

# SUMMARY OF NEWS.

**Emigration of Poor Persons.**—By an act which passed on the 4th ult., it is provided by the fifth section (11 and 12 Vic. cap. 110) that the guardians of any union or parish may, with the order of the Poor Law Board, and in conformity with the regulations they make respecting the emigration of poor persons, render assistance in the emigration of such poor persons, irremovable and chargeable, and charge the cost upon the common fund of the union or parish, where there is no union.

The Pope has put his veto on the diplomatic relations bill.

Reports have been current that several deaths have occurred at Leeds from Asiatic cholera.—The stories were false.

A letter from St Petersburg announces the marriage of the second son of the Emperor, and the increase of the army by 215,000 men.

A vessel which has arrived in London from Rotterdam has brought 2,900 gunstocks consigned to the British government.

John Frederick Stanton, Esq., of Foley house London, has forwarded to Mr. Neilson a very handsome silver tankard for Jerome, who so nobly rescued seventeen lives from the wreck of the Ocean Monarch.

Preparations are already making by the Dissenters of the Metropolis for organizing an effective opposition to the anticipated measure of Government for the endowment of the Irish Roman Catholic clergy.

**BUCKINGHAM ESTATES.**—It is said that the property of the Duke of Buckingham, to the amount of £18,000 a year, cannot be sold. Neither the Duke nor his son has the power of cutting off the Chandos entail, and by the proper sale of the other portion of the property and consequent saving of interest and insurance, it is declared by persons competent to judge, that £12,000 a year can be saved to the family during the Duke's life.

An old man named Cayzer, who had long been receiving 3s. a week from the parish of Plymouth, died the other day, and was found to have £50 in the Savings Bank, besides twenty sovereigns in his box.

**ANOTHER SIGN OF THE TIMES.**—We have heard with considerable surprise that the N. 11 Prins sittings in Carleton, which should have commenced the last Tuesday in September, have been adjourned to some time in the month of December. Judge, Jury, Lawyers, Clients, and Witnesses were summarily compelled to go to their "respectable homes," and the whole administration of Justice was thus suspended. We learn that some of the witnesses had come from Canada East, and these parties will be compelled to sustain the fatigue and expense of another journey, some hundreds of miles in the extreme cold of winter. The whole difficulty was caused by the new Clerk of the Crown on the Circuit not having forwarded the necessary precept, or commission. This functionary has certainly magnified his office. We never heard of such a deplorable neglect of duty in the Courts of Law in this Country before. It is positively too bad to be endured. When our public officers are so well paid, the public ought to be protected from such "tom-follery." It is said that Sir Edmund Head has had a legal education; several clever members of the Bar also are among his advisers; will this deplorable affair be suffered to pass off without some decided action on the part of the Government?—We shall see.—[New-Brunswick.]

**THE COPYRIGHT ACT.**—The last Royal Gazette contains an order of the Queen in Council which brings into operation the act relating to Copyright, which passed the Legislature of this Province at its last Session. Reprints of British copyright works instead of being prohibited as heretofore, may now be imported from the United States on payment of a duty of twenty per cent. on the cost price of such reprints, which duty is to be paid over to the author or registered proprietor of such Copyright.

We sincerely congratulate the people of this Province upon this most desirable arrangement being at length effected, as it will enable the public to enjoy all the current literature of the day, by bringing it within the reach of persons of the smallest means.

**THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR AND CATTLE**

Snow was held on Thursday last. We are glad to be able to report that this Show has far superseded any that have before been held here. The young Stock exhibited were quite superior, and from the number of thorough bred Ayrshire and Alderney Bulls that are now being distributed through the County, we may expect a rapid improvement. The Oats and Barley were very prime specimens of what our climate can do—two of the samples of Oats weighed 47 lbs. each per bushel, and two of Barley, 54 lbs. each.

There were in all seventy articles entered for competition. After the Show, the Directors entertained the Judges to a lunch at the St John Hotel, and spent the afternoon in the discussion of Agricultural matters.—[Courier.]

**Fredericton, Oct. 6.**  
The Crops in this part of the country may now be said to be secured; and the result is as follows:—Potatoes, are about half a crop in the vicinity of Fredericton, and downwards along the line of the River to St. John. By the upward line of the St. John as far as Woodstock and the Grand Falls, they approach the usual average; and they turn out pretty well in all the back settlements. Wheat is light in general; and in some places a total failure. Corn, Buckwheat, and Oats, have yielded abundantly; and Hay is as plentiful as ever.—[Reporter.]

**From the New Brunswick.**  
Some of our contemporaries are calling upon our new Executive to "work." While the whole Province is suffering severely from the unprecedented commercial pressure, and while hundreds of our population are weekly leaving our shores, to seek in a foreign Country the living which they cannot obtain at home, it cannot be wondered at that many are anxiously enquiring, what is to be the end of these things? For our own part, we confess ourselves unable to answer the question, and yet we are not without hope that the worst is past, and that at vent it shall be light. In England, trade is gradually, but we think permanently, improving.—The harvest, although not an abundant one, has nevertheless so far exceeded the expectations which were at one time entertained respecting it, that a more confident feeling exists, which is sensibly affecting the whole trade of Great Britain. The markets for Colonial produce are certainly very much depressed, particularly the staple article of this Province; but we trust the depression will not continue long. The truth is, our trade here has been recklessly carried on; twice the quantity of lumber had been brought to market which was required; and the immediate consequence is, we have overstocked the English market with our Timber and Deals, and the prices have sunk ruinously low. We admit that the general prostration of trade, and the disturbances in Ireland, which have closed the Irish ports against our lumber, have contributed to the present ruinous state of things; but the real cause of depreciation is what we have stated it to be, an excessive exportation.—We believe that this evil will not exist a few months hence. From all we can learn, the lumbering operations on the St. John will be suspended for the present season, except in a few particular cases. Some effort will be made to get square Timber, but we hear of no parties who design to cut Spruce Logs. Probably this last article will be got in small quantities by persons who have means of their own, but we are informed that the Country Merchants generally are suspending their supplies. A similar state of things is to exist in Canada, where commerce is equally depressed, and one year's abandonment of this business in these Provinces will let the present stock get off, and open the way for a renewal of the trade under more healthy auspices.

But it is obvious that some great remedial measure should be devised, and carried through the Legislature. We want our tariff remodelled. We want access to foreign markets for our produce. And we believe that the proposed repeal of the Navigation Laws may be made conducive to a system of reciprocity which will benefit us.

We feel that something must be done quickly, or our position, although it may be partially improved by a rise in the English markets, will not be permanently benefited. And we look to the Government to devise some measures for the protection and regulation of our

trade, which will secure us against a recurrence of the present evils. This is a time when all the best talent of the Country should be exerted to save that Province from overwhelming calamity.

There is a point of most important subject which rests strongly on the minds of the people of this Province. Our expenses are entirely too great. The salaries of public officers are utterly disproportionate to the circumstances and population of the Country. Look at our Judges for instance. The Chief Justice, who, *non r. travels the circuits*, and who is so far superannuated that he cannot take his share of the labour, except at the sittings in Fredericton, receives about £1000 sterling per annum!! The three assistant Judges get each seven hundred and fifty pounds, and the Master of the Rolls eight hundred pounds! Then the salary of the Clerk of the Pleas is nine hundred pounds, and the principal business of his office is said to be performed by his Clerk, who receives from this overpaid functionary the princely salary of about seventy pounds!! Then the Surveyor-General gets twelve hundred pounds sterling, and he is not required to be in his office more than two or three hours a day!! But we need proceed no farther. These salaries are altogether outrageous. They are a part of that ruinous system of expenditure which is absorbing nearly so large a portion of the Revenues of the Province. Let our new Government then devise some measure of retrenchment. We shall enter into this subject more fully hereafter.

**THE STANDARD**  
IS PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING  
BY A. W. SMITH.  
**THE STANDARD.**  
ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY OCT. 11, 1848  
ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Letters were received by the last mail from John Wilson, Esquire, the President of the Company. Mr. Wilson was then visiting Earl Fitzwilliam, at his princely country seat, Wentworth, Sussex. Mr. W. writes that the noble Earl as well as his amiable family, among whom he mentions Lord and Lady Milton, expressed a warm interest in our Railway undertaking, and appeared very solicitous for the welfare of the Emigrants who came out the past season from his Lordship's estates. The Stock list is increasing, notwithstanding the depression of English Railway shares, arising no doubt from the fluctuating state of British and Continental matters. We are happy to state that Mr. W. appears in very good spirits, with respect to the prospects of the Company.

We quote from the London Times of Sep. 22d, the letter of Earl Grey to the Directors of the company, in answer to the Deputation which we mentioned in the Standard of the 4th inst., composed of Mr. Wilson and several London gentlemen, who waited upon his Lordship soliciting Government aid. We refer our readers to this letter, as a valuable auxiliary to the road:—

"Downing-street, Sept. 18.  
"Sir,—Referring to what passed at the interview at which Lord Grey granted to the deputation from the Board of Directors of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad, on the 14th inst. I am directed by his Lordship to inform you, that whilst it is out of the power of her Majesty's Government, without the authority of Parliament, to grant to the promoters of that undertaking any pecuniary assistance, either directly or indirectly, and although his Lordship cannot encourage the expectation that, even when Parliament re-assembles, her Majesty's Government would feel themselves justified in recommending that such assistance should be granted, since, by doing so, applications of the same nature from the various British colonies would be encouraged to an indefinite amount, he has great pleasure in so far complying with the request made to him by the deputation as to

communicate to you in a letter, which he has framed of the substance of the Lord Grey's judgment, that has been judiciously placed before you, and also that there be no reasonable ground for payment of the interest on the company; or that both the people of the province, engaged into which Lord Grey considers the risk America to be entitled to conduct to be relied upon charge of the obligations contracted.

"This must, however, as an expression of Lord Grey's opinion, be distinctly understood, that this undertaking that her most cannot become a burden for the fulfilment of which they have been in I am, Sir, your most W. Bridges, Esq."

"We beg to remind C. C. Agricultural Society Fair, will be held at, M. Oak Bay, on Saturday next."

**SONS OF TEM**  
**Charlottesville Division.**  
July evening last, the following duly installed officers for by P. M. W. P. Philip St. Andrews Division, assisted E. Cummings.

A. T. Paul, W. F. John Little, W. A. Hugh Morrison, S. M. Curdy, A. Henry Johnston, Alex. Stevenson, Thomas Algar, C. John Stinson, A. A. McMaster, T. S.

**St. Andrews Division.**  
July evening last, the following duly installed officers for by D. G. W. P. Alex. T. Thomas Sampson, J. Milligan, W. J. E. Cumming, James Boyd, A. W. H. Simpson, C. W. Dimock, D. Laughlan, John Breen, A. Wm. Bolton, I. Donald Clarke.

**The Honorable P.**  
Worthy Grand Patriarch, perance, is now in this G. understand that he remains White attended a very large Victoria Division, last evening. We are happy to state that exhibits signs of improvement of Pine Timber of 19 this port, has brought 18 pool, and Deals are quoted [Ibid.]

The civic elections in Monday last, and were much excitement. They were returned for the G. Anderson, Robert R. Thomas Ring, W. J. C. Jennings, Esqrs. At a council on Tuesday morning, paid the usual fine, and The Council having proof of a Mayor for the ensuing Hemeon was chosen by

**SHIPPING.**  
**PORT OF ST.**  
—ARRIVED  
Oct 9, Sloop, Matilda, Provision  
Ship Sea King,