

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

EMIGRATION.—A meeting was held on the 26th September, at Simmonds's Colonial Rooms, Bucklebury, with the object of forming a society to be called "The Canadian Freehold Farm Investment Society, for the purpose of Emigration." Mr. Lloyd, on taking the chair, said that it was proposed to found the society on the principle of building societies, on the which had succeeded so well, and the district contemplated for settlement was that part of Canada which was bounded by the three great Lakes—Erie, Huron, and Ontario. It might be called the garden of the world, covered with vegetable mould to the depth of three or four feet, growing every sort of garden tree naturally; and, in fact, containing every requisite for prosperity except labour. He had lately made a tour through the country, and the impressions left on his mind were of the most agreeable description. The society to be free from those peculiarities which were generally imputed to the inhabitants of the States, and distinguished by a warmth of hospitality which would make the emigrant almost forget that he was so far from home. Land was cheap; so cheap as to be almost within the reach of every one, and the modes of preparing it for cultivation were of the simplest description. There was plenty of it to be had in all states from wild nature to perfect cultivation, and in all sorts of blocks, from 50 or 100 acres to as many thousands, and its transfer was quite free from those legal technicalities which were found to be so embarrassing in England. He had only further to say that the object of the present meeting was to open up the advantages he had recapitulated to the working classes of this country by means of an association framed on the principle of the building societies. Resolutions were then passed, pledging those present to the formation of such a society after which the meeting separated.—*London Daily News.*

LATER FROM HAYTI.—We have received a file of Port au Prince papers to the 17th ult. The recent attempts at insurrection, in various parts of the Island, having been effectually suppressed, and no apprehension existing of a renewal of political disturbances, the government had seized the occasion of the prevailing tranquillity, to exercise its clemency by remitting the penalty of death incurred by several individuals recently convicted of treason, and it was expected that the public security would be speedily so firmly established as to admit of their unconditional liberation. This clemency on the part of the government was received with every demonstration of gratitude and approved by the inhabitants of Port au Prince. The journal contains no other domestic intelligence.

NEW LIBRARY.—We have great pleasure in stating that the Sons of Temperance in this City are about forming a Circulating Library for the use of the different Divisions in Frederick. The proposition originated with the hon. the Attorney General, the senior P. W. P. of Brunswick Division, who has contributed about forty valuable Volumes and a handsome sum in money to forward this desirable object. The brethren, generally, have taken up the matter in a proper spirit, and by throwing into the general stock what books they can spare, we have no doubt a very respectable collection will be made in the course of a few weeks. Some gentlemen, unconnected with the order have also kindly intimated their intention of contributing Books to the "Sons of Temperance Library," and we cannot doubt that the young men belonging to the "Sons" will soon have at their disposal the means of procuring varied and useful information and amusement.—*[Herald Quarters.]*

SUSPENSION IN THE COAL TRADE.—In consequence of the reduced consumption of coal this year, from the general suspension of iron foundries in Pennsylvania and other states, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company find themselves unable to dispose of their stocks, except at prices which will not pay expenses. They have accordingly suspended their shipments from Mauch Chunk. Much distress among the operatives in the mining regions will necessarily follow this suspension.—*Sun.*

Temperance.—This good cause is spreading rapidly throughout the British Provinces.

Scarcely a paper reaches us that does not contain some cheering news respecting its progress. A late number of the Montreal Witness says—that a Mass or Union meeting of the various Temperance Societies of that city was to take place on the afternoon of the 5th of October, probably in the open air. His Worship the Mayor had kindly consented to preside, and several distinguished advocates of the cause, have consented to address them.

THE EMIGRANT FUND.

A report is in circulation, that Her Majesty's Government have declined paying the expenses incurred by emigrants last season, until a more perfect account of the expenditure shall be furnished in detail by this Colony.

It will be remembered that a number of very extraordinary charges (including one of £300 for Commissioner W. O. Smith) were joined in one bill, and that the whole, amounting to £13,500, were passed in a lump. It being intimated by H. M. Government that an allowance would be made to this Province, in consideration of the heavy outlay incurred for distressed emigrants last year, an account was prepared by the Auditor General and forwarded to England, which has found its way into print. This account shows the numbers, dates, and amounts of the warrants on the Treasury for expenses of emigrants from the 1st Jan. 1847, to 1st May, 1848, amounting to £15,959 19s.—and is followed by another account, showing the amounts of receipts and payments in each year from 1833 to 1st May, 1845 on account of the Emigrant fund, and exhibiting the balance against that fund of £16,467 6 11d.

This account was referred by the Colonial Office to the Lords of the Treasury; and Mr. Haws the Under Secretary, in a letter to Sir C. E. Trevelyan, of Aug. 5th, says:—"Earl Grey has repeatedly applied for a distinct account of the sum which the Province can claim on the same grounds as were laid down for Canada, but has been unable to obtain anything more explicit than the present statement, upon which, therefore, he would now propose to form the best decision which these materials will admit."

It would appear, however, if the current rumour be correct, that this statement was not deemed satisfactory by the Imperial Treasury; and we shall be curious to learn how some of the "strange and wondrous items" of last year's grants, are explained and vouched for. It is not customary in England to pay money from the Treasury, without an exact account of the manner in which it has been expended. And this practice should be strictly followed every where. In the present case it would seem to be very requisite. We shall doubtless hear more of the matter hereafter.—*[New-Brunswick.]*

NEWSPAPERS.—Most people think the selection of suitable matter for a newspaper the easiest part of the business.

How great an error! It is by all means the most difficult. To look and read over hundreds of exchange papers every week, from which to select enough for one, especially when the question is not what shall, but what shall not be selected, is no easy task. If every person who reads a newspaper could have edited it, we should hear less complaints. Not unfrequently it is the case that an editor looks over all his exchange papers for something interesting, and can absolutely find nothing. Every paper is drier than a contribution box; and yet something must be had—his paper comes out with something in it, and he does the best he can. To an editor who has the least care about what he selects, the writing that he does, is the easiest part of his labor. A paper, when completed, should be one that the editor should be willing to read aloud to his wife, his mother, his sister, his daughter; and if he do that—if he gets out such a paper, he will find his labor a most difficult one.

Every subscriber thinks the paper is printed for his special benefit, and if there is nothing in it that suits him, it must be stopped—it is good for nothing. Some people look over the deaths and marriages, and actually complain of the editor if but few people in his vicinity have been so fortunate as to get married the previous week, or so fortunate as to die! An editor should have such things in his paper whether they occur or not. Just as many subscribers as an editor may have, so

many different tastes has he to consult. One wants stories and poetry; another abhors all this. The politician wants nothing but politics. One must have something smart; another something sound. One, like an anecdote, fun and frolics, and the next door neighbor wonders that a man of sense will put such stuff in a paper. We only wish that every man, woman and child who reads a paper, were compelled but for one single month to edit it. They would then find it is not quite so easy a matter as they suppose.—*[Liverpool Mercury.]*

THE STANDARD
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BY A. W. SMITH.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY, OCT. 21-48

Arrival of the Steamship Niagara.

The Niagara, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last. The letter portion of the mail reached here last night, but no papers. We are indebted to Capt. Michener of the Nequasset, for Boston papers of Friday, containing the news by the Niagara, from which we select the following:—

The weather during the past week has continued of an unfavourable character. In the midland counties especially, so much rain has fallen that the land has been flooded to a considerable extent, and the new wheat must be considerably affected by the wet.

In Ireland the potatoe disease has committed universal havoc, and every day establishes the certainty that not only a large quantity of Indian Corn will be needed for that country but some scheme of elmsomonyary aid must be adopted in various districts before the winter is over.

The tendency of the Cotton Market at Liverpool is still downward, and its general tone is one of dulness.

Best Western Canal Flour has declined 6d. to 1s. per bbl., the top price being quoted at 33s—other sorts sell at 31s 6d to 32s. Money continues abundant.

The chief of the week, having a political bearing, is the trial of O'Brien, at Chancery, which had not terminated at the sailing of the Niagara. Mr. Whiteside delivered his opening address for the defence on Wednesday and Thursday, in which he analyzed the evidence for the prosecution very closely and at great length. The peroration of the speech was most brilliantly eloquent—at the close of which several witnesses were called, whose evidence was of little importance, except as it sustained one of the leading points in the defence of O'Brien, that he had not been in the habit of expressing disloyal opinions.

The counsel for the defence have exerted themselves with considerable effect to show that O'Brien was only guilty of an attempt to avoid arrest, and a strong effort was made to justify his course by precedent. Upon this point, Sir Charles Napier was examined touching certain letters received by him from a Mr. Young, in 1832, who was then private Secretary to Lord Melbourne—but before any material facts had been elicited, the officers of the Crown interfered and prevented the further examination of the witness. This terminated the proceeding on Thursday.—The closing arguments of counsel to the jury were to have been commenced on Friday.

Three American sympathisers, Alexander Morrison, James Thornburg, and John M'Keague have been arrested for treasonable designs, and have been committed for trial at the Carlow assizes.

The Chartist trials in London have been concluded, and the uniform result has been conviction. Dowling, Cussey, Fay, Lacey and Mullins were sentenced to transportation

for life.—The main feature of these in a merciless expose of the infant "pigeon," or spy-system.

In France, the National Assembly decided by a majority on having a Constituent Chamber, and the Constitution have also decided by 10 to 4, that the President of the shall be elected by Universal Suffrage.

Serious disturbances have occurred, which at the last accounts were usually quelled by a regiment of though the insurgents were still efforts to raise barricades in the R.

The latest reports in regard to the question, affirm that fresh difficulties have been started by Austria respecting the union of France and England, and that she has definitely rejected mediation. Charles Albert is disclosed to his people the Anglo-French mediation, and a battle at Paris that he was about to re-

WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOL.

We omitted to notice in our anniversary of the Wesleyan School was celebrated on Friday the cording to previous announcements, a children assembled in the Chapel. M. and received an address from Minister, the Rev. Mr. Pickles, they proceeded with their teaching of the parents and friends, to the venison's large room, where, in persons, young and old, took been bountifully and gratuitously the friends of the institution. a meeting was held in another house, the report of the school of appropriate speeches delivered services of the day closed with praise to the Divine Being.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrews, on the 19th, the bride's father, by D. D. Rector, WELLINGTON, Minister at Law and Clerk of the Court of Charlotte, to Alice, third daughter of Thomas Jones, late of the 7th Sheriff of the County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, the 5th day of May next of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. HOUSE in St. Andrews. ALL the right, title, and demand of Edward to the following Properties: St. George, with the House appurtenances thereunto. All that certain lot or parcel of land, situate at the boundary Basin, so called thence easterly direction to the east of the Tau-house, on the Mill called, thence to the Mill. All that lot or parcel of a Pine tree on the bank of the river, thence to the residence Seely, thence westerly along road.

All that certain lot or parcel of land, situate on the road leading to Mascareen at the Eastern boundary line of Mascareen grant. And also all that certain in the neighbourhood of the Elm tree on the bank of the Maguadav, containing in all 200 A. The above being the property of the said Edward Anderson and James Anderson, bearing date 4th of May. The same having been on, to satisfy an Alias of the Supreme Court, Lynott, endorsed to the Sheriff's fees &c.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 20th Oct.