

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Important from Cuba.—Letters from Havana of the 23d ult. describe attempts at insurrection in various parts of the island, suppressed in one instance, with great sacrifice of life.

The negroes in the country give a great deal of trouble. They rose a day or two ago upon the estates of the Aldamas and the Alphonso. It appears that there was an extensive conspiracy, in which the best slaves engaged. Nearly five hundred negroes, in arms, were killed, and a large number of prisoners were taken. The Americans residing at Matanzas have asked for an American prison-of-war to be in that port, in case they are compelled to flee the island.

It is said that about four thousand negroes, in the vicinity of Matanzas, had planned an insurrection; they were organized, and officers appointed, and designed to march into that city, where they were to be joined by two thousand more. On Friday of last week, their plans were detected, and in the evening about twenty of the ringleaders were arrested, tried, and will be probably executed.

Important from Mexico.—By an arrival New York, dated from Mexico to the 31st December, have been received. The Express says, that information has been received of a decree issued by the Mexican government, compelling all Americans to leave California. This order was issued some months since, but was concealed from the United States Minister at Mexico, until recently, when he received information of its existence from another source. Gen. Thompson demanded an explanation from the Mexican government, which was withheld, and the mail of the 30th brought to Vera Cruz intelligence that Gen. Thompson had given the Government a stated time, when, if not satisfactorily explained, he will demand his passports and leave the country. He was expected at Vera Cruz at all events in a few days, to embark for the United States on a visit to his family.

A letter received from Vera Cruz states, that the order was given by the Mexican Government in July last, to the Governors of California, Sonora, Chihuahua, and other North Western States, to expel all Americans residing there.

The African Guano Islands.—It is stated, that the famous product of Guano is keenly exciting the spirit of adventure among speculators, and that between forty and fifty vessels have sailed from England to bring guano from the rocky islands on the west coast of Africa. The West India planters, it seems, have begun to use it freely for their sugar canes, and so successfully, (it being supposed that they would require large quantities) that numerous vessels have been sent to procure loads of it for the West India market. Immense beds of Guano are known to exist on two of the islands lying on that desert and uninhabited coast, which stretches from the southern point of the Portuguese possessions at the Cape, and as rain rarely if ever falls along this coast, it is probable that the guano will be found to have been collecting in the same manner on this whole islands along it for centuries.

From Hayti.—We learn from the New York True Sun, that Captain Baker, of the sloop, Council arrived at that port on the evening of the 23d ult.—He states that there was great rejoicing on New Year's day and night over the election of the new President Rivecourt. Markets good for all kinds of American produce.

PROVINCIAL.

NEW POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

We take the following extract from an article in the *Loyalist* upon the new regulations in the Post Office Department.

Without saying much for or against the new regulations in the Post Office Department, we have waited until we have given them a fair trial, and must express ourselves highly dissatisfied. The adious custom, which was for some time driver who carries the mail dare take a parcel for an individual. This formed one of the principal grounds of complaint when the question was taken up by the House of Assembly last year. Now then, since the publisher of a newspaper is obliged to send his papers by mail, let us see what the "great reduction" amounts to—how much his condition is ameliorated. Formerly the publisher was obliged to pay, for the papers he chose to mail, 2s. 6d. per annum for each copy, out of which he received a drawback of 10 per cent. Thus the annual postage on 1000 copies amounted to £100. Under the new regulations either the publisher or subscriber must pay a postage of 1-2d. a number, or for a weekly paper 2s. 2d. per annum; as no drawback is allowed the postage annually on 100 copies amounts to £108 6s. 8d. or eight pounds six shillings and eight pence more than under the old law. This is the benefit the weekly publisher receives; on those who publish 3 or 6 times a week the regulation operates with increased severity. But if this difference were all, we should be content; but formerly publishers were allowed the privilege of exchanging with each other without being subjected to postage;—now, however, we are obliged to pay one halfpenny on every Colonial paper we receive, and sometimes an additional penny collected to defray the postage of the American paper on the other side of the line.

Water Company.—We regret to state that a very serious accident occurred to the Steam Engine of the Water Company yesterday morning. The water having become very low at the City Reservoir, it was found necessary to start the engine, for the purpose

of pumping up a supply—but owing to the contraction of the iron work of the engine by the intense frost, the working beam and connecting rod broke, and some other damage was sustained. Our City is, therefore, at this moment deprived of a supply of water, and we recommend to all persons the utmost caution with respect to fires, as an extensive fire now, would be fatal to the city.

A meeting of the Directors of the Company was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, to devise means for raising the necessary funds to repair the damage; as the finances of the Company are in a very low state, owing to the income barely meeting the contingencies.—*New Brunswick.*

Fire.—On Saturday last the people of Fredericton were alarmed by the cry of fire! It was soon ascertained that the Sentinel Office, in the building usually denominated the "Tank House," was the scene of devastation. No person belonging to the office was present, and those who first arrived having broken open the door and entered, discovered a pile of old newspapers on fire on the floor, and the flames were rapidly extending to the frames and cases. Fortunately, however, the devouring element was soon got under.—*Loyalist.*

Highland Society.—We learn from the *Gleaner* that the Highland Society of New Brunswick dined together at Hamilton's Hotel, Newcastle, on the 17th ult., being the anniversary of the battle of Culloden, and death of Sir John Moore. Twenty two loyal patriotic toasts (but which we are obliged to omit for want of space)—were given from the Chair, besides several volunteers; and the company at length separated highly gratified.

Scarcity of Bibles.—At the recent annual meeting of the Connecticut Branch of the American Tract Society, a Rev. gentleman stated that in one town in Florida a Justice of the Peace sent a constable all over the town to find a Bible on which to swear some witnesses, and not one could be found.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir,—A circular has been handed me, from an association in the City of Saint John, calling themselves "the Provincial Association of New Brunswick," and purporting to have been established for the amelioration of the condition of our provincial farmers and fishermen. I am under the impression Sir, that the promoters of that document intend by it to draw the "World" completely over the eyes of our provincial farmers and fishermen, and under a land-bill pretence of encouraging both, the association have it in contemplation to increase the duty on the actual necessities of life. I am led to this opinion, from the proceedings of the Mill owners, of the City of Saint John and its vicinity, who during the last sitting of our Provincial Legislature, and within a few days of the termination of the Session, had a petition laid before that Honourable House containing upwards of one thousand signatures, and among the rest the names of these worthy gentlemen, who have been styled the "President and directors of the Provincial Association of New Brunswick," of course Sir you will suppose that all this has been done for the purpose of advocating a duty on foreign wheat, so as to enable the provincial farmers to get a remunerating price for their wheat. I can assure you Sir that it was for no such thing. All this fuss getting the signatures of the Ragged and Bobtail of the city of Saint John, (as some Honourable Gentlemen would be pleased to style many of the signers of this Petition) was for the express purpose of putting one shilling and three pence additional duty on every Barrel of flour imported into this Province.—It is this provincial association would call the attention of the Home Government to the high rate of duties paid in the United States on various articles exported from this province into that Country, among which may be classed various descriptions of Lumber, Potatoes, Smoked Pickled and dry fish with a view to the reduction of such duties, thereby giving us a direct trade with the United States, which would compensate us in some measure for the loss of our West India trade, the association would thereby confer a more lasting benefit on the province in general, than by increasing the duty on a yard of Grey Cotton for the protection of Manufactures. Let us have the manufactures first and protect them afterwards.

In reference to our Fisheries the adoption of two measures appear requisite—viz the prevention of encroachment on our Fishing grounds by American vessels, and the granting of a suitable bounty. Both of these measures appear to be equally necessary. With respect to a bounty there are a variety of opinions, some asserting that the best means of encouraging the vigorous prosecution of this useful branch of business is by protection of the fishing grounds, without bounty; others that bounty on the tonnage of the vessel to be say from 10 to 100 tons is the most desirable—while perhaps, the majority are in favor of a bounty on the fish caught, whether in boat or decked vessel. This last method seems the most equitable, provided that some way could be devised to prevent imposition on the part of the claimants for bounty. But that protection and encouragement are absolutely necessary to prevent a total abandonment of this valuable source of commerce—were it only the ground of competing with the fishermen of the United States, who receive protection as well as bounty from their Government, which have been the means of withdrawing many of our best fishermen from our own shores.

I am, Sir,

A QUODDY FISHERMAN.

February 5, 1844.

JUNES is under consideration.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1844.

CHARLOTTE CORRIE BARK.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—Hon. T. Weger.
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.

Sims and Black House.
Commissioner next week—John Parinson.

Saint Stephen's Bank.
G. D. KING Esq. President.
Director next week—N. Marks.
Discount Day—SATURDAY.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 1.
BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES

London, Jan. 3 Montreal, Jan. 26
Liverpool, Jan. 4 Quebec, Jan. 26
Edinburgh, Jan. 1 Halifax, Jan. 26
Paris, Jan. 1 New York, Feb. 1
Toronto, Jan. 26 Boston, Feb. 2

OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1844.

This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the Meeting of the Legislature, at two o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came in the usual State to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, when His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:—

"Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"Although the situation of the Province did not require that I should convene you before the usual period of the year, I am not insensible that there are important interests at this time depending on the result of your deliberations.

"The birth of another Princess, since I last met you, has been a source of increased happiness to Her Majesty, and of gratification to Her loyal subjects.

"The general tranquility now happily prevailing and the relations subsisting between England and the remotest parts of the World, are highly favourable to British enterprise, and I congratulate you on the participation of this Province in the revival of General Commerce.

"The severe pressure to which all classes have been so long subject, although not wholly relieved, has been materially alleviated. The favorable harvest of the last year has given occasion for renewed thankfulness, and will lead the people to regard the pursuits of Agriculture as a primary source of their prosperity.

"Considering the vast extent of the unappropriated Lands of the Crown, I invite your attention to the means of facilitating their Settlement.

"Some Legislative provision is also required for the management of the Indian reserved Lands, constituting some of the most valuable tracts within the Province, and from which a fund may be derived, adequate to meet all the expenses incidental to the present condition of the Indian population.

"Looking to the claims of a new Country to support in those branches of enterprise which are essential to its prosperity, I recommend to you to afford such encouragement as may be practicable to Agriculture, the Fisheries, and to Domestic Manufactures.

"The liberal appropriations you have made for the support of Schools, attest the importance which you justly attach to the Education of the People. As the Act for the support of the Parish Schools will expire in 1845, a careful inspection during the present year of the whole of the Parish Schools, throughout the Province, would, with the aid of a Training and Model School, facilitate the adoption of an improved and comprehensive system for their more efficient management.

"The salutary effect of the regulations which were framed in the last year for the Penitentiary at St. John, of which the reports will be laid before you, encourage me to recommend that they may be applied so far as may be practicable in the other Provincial Prisons.

"Some alteration is called for in the Laws for the regulation of Savings Banks, and for the due protection of the funds of the industrious classes deposited in them.

"Her Majesty's Government having consented to the passing of an Act for the Consolidation of the Departments of Revenue, I recommend to you the adoption of such arrangements as will increase the efficiency & diminish the expenses of the local Establishments.

"The Act of the last Session relating to the collection of a reduced Duty on Timber and other Lumber, will, I hope, admit of such alterations as will obviate the objection which has been found to apply to it.

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"I am gratified in being able to inform

you that the Revenue in the last year has materially improved, and from the revival of the Public Credit I anticipate an early relief from the financial difficulties of the Province.

"When the Accounts and Estimates are laid before you, I hope it will appear to you, that attention has been given to Public Revenue, and that it will be found practicable, without increasing the public burthens, to afford that support to public undertakings, and especially to the opening of communications, which are so essential to the settlement of the Country.

"An important Instruction from Her Majesty's Government, on the subject of Differential Duties in the Colonies, will be laid before you.

"Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"The settlement of the Boundary between the British Provinces and the United States, by the Treaty of Washington, having renewed the question of the limits of New Brunswick and Canada, a correspondence has ensued with Her Majesty's Government and with the Government of Canada, which it is hoped, will lead to an early and satisfactory adjustment of the claims of the two Provinces.

"In the correspondence of Her Majesty's Government, which will be laid before you, in reference to the measures of the last Session, you will recognize the desire of the Queen to uphold the principles of the Constitution, and I rely with confidence on your just appreciation of the blessings, which, under Providence, it has been the means of conferring on the people, for that support which will enable me to give effect to Her Majesty's Gracious intentions for their welfare.

On the Members of the House of Assembly returning to their seats the first business that came before the House was a notice of the return of three Members since the last Session, viz: Mr. Wilnot for York, Mr. Hazen for St. John and Mr. Street for Northumberland. Mr. Wark then moved for leave to bring in a bill to enable Members to vacate their seats in certain cases.

The Speaker then read the Governor's Speech when Mr. End moved that a Committee be appointed to prepare an address in reply.—Messrs. End, Brown and Allen were appointed for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Allen the following Members were appointed as a standing Committee to whom will be referred all matters appertaining to the privileges of the House, viz:—Messrs. Allen, Fisher, Hill, End and W. H. Street.

Mr. Barrie then moved that 200 copies of the Governor's Speech be ordered to be printed.—Granted.

Committees were then formed for various purposes.

The subject then came up as to what date the reception of petitions on the part of the House be limited, when it was finally settled that no petition be received after the 26th day of February.

Mr. W. H. Street offered a resolution to the effect that the House name an early day to go into Committee of supply, supporting the same by saying that it was highly necessary they should ascertain early in the session the amount of their resources, and also discuss the subject of the Provincial Revenue.

Mr. Partelow objected to Mr. Street's resolution, on the grounds that it was contrary to the practice of the House to enter upon any such business on the first day of the Session.

Mr. Fisher.—"Mr. Speaker, I am anxious to know what are our resources, and what means must be taken for raising a revenue, at an early day, and not go blundering on with out knowing what we are doing."

(Here the discussion was interrupted by the announcement of a message, which proved to be the official returns of the Sheriffs of York, St. John, and Northumberland. Mr. Allen was then appointed to see that Mr. Wilnot was qualified to take his seat. Mr. Partelow was appointed to perform the same duty for Mr. Hazen, and Mr. Wark for Mr. Street, who having attended to that duty, and reported the three gentlemen above-named duly qualified, they were presented to the Speaker, and took their seats.)

Mr. W. H. Street then rejoined in reply to Mr. Partelow, by urging the necessity of discussing the Revenue Bill at an early day, and that it be printed so that people might read it, and express their opinion on the matter, observing that the Revenue Bill of last year—and which has given rise to so much complaint—was brought forward almost at the last hour, and hurried through the House without any time for consideration.—The motion was then agreed to, and Tuesday next named as the day.

The House adjourned at an early hour until ten o'clock the next morning.

FROZEN UP.—We observe by our American papers that the harbours of New York and Boston were frozen up, and that a meeting was held in Boston last week, for the purpose of cutting a channel through the ice. Several hundred dollars were subscribed and a large channel was cut, through which the Royal Mail Steamer Britannia proceeded to sea on the 3d inst.

TURN ABOUT, &c.—We issued free numbers of the *Standard* within the last week, January—and altho' the present month is the shortest in the year, our contemporary the *Courant* will issue free numbers of that journal during the month.

The Toronto Patriot of the 19th ult states

that it was reported in that town the previous evening, that the Hon. Henry Sherwood had been appointed Solicitor General.

THE FISHERIES.—We have seen two petitions, now in course of Signature, one from the Parish of Grand Manan and West Isles, the other from this Parish, praying the Legislature to take into consideration the present state of our Fisheries, and pointing out in forcible terms, the necessity of fostering this important branch of business, by granting a bounty to the fishermen. We trust that they will be generally signed, and the prayer of the petitions may be complied with.

☞ We copy the following extract from an English paper—would that he had some of that weather:—

The weather was so remarkably fine at Alnwick on Christmas Day, that a number of boys were seen bathing in the River Aln, near that town. Several persons were angling, numerous insects were on the wing, the song of some warblers was heard, and the whole had more the appearance of spring than winter.

Provincial Loan.—We understand says the *Head Quarters*, Tenders of the needful have been received from these parties:—The Bank of British North America at 5 1-2 per cent, the Bank of New Brunswick at 6 per cent, and a Mr. Samuel at Miramichi at 6 per cent. We may therefore infer the Bank of B. N. America's will be accepted.

Fire at Woodstock.—On Sunday evening the 14th inst., six buildings (3 houses and 3 barns) were burned. The whole loss is estimated at about £455, no insurance was effected on any part of it. The following are the names of the sufferers, with their respective losses.—James McCann, £300; E. W. Tweedle, £50; Thomas Brownlow, £40; Thomas Brown, £40; Stephen Tracy, £25.

According to the New York True Sun, it is believed that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will not adjourn without making some provisions for the payment of the interest on the state debt.

The Richmond Warg, contains a letter from a correspondent at Washington, dated January 15, which states that it is currently reported in that city, that the friends of Mr. Van Buren have in their hands a letter from him, requesting his name to be withdrawn as a candidate from the Presidency.

ERRATA.—In the letter, published in last week's paper, addressed to the Rev. J. Alley &c. the intelligent reader will discover a few errors, the most material of which, he will correct as follows:—

Col. 1st par. 2d line 14th from the top, read, four marks.
Ditto, ditto, line 19th ditto, read and 1/2 course.
do, do, line 9th from the bottom, read one Barrel.
do, par. 3d line 7th from the top, read what you, &c.
do, do, line 25th from the bottom read "and peace, and joy."
Col. 2d, par. 1st, line 7th ditto, read; who would, &c.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. R. Douglas, Mr. ANDREW ELLIOT, to Miss ELIZABETH HENDERSON, both of this town.

At St. John, on Monday the 29th ult. at Trinity Church, by the Rev. A. Stewart, Mr. Robert Britton, of that city, to Miss Louisa Augusta Pine, eldest daughter of Mr. Stephen Pine, of St. Andrews, and grand daughter of Mr. Alpheus Pine, of that city.

At St. George, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Samuel Thomson, A. M. Rector, Mr. John McCann to Miss Melitable Russel, all of that parish.

DIED.

On Saturday morning last, the 3d inst., ELIZA JANE, infant daughter of Mr. DONALD CLARK, aged 9 months and 20 days.

At Fredericton, on Sunday evening, the 25th ult. aged 57, Mr. Stephen White, a native of Galway, Ireland. Mr. White served his country for many years in the 74th Regt. of Foot, and was present in most of the engagements which took place during the Peninsular war. At length having attained the rank of Sergeant-Major, he was discharged, and was subsequently appointed town-sergeant of Fredericton. He was universally esteemed by all who knew him, and has left a wife and several children to lament their loss.

At St. John, on Thursday afternoon, Mr. George E. Frink, in the 45th year of his age.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any claims against the estate of the late James McGee, of the Parish of St. George, I trader, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof: and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to MARGARET M'GEE, Adm'r. CHARLES M'GEE, Adm'r. St. George, Jan. 26, 1844.—5 rm.

WINES, &c.

Ex May-Flower, from London, via St. John:—

A FEW Quart Casks of Port, Madeira, Pale and Brown Sherry Wine, ALSO FOR SALE, Pale and coloured Brandy, And 3 cases of Preserved Ginger—a delicious article.

R. WALTON.

St. Andrews, Jan. 23, 1844.

COUNTY OF Prince of New North America.

James Driscoll, NOTICE is hereby made to me, I am to be held on of April next, at the forenoon at my for the allowance of my to the said J. to the provisions of Assembly in this I Creditors of the s against the allow and the same will be there and then such other order of the case may be Given under my 13th day of Janua

Commissioner of Bankrupts Charlotte.

THE SUBSCRIBER

and feeling anxious as early as possible persons having put him to the first day of M former may be pquired ratio. I am will find the hands of his 8 of APRIL next.

St. Andrews, I

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St. Andrews, I

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