

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Manchester Advertiser describes a novel exhibition of a "juvenile prodigy." The anniversary sermon in behalf of the Primitive Methodist Sunday School, Oshawa, was preached on Sunday last by a boy of fourteen years of age, named Joel Hudson, of Lancaster. Such was the excitement of the public to see and hear this juvenile prodigy, that the congregation were admitted by tickets sold at 1s. 6d. each.

THE TREATY—SECRET HISTORY.

As official conferences often decide the course of war between rival nations. The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer has been snatching at the late treaty and endeavoring to render unpopular all who had a hand in it. But it has lately published an article from a correspondent which throws some new light on the difficulties that seemed at first insuperable in the way of negotiation. [Boston Paper.]

Washington, Dec. 3, 1842.

Dear Sir,—Believing that you are quite as ready to do justice as you are to censure where censure is merited, I take the liberty of setting you right with regard to the Ashburton Treaty and the course of Mr. Webster in relation to it. I am conscious that so far as the correspondence and the face of the treaty are concerned, but little credit is apparently due to Mr. Webster who appears to have done nothing more than write some very able despatches and finally yield to all the demands of the British Envoy.

But this is looking at the mere surface of things. It is the secret history of that negotiation which alone do justice to the Secretary of State—and a remark of yours in the Courier and Enquirer of Friday prompts me to give you the following facts, to use in such a manner as you may think proper.

When Lord Ashburton arrived at Washington, he took an early day to open the subject of his mission; and with that frankness which marked his whole course throughout that negotiation, he advised Mr. Webster that the nature of his instructions forbade his yielding any portion of the disputed territory north of the line of highlands, claimed by the British Government to be the true boundary.

This, of course, presented the question in a very serious light; and Mr. Webster very promptly informed his Majesty that he must either recede from this demand or terminate his mission.

As his instructions were peremptory, he was about to close his mission of peace, and war between the two countries appeared inevitable; when Mr. Webster persuaded him to enter into a full examination of the whole question with a view to make himself acquainted with its real merits. This he did in obedience to Mr. Webster's urgent solicitations; and such was the character of Mr. Webster's representation of the fact—so perfectly simple did he render this intricate subject bringing to bear upon it the force of his mighty intellect, that Lord Ashburton acknowledged his conviction of the injustice of the claim of his Government to his Majesty's assistance upon, and actually agreed to remain at Washington until he could receive additional instructions from his Government instead of promptly closing his mission, as he was authorized to do.

A delay of six weeks followed, during which time nothing was heard in relation to this negotiation; but at the expiration of that period the seriously looked for instructions arrived, and the Treaty was actually made according to the line of boundary fixed upon by Mr. Webster after Lord Ashburton's mission, under his first instructions, had actually closed.

On these facts you may rely; and they are not only highly creditable to Lord Ashburton, but very clearly prove that Mr. Webster is entitled to the gratitude of his countrymen for the amicable adjustment of this very vexatious question, to an extent which is known only to a few of his friends.

Yours &c. &c. D.

Serious Strife Accident.—The Zanesville Aurora of the 2d inst. says:—On Wednesday night last the western stage was precipitated over a precipice of twenty feet, on the hill east of Mt. Sterling, and within eight miles of Zanesville, seriously injured a number of the passengers. Messrs. Carothers, Campbell and Genry, Members of Congress from Tennessee, Messrs. Smith, Senators Wallace and Lane, Representatives from Indiana, Mr. Goode, of Ohio, Mrs. Lane, and two young men whose names we did not learn, were in the coach, all of whom were more or less injured. We regret to learn that the life of General Carothers is despaired of, and that Mr. Wallace is also in a dangerous situation. One of the young men had his arm broken.—But two of the passengers, Messrs. Smith of India, and Goode of Ohio, were able to proceed on their journey.

A postscript to a letter from Washington, in the Newark Daily Advertiser, announces that Mr. Carothers has died of his injuries.

Trial for Treason in Rhode Island.—The Providence Express, of Tuesday, says:—The case was submitted to the Jury last evening about seven o'clock, and it being ascertained by the court, after they had been out three hours, that there was no prospect of their being agreed on the verdict, they were discharged, and the indictment ordered to be continued to the next term.

Mexico.—The internal affairs of Mexico seemed to be in a very precarious condition. The Congress called to frame a new form of government, had agreed to adopt a system somewhat resembling that of the United States; but it was feared Santa Anna and his adherents had made arrangements to buy

the adoption of the new constitution, to establish a dictatorship in its stead, procured by some thousand bayonets. With this view, he has taken advantage of the national pride, to assemble a considerable army, for the ostensible purpose of conquering Texas, but in reality to assist his own elevation.

Life, bustle, and an air of active business pervades the city from the very centre to the very extremes. The severe, though the classic length, grows as it were, under the rich products of the West, with which it is so abundantly burdened; and at both the new and the old basin, there is every demonstration of commercial activity.—A. O. Freeman of the 25th.

The Bankrupt Law.—The Washington Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce considers the fate of the Bankrupt Bill as sealed. It will, he says, be repealed. The instructions to the Vermont Senators have settled the question—but, it is added, some say the President will veto the repealing law, and many express an ardent hope that he will do so.

ILLINOIS RIVER.—We learn that the Illinois river is entirely closed by ice. Capt. Dewitt, of the Palamas, left his boat and came down in the stage night before last.

The running ice in the Missouri has suspended navigation for the present.—[St. Louis Republican 24th.]

CANADA.

APPOINTMENT.—A son of Colonel Fitzgibbon, it is said, will succeed Mr. Murray in the Clerkship of the Peace for Hastings. The Quebec Mercury says that this appointment will prove that the present Government are not unmindful of the claims of loyalty and those who have been old and tried friends of the Crown.

Colonel Fitzgibbon, the father of the gentleman spoken of as the nominee to office, has, by his services, both civil and military, during the space of half a century, a strong claim upon the consideration and gratitude of the government. His rank and fortunes are identified with his bravery and talents; to which all who know him bear willing and honorable testimony. Among his many military exploits we may mention one, and perhaps the crowning one: viz.—his capture of the entire 6th Regiment of the Canadian States Infantry, under General Butler, with but a solitary company of H. M. 4th Foot. This happened during the late war, near Niagara and the Burlington Heights. He now fills a high and responsible post connected with the Legislative Council.

It is with deep regret we learn the continued illness of His Excellency the Governor General, and the very serious fears that are entertained lest his little remaining strength should prove insufficient to enable him to rally under the complaint from which he is suffering. It is now stated on what seems to be good authority that His Excellency's medical attendants entertain but slight hopes of his recovery, and that it is attempted to remove him to some place where the climate is more favorable to his recovery. It is said deep regret we learn the continued illness of His Excellency the Governor General, and the very serious fears that are entertained lest his little remaining strength should prove insufficient to enable him to rally under the complaint from which he is suffering. It is now stated on what seems to be good authority that His Excellency's medical attendants entertain but slight hopes of his recovery, and that it is attempted to remove him to some place where the climate is more favorable to his recovery.

The anxiety experienced by Lady Russell and the family is, of course, intense, and we feel satisfied that there is not a single soul in the Colony who does not sympathize deeply with these feelings, and who would not regret at the announcement that His Excellency was not of danger.

Under the circumstances, the public have certainly a right to know what the real state of the health of His Excellency is, and whether there is any exaggeration in these reports. Up to the present time no bulletin has been issued, although it has been once reported that His Excellency was dead, and the general opinion now is that his recovery is more than doubtful. We do not know whether there is any political object to serve in this secrecy, but it is neither courteous nor fair to the public.—*Montreal Courier.*

The St. Andrew's Society of Montreal dined together on the late National anniversary, John Boston, Esq. President, the Hon. P. McGill having resigned. The Montreal Times says:—This society is probably the best organized, the most united, and the wealthiest of all the national societies in British North America—and their charities have been commensurate with their resources and benevolent designs.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—The N. S. Royal Gazette, containing the following extract of a Dispatch received by His Excellency Viscount Falkland, from Lord Stanley.

"Acquaint the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia that the Subject of their Address to the Queen of the 15th of March, praying that Newspapers and Printed Pamphlets may be allowed to pass through the Provincial Post Offices free of charge, has been fully considered by Her Majesty's Government; and the result is, that they have not felt themselves at liberty to advise Her Majesty to assent to the proposal for the free transmission by Post, within the Colonies, of Colonial Newspapers and Pamphlets. With respect indeed to the latter, Her Majesty's Ministers could not even entertain the question of such a privilege, as publications of that description when sent by Post in this Country, are liable to full letter rates of Postage. They would also charge that even under the exist-

ing charges to which Colonial Newspapers and Pamphlets forwarded by Post are subject, great difficulty and expense are already experienced in their bulk and weight, and the limited means of transport in the British North American Provinces. The question of reducing the rate of Postage on Newspapers is, however, still under consideration."

Drowned, at St. Peter's Island, C. B. on Sunday 20th Nov. Charles and Lawrence Maubourket, sons of Mr. Justin Maubourket. There was also a younger brother, Frederick, with them. It was in the afternoon, when they arrived from Halifax, the wind blowing fresh drove the schooner aground but quite safe in the harbor.—Three young men took a boat to carry out an anchor, and when they had got about four fathoms from the vessel's side the boat filled, and the jumped out, when the aforesaid two sunk, in a depth of not more than seven feet, and the other escaped by swimming. Charles was 34 years of age and has left a wife and three children.—*Recorder.*

PROVINCIAL.

From the Royal Gazette.
Government Notice.—All persons who may have occasion to address Petitions to the Lieutenant Governor on subjects to be submitted to the Legislature, and which have usually been addressed to the three branches at the commencement of the Session, are desired to send them to His Excellency on or before the first day of January next, in order to afford time for inquiries which it may be necessary to institute for the information of the Legislative Bodies, in regard to the objects desired, preparatory to the meeting of the Legislature. By order of the Lieutenant Governor.

Wm. F. OUELLE.

Secretary's Office, 10th Dec., 1842.

We copy the following extracts from an article in the last *Standard*, upon the measures, which are likely to be brought under the consideration of the Legislature, at the next Session.

"These are the initiation of money votes by the Executive Government, and the responsibility of the advisers of that government, by which the confidence of the Legislature, and the people generally will be secured. And secondly, the ulterior measures which the Lieutenant Governor may be desirous of carrying out, the procuring a loan of money sufficient to meet the claims of the public creditors or to carry on public undertakings—the commutation of Statute Labour—the establishment of a Board of Works, and the introduction of Municipal Institutions wherever and whenever the inhabitants of any section of the country may desire them.

With reference to the initiating of all grants of money by the government, it is unnecessary to say anything on this subject at present. It prevails in Canada, having been introduced there by an Act of the Imperial Parliament; and as it is the unqualified prerogative of the Crown, to make what services require to be provided for, the amount of which is to be determined by the Assembly, we have no doubt that this principle will be broadly insisted upon in future, particularly if any loan of money is to be obtained. As to Responsible Government, that we are happy to say has been established in this Province, as well as in the neighbouring Colonies; the government seeing in what manner the people are being deluded upon a subject, which they do not comprehend, having not only stated its willingness to concede that boon, but actually established it as the rule of action, here as well as elsewhere.

BUTLER states that "a man convinced against his will, is of the same opinion still," and accordingly the Compact party yet maintain that Lord John Russell's Despatch, to which we alluded last week, and the republication of which at the present juncture would have set the question at rest, does not recognize the principle of Responsible Government. But to remove all doubt, the heads of departments and other public officers, were sent for by the Lieut. Governor on Monday last; who as it is rumoured, and we have no doubt correctly, informed them that in pursuance of instructions received from England, it was expected that they would aid His Excellency in carrying on the government of the country, in accordance with the understood wishes of the people; or be prepared to resign the situations which they held, to others who would be so disposed; and who would be found in sufficient numbers in the Province, prepared to act upon that constitutional principle.

These measures that are including in the second branch of the subject, are open for the consideration of the people; and wherever they are favourable to a loan, let them express their opinions fully, by the choice they make at the hustings. One thing is certain—Either money must be borrowed to liquidate the public debt, or there must be an assessment throughout the Province for that purpose. The British Government will never allow the public creditor, in any part of its dominions, to go unpaid.

The establishment of a Board of Works, we have always looked upon as a necessary measure; and believe the people of the Province are not so much opposed to its formation, as they dread the appointment of persons, who are incapacitated to discharge the duties of that office.—And really, when we consider the prodigious waste of public monies in various parts of the Province by Supervisors and Bridge Commissioners, we do not wonder at their alarm upon the subject.

As to the commutation of Statute Labour, and the introduction of Municipal Institutions; we believe there is no desire on the part of the Executive, to force these measures upon the country; but to permit their

adoption whenever the people are disposed to embrace them.—*Standard.*

The Committee of the Baptist Seminary have, through the assistance of the Committee of the Baptist Colonial Missionary Society of London, selected the Rev. CHARLES SPURDEN, as Principal of the Seminary, who was to sail on the 3rd inst. by the steamer, and may be expected to arrive in time to take charge of the Institution at the commencement of the term, on Monday 9th January, 1843, after the Christmas vacation.—Mr. SPURDEN was educated at Bristol College, and is very highly recommended by the Professors of that Institution, as well as by other persons; The College at Bristol is, we understand, among the oldest dissenting Institutions of learning in England; and was formerly conducted by the Rev. Dr. RAYLAND and ROBERT HALL.—*Ibid.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"Take Care" is received. We refer him to our remarks under the head of "New Election," in the *Standard* of the 9th inst.: from the course laid down then—we cannot deviate.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREW'S, FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1842.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—W. Fisher, Esq.
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.

Kings and Elbert Woods.
Commissioner next week—Peter Smith.

Saint Andrews.
Marine Assurance Association.
Hon. JAMES ALLANSHAW, President.
JOHN McKEAN, Esq. Secretary.
Director next week—Wm. Babcock.
Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 1 o'clock.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week—Geo. S. Hill.
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, Nov. 18. Montreal, Dec. 15.
Liverpool, Nov. 19. Quebec, Dec. 17.
Edinburgh, Nov. 15. Halifax, Dec. 18.
Paris, Nov. 15. New York, Dec. 18.
Toronto, Dec. 15. Boston, Dec. 19.

THE ELECTION.—The Poll will open at this place on Thursday, the 29th inst., and in the event of the Sheriff being required to move it, it will be held in the School House at the head of OAK BAY, on Friday the 30th inst.; in the School House at St. STEPHEN'S on Saturday the 31st; in the School House at the Hon. J. Allanshaws Mills, Digdegush, on Tuesday the 3d day of January; at the School House, Lower Falls, Magaguadavic, on Wednesday and Thursday the 4th and 5th; and will close, here, on Friday and Saturday the 6th and 7th.

As the law now reads the poll cannot be moved to any of the Islands forming so large a portion of this County, but the Freeholders of that section will have ample time to give their votes by being here between Wednesday and Saturday the 3d and 7th January.

For this County, the Candidates are: Geo. S. Hill, Esq. Capt. Owen, James Boyd, Esq. Dr. Robert Thomson, Geo. D. Street, James Brown, and Joshua Knight, Esqrs.

COUNTY OF NORTHERN BRITAIN.—The Candidates are Alex. Rankin, and J. A. Street, Esqrs.

CITY OF ST. JOHN.—The Candidates are: W. H. Street, R. L. Hazen, I. Woodward, and Lewis Burns, Esquires; for the County Hon. Charles Simonds, F. R. Partelow, John Jordan, R. Payne, G. A. Lockhart, Stephen Humbert, and Barzillai Ansley Esqrs.

KING'S COUNTY.—The Candidates for this County, are Mr. Freeze, Mr. McLeod, Dr. Earl, and Mr. Pyewell, and the contest is expected to be a very severe one.

YORK COUNTY.—In addition to the former members, G. Botsford, C. A. Harding, Asa Coy, and G. F. H. Munchin, Esquires, are Candidates.

CARLETON COUNTY.—Two new Candidates are coming forward for this County to contest the election with the old members, viz., Richard English and Charles Perley, Esquires.

PHILOSOPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
On Monday evening last, Dr. Govt. delivered a lecture before this Society on "Sound" and the "anatomy of the human ear."

It is with no ordinary degree of pleasure that we add our approbation to that generally expressed with regard to this lecture, on a subject so well chosen, and a clear and accurate knowledge of which the lecturer was fully competent to convey.

The first part of the lecture was occupied in the investigation of the theory of Sound, during which, notice was taken of the conducting powers of different substances, both fluid and solid, accompanied by judicious remarks upon its duration, intensity and velocity.

The diagrams and preparations by which the anatomical structure of the ear was exemplified, were extremely interesting, and

the explanatory remarks clear and concise, and praise is justly due the lecturer, for the rejection of such extraneous matter, as would have tended only to lengthen the discourse, without better elucidating the subject, while the absence of all attempt at display on the part of the speaker proved that he was more desirous of imparting information, than of eliciting applause.

THE WEATHER for the last two weeks has been exceedingly cold accompanied with large falls of Snow. We observe that there are several vessels frozen in at Quebec and Miramichi. At St. Stephen we learn that large quantities of lumber and some vessels are frozen in for the winter, and that the rafts are in a similar situation consequence is, that lumber is rising.

A Fire occurred at Yarmouth on day week, on board the Schr. Margaret, at the Long Wharf, which had just from Magaguadavic with a Cargo of lumber. It appears the stove had a way communicated with the cargo, which was not discovered till the flames had made considerable progress. The engines, with the inhabitants, were promptly on the spot and by a couple of hours of laborious exertion, succeeded in filling the schooner with water and preventing the fire from spreading. The wharf was surrounded with vessels belonging to Mr. Kilham, lying aground, the tide being what is called young flood, and was occupied, in addition to his extensive warehouses, with a large quantity of lumber and other combustible property. Had it been situated like the other wharves, at a distance from the channel, in all probability the whole of this valuable property must have been destroyed—and there would be no calculating the bounds of the conflagration.

The barque *Fiera McDunnell*, from Jamaica for this port, put into Bonaville on the 15th inst. The late Captain, William Grant died 11 days after leaving Jamaica. Capt. G. was a young man of promise—was much and deservedly esteemed, and has left a young wife, relative, and numerous friends to lament their loss, with whom we deeply sympathize.

The Yarmouth Herald says, Counterfeit Mexican dollars, dated 1835, and American half dollars, dated 1830, well executed, are in circulation, as also dollars and quarters dollars of an inferior cast; so look out for counterfeiters of every description.

We have received a notice of the opening of the Chamcook *Chapel of Ease*, which was too late for insertion this week.

MARRIED.
At St. Stephen, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Mr. Edw. Knight, of St. Stephen, to Miss Eliza Donnell, of St. George. By the same, on the 7th Mr. James Greedy, to Miss Mary Sullivan, both of St. Stephen. By the same, on the 10th Mr. George Duggan, to Miss Elizabeth Ruth Knight, both of Saint Stephen.

By the same on the 24th Mr. Samuel Sweet, to Miss Annabella McDunnell, both of St. Stephen. By the same on the 1st inst. Mr. James Campbell, of St. Stephen, to Miss Catherine Jane Walker, of the same place.

DIED.
At St. George on the 1st inst. of the Whooping Cough, John Lewis, only son of John L. McNeill, Esq. aged four years.
At Turin, on the 12th inst. of Pulmonary Consumption, Mrs. Margaret Esther Pearson, wife of Capt. Thomas Pearson, and youngest daughter of Mr. P. Esq.

At the same place, on the 21st, Margaret Pearson, only child of Capt. Thomas Pearson, aged 3 months and 3 days.

At Guernsey, at the age of 76 years, Mr. Richard Meehan, a native of the city of Liverpool. Mr. M. was a gunner of the Shannon at the time she captured the U. S. frigate Chesapeake; and so highly was his conduct on that glorious occasion estimated by Captain Brooke and the officers of the Shannon, that on the return of that vessel to England, they presented him with a silver tea service.

DECEASED.
On the 16th inst. of the Small Pox, William Mather, Esq. aged 40 years.

—17 Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Sundries, Ditto.

—18 Spray, Young, Oats, master, Ditto.

—25 Astrae, Hamkinson, New Edinburgh, Fish, Wood &c.

—22 brig Elgin, Cook, Demerara, ballast to Traders Club.

CLEARED.
Dec. 17, bqe. Calcutta, Retalwick, London, Timber, E. & J. Wilson.

—19, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Ballast.

—19, Drudge, Smith, Eastport, Laths, H. Frye & Co.

—20, bqe. Orlando, Wilson, Liverpool, Deals, E. & J. Wilson.

—21, brig Fellowship, Armstrong, Liverpool, Timber, J. Wilson.

PORT HOOD, NOV. 30.—The ship Banffshire, Henry Ladv, master, 10 days out, of and from Quebec, bound to Cork, cargo deals, with loss of jubbons, main and mizen topmasts, deck completely washed, waterlogged and nearly unmanageable from breaking of rudder chains. Great praise is due to the exertions of Mr. William Watts and others, who boarded the ship in a very heavy sea a long distance from the shore, and piloted her into Port Hood, where she now lies at anchor in the stream. It is hoped she may be repaired,—she has now six feet of water in her hold. Passengers—1 sergeant and 7 soldiers.