

The Standard, OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Price 15s. in Town]

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1844.

[15s. sent by Mail]

European Intelligence.

From Willmer & Smith's European Times.

STATE OF TRADE—MANCHESTER.—Our staple continues without change, for prices remain firm. The demand is quite equal to last week, and although a comparatively small business has been done in Cotton in Liverpool, here the manufacturers, printers, and merchants are so extremely light in stock that we see no chance of any alteration in prices, to be in favour of the buyer, for some time to come; indeed when the news of the very large business done in Liverpool arrives out at the State, we fear we shall have, both here and there, as the consequence, another reaction in favour of speculators, and high prices.

The Shipping Trade to China and our Eastern Possessions.—In consequence of the great increase of our commerce with China, the East Indies, and our Eastern Colonies, a large number of vessels are lying in the various docks, being in course of preparation for goods, to be forwarded to the above destinations. There are above eighty vessels which are announced at Lloyd's for dispatch, many of them of heavy burden, and sixteen carrying each above 1000 tons. Of this fleet of vessels one firm chartered fourteen ships, amounting to 13,750 tons; another nine ships carrying 8250 tons; another five ships, of a burden of 3,400 tons.

The Anti Corn Law League Meetings continue to be held weekly in Covent Garden Theatre. Mr. O'Connell attended the meeting held on Wednesday week, and received a welcome which the word "enthusiasm" hardly describes. He made a strong speech against the Corn Laws, and he alluded in a very facetious manner to the new association being obliged to consult a white witch, (alluding, a lawyer) in the Temple, on the law of "conspiracy" before they could proceed.

There is a report in circulation that a large body of the "Evangelical Clergy" are about to secede from the Established Church, and set up a distinct communion on the principles of Episcopacy.

The Fleet.—The report that a considerable reduction in our naval force is to take place, is incorrect. A reduction is being made in the Mediterranean fleet, but our North American and West India squadrons will be reinforced, and some additional strength sent to South America.

The Irish provincial papers continue their notices of the conveyance of large quantities of arms and ammunition to the different garrison towns, for the use of the troops.

The organization of pensioners in Ireland is rapidly proceeding. More than 8000 are already enrolled.

Several Regiments have received orders to embark at a moment's notice for Ireland. Arrangements have been made with the railway for the immediate conveyance of troops, should it be found necessary.

The company of Sappers and Miners stationed at Dublin has been employed during the week in constructing chevaux de frise for the protection of the Castle.

The Glasgow cotton spinners' strike is at an end, and the men have gone in at less wages than they received when they turned out.

On dit, that Sir Thomas Wilde holds a brief for Mr. O'Connell, from which he is to argue the latter's appeal to the House of Lords, should it ever reach that tribunal.

The expenses of the traversers, during the late Dublin trials have been variously estimated at from 400 to £500 per day.

The Lord Lieutenant.—The report has again obtained currency and belief that Lord Grey has given in his resignation as Lord Lieutenant, and that it has been accepted by the Government. The latest London papers state that the report is true, and that his successor will be Lord Wharncliffe, who will have an ex-terminum. Lord Eliot is to remain as Chief Secretary, but Mr. Lucas, the Under Secretary who has never worked cordially with Lord Eliot, is to go out with Lord Grey, and will, it is said, be succeeded by Mr. Pennington, the chief clerk in the Secretary's office. Mr. Pennington, although the brother-in-law of Lord Grey, appears to be almost obnoxious to the Orange party as Lord Eliot himself.

Lieutenant Grant's trial for the murder of Col. Fawcett in the fatal duel at Camden-town came on on the 14th, at the Old Bailey. At the conclusion of the evidence the Jury found a verdict of "Not Guilty."

Lord Cardigan.—The crim. con. affair between Lord Cardigan and Lord W. Paget came on for trial in the Court of Common Pleas, on the 27th ult. and resulted in an acquittal of his Lordship.

Frightful Accident—Forty Lives Lost.—On the 16th inst. a dreadful accident occurred at Landshipping Colliery, near Haverfordwest. While the men and boys, amounting in number to 58, were at work in one of the pits which extends under the river, the water broke in at about half tide, and so sudden was the rush, that only eighteen of the number were enabled to make their escape. The remainder were either instantly drowned

or crushed beneath the slip. The work of this pit is completely destroyed. No blame appears to be laid to any party, as the person whose duty it was to survey the work had considered it safe. Among the number who have perished there are several who are fathers, with large families dependant on them for support. The distress of the widows and others can scarcely be conceived.

Woolwich, March 1.
A detachment of fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates of the Royal Sappers and Miners, are under orders to embark in the next Royal Mail Steamer for Halifax, N. S., to join and assist a party already employed in determining the Boundary Line between New Brunswick and the United States.

The latest accounts from the East, reports with all but certainty, the safety of both Capt. Stoddard and Capt. Conolly, both of whom were affirmed, were still living at Bokhara, and taught the native soldiers the European exercise.

The Indian Mail had arrived in London, bringing advices from China to the 1st of January, and from China to the 1st of December. British India was tranquil. In the Sikh country, disorders still continued, and sickness in Scinde. The arrangements of Lord Ellenborough for the subjugation of Gwalior had been highly successful.

Seventy large vessels from England arrived at Bombay in the month of December. Freight had declined rapidly in consequence.

In China, little had occurred worthy of notice, subsequent to the fires which consumed the factories on the 25th October. The markets at Canton had, however, become rather more favorable. The Chinese authorities at Ningpo declined granting permission for the importation of goods there, until the consular had arrived, and the duties were settled. At Chusan, the British system of government, without squeezing the inhabitants, had conciliated their attachment, and they appeared to regret the approaching departure of the British troops.

In the House of Commons on the 5th Feb. in answer to questions put by Lord Ponteridge, the Duke of Wellington stated that the Government did not intend to propose any committee of inquiry relating to the Bank of England, because there was sufficient information to legislate upon already before the House; and that they did not intend to adopt measures, during the present session, for the renewal of the Charter of the Bank of Ireland, upon principles similar to those of the Bank of England.

Lord Palmerston has given notice of a motion for an address to the Crown, "most earnestly to beseech her Majesty not to consent to any alterations or modifications of any of those treaties now in force between her Majesty and foreign states for the suppression of the slave trade, which by weakening the means which those treaties now afford for the prevention of that piratical offence, might tend to render more easy the perpetration of so detestable a crime; and the pretext for this notice is the "Austrian secret" nature of the answer given by Lord Aberdeen to a question which had been asked with regard to the negotiations between Great Britain and France on the subject of these treaties.

In the House of Commons on the 6th, a conversation took place with regard to British cruisers on the African coast. In answer to an inquiry from Sir Charles Napier.

Sir Robert Peel said that the whole question connected with the instructions to be given to the commanders of cruisers for the detection of slave-ships had been referred to a commission. With regard to instructions issued by negotiations with the United States, he could only say that they were consistent with the instructions formerly given, but he did not think that a due regard to the public service would allow him to give a more explicit answer.

Lord Palmerston wished to know, whether the Government had come to any understanding with the United States as to the power given to the commanders of British vessels of visiting ships for the purpose of ascertaining the nationality?

Sir R. Peel replied that the instructions referred to by the noble Lord were the same as those which had been issued to the officers of Her Majesty's Navy in the first instance.

Lord Palmerston wished to have some precise information as to the specific instructions which had been given.

Sir R. Peel trusted that the noble Lord would not press his question. The instructions he could state generally were in conformity with those upon which they had previously acted.

In answer to a question from Lord John Russell, respecting the Oregon Territory, Sir Robert Peel said that some progress towards an arrangement had been already made, and the British Minister who had gone out had very full instructions on this subject.

Lloyd's Agent at St. John.—Mr. H. P. Sturdee has been appointed by the London Committee of Lloyd's, their Agent at this Port vice W. P. Ranney, Esq. deceased.

Mr. Everett, the American Minister, it is stated, has been for a month on a visit to the Rev. Sydney Smith.

The organization of pensioners in Ireland is rapidly proceeding. More than 8000 are already enrolled.

The Hull Packet states that it is intended to establish a line of packet-ships between New York and Hull.

The Hon. Spencer Cowper has lately given his sisters, Lady Ashley and Lady Jocelyn, £20,000 each.

The British Critic, so long the organ of the high church party, and recently of the Positivists, is now defunct.

The revenue cruiser Greyhound picked up fifty-three fishermen on the 1st inst., off Aberdeen, who had been blown out to sea, and were in imminent danger.

M. Faber, a Prussian artist residing in America, is said to have constructed a talking-machine. He says that he spent seven years in perfecting the sound of the letter E. Does he know that he will have to give an account of his time?

Reverse of Fortune.—Several contributions have been received by the Mayor of London, in aid of a lady, whose father had been for thirty years in the East India Company's Service. He left her £100,000 which she entirely lost a few years afterwards by the failure of one of the East India mercantile houses.

Fatal Accident.—The Earl of Kintore has met with another painful bereavement, in the death of one of his daughters, about ten years of age, who while near the top of the staircase at Keth-hall, fell over the balustrade, and alighted on the basement floor. She died in little more than an hour.

General Shelley. Political Chief of Barcelona, has been appointed Governor of Madrid. Another misfortune has followed the long list of similar misfortunes that has befallen the ill-fated land. On the 28th of January, disturbances broke out in the town of Alicante, in the province of Valencia. The provincial regiments joined in the movement, and the constitutional authorities were secured and imprisoned. The cry of the insurgents was, "Long live the Queen! Down with the Ministers!"

Christiana. The Queen Mother, reached Lyons on her way to Madrid, on the 9th ult. The civil war in Spain continues to rage with unabated fury.

The insurrection in Portugal by our intelligence up to the 21st ult. appears to go on without having yet encountered any opposition. The latest adhesion to it is that of the Count Bonfin, a general officer formerly minister of War. His numbers are supposed not to exceed 500, it had been fourteen days in existence on the 21st ult. at a distance of about 130 miles from the capital, there had been no collision between the insurgents and the Queen's troops. It is evident that the fidelity of the troops is a matter of anxiety and apprehension with their commanders.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.
The weekly meeting of this body was held on the 19th ult. The Head Pacifier in the chair. Mr. W. S. O'Brien, M. P., proposed a Petition to Parliament, setting forth the facts connected with the late state trials for general adoption. The motion was carried unanimously, and it was ordered that copies should be sent to every parish in Ireland for signature. Another measure adopted was the severance of all connexion between the Association and the Arbitration Courts, and a recommendation to settle among themselves their disputes and differences by arbitrators, to be in each case chosen by the parties themselves, without any reference whatsoever to the Repeal Association.

The usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held on the 26th ult. in the Conciliation Hall, the chair was occupied by John O'Connell, Esq., M. P. He addressed the meeting at considerable length, expressing his gratitude to the people of England for the deep feeling of sympathy which they had manifested towards the traversers, and the feeling of indignation which had been stirred up by the unfair conduct of Government towards them. He was not prepared for such a manifestation of manly English feeling. He referred to the reception of his father at the Anti-Corn Law League meeting, which was the most enthusiastic he ever witnessed in his life. He rapidly reviewed the progress of the Irish debate, and concluded by observing, that as the Liberal members of the Imperial Parliament were powerless to carry their good wishes and intentions into effect, they must still exert themselves anew to carry Repeal by every lawful means left them.

A letter was read from Mr. D. O'Connell, in which the same sentiments were expressed, and concluded by stating, that as the course of the debate showed that Ireland had nothing to hope but from the restoration of her own Parliament, they should continue with renewed efforts to carry peacefully that object.

The meeting was also addressed by Smith, O'Brien and Thomas Steele Esqs. Several

sums of money were handed in, among which was £200 from New Brunswick, and £42 from places in the United States—the whole week's rent exceeding £600. The meeting then adjourned.

On Monday evening, Mr. O'Connell, by the presentation of petitions to the Commons, gave sufficient indications of his intention to persevere in the same course of agitation which the Ministry have endeavored to check, but which, from the recent denial of enquiry, is really the most natural line of conduct left to Irishmen sincerely convinced of the injuries inflicted by the present state of things on their country. As plainly shown, as words could speak, they have asked from the Imperial Parliament, not the repeal of the union, but such remedial measures as might have rendered that change unnecessary.

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE,
IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.
In the matter of Joseph Pratt, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province relating to Bankruptcy, made in and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Joseph Pratt, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me. Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 16th day of December next, all such sums and sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt and all persons who have in their possession or custody any property of the said Bankrupt to deliver the same to the said Assignee, on or before the 16th day of December next, and I do hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my Office in St. Andrews on Monday the eighth day of April next at noon of that day, at my said Office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews, the tenth day of November, A. D. 1843.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

TO LET FROM 1st MAY NEXT.
THE Store and premises occupied by Mrs. E. Flaherty, ALSO.

The House and large Garden attached, occupied by the same.

For particulars enquire of D. MOWAT, St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1844—nm.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, Book Bindery and BLANK BOOK-MANUFACTORY.
Edinburgh & Glasgow, Union Street, Calcutta, Me. to be engaged.

HAVE for Sale an excellent assortment of SCHOOL, CLERICAL, and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

STATIONERY of all kinds and of the best quality, Paper of every kind and every description, and every article connected with the Stationery Trade, at a good assortment of Fancy Articles.

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, manufactured of the best Stock, ruled and bound to any pattern and warranted.

ALSO—Writing Books of the best quality and very cheap.

BOOKS BINDING and description executed with neatness and dispatch. Particulars enquire of the Proprietor, St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1844.

A good supply of Periodicals, Cheap Papers, and English Papers constantly on hand. NEW WORKS received as soon as published, and any works, to be bound, will be done at the shortest notice.

La Grande Rue, St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1844.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons are hereby invited to send in for the 1st of May 1844 in the Paper of the Penitentiary, and by the subscribers they will be prevented by the undersigned of the Law.

SAMUEL GRIFIN,
St. Andrews, Jan. 3, 1844.

The Subscriber also holds a copy of the Penitentiary on the 1st of May 1844 in the Paper of the Penitentiary, and by the subscribers they will be prevented by the undersigned of the Law.

apply to S. GRIFIN, Trustee for the Penitentiary.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my Office in St. Andrews, on Monday the eighth day of April next at noon of that day, at my said Office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews, the tenth day of November, A. D. 1843.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.
IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.
In the matter of JAMES DRISCOLL, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province relating to Bankruptcy, made in and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, James Driscoll, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Trader, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me. Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 16th day of December next, all such sums and sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt and all persons who have in their possession or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the 16th day of December next, and I do hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

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H. HATCH,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

ended in the Grant to Lots numbered 62 and more or less. It division of Lots surveyed.

comprehending Lots No. 850 acres more or less, &c. thereon. Northern Head of the

Western side of the bay—containing 700

a water, in front of arbour Street, and to be said Lot, and back to the extent of five

containing 400 acres, rithly angle of School James Rail, 22d Au-

containing 800 acres, same time, commencing of Lot No 20 grant in the North West side

containing 200 acres, same time, commencing rithly angle of Lot No ra Ross on the North

anted to him at the 2000 Acres, commencing angle of lot No 20

ted to him at the same acres, commencing at everted road and the No 42, granted to the idens and Vestry, of

ted to him at the same acres, commencing at e of lot No 100 occu-

of land granted to him, commencing at the lot No 101.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, ce, 1813.)

on required respecting properties, will be given Sheriff's Office.

ND MEAL.

M. Scale from York.

up. FLOUR.

ing do, Millings do, FLOUR, FLOUR MEAL, O,

ed at low prices. R. WALTON, 19, 1843.

FFORD LANCE COMPANY United States, \$100—with a Capital of \$1,000.

of Institution has for more years transacted its ex-cesses most just and liberal losses with honorables

have settled all their losses, insured in any instance of Justice. The present-ledge themselves, in their-tain the high reputation, insures on the most fa-vorable description of property, rack at FIRE but takes

rance may be made either to the Secretary of the gents, who are appointed, and Towns and Cities in and in the British Provin-

and or directors. Samuel Williams, F. J. Huntington, Elisha Colt, E. B. Ward,

Albert Day, lphaet Terry, President, rely, or having been appointed, for the above mentioned, pared to take risks on every-ty against loss or damage.

THOMAS SIME, 5, 1843.

Winter Goods.

"Brothers" from Liver-pool,

HS, S, & Shirts, bleached Printed Cottons, l and unbleached, I. BABCOCK & SON.

ES, &c.

er, from London, via t. John,

or Casks of Port. Madras, own Sherry V. fine, R. W. ALTON, an 23, 1844.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Her Majesty the queen has just ordered three dresses, from the wool of the Alpaca, which, however, she will not wear at present, owing to the death of Prince Albert's father. The prince himself is a great admirer of these curious animals, and has introduced many of them into the royal parks.

Electric Sea Signals.—Another method of applying the waves of the sea has been contrived, to make the breakers on a dangerous coast serve as their own warning signals. The inventor proposes to have hollow buoys moored near the dangerous coast, to which buoy pipes somewhat like organ pipes are to be affixed. Metal tongues are to be fitted to the pipes, so that when the buoys are tossed up and down by the breakers, the air may be forced through, and cause them to utter varying sounds, which would become louder and louder as the sea raged more fiercely.

Drafts from the 33rd and 52nd Regiments are under orders to join the service companies at Nova Scotia.

Drafts from the 51st, 82nd, and 93rd Highlanders are under orders for Canada.

CHINA.—The intelligence from China comes down to the 1st of December, on which day her Majesty's steamer Spitfire started for Bombay, where she arrived on the 25th of that month. Little had occurred worthy of notice subsequently to the fires which consumed the factories on the 25th of October, by which the French, Spanish, and a part of the British factories were destroyed. The British Consulate was also consumed. The markets at Canton had become rather more favourable.

A proclamation had been issued by the Imperial Commissioner, declaring that the warehouses belonging to the new merchants (outside men) are to stand on an equal footing with the old (Hong) merchants, and that henceforth there shall be no difference between the two warehouses. The Supplementary Treaty, of which a copy had been sent to Peking, was forwarded also to Bombay, and was to come by the mail on to England.

The British Consuls had arrived at Amoy and Shanghai, where trade was dull, as the arrangements were not then completed.

New Brunswick Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

From the Journals.

Monday, 25th March.

Mr. J. A. Street moved for leave to present a Petition from Thomas Watt, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying that his Property may be relieved from certain Extents issued against the property of the late James Watt, upon equitable grounds set forth in the Petition.

And upon the question, that the Order of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions, be dispensed with in this instance, and leave allowed to present the said Petition the House divided—

YEAS, 9. NEAS, 15.

Mr. Boyd, from the Committee appointed on the 1st day of February last, to report upon the several matters connected with the Fisheries, reported—

That the Committee having the subjects referred to them under their consideration they had prepared—A Bill to encourage the Fisheries of this Province; and a Bill to provide for the inspection of Fish and other articles; which Bill he was directed to submit to the House.—Ordered, That the Report be accepted.—The Bills, as reported by the Committee, being handed in, were severally read a first time.

Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

To the Rev. James Quinn, and the Managing Committee of the Catholic School in St. Andrews, the sum of £39 to enable them to keep up that Institution.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the House of Assembly,

26th March, 1844.

W. M. G. CLEGGROCK, Esq. Governor.

The Lieut. Governor, on reference to the correspondence communicated with His Majesty's Government, and 27th of February, lays before the House, copy of a Despatch he has recently received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and recommends that provision be made to enable Her Majesty's Government to constitute the Ports of Fredericton, Miramichi, and Dalhousie, Free Warehousing Ports.

"W. M. G. C."

On motion of Mr. Boyd, Resolved, That the petition from the justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte praying for a grant to pass for the payment of expenses incurred in the prevention and spreading of infectious Diseases in the years 1842 and 1843, and which was presented to the House on the 10th of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, Resolved, That the Petition from James W. Chandler and others, Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of St. Andrews, praying for a Grant to reimburse expense incurred in the transportation of Lunatics to the Asylum at St. John, and which was presented to the House on the 24th of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

On the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided—

YEAS, 11. NEAS, 10.

Resolved, That the Petition from James Lawlor, praying to be compensated for running a Packet, be decided in the negative.

Public Service.—To David W. Jack the sum of £4 2s. for Gauging and Weighing at St. Andrews for 1843.

To Thomas Moses the sum of £3 2 6 for Gauging and Weighing at West Isles for 1843.

The Committee appointed to take into consideration what sums it may be necessary to grant for repairing and improving the Roads throughout the Province, recommend that the sum of £25,212 10s. should be granted for the Great Roads, to be apportioned as follows: From St. John to the N. Scot. Line £750 0 0

Ditto to St. Andrews 250 0 0
Ditto to St. John via Nerepis 255 0 0
Nerepis to Gasquetown 37 10 0
Dorchester to Sackville 37 10 0
Shediac to Petticoat, 25 0 0
Richibucto to Chatham, 125 0 0
Newcastle to Bathurst, 275 0 0
Bathurst to Campbellton, 500 0 0
Fredericton to Woodstock, 600 0 0
Woodstock to the Aroostook, 312 10 0
Aroostook to the Grand Falls, 322 10 0
Fred'n. to the Finger Board, 125 0 0
Bellisle to the St. John, 62 10 0
Fredericton to Newcastle, 375 0 0
Ditto to St. Andrews, 250 0 0
Salisbury to Hopewell, 125 0 0
Shediac to Richibucto, 250 0 0
Waweg to Saint Stephen, 25 0 0
Oronecto to Gasquetown, 37 10 0
Oak Bay to Eel River, 156 5 0
Fred'n. to the B. of Petticoat, 150 5 0
G. Falls to the Canada Line, 250 0 0

£5,212 0 0

The Committee further recommend, that the sum of £1,200 should be appropriated rateably in sums of £100 each, to the several Counties in this Province to provide for sundry special objects required by the different Counties, and to meet the various objects brought under the notice of the Committee.

The Committee also further recommend that a humble Address should be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to issue the Warrants for the By Road Appropriations of 1842.

All which is respectfully submitted

CHARLES FISHER, Chairman.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor, As long as the Rev. Mr. Douglas amused himself with ridiculous Apostolic Succession and challenging Church Ministers to disprove his assertions, I considered a serious reply unnecessary. He has now made an attempt to prove the invalidity of Episcopal authority; to this some attention may not be altogether useless. I anticipated however, that "Apostolic Succession" was the point to which public notice would be called; but I find that "High Church Episcopacy" has usurped its place. Perhaps the Rev. gentleman considers the appellations as synonymous.

The object of Mr. Douglas's last letter in the St. Stephen's Courant, is to prove the "identity of Presbyters and Bishops." This he endeavours to do by extracts from original documents as found in "Burnet's History of the Reformation." The extracts are taken from a Declaration made by a convention of Bishops and others, with Vicar General, Cromwell at their head. After the extracts Mr. Douglas observes,—"Here we have the Church of England in convocation declaring the identity of Presbyters and Bishops." Now, Sir, it is questionable whether the Rev. gentleman has given the true meaning of the extracts, but admitting that he has, can it be possible that he was ignorant that the convocation to which he refers, was held twenty three years before the Church of England as now established, was in existence that it was held in the reign of Henry VIII, when there was no established religion in England at all, that Popery had the ascendancy again in the reign of Mary who succeeded Edward, and it was not until the reign of Elizabeth that the Church of England in its present state was established. Judging from the writings of the Rev. gentleman, which I have seen, I did not depend much on his accuracy; but really I was quite unprepared for such a ridiculous mistake as this! To make a Church answerable for a Declaration published many years before she was established! Is this what he understands by "proof positive?" I would advise him to consult Burnet's History of the Reformation again, and he will find proof positive enough to convince him, that he has made a very awkward blunder.

If however, Mr. Douglas's statements were correct, would the decision of a convocation of Bishops, alter the real nature of the case one jot? Is the opinion of a body of unimpaired men sufficient to determine the equality of Presbyters and Bishops? Surely the enemies of Episcopacy, have some better argument than this for their belief!

There is another thing to which I would now refer. "In like manner," observes Mr. Douglas, "I affirm that in the time of Paul the Presbyter and the Bishop were the names of the same office." (officer I suppose he means.) "This appears from the third chapter of the First Epistle to Timothy, and the first chapter of the Epistle to Titus." If necessary, it would be easy to show that the affirmation is not based upon "proof positive." But admitting for the present, that the assertion is correct, it does not prove that the Bishops of the present day, are not successors of the Apostles, and of higher authority than Presbyters. The dispute, Mr. Douglas will perceive, is not about the terms but the office.

The Rev. gentleman's whole letter, therefore, occupying nearly two columns in the Courant, has accomplished nothing. The numerous extracts are misapplicable; and if they really contained a Declaration of the

Church of England, this at most would prove that the Church at different periods of her history entertained different sentiments; but it would be no proof whatever of the rectitude of either sentiment. I hope the Rev. gentleman will succeed better in his next effort, and due attention shall be paid to it, by

Yours &c

VERITAS.

St. Andrews March 29, 1844.

To the Editor of the Standard.

I notice in a late American paper, the following instance of a most meretricious and insincere parallel to the appended extracts from Mr. Jas. Boyd's Communication, dated Fredericton, 26th March, and inserted in the Standard of the 13th inst:—

"Beneit (of the New York Herald) notices in some gratuitous advice to Webb of the New York Courier and Enquirer," thus modestly speaks of himself,—"We established the Herald which is now more widely circulated than the Courier and Enquirer on something less than \$500, but we combine with that small capital energy, industry, economy, morals, honesty, integrity, temperance, early rising—all of which united in forming a compound of genius that never will be estimated until long after we are dead and gone!"

"Let him (your correspondent) point out the meeting of the first Legislature, that has done the same amount of substantial justice as I have done for St. Andrews!" (Extract from Mr. Boyd's letter.)

It may be as well to observe for the information of such of your readers as are unacquainted with the character of Beneit—that he is the person, to whom O'Connell held the following language—when it was attempted to introduce him at one of the Repeal Meetings in Dublin.

"I have heard of Beneit—he publishes one of the vilest gazettes ever issued from any press—and is a man who assails female virtue." "I do not wish an introduction."

As respects the other individual the community have no need of information, and do judge as to his comparative claims to Public estimation.

Yours, &c.

CHARLETTANER.

March 26, 1844.

NOVASCOTIA.—The Assembly on the 18th ult. agreed to the following scale of Salaries in committee of the whole on the Civil List Bill.

Present Lieutenant Governor,	£3000 Sig.
Present Chief Justice,	2500 "
Entire do.	640 "
The Puisne Judges,	560 "
Future do.	560 "
Present Master of the Rolls,	560 "
Present Attorney General,	400 "
Future do.	400 "
Present Solicitor General,	100 "
Future do.	100 "

On the following day the salary of the Provincial Secretary was fixed at £500, sig.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, APR. 3, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Director next week—John Marks.

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.

SING AND BLOW HOUSE.

Commissioner next week—Peter Smith.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. KING, Esq., President.

Director next week—John Marks.

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.

London, Mar. 4 Montreal, Mar. 21

Liverpool, Mar. 5 Quebec, Mar. 21

Edinburgh, Mar. 1 Halifax, Mar. 21

Paris, Mar. 1 New York, Mar. 29

Toronto, Mar. 22 Boston, Mar. 30

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have inserted the letter of "Veritas"—but decline publishing anything further on the subject—unless paid for at the same rate as Advertisements. The public take no interest whatever in these letters—and we can find matter which would be more interesting, and instructive, to fill the space occupied by them. The lines signed C. are received.

On Monday the 25th ult. His Excellency came to the Council Chamber and gave his assent to several Bills, among a number of which—

An Act relating to the collection of duty on Timber and other Lumber.

An Act imposing duties for raising a Revenue.

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, to make their own rules for the payment of the Treasurer of that County.

An Act to authorize the Justices of the

Peace for the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment to pay off the County Debt.

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to regulate vessels arriving from the United Kingdom with Passengers and Emigrants."

An Act to continue and amend the Act incorporating the Charlotte County Bank.

An Act to give certain Acts relating to the prevention of the importation and spreading of infectious distempers within the Counties of Charlotte and Northumberland, and to extend the provisions of the same to the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche.

An Act to enable the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being to Licence the Rev. Samuel D. Rice to Solemnize Marriage in this Province; and

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace of the City and County of Saint John to raise a sum of money for the payment of certain debts due by the County of Saint John.

His Excellency was pleased to reserve the same for the consideration of Her Majesty.

HALIFAX.—Several alarms of fire were made in Halifax during last week—One building only was destroyed—A Stable containing hay, grain, carriages, sleighs, and five horses all of which were consumed. There was insurance on the property, amounting to £600.

PAID.—A Mrs. Cameron, wife of A. Cameron, P. E. Island, was delivered of a daughter on the 7th ult. and in five days afterwards of another daughter—Mother and children are doing well—making the third time Mrs. Cameron has had twins. The Island were aware was productive, but this beats every thing—6 children in 25 months.

Smoking.—The Council General of Education in Switzerland has forbidden the whole of the students of the several faculties to smoke; upon the principle that the habit is not only useless and of bad taste, but extensive, injurious to the health, and at the same time dangerous to the public.

Domestic Manufacture.—It affords us much pleasure to notice the line of conduct adopted by our fellow citizen, S. K. Foster, Esq., who, since the establishment of the Provincial Association, has discontinued to import notions and shows, and has employed the workmen of the City; all his stock therefore will in future be made here, and of a quality and price which, he says, under the present protection, will defy American competition.—Chronicle.

There is a report current, that the present Mayor, Lauchlan Donaldson, Esq. being also Commissioner of Light Houses, &c., will be called on to relinquish either one or the other of these offices. Should he retain the former, we learn, that our friend, Isaac Woodward Esquire, will be appointed Commissioner of Lights—he having performed the principal duties of that office during the past year.—St. John Herald.

County Debt.—A report is current that the Lieutenant Governor refuses to sanction the Bill (passed in the House) for assessing up to the pretty little amount of £3,000, wherewith to liquidate the County Debt. Good—boid.

The Oregon Question.—The United States Senate, on Thursday, by the decisive vote of 25 to 18, rejected the proposition to give notice to Great Britain of the termination of the treaty agreement for the joint occupation of the Territory of Oregon.

A Singular Taste.—An English gentleman of education, and so far as we know, of irreproachable character, left England some eighteen months since, with the intention of spending some years in a solitary cell in one of our prisons. He applied at the Eastern Penitentiary, but was denied admission. He insisted upon a place in the cells, and while he asserted that he abhorred the idea of committing a crime, stated that he would do so to ensure the accomplishment of his wishes. He was, of course, arrested upon this threat, and required, by the Mayor, to give bail. In default of bail he was committed to the Moyamensing prison, where he has remained for thirteen months. The prison doors are, and have long been opened to him, but he refuses to leave his cell, and his daily labour supports him, he is permitted to remain. He is in the full possession of his faculties, is cheerful, and performs all the labour of an ordinary convict. But though engaged ten hours each day at the loom, he pursues his mathematical and other studies with great perseverance and energy. He converses with great intelligence, and is obviously, from education and association, a gentleman. This is a singular instance of voluntary and self-inflicted penance, if such it be, and the satisfaction which it seems to confer upon its subject, proves that the discipline of that excellent institution is far from cruel.—Philadelphia Forum.

An Elopement and a Marriage.—A gentleman of Terrytown N. F. died some five years since, leaving a large fortune to his four children. The youngest, a very beautiful daughter of eighteen, encouraged the correspondence of a very respectable but poor young lawyer, by the name of Merritt Van Wort. The brothers of the girl intercepting the letters of Van Wort to her, went to the lawyer's office and threatened him severely, assuring him he could not marry their sister, for he could not enter their house unless over their dead bodies. The lawyer

treated them pointedly, and removed to New York; and the sister was shut up and watched; but one day last week she found means to evade their pursuit, and fled in company with her lover.—The brothers followed in hot haste to New York, but a little too late. Van Wort met them, and with politeness informed them that he was very well, and so was Mrs. Van Wort, considering the length and haste of her journey.—The young lady above alluded to, holds in her own right the key to a treasure of some \$38,000 hard cash.—American Paper.

Military Road.—A party, consisting of an officer of the engineers, two officers of the 14th two civil assistants, and twelve men, will start in a few days to explore the ground between Quebec and Halifax, for the purpose of marking out a line for the formation of a grand military road of communication between these places. The Imperial Government has granted £1000, sterling, for the purpose of this survey. The work is intended to be carried into execution as soon as practicable. This measure will be highly beneficial in opening out that portion of the Provinces, and facilitating the carriage of the mails, and the transport of produce.—Montreal Times, March 22.

Markets at Demerara 21st Feb.—Lumber \$16, Dry Fish \$3—Pork \$12—Flour \$7.

MARRIED.

At Queensbury, York County, on the 13th ult. by the Rev. J. W. Dismore, Mr. Samuel C. Ingraham, to Miss Olivia E. Moores.

DIED.

At St. John, on the 25th ult. at his late residence, Lower Cove, Mr. Robert Nethery, aged 76 years, formerly of Drunguin, County Tyrone, Ireland, who came to this Province in 1820.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED—

March 25, schr. Lark, Amherman, Annapolis, Wood, to master.

30, " Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Sandries.

30, brig Eight Sons, Preston, Saint Thomas, Ballast.

April 3, schr. Amethyst, Lafferty, Eastport, Ballast.

—CLEARED—

March 27, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.

29, schr. Amethyst, Lafferty, Eastport, ballast.

29, schr. Lark, Amherman, Annapolis, ballast.

30, schr. Wm Walker, Boston, Deals, H. Frye, & Co.

Charlotte County Bank.

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

J. RODGER, Cashier.

April 1, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will be held at the Banking Office on Monday the 6th day of May next, at noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, receive Reports; and take into consideration sundry matters connected with the Institution.

By order of the Board,

J. RODGER, Cashier.

April 1, 1844.

SALE AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday, the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Market House.

TWO TOWN LOTS, Numbered 5, and 6, in Block letter I, Morrison's Division, together with the Buildings thereon, being a part of the Estate of the late John Dunn Esquire, under lease to the late William O'Brien, and at present occupied by his Widow—Taxes, made known at the time of Sale.

WM. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, April 3, 1844.

SALT! SALT!!

3 to 4,000 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT.

To Arrive per bark "Branswick"—Expected about the 15th inst., and will be sold low if taken from the Vessel.

ALSO

300 M. Feet Merchable PINE BOARDS and PLANK, piled on a Wharf, in this Harbour, apply to

WM. WHITLOCK.

St. Andrews, April 3, 1844.

Steamer Frank.

THE FRANK leaves Esquimaux every Morning this week for this place and Calais, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

Returning leaves Calais at 2 o'clock p. m.

THOMAS SIMS, Agent.

April 3, 1844.

Public

THE Court of COH

ral Sessions of il

draws on Tuesday, th

at 12 o'clock, and

The Court of OYEE

Nisi Prius, will also be

Tuesday the twenty th

12 o'clock at which pa

ners, Constables, and a

three Courts, are here

their attendance.

By Order.

Sheriff's Office, 20th

LIVERP

FOR SALE, a

SALT, cheap

at 3 months.

St George, 20th

