

CAP. VII.
AN ACT to provide for the collection of County and Parish Rates. Passed 1st March 1837.

I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, That whenever the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in any Act or Acts of the General Assembly for that purpose made or to be made, order any sum or sums of money to be raised, levied and assessed for the purpose of defraying any County, Town or Parish charge or expense, it shall be the duty of the Clerks of the Peace for the respective Counties, to make out the warrants, under the hands of such Clerks respectively, and the seal of the said County, for assessing such sum or sums of money so ordered to be raised as aforesaid, and within fourteen days from the date of the said warrants to the assessors, to transmit such warrants to the assessors of rates for the several Towns or Parishes in the said Counties respectively, under the penalty of ten pounds for each and every neglect.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said assessors, without delay after receiving the said warrants of assessment, to make a rate and assessment on their respective Towns or Parishes, in such manner as shall be authorized by the Laws then in force, and within forty five days to deliver to the several collectors of rates within the respective Towns or Parishes, a list containing the names of the several persons rated within the several districts to which the said collectors may have been appointed, with the several amounts to be collected from every such person, such lists being signed by the said respective assessors, and having endorsed thereon a precept under their hands in the form following, that is to say: To A. B. one of the collectors of rates in the Town or Parish of

You are hereby required forthwith to collect from the several persons named in the annexed assessment, the sums set against their names respectively, under the last column thereof, intitled, *Total Assessment*, amounting in the whole to the sum of £ and to pay the same when collected into the hands of the County Treasurer, [or overseer of the poor or otherwise as the case may be.] Given under our hands the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and .

And further it shall be the duty of the said assessors to make out a duplicate of all and every of their respective assessments, and to transmit the same together with the warrant of assessment, within ten days, to the Clerks of the Peace of their respective Counties, to be filed of record; and if any assessor shall neglect, or omit to perform the duty herein required of him, he shall be liable to the penalty of ten pounds.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several collectors of rates in the several Towns and Parishes, without delay after the receipt of such assessment and precept as aforesaid, to demand the several sums contained in the said list, of the several persons therein named, and shall if required give a written statement showing the several amounts assessed on such person; and if such collectors shall, on the first Monday in every month, pay over to the person or persons authorized by law to receive the same, the several sums of money which may have been received by such collectors during the preceding month, with a list of the persons from whom the same may have been received, and upon neglect or refusal of any person or persons to pay the amount demanded of him or them, the said collectors shall within ten days after such demand proceed against such person or persons so neglecting or refusing according to the powers hereinafter given to the said collectors; and also within four months after the receipt of the precept for collecting the said assessment, render to the Clerk of the Peace under oath, a full and true account of all and every sum or sums of money which may have been received by them on account of the said assessments, with proper vouchers for all sums paid by them, and also a correct list of all defaulters in paying their assessments; and if any collector shall neglect or refuse or omit to pay over the several sums so collected as aforesaid, or to render such account or list as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace in the respective Counties, at any General Sessions or at any special sessions, or the major part of them then and there assembled, to order such collector to be brought before them, and the constable or other officer who may serve such order is hereby empowered to arrest his body and bring him forthwith before the Justices, and thereupon if they see fit, to commit such collector to the common goal of the County, there to be and remain, without bail or mainprize, until he shall have made full payment and satisfaction for all and every such sum or sums of money as may have been received by him, with the list of defaulters as aforesaid, and whether proceeded against or not, unless the said Justices, for some sufficient cause shown by such collector, may deem it proper to discharge him.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any person assessed within any Town or Parish shall refuse or neglect to pay the amount of his or her assessment, by the space of ten days next after such demand as aforesaid, then and in such case it shall be the duty of the collector of rates for the district where such demand was made to make application to the Justice, which Justice is hereby required, upon complaint being made to him under oath by such collector, that the amount assessed upon any person has not been paid

as aforesaid, and that demand had been made as required by the third section of this Act, to issue warrant of distress and execution against the party complained of in the form following:

To any County ss. You are hereby required to levy of the goods and chattels of A. B. within your parish, which sum has been assessed upon costs, amounting in the whole, to besides costs of levying this execution, and have the money before me at my dwelling house on the day of for want of goods and chattels whereon to levy you will take the body of the said A. B. and deliver to the body of the said A. B. and deliver to the said keeper will take the said A. B. and him safely keep for days, unless the said sum and costs be sooner paid, and how you and costs be sooner paid, make return to me at the day and place aforesaid. Given under my hand this day of one thousand eight hundred and .

E. F. Justice of the Peace for the county of
And the constable to whom any execution as aforesaid shall be delivered, shall forthwith proceed to levy the same in the same manner as is provided for the levying executions, in an Act made and passed in the fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to regulate proceedings before Justices of the Peace in civil suits." Provided always, that no person so committed to goal shall be detained more than fifty days in the whole if the amount exceed five pounds; the whole if the amount exceed five pounds; and every person so committed shall be entitled to his discharge at the expiration of such time; and provided further, that notwithstanding the discharge of the defendant as aforesaid, the judgment upon which such execution issued shall remain good against his property in like manner as if he had not been imprisoned.

V. And be it enacted, That there shall be allowed to the assessors and collectors respectively in the several Towns and Parishes, such compensation for fees for their services such compensation for fees for the several Justices of the Peace for the several Counties shall, at the General Session at which each respective assessment is ordered to be made, and then and there order deem reasonable, and assess and there establish: Provided always, that no assessor shall in the whole be allowed at a greater rate than five per cent. and no collector at a greater rate than ten per cent. on the amount ordered to be assessed; provided that no assessor shall be allowed percentage unless the provisions of the second section of this Act shall have been fully complied with, and no collector shall be allowed a per centage on any greater sum than he may actually collect and pay over, nor be entitled to receive such per centage until he shall have collected the whole amount mentioned in the precept to him directed, or assigned sufficient reason satisfactory to the Sessions for not collecting the same, nor until such collector shall have rendered a full account, showing the amounts received and paid by him, and a correct list of all the defaulters in his district as provided in and by the third section of the Act.

VI. And be it enacted, That a sum equal to the percentage on the several amounts ordered to be assessed as aforesaid, shall be included in every assessor's warrant, for defraying the expenses of assessing and collecting, and when collected shall be paid into the hands of the respective County Treasurer for the purpose of paying the assessors and collectors as the Justices may by their order in Sessions from time to time direct.

VII. And whereas it is difficult in most cases for the assessors to apportion the rate of assessment to be made by them so that the total amount thereof shall correspond with the exact sum ordered to be assessed; Be it enacted, That in all assessments for town or Parish rates, now made or hereafter to be made, such assessment shall be deemed and taken to be legal, although the aggregate amount thereof shall exceed the sum ordered to be assessed; provided the difference shall not be more than ten per cent. on the sum so ordered.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties in this Province, shall at their General Sessions in each year at which town or Parish officers are appointed have power and authority, and they are hereby required to nominate and appoint three or more fit persons to be assessors, and one or more fit person or persons to be collectors of the several rates or assessments which may be ordered to be made on the several Towns or Parishes in each respective County, which person shall be styled assessor and collectors of taxes (as the case may be,) for the Towns or Parish for which they may have been appointed as aforesaid; and every such assessor or collector shall, within ten days after receiving notice of such appointment, notify the Town Clerk of his acceptance of the office, and be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duty before some Justice of the Peace, who shall forthwith transmit to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, a memorandum that such oath has been administered; and if any person so appointed shall refuse to accept the office or neglect to be sworn as aforesaid, within the time specified for that purpose, he shall be liable to the penalty of two pounds, except in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland which shall be ten pounds for any such neglect or refusal, and upon such refusal or neglect as aforesaid, or upon any vacancy occasioned by the death or removal from the Parish of any assessor or collector appointed as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace for the County, where such vacancy may occur, forthwith to appoint another fit person to fill the office of the assessor or collector, dying or removing as aforesaid; and the person so appointed shall be

notified by the Town Clerk of such appointment, and shall be liable to the like penalties for refusing or neglecting to accept the office, and to be sworn in within ten days after such notification, as if he had been appointed by the Sessions as aforesaid, and in case of such refusal or neglect, it shall and may be lawful for the said two Justices or any other two to appoint another fit person or persons to fill the vacancy this occasioned until some persons may be found who will accept the office and it shall be the duty of the Town Clerk of any Town or Parish, to give notice to the nearest Justice of the Peace of the neglect or refusal of any assessor or collector to accept of the office, under the penalty of two pounds: Provided always, that the appointment of assessors and collectors of taxes in the City of Saint John shall be and remain with the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of Saint John as heretofore accustomed.

IX. And be it enacted, That the several Acts and respective penalties imposed by this Act and may be recovered upon complaint made to any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County where the offence shall be committed, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, and one or more credible witness or witnesses, as provided in and by an Act made and passed in the fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to facilitate summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace, and the execution of warrants by the constables," and paid into the hands of the County Treasurer for the use of the County.

X. And be it enacted, That the fees to be taken by Justices of the Peace shall be as follows: For every affidavit of collector, including the oath one shilling.

For every warrant of distress &c. 6d. And the fees to constables for serving each and every warrant of distress and sale, the same as are now allowed to constables, under the Act to regulate proceedings before Justices in civil suits.

XI. And be it enacted, That the operation of the third section of an Act, made and passed in the twenty sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the third, intitled "An Act for assessing, collecting and levying County rates," except so much as relates to the appointment and duties of County Treasurers, and also the operation of the fifth and sixth sections of the said recited Act be and the same is hereby suspended while this Act shall continue and be in force.

XII. And be it enacted, That the receipts of the respective County Treasurers, or other persons authorized to receive the moneys collected shall be sufficient discharges to all collectors, and the discharges of the Justices of the Peace or the greater part of them by their orders made at their respective General Sessions to such Treasurers, shall be deemed and allowed as good and sufficient releases and discharges in law or equity.

XIII. Provided always and be it enacted, That when any Clerk of the Peace, assessor or collector may have neglected to perform any of their said duties within the time prescribed by this Act, it shall nevertheless be lawful for such Clerk, assessor or collector to perform such duty after the time so prescribed and all such subsequent proceedings shall be valid and deemed good and valid to all intents and purposes, as if done within the said prescribed period.

XIV. And be it enacted, That all assessments now made, or which shall be made before the passing of this Act shall continue and be in force in the same manner as if this Act had not been made.

XV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the first day of April which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE SPANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

Allow me through the medium of your paper to enquire of Messrs. Clinch and Brown, if it is customary, or according to Parliamentary usage for members during the Session to draft petitions for party purposes, and send them to their constituents for signature. I am informed that at an early period of the Session Mr. Clinch sent down a petition in favour of the Civil List Bill, to Maguadavie, and that one of his sons was employed several days in carrying it round for signature; and that Mr. Brown sent a similar one to St. Andrews and St. Davids. These petitions were signed by many "respectable persons" no doubt, as they were received and laid on the table without remark or animadversion.

I do not mean to condemn this proceeding, which, for aught I know, may be all right and proper. I merely wish to ask those "Gentlemen" who were so strenuous in getting up petitions in favour of the Bill; upon what principle of justice they heap such unmeasured abuse upon some of their constituents, as, differing in opinion with them on the subject—thought proper to express those opinions in a petition against it.

Are our members—to become our MASTERS, and are we only to sign such petitions as they may please to dictate; if so, let us have "respectable persons," the term at present, is indeed a misnomer.

A FREEHOLDER OF CHARLOTTE.
St. George, March 30, 1837.

CANADA.—The Reports of the Canada Commissioners was laid before the House of Commons, on the 23rd February, by Lord John Russell. It is a voluminous document, and enters at considerable length into a detail of the causes which distract the Lower Province. Several remedies, we believe, are suggested for this unfortunate state of affairs; but as we have not yet had an opportunity of reading the report, we cannot give an opinion on the subject.—*Courier.*

We take the annexed paragraph from the *Glasgow Courier* of the 23rd of February:—"Dauntless House, the grand seat of the late Major General David Stewart of Garth, is we observe, being pulled down to make way for a splendid mansion for the present proprietor, Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, Governor of New Brunswick against his return from the west. It may be mentioned, in passing, though at the risk of raising a smile at the expense of the canny and easy tradesmen of the day, that the greater part of the stables of this house—built in 1734—were fixed on by wooden pins, of about four tenths of an inch in diameter. It tells, however, most strongly in favour of the durability of the native fir, of which these pins are made. The pins are as fresh as ever while the iron nails are almost rusted through."

MELANCHOLY EVENT.—A very melancholy event took place at Youghal on the 18th February. A small boat returning from market, crowded with passengers, put off to gain the point of land which joins the County of Waterford side of the harbour, in consequence of the wind, which was high, and a strong ebb tide, the boat could not be brought to the usual landing place, and was put on shore at the extreme end of the point, round which a rapid current was sweeping, some of the passengers jumped on shore for the purpose of drawing her to the sheltered landing place, and when pushed off for that purpose by those on board, she heeled over, the passengers fell in a body to the depressed side, the boat was upset, and all were precipitated into the water. It appears that ten or twelve persons scrambled on shore with great difficulty. Eight dead bodies had been recovered on the day following, and it was supposed that nine, if not more, were still missing.

A coroner's inquest held in London, affords the following melancholy particulars, which may be interesting at this time of the year, on account of the country of the deceased. At Isaac N. Slocombe, of New Brunswick, a medical student, went with two companions from London to Montreal and died at the latter place. They set out to return, and while going to the Inn for means of conveyance, amused themselves rapping at doors, and tapping at windows, several of the latter were broken. A crowd collected, blows were given—the party succeeded in getting away and reaching London, but the next morning Mr. Slocombe died from effects of injuries received in the scuffle.—*Halifax Telegraph.*

The Saint Andrews Standard.
THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1837.

Charlotte County Bank.
HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.
Director next week, — John Wilson, Esq.
Discount DAY — THURSDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

AT BILLS AND NOTES FOR DISCOUNT must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, otherwise they must be over until next week.

Alms and Relief House.
Commissioner next week — T. Turner.

Saint Stephens Bank.
NEMESIAH MARKS, Esq. President.
Director next week, — R. Lindsay, Esq.
Discount DAY — FRIDAY.
Bank open from 10 to 3.

AT 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.

LATEST DATES.

St. John	March 30	St. John	April 2
Halifax	March 16	Halifax	March 16
London	Feb 4	London	Feb 4
Liverpool	Feb 5	Liverpool	Feb 5
N Orleans	Feb 26	Quebec	Feb 27

To this port direct—London, 27th February.

By desire of the Justices, we this day publish the Act providing for the collection of County and Parish rates; which, together with the explanations and explications of Messrs. Clinch and Brown, occupies the most of our space, to the exclusion of a variety of extracts from English papers. In our next will be given the new School Law, and subsequently the Lumber Act and such others as are immediately interesting to this County.

A large and respectable Town Meeting was held here yesterday, called by the Town Clerk, in consequence of a requisition presented to him, to take into consideration the present state of the Parish school.—James Campbell, Esquire, was called to the Chair and Mr. J. H. Whitlock appointed Secretary. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting and pointed out the untoward circumstances under which the parish school is placed by being blended with the madrasah system. Some resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted, on which a petition was founded and addressed to the Justices. We shall procure a detailed account of the proceedings for our next publication.

We have frequently been asked for the real names of writers whose productions have appeared in our columns under fictitious signatures, by persons whose motives in the inquiry could only be prompted by idle curiosity. To such querists we beg to say, that where secrecy is desired, it is our duty to plead ignorance of the author even when we know him; and when we do not know who he is, the effect is intended to be the same. But when a person goes about in the community and promulgates his sentiments on a subject; or more humbly retails those of

others "in good set terms," puts them in shape, and sends them to us under a fictitious name, he acts inconsistently and becomes his own betrayer, or trumpeter. In all cases where we shall discover that papers are handed about in confidence and then sent to us for second hand retail, we shall reject them without hesitation, be their merits or interest what they may. If they obtain insertion under our ignorance of such conduct, and should we discover the fact, we shall give the writer's name, that publicity which his private acts prove he so ardently desires. We are determined not to give further publicity to articles which have already been conned over counters and proclaimed in confidence at lamp posts. Writers should consider how much the exposition of their real names deteriorates from the effect of their intentions. The premium of homage paid to merits of Janus while his name rests "sub umbra," would be reduced to a discount the instant his mysterious mantle were removed and he stood unveiled to public view.

We must also mention to our Correspondents that it will be necessary for them to condense their ideas as much as possible, and give them that brevity which is the soul of sound argument as well as of wit. Sparta is famous to this day for the invention of the laconic style, which is as much a trophy to the genius of the Lacedaemonians, as their courage, their love of liberty, or their aversion to sloth and luxury. When articles are spun out beyond the space of a column and a half we must take the liberty of dividing them into two publications, in order to attend to that variety which the public expect we shall present to them.

ST. STEPHEN'S ACADEMY.—On Thursday 30th March, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, the shareholders in the stock of the above Institution, held their meeting for the purpose of electing five Trustees, and the following gentlemen were duly elected to serve for the ensuing year.

John Marks,
G. S. Hall,
Wm. Porter,
R. M. Todd,
Robt. Lindsay.

Thus the corporation is organized, and so excellent a choice of trustees gives every hope of a successful issue, to this great effort for the advancement of knowledge and moral improvement.—*Communicated.*

Married.
At St. John, on Thursday evening, by the Rev Mr. Wilson, Mr. Thomas McGowan, to Mrs Margaret Cooper, both of the parish of Lancaster.

Dead.
At St. John, on Monday night, Agnes, third daughter of the late Mr. John Valley, aged 12 years.

Shipping Journal.
PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

March 31	Stm. Mail of Mail, Hennessey, Eastport
April 3	Dps. Admire Jones, Berber, 48 guns and 14 Hble Run 62 guns, mules, &c. to J. Rait.
4	Sch. Crown, Brown, Digby, ballast.
5	Thron. M. Water, Eastport, metal, apples, oranges, shoes, &c.

At Newcastle-on-Tyne, 24th, Newcastle, and Liverpool Packet, St. Andrews; 27th, Amelia, Fredericton, do. At Leith, 24th, Commerce, St. Andrews.

J. B. BROWN
Begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to his extensive stock of
GARDEN AND FLOW SEEDS.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.
Which are warranted to him and will give satisfaction to purchasers.
J. B. B. has also on hand his usual supply of Spirituous Liquors, and a general assortment of Drapery and Dry Goods.
St. Andrews, April 3, 1837. 14th.

SEMINARY.
THE duties of Mrs. Briscoe's Seminary for Young Ladies will be resumed on Monday the 5th May next, at the house now occupied by Mr. William Gilman, where pupils will be received on reduced terms—for particulars, apply to Mrs. Briscoe, at her residence in Queen Street.
April 6, 1837. 14th.

NOTICE.
I hereby caution all persons against receiving from John McDonald of St. Andrews, Blacksmith, a Note of Hand, drawn by me in favor of the said John McDonald, for the sum of twenty one pounds, dated on or after the 23rd day of March, inst., payable to the said John McDonald or order, three months after date, as the said Note was obtained fraudulently and without consideration.
HENRY O'NEILL.
St. Andrews, 31st March, 1837. mr

Charlotte County Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of four and a half per cent. on the Capital stock of the bank ending the 31st inst., was this day declared, and is payable on or after the 1st day of May next at the bank direct.
By order of the President and Directors,
JOHN RODGER
Cashier.

April 4, 1837.

NOTICE.
THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Saint Andrews, for the year ending at the said Bank on Monday May next.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.
FIELD, GARDEN, AND SEEDS.

SAMUEL GETTY, has just received a five assortment of fresh and from the New England Store, he calls the attention of his friends to the Public; together with an assortment of the various kinds of Peas, Beans, and Pulse Beans, raised under his own hand, and which can be recommended and sound. A list of the whole and published in next paper, which may be obtained by application.
ALSO.
To be had of the advertiser, Rum, Hds. Gin and Brandy, other Liquors, and best Brewed Beer.
St. Andrews, April 6, 1837.

PEW FOR S.

TO be sold by Public Auction, the first day of May next, a double lot of land on the North side of All Saints having been forfeited to the Government of Kent.—By order of the J. W. TREE
St. Andrews 6th April 1837.

FLOUR.

THE Subscriber has for sale notes at 90 days, fine flour.
WILL
St. Andrews, 6th April.

PROPOSAL.

WILL be received by the 1st day of May next, a double lot of land on the North side of All Saints having been forfeited to the Government of Kent.—By order of the J. W. TREE
St. Andrews 6th April 1837.

THOS. WYER, J. H. HATCH.
St. Andrews, March 26, 1837.

TO

THE commodious and comfortable Cottage, formerly the late F. E. Putnam, Esq. for the late year.
Apply to
St. Andrews, March 25, 1837.

SHIP CARPENTER.

WANTED at Charnock, Good wages will be given.
E. &
St. Andrews, 28th March.

THE QUARTERLY

OF Charlotte County Emigrant Society, Dr. Fayer's Office, on Tuesday of April next, at 5 o'clock P.M. By Order of the GEO. M.

St. Andrews, March 30, 1837.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims against the County of Charlotte, hand them to the Subscribers for the April Court.

HARRIS
March 30, 1837.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the Court of Common Sessions of the Peace for Charlotte, will be held at St. John, on Tuesday the 11th inst. at 11 o'clock A.M. at which all Coroners, Under and Deputy Sheriffs and Bailiffs, are required to attend; as also, all persons bound to appear and do duty in the County.

By order of the **COLIN CAMP**
Sheriff
March 30, 1837.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

Ex-Schooners Perseverance, Wier from St. John, and Em 256 bls. Fresh Hamburg Canada flour, 20 bls. Kil Meal, 50 boxes Soap, 20 tr 23 Brkins of Prime Butter, 2 on Pans high proof Jamaica gnuce Brandy, 6 ditto Holla rich Whiskey, Hds and 10 Tons Iron assorted si
ALSO
A very extensive assortment of Cotton Goods, the whole sold at the lowest rates for bulk for cash or good paper.
JAL
16th March 1837.

NOTICE TO LAB.

100 MEN WANTED
THE undersigned have build a RAILWAY from MILLTOWN to St. LAIS, MAINE; and wish hundred Labourers, to whom be given and cash paid, once the fore part of April.

KELLY
Paris, Feb 17, 1837.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available