been received by the Admiralty from Dr. Rae, dated Depot, U. S., in which that gentleman announces his arrival at the Magnet Inlet, after a fruitless search of [illegible] J. F. [illegible] The further particulars are [illegible] 70 [illegible] 31 min. North longitude [illegible] Lost they were [illegible] they commenced their retreat on the 19th August, on their way to Back's Fish River, they picked up two pieces of wood [illegible] the former was something like a stanchion, having a hole through the upper end, through which a chain had evidently passed. The piece of pine was certainly the but end of a small flag staff, belonging to British service, having upon it certain Government marks.—This is to be brought to the Admiralty for inspection immediately on the arrival of Dr. R. [illegible] He has examined about 5[illegible] miles of new ground.

Between 9,000 and 10,000 [illegible] engineers have signed the employers declaration, and returned to their work.

A Vienna letter states that the Austrian Government has ordered a severe control to be exercised, in order to prevent the gratuitous distribution of Bibles, which have been sent out to Austria by Biblical Societies in London, with the view of making proselytes to Protestantism.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hume moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the national representation, by extending the elective franchise in England and Wales so that every man of full age and not subject to any mental or legal disability, shall have a right to vote. After a long and somewhat exciting debate upon the motion, the House divided, when there appeared for the motion 89; against it 244. It was therefore lost.

FRANCE.—The office of the finance has been besieged by people demanding the documents to enable them to sell their five per cent stock. On the 22d the crowd was so great the police had to turn them away.

The president reviewed the troops on the 24th. He was received with great enthusiasm, amid shouts of Vive l'empereur.

Wholesale arrests and transportations continued to be made. A railway train arrived at Paris on the 22d, from Meuse, bringing 337 political prisoners from that department alone. They were all condemned to transportation. M. de Girardin had been allowed to return to Paris to attend to some private affairs. New arrests have been made at Cherbourg, where a formidable opposition had been discovered. Many persons have been ordered to quit France without any cause assigned.

The President's opening address to the Legislative Assembly was to be delivered on the 29th. It is announced that France will be still proclaimed, notwithstanding the avowed opposition of Russia.

The relations of Switzerland with France are [illegible] unsettled. The refugees in Geneva were expelled by the Genevese government, and by the federal council. The federal government contemplate active measures against the authorities of Geneva, and a military occupation of the canton by the federal troops is [illegible] threatened. It is, however, thought no such steps will be taken.

The Hungarian commitee had left Vienna in bad temper. The cabinet had refused to make concessions, and the Hungarian nobles, it is said, will never support a government whose professed aim is to reduce Hungary to a level with a common Austrian province.

IRELAND

The payments out of the Encumbered Estates Court last week amounted to £30,000.

A number of able bodied paupers, who refused employment at 8d a day, in drainage operations, have been turned out of the Limerick Workhouse.

Dr. Boyd has been provided for by the Government, and retires from the representation of Coleraine, in order to make way for Lord Naas, who was elected on Tuesday without a contest.

The Roman Catholic clergy of Dublin will, on the 2nd April, select three, who must be natives of Ireland, for Papal sanction, to succeed the late Archbishop Murray. The number entitled to vote is fifty four.

The contest for the county of Cork has terminated in a decisive victory over the Protectionist candidate. The numbers at the close of the poll were—Mr. Scully, Freetrader, 3760; Mr. Frewen, Protectionist, 2959; majority for the former, 801.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—*The Limerick Chronicle* says, "There is not a labouring man or woman able to work unemployed this month, so general and forward are spring operations in every part of the country."—Emigration nevertheless proceeds at as great a rate as ever, and the prices of berths in emigrant ships has been considerably raised in all the Irish ports. The shortest and the lightest assizes known in the county of Tipperary for a long series of years, closed on Saturday without a conviction for murder, or indeed for any serious crime.

IRISH SALMON.—Salmon it would appear, have almost deserted the Shannon, as up to last week the take here and at Glin, Shanagolden, and the Clare side, did not number 100 fish since the season commenced. Salmon brings in this market the enormous price of 2s. per lb.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1852.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT.

As a public journalist we have urged upon the people of this County, the adoption of this salutary reform, which has worked well in Canada; and is loudly called for in this Province. The time is now at hand when the Inhabitants of this County, will be called upon to accept or reject the act, and we trust they will be prepared to decide on Thursday the 22d, the day appointed by the High Sheriff, upon requisition from upwards of one hundred and fifty freeholders and rate payers, to take into consideration the propriety of Incorporating the County of Charlotte. They have now had ample time to examine and digest the Municipal Act, and we trust that they feel capable of governing themselves, and will vote for adopting the Act. We understand that all sorts of persuasion and misrepresentation have been used to prevent people from voting in favor of the boon offered to them, and have heard it stated "that the people of Carleton County regret they accepted the Charter, and that, if they could get clear of it, they would." Now this is a great error; we have made enquiries, and ascertained that tories, liberals, whigs, in truth all parties united in the question, and stood shoulder to shoulder and voted to adopt it. It is true that, during the sitting of the Legislature, they sought for and obtained some trifling changes in the Act, the principal of which was the alteration in the time of holding the elections. We learn from Woodstock, that there is no disposition to give up the Charter; the people of Carleton, as well as Charlotte, are desirous to have a voice in their taxation, and manage their own affairs as economically as they please: they wish to have a voice in the expenditure of their own money. As to the cry raised by the "interested," "if the Municipal Act is adopted the people will be heavily taxed," it is a mere bug-bear to frighten them, and induce them to vote against the Bill. We are aware that there are persons in this County opposed to the measure. It would be strange were it otherwise, as all great reforms have met with opposition, and it is hardly to be expected that the Municipal Act would be an exception to the general rule.—In our next we will endeavor to sift the motives of those opposing the measure, and in the mean time would urge upon its friends to be up and doing.

The Court of Common Pleas was opened here yesterday, (Tuesday,) his Worship Hon. H Hatch presiding. We regret that business prevented our hearing his Honor's charge to the Grand Jury. We learn that there are but few causes for trial.

The weather up to the present time has been cold for the season of the year. The snow, however, has disappeared from our streets, and the frost in the ground is fast giving way under the rays of the sun. Many persons are preparing for commencing garden operations.

VESTRY ELECTION.—On Easter Monday the Annual Election of Church Wardens and Vestrymen, for the ensuing year, was held in the Vestry of All Saints' Church, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:—

Church Wardens—Capt Peter Smith and George D Street, Esquire.

Vestrymen—Messrs. T. Jones, J. W. Chandler, James W. Street, Robert Ker, Thomas Berry, R. D. James, Jacob Haddock, W Mahood, David Stinson, Nathan Treadwell, James Stinson, and F Waddell.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following Promotion:—

3rd Battallion Charlotte County Militia

Captain Thomas Moses to be Major, vice Hatheway, promoted.

By Command,

R. HAYNE, *Lt. Col. A. G. M*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—We regret to learn that a young man about 18 years of age, son of Mr. Charles Emery, of Jackson town was so badly injured on Saturday, by the fall of a dry stub, that he died on Sunday afternoon. The stub, supposed to have been blown over by the wind, struck him on the back part of the head and fractured his skull. We understand that he never spoke after receiving the blow. He has left a large circle of friends to mourn their sudden bereavement. (Carleton Sentinel.

FRAUDS ON PASSENGERS.—The Washington Intelligencer publishes a despatch from the American Consul at Panama regarding the frauds perpetrated by Palmer & Co. The Consul says that within a few weeks 800 Americans have arrived at Panama with tickets issued by Palmer & Co., guaranteeing a passage to California. The passengers have discovered the fraud, and many of them are in the greatest distress.

JENNY LIND.—The telegraph reports that Mr. and Mrs. Goldschmidt are to give three concerts at New York the latter part of this month, and are to leave for Europe by the 1st of May steamer.

The subject of intervention is still agitated in the Ohio Legislature. It is thought the Legislature will make an appropriation of arms for the benefit of Kossuth.

DEATHS.

At Carleton, on Thursday morning, 8th instant, after a fortnight's illness of measles, Helen Maude, second child of Mr. Vernon Hanson, in the third year of her age.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

April 12, Am. Bqe. Phœnix, Babcock, Kingston, Jam. ballast.

CLEARED.

April 8th.—Schr. Defiance, Clark, Boston, bark—J. Clark,

Vessels sailed for St. Andrews:—

Liverpool, March 21,—Industry.

Deal, March 21,—Morley.

Loading at Liverpool for St. Andrews and St. Stephen: 27th March, Sophia.

Spoken at sea on 15th Feb.:—Sea King, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

CADIZ, March 13.—The VAINILLA Christie, of and from St. Stephen's, N. B., for California, was abandoned 16th Feb. in lat 34 N, lon 54 W, having been dismasted three days previously: crew taken off by the Rieno, bound to Antwerp, which vessel the following day fell in with and transferred a part of the crew and passengers to the Ituca, Warner, of Boston, arrived at this port.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1852.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the fourth day of May next, at noon, by the respective Deputies at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1845, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber on these Lots under application already made.

No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.

YORK

At Crown Land Office, Fredericton.

100 acres, lot 23, block 26, Magaguadavic River, R. Herbert, 10s. per 100 acres survey.

100 acres, lot 13, block 7, Skiff Lake road, Thomas Cunningham improved, 3d. acre survey.

100 acres, lot R, block 12, Skiff Lake road, D. M Ross improved.

50 acres, lot 50, block B, between the first and second Eel River Lakes, A D. Allan.

4w R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

STEAMER NEQUASSET.

THE Steamer Nequasset Capt. T Carey is again on the Route and will ply daily between Eastport, St. Andrews, Robbinston, and Calais,—and in connection with the Steamer Admiral for St. John, on Wednesdays, and for Boston on Thursdays, until further Notice.

ROBERT KER,
Agent.

10th April, 1852. 3i

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John Christie, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE CHRISTIE,
Administrator.

St. Stephen, April 13, 1852. pdrm

For Sale or to Let,

THE House and Premises, on Frederick-street, now occupied by the Rev. John Ross; and possession to be given on the 1st July next, or perhaps earlier, if required.

D. W. JACK.

April 2, 1852.

ST. JOHN NURSERY.

J. HARRIS has just received from London, via Boston, a good collection of

GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers and Gardeners would do well to have these Seeds, as they are excellent samples, and many of the kinds are of new and improved qualities. At this Nursery the variety of TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROOTS, SEEDS, &c. are extensive, particularly the DAHLIA,—of these J. H. has about 20 new kinds of a novel character, blended with perfection—a desideratum gained after 25 years immense perseverance.

Every thing suitable for the Kitchen, Fruit, and Flower Garden, will be sent to order.

Chipman's Hill, St. John, April 2, 1852.—1

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