

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

From Jamaica.—The brig Betsy & Jane at New York from Kingston, brought dates to the 8th ult. There is no news of interest. The aspect of Commercial matters has not materially altered since previous advices. In the House of Assembly, on the 3d inst. a proposition was made that laborers renting land for an indefinite period should not be considered tenants from year to year, and therefore excluded from the power of ejectment.

The Governor's Ball, in celebration of the birth of the Queen, took place at the Vice Regal Palace on the evening of the 4th.

Extract of a letter from Trinidad to a Gentleman this place, dated Trinidad, 22nd October:—Matters are very much changed in the West Indies within the last 12 months. Produce in the Home Market will not pay the cost of cultivation, while wages and other expenses keep at very ruinous rates. Land-ed property is therefore but of nominal value. This being the case, money is scarce, and trade is miserably dull.

A severe gale of wind, accompanied by very heavy rain, which done considerable damage, causing numerous slides of land in the cane pieces, was experienced at Grenada on the 6th ult. At Barbados, St. Lucia, and other islands, the gale was also felt, and some damage done. At Barbados, the lightning killed a woman on Huttersall's Estate.

Two hundred and twenty five liberated Africans arrived at Demerara on the 22nd of Sept. from Africa. Many more were ready and anxious to embark for the same destination. The Guiana Chronicle, remarking on this arrival says:—"the Portuguese and Maltese we contend; they never become permanent settlers: they may aid for a time, but that is all: our stout anchor is the African, and that every planter knows and must acknowledge."

The Guiana Times of the 15th adds:—"On the whole, a feeling prevails, that the Madagascars are less proper people to introduce, than it was first anticipated they would be.—A Pe-authorization of an Immigration Loan, is said to be in course of preparation. If we get a Loan, we shall introduce Africans, a much better race than the Portuguese.

Seven Nuns, including the Lady Superior, had arrived at Demerara, with a Roman Catholic Bishop. They are the nucleus of a Convent about to be established in George Town, to afford instruction to Young Ladies in the higher branches of Education.

Doctor Alexander Scott, Assistant Surgeon of H. M. Schooner Pair Rossmount, died at Grenada on the 29th ult.

Antigua.—The Governor issued a proclamation on the 27th September, setting forth that in consequence of the alarming scarcity of the provisions in the Island, such stock of the provisions as are remaining in store shall not be exported from the island until further notice. We were almost in a similar state the other day, when five or six vessels arrived from America, laden with provisions.—*Barbados Globe, Oct. 9.*

Murder of a Father by his Son.—A man named Pomainville, a respectable farmer near Montreal, was recently killed by his son. After some dispute, the son, aged about 25, drew his knife, and stabbed his father in five places. He died soon after. The son has been arrested.

Statistics of American Trade. During the year 1840, the imports of foreign goods in United States amounted to \$107,141,519. The exports to \$132,085,946.

The exports, therefore, exceed the imports \$24,944,427.

During the same year, the imports of specie and bullion amounted to \$8,882,813. The exports were \$8,829,325.

Consumption of Liquors.—It is said that the inhabitants of London consume annually 65,000 pipes of wine, and 2,000,000 barrels of porter and ale, besides large quantities of spirituous liquors. The inhabitants of Paris consume annually about 16,000,000 gallons of wine, 600,000 gallons of brandy, and 250,000 barrels of beer.

Improvement in Travelling in Europe.—It is said that at the late opening of the Strasburg Railway, a grand dinner was given at Mulhausen. One inscription on the walls of the dining rooms ran thus:—"In 1590 the journey from Mulhausen to Strasburg, occupied eight days; in 1690, six days; in 1790, four days; in 1800, two days; in 1841, two hours 15."

The whole amount of tonnage built this year in Maine is 35,000 tons.

Coal. The anthracite coal regions have this year turned out 800,000 tons, which is 100,000 tons more than they yielded last year.

Libel Suits. Cooper, the novelist, is driving quite a brisk business in suing the American editors for comments upon his works. Hope he'll get rich by it.

The Boundary Commissioners.—The Boston Mercantile Journal publishes a letter from a correspondent at Bangor on this subject, which we annex. We know not what dependence is to be placed upon its statements generally; but as to the "yelping and thumping" of New Brunswickers against the Americans for consulting "quacking authorities," we have no hesitation in saying that the assertion is entirely gratuitous.

Bangor, Nov. 22.—The North Eastern Boundary Commissioners have completed their *ex parte* labours, with the exception of Major Graham, who has been unfortunately delayed by reason of a dense smoke which filled the region where he was located. Six weeks of his time have been, unoccupied in the business of the Commission in consequence. He will leave the line for the fall and winter, somewhere in the vicinity of the St. John River, and at about thirty miles distant from the north-east angle of the State.

Professor Renwick, who runs the line from the north-east angle, along the highlands, to

the north-west angle, arrived at his terminus on the 20th of October, and returned home by way of Quebec. The part of his party under Mr. Lally returned by this route. The highlands are of a description that leaves no doubt of their identity with those mentioned in the treaty.

Capt. Talcott, who runs the westerly line to the north-west angle, arrived there a short time previous to Professor Renwick's party. The British Commissioners followed directly upon Captain Talcott's line to the highlands. They have left for the winter, and will not again go upon it until the spring. The fact that they were satisfied that Capt. T's line is the true one, augurs favourably to the early settlement of the whole line in our favour.

The British officers on the Temiscouata Lake went over the ground and examined some part of the survey, on the highlands, and, it is said, expressed themselves satisfied with the justice of the American claim. The sources of the rivers running into the St. Lawrence, and into the Atlantic, were discovered, and frequently, at no great distance apart.

The joint commission will probably go on the line some time next year; and doubtless before the year 1843 has expired, the much vexed boundary question will be settled in our favour. The result will not be at all agreeable to our New Brunswick neighbors; who, finding the heavens and the earth against their claim, are already yelping anathema against all the Yankees in general, and Major Graham in particular for consulting these unerring authorities in the matter.

Halifax, Nov. 30

THE ARMY.—Bermuda papers by the last Mail boat, announce the arrival there of the 20th Regt. and the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, to relieve the 30th and 76th Regiments, which are to be stationed in this garrison.

The ship Cornwall, with the head quarters of the 20th regt. arrived on Monday, Nov. 1—the left wing on Thursday the 4th, in the ship General Palmer; and the ship Abercrombie Robinson, on the same day, with the 2d battalion of the Rifle Brigade.

The 30th and 76th Regiments, embarked from Bermuda and sailed as follows. The former on board the ship Abercrombie Robinson, which sailed Sunday the 14th, the head quarters of the 76th on board the Cornwall, which sailed on Saturday the 13th—and the left wing on board the General Palmer, which sailed the day following. The Cornwall transport arrived in this harbour on Wednesday last, the General Palmer on Thursday, and the Abercrombie Robinson, yesterday.

Two hundred men of the 76th were landed at George's Island, and occupy the quarters there for the present. On Friday, afternoon the remainder of the Regiment quitted the transport, and were marched to the barracks on Citadel Hill. The Editor of the Bermuda Gazette gives the following high character to the left wing of the 76th Regt.—He says:—"This Wing of the 76th has been quartered among us for the last eighteen months, and during the whole of this period the men have conducted themselves, in so orderly and respectful a manner, as to entitle them to the good wishes of the Community. As proof of their uniform good conduct we may state, that not a single complaint has been made to a Magistrate against them during their sojourn here. This high state of discipline reflects great credit on the Officers generally, but more especially on their Commandant, Captain Gardner."

The Halifax Times of the 30th ult. says, Arrived in H. M. Transport Cornwall, the Head quarters of H. M. 76th Regiment of Foot, consisting of Lieut. Col. Joseph Clarke (commanding); Captains R. C. Lloyd, G. P. Pickard, Le M. Carey; Lieutenants A. Rutherford, J. D. Beresford, H. H. Lacy; Ensigns G. R. Hopkins, C. O'Donoghue; Lieut. and Adj. J. G. Ferns; Lieut. and Quarter Master J. W. Preston; Asst. Surgeon P. T. Scott; 379 Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, together with five Officers' Ladies—viz, Mrs. Colonel Clark, Mrs. Captain Carey; Mrs. Ferns, Mrs. Preston, and the Misses Preston, Mrs. Scott, 21 women, 32 children.

In the Transport General Palmer—Captain Gardner, (commanding); Capt. Cockcroft, Lieut. Simons, Ensign Brereton, Ensign and Adj. Smith, and Asst. Surgeon Leigh; 292 non commissioned officers and men, three officers' ladies, viz, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Cockcroft, and Mrs. Smith, and Miss Whitaker—11 women and 14 children.

In the transport Abercrombie Robinson—Lieut. Col. Robinson (commanding); Captains J. W. Poyntz, R. A. Andrews, C. Sillery, E. J. Grant; Hon. J. H. Pery; Lieuts. C. H. Marchaux, W. A. Steele, D. J. B. Edwards, R. W. Smith, T. W. Wilkinson; Ensigns L. G. F. Broome, J. B. Patello; Paymaster R. C. McDonald; Lieut. and Adj. A. MacDonald; Quarter Master J. Ward; Surgeon, J. Trigrance; Asst. Surg. J. Cockburn; 35 sergeants, 10 drummers, and 509 rank and file; and eight officers, ladies, viz, Mrs. Poyntz, Mrs. Sillery, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Marchaux, Mrs. R. C. McDonald, Mrs. A. MacDonald, Mrs. Ward, and the Misses Ward, and Mrs. Trigrance.

The Bermuda Gazette, of the 16th inst. says:—

A Correspondent in St. George's informs us, that the embarkation of the 30th Regiment was exceedingly well conducted, and that the men behaved in a highly creditable manner. This must have been a source of gratification to the Officers generally, but more particularly so to their Lieut. Colonel.

The St. Jameson (Ill.) Journal says that 1000 hogs, well fattened, can be had in Tazewell Co. upon three days notice, for \$1 50 per Co. upon—and that the same price rules else where.

The price of beef at Aton is from \$2 50 to \$3 per cwt.

The St. John Courier, of the 4th inst., in an article on the late attempt to fire that City, contains the following additional information, by which it will be observed that the deep laid schemes of the incendiaries were even more extensive than was at first imagined. An Association has been formed called the Mutual Protection Association, for the protection of the lives and properties of the inhabitants, and a fire police established, whose duty it is to protect property at fires, and to commit to prison persons found pilfering or stealing on such occasions.

The following are the additional particulars:—Those not acquainted with the situation of Trinity Church will have some idea of the deep-laid scheme of destruction which had been planned by some fiend or fiends in human form, when we state that it stands about mid-way between Mr. Fith's residence and the Hall of the Institute, fronting about fifty feet from the East side of German-st.

Nor were those the only places that appear to have been fired on the memorable night of Tuesday the 30th November;—for we have been informed that a number of matches and a bunch of shavings, which had partially ignited, have since been found to have been placed in an open space in a back building in Queen-street to the Eastward of the Baptist Meeting House; and yesterday a bunch of matches were found in the Wooden Store on Merritt's Wharf, used as a Queen's Warehouse, into which they had been put through a broken window, the wood work of which is slightly scorched, and bears evidence of an attempt to set the building on fire. The floor on which the matches fell was too damp, however, to aid the hellish work. Reports of similar attempts in other parts of the City are also in circulation; but in all the different instances, Providence mercifully interposed on our behalf, and spared us from a visitation which had it been successful, would have reduced the two Established Churches, the Scotch Kirk, the Wesleyan Chapel and the Baptist Meeting House in German-street, to heaps of smouldering ruins, and thrown houseless and almost penniless upon the world, a large portion of the inhabitants of this hitherto prosperous City!—We are incapable of pursuing the subject further, and have only to hope that the liberal rewards offered by the Churchwardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, and the Corporation of the City—in all £275, will be the means of bringing to light at least some of the perpetrators of these deeds of darkness, which are almost unparalleled in atrocity and wickedness.

It having been suggested to His Worship the Mayor that it would be prudent, in the present state of insularity in the City, to have a guard placed at the Water Company's Works, near the Abolition, in order to prevent the destruction by incendiaries of so valuable an auxiliary in cases of fire; we have much satisfaction in stating that His Worship accompanied a deputation from the Managers of the Mutual Protection Association, and having waited on Lieut. Colonel Maxwell, yesterday, to request a Military Guard for that purpose, the gallant Colonel promptly complied therewith, and nobly offered his assistance in any way he could be useful in the protection of our City and its inhabitants. We are pleased to find that this generous conduct on the part of Colonel Maxwell has been duly appreciated, a vote of thanks to our spirited Military Commander, for his promptitude and kindness, having been passed at a meeting of the Mutual Protection Association last evening. To which, that gallant officer made the following reply:—

Barracks, St. John, Dec. 4.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the very flattering address you have presented to me from a very numerous and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of St. John, styling themselves "The St. John Mutual Protection Association," held at the City Court Room, Friday, 3d December, 1841, and to return my sincere thanks for the same. Assuring this association that from my heart I desire that their meritorious and patriotic efforts may be crowned with success, and rejoicing that I had it in my power to meet their wishes. I have the honor to be, &c.

A. M. MAXWELL,

La. Col. Commanding 36th Regt.

and H. M. Troops in New Brunswick.

To M. H. Perley, Esq. Secretary.

Melancholy Accidents.—Drowned at Norton, King's County, on the 28th ultimo by accidentally breaking through the ice, Mr. James A. Hendricks son of the late James Hendricks, Esq. of St. John, aged 25 years. Also, at the same time and place, John Richard Roney, aged 16 years, a lad in the employ of Mr. Hendricks, who went to his assistance, but getting entangled together, they both perished before further aid reached them. Mr. Hendricks' sudden death has cast a deep gloom over his family and friends, by whom he was much respected and beloved.

On the 29th ult. an Inquest was held at Westfield, King's County, before Isaac Harvilland, Esq. Coroner, on view of the body of Catherine Giggy, and on the same day, at the same place, before the same, an Inquest was held on view of the body of Isabella M'Beth, both of them young women. It appeared that they had gone together on the ice on a lake, a short distance from the residence of the latter, and the ice having given way, they both sunk, and were drowned before assistance reached them. Verdict of the Jury, "Accidental death by drowning."

A fine, interesting little boy, only child of Mr. Alexander Lawson, editor of the *Yarmouth Herald*, while amusing himself in the kitchen on the 24th ult. unfortunately upset a pot of hot water over the greater part of his body, which scalded him very severely. Medical aid was immediately procured, and every

endeavour made to save his life—but all vain! He expired the next night, being the third anniversary of his birth.

The notable Capt. Partridge is still tickling the Americans with his feasible plans for conquering the British North American Provinces, which we suppose will no doubt be put in execution when the whole American people shall have been sufficiently edified by his Lectures. We strongly suspect the Captain has some sinister object in view, such as commander-in-chiefship, or may be chancellor of their empty Exchequer. His plan is to collect an army of 60,000 men on the British frontier, who are to make a simultaneous movement on the British Provinces: 20,000 of them, (the Bangor camp) are to invade New-Brunswick. One thing it appears to us is quite certain, that if they do not send better men than for the last ten years have been endeavouring to scatter a handful of Florida Indians, their efforts will be unsuccessful.

P. E. Island, November 16.—On Saturday afternoon the Steamer Pocahontas was signalled, but the wind and tide being ahead it was five o'clock before she made the Block-house, when it was understood that if His Excellency Sir V. Huntley, was on board, two guns would be fired, accordingly was given, and although there was a drizzling rain and thick mist, that no object could be seen beyond two hundred yards, a large concourse of people had assembled to greet His Excellency upon his debarkation. It was sunset before the steamer made the wharf, at which time there came on a heavy shower of rain; His Excellency immediately proceeded to the Council Chamber, where having taken the usual Oath, he ordered a Proclamation to be issued giving notice of his assumption of the Government of this Island. His Excellency was dressed in his naval uniform and appeared to be in good health. Lady Huntley and two children accompanied His Excellency in the steamer, and were driven to Government House. At twelve o'clock yesterday a salute was fired from George's Battery in honour of His Excellency's arrival and assumption of the Government.

About ten days since, a young woman went into a store in this town, and said that she was sent for two Boas, by a respectable lady whom she named. The articles were delivered her, with which she decamped, having had no such authority to procure the articles, as she had stated.—*Fredericton Sentinel.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir, In looking over a number of Wadley's Library, which contained a part of James' Antient Regime, my attention was attracted by a paragraph marked with a pencil upon the margin. I immediately perused the passage that was thus distinguished by the approval or disapproval of some previous reader, and found, not much to my surprise, two popular but very erroneous and dangerous sentiments held forth under a semblance of piety, and clothed with the garb of a soft, flowery, and attractive style. The first error is contained in the following quotation:—"God has forgiven excess, he said, in any thing; and he himself, has told us those things which in themselves are evil. Thus it would be an impious arraignment of his Providence to say that any of those things which he has given, and not forbidden, may not be used in moderation."

To say then that anything, which God has given, and not forbidden, may not be used in moderation, is an impious arraignment of His Providence. St. Paul affirms that "it is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything, whereby thy brother stumbleth, (nor is he offended, or is made weak.)" James (not the son of Zebedee) replies, no.—"To say these things may not be used in moderation, is an impious arraignment of Providence." One of them must be in a mistake. For my own part I prefer the old-fashioned doctrine of St. Paul.

Man is a social being. His Creator designed him to be such; and none is exempt from the duties to be discharged to others.—The advocacy of private enjoyment, the innocent in itself, to the detriment of society, neither accords with scripture nor sound philosophy. All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient, is a maxim which should ever be remembered. The doctrine that many things good in themselves, and not forbidden in scripture, are, under certain circumstances, not to be used, is so far from being an arraignment of Providence, that it is expressly taught in the volume of inspiration.

I have taken more particular notice of this prevalent mistake, because it strikes at the root of the Temperance Society, and is calculated to do much mischief. Many opposers of Temperance reform, argue, that by using ardent spirits "in moderation," no evil is done. Independently of the doctrine of an inspired Apostle contradicting such an opinion, their own reason might teach them that their precepts, and example, as far as they have influence, encourage others to a similar course, some of whom not having the same restraint over their appetites, run into excess; and sad experience proves that reason in this case, is not mistaken. A father may use ardent spirits "in moderation,"—he teaches his sons to do the same;—the former may continue, what is commonly called a sober man,—the latter too often become the victims of intoxication. It is scarcely necessary to add that a contrary course on the part of parents generally, will, in all or nearly all cases, save their offspring from the evils of inebriety.

The second error in the passage of James' Novel to which I have alluded, I shall make

the subject of another communication, Yours, &c.

December 8, 1841.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1841.

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.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week—Peter Smith.

Marine Assurance Association.
Director next week—Hon. H. Hatch.
Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—Abner 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. 3 Montreal, Dec. 1
Liverpool, Nov. 4 Quebec, Dec. 2
Edinburgh, Oct. 30 Halifax, Dec. 3
Paris, Oct. 30 New York, Dec. 6
Toronto, Dec. 1 Boston, Dec. 7

COUNTY MEETING.

We beg most earnestly to call the attention of the Public to the requisition to the Sheriff which will be found in our columns this day. The number and respectability of the signatures are sufficient proof of the importance of the business for which the Sheriff is requested to convene the County. The most superficial observer, with the experience of the last few years, must be convinced of the ruinous effects which the duty exacted on Flour and Provisions have on the trade of our Town, and County generally, and how grievously it affects its prosperity. Whatever reasons a few interested individuals may have, to continue this unnatural impost on the necessities of life, and however indifferently its removal, or continuance, circumstance of place may render others, it must be seen and felt by the inhabitants of the Town and County, that the success of their trade, and their happiness and prosperity, as a County depend upon the speedy removal of this odious, and afflicting impost. As it is not in our power for want of space, to enter further into this important matter at present, we earnestly recommend the inhabitants of this Town and County to take the subject into their serious consideration—and expect from the nature of the business for which the meeting is to be held, and its intimate connexion with their interests, that there will be a numerous meeting on Saturday week the 18th inst. Then a course of determined proceedings should commence, which should be unremitting, until that unnatural obstruction to the trade and comfort of our industrious and enterprising community should be forever removed.

We perceive by late Saint John papers that our excellent Lieut. Governor, has secured for the Corporation of that afflicted City, the sum of £22,500, to procure employment for its distressed population. Such a benevolent act merits the warmest approbation of every friend of humanity. Indeed we have already sufficient evidence upon which to form an opinion, that His Excellency bids fair to be one of the great benefactors, as well as the most useful Governor, whom the administration of this Province has ever committed.

MARINE MONSTER.—An enormous Hood Seal or Seal Elephant was caught in the dock owned by John Wilson, Esq. at Chatham, during last week. It is supposed to be attracted by small fish upon which it lives. Its length is 10 feet 6 inches, girth 7 feet 9 inches, width of flippers or fins 14 inches, and has a beautiful smooth skin. This wonderful structure of nature was brought into town and exhibited, and was viewed by a great number of persons. We understand it is to be stuffed, and we trust presented to Dr. Gesner for his Museum.

PHILOSOPHICAL & GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

On Monday evening last, Mr. Morrison read his Lecture on the "Moon." We feel highly gratified in having it in our power to call attention to the judicious selection of subjects proposed for the course of lectures at the Philosophical Society this present season, which will be found in our advertising columns; and we may assure ourselves of a rich mental treat in the dependence that can be placed upon those gentlemen who have so spiritedly proffered their time and services to instruct as well as amuse the friends and members of this institution. The Philosophical apparatus imported by the Committee of the Society is of the first order, and what with practical added to Scientific and moral treatises, the long drear of chill winter and the lonely eves of the declining year, will be cheered and lightened.

Boston Market.—Flour.—There have been many arrivals during the week, and the former prices are not sustained. Genesee is selling for \$6 75 a 6 87. Baltimore, Howard Street, \$6 67 a 6 75. Sales have been made as follows:—200 Barrels, Baltimore City

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