

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

From the Novascotian.

The following statistics, extracted from Blackwood's Magazine for December, will afford some idea of the importance of the North American Colonial Trade to the mother country.

In the year 1886, the real value of the Exports from Great Britain to the United States of America, was..... £12,425,605
 British North American Colonies..... £7,282,991
 British West Indies..... £7,784,453
 Australian Colonies..... £1,180,000
 East Indies..... £4,285,829
 The Foreign Trade with the Baltic Powers—
 In 1886—Russia..... £17,244,353
 Sweden..... 1,175,509
 Norway..... 72,469
 Denmark..... 91,308
 Prussia..... 160,722

From these returns it appears that Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, with a population of 1,500,000, carry off nearly £3,500,000 Sterling of British Manufactures, nearly as much as Russia and the Northern Powers of Europe together, and the British West Indies, with a population of 40,000 whites and 800,000 blacks, £3,700,000, considerably more than twice as much as France, with her population of thirty-two millions.

While with the nations of Europe the value of British exports do not average 2d. per head to the population, that to the North American Colonies is found to average £1 1s. 6d. per head.

The importance of the British American Trade is more clearly evidenced from the following table of the tonnage of Great Britain—

British Tonnage, total tons
 In 1886 the number of vessels engaged in the Trade with northern Europe was..... 367,632,1304,260
 Vessels engaged in the trade with British America..... 2,025,620,772
 British American cargo trade..... 603,111

From the immense tonnage of the North American Colonies, the West Indies, and the Mother Country, there has now grown up a Commercial Navy of nearly 1,300,000 tons, of which nearly 600,000 belong to Britain, and the remainder to her Colonies. The £12,400,000 Exports to the United States only employ 28,000 tons of British shipping, the remainder being in the hands of the Americans themselves, while the £2,700,000 to three Colonies, employ 600,000 British tonnage, nearly 7 times that employed by the United States of America.

The British tonnage engaged in the Trade with the B. N. American Colonies exceeds 600,000 tons, and with all the Baltic Powers together, comes short of 200,000.

CANADA.

We take the following from the Toronto Colonist.—The examiner insinuates that the whole affair has been got up in the Province for political effect.

On Saturday last, two persons by the name of Livingston Parker and Hiram Munn, were arrested in this city by order of the Executive Council, and committed to gaol, on a charge of conspiracy against the established government of the Province. In Palmer's valise, there were several blank military commissions found, signed, it is said, by John Montgomery, of Rochester. We understand that Palmer is an American, from Ann Harbor, in the state of Michigan; Munn was born in Scarborough, in this province, and resided for some time in the neighborhood of Streetsville, having married the daughter of one Stevens, an inn-keeper there.—Palmer and Munn are committed for further examination.

M. J. Reuben A. Parker brother of John G. Parker, was arrested on Sunday, and is now in gaol, on suspicion, and on Monday night, 2 persons from Whitby, were brought in an alleged inn, gaol, on a like charge. Their names are Achias Moody Fairwell, and Wm. Fairwell. They are brothers. We understand the authorities are in pursuit of some others.

We have since learned, that Parker, and the 2 Farewells were before the Executive for examination yesterday, and were afterwards discharged.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, Jan. 29.

Several Bills and Petitions were read and presented; among others, a Bill was introduced by Mr. Fisher for the settlement of the Crown Lands of the Province. The learned gentleman stated, that the object of the Bill is to provide for the payment of the purchase money by instalments.

Hon. Mr. Crane presented the petition of John Trenholm and others, praying that the grant of last session for keeping up a communication between Cape Tormentine and Nova Scotia, might be continued. The hon. gentleman stated that owing to the increased trade and correspondence of the country, it would be necessary to appoint a Committee to take the subject into consideration,

and provide for the different routes that might be required; and he should therefore move that the petition lie on the table, to be subsequently referred to such committee.

Mr. Woodward read a petition from Henry S. Gault, praying a return of duties on Barilla and Palm Oil. At the suggestion of other members he withdrew the application, with the intention of introducing the subject at a future day, his design in making the present application being to establish the principle which the petition embraced.

January, 30.

Mr. Brown, presented a Petition from Dorcas Clarke, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, praying that the Provincial allowance may be granted her for teaching a School in that Parish for one year and four months; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee for taking Petitions of a like prayer under their consideration, to report thereon.

Mr. Hall brought in a Bill, relating to Wills and Legacies and the distribution of the Estates of Intestates.

Mr. Patelow brought in a Bill, to continue the Act to regulate Pawn Brokers within this Province.

January, 31.

A Bill to continue the Act imposing a duty on Rum and other Liquors distilled within the Province.

A Bill to continue the Act prohibiting and suppressing of Lotteries in this Province.

Mr. Brown brought in a Bill, to authorize the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the Public Accounts, which was read a first time.

February, 1.

Mr. Boyd, brought in a Bill to continue an Act, intitled "An Act relating to the Herring Fisheries in the County of Charlotte," which was read a first time.

Mr. Brown, presented a Petition from Mary Hasson, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying that the Provincial allowance may be granted, to remunerate the services of her daughter, the late Elizabeth Hasson, deceased, for teaching a school at that place from the 11th December, 1888, to the 7th April, 1889, which he read.

Legislative Proceedings.—The Assembly as will be seen, assembled on Tuesday last; the remainder of that day and the following, was occupied in appointing various committees, and preparing an address in answer to the speech of his Excellency; and Thursday the Legislative Council and Assembly severally went up to Government House with their replies. It was resolved in the Assembly on Tuesday, "that no petition be received or bill brought in after the twentieth day of February next, except by special leave of the House."

An application has been made to the Assembly from King's County, for the repayment of the cost incurred in the trial and execution of certain murderers, during the last summer, amounting to £167 4s. 10d. The petition was ordered to lie upon the table, and will probably be referred to a committee, who will consider the subject as it affects the other counties of the province.

The bill for effecting an exchange of town property with the ordinance department, was on Thursday read a first time in the House of Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the House resolved on Thursday, "that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that his Excellency be pleased to

lay before this House, a statement of all land sold or granted within the last ten years in lots exceeding 200 acres, to individuals or bodies corporate, together with the amounts realized to the revenue from such sales. Such statement to include any and whatever grants have been made to retired naval and military officers."

A bill has also been introduced by Mr. Fisher, to "impose a law on all wild lands in the province."

On Wednesday, upon motion of Mr. Woodward, the following resolution was agreed to: "Whereas a committee was raised at the last session, to whom were referred the several petitions of individuals, praying for return of duties on articles destroyed by fire on the 17th August last, reported on the 18th September, and in their report recommended that the return duties paid for should be granted to such of the petitioners as should on investigation at the present session appear to be entitled to the same; therefore resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the said petitions, as well as such others as may be presented at the present session, of the like nature, and investigate the same and report thereon. Messrs. Woodward, End, Barker, M'Leod, and Weldon, committee."

Mr. Wilnot brought in a bill yesterday to amend the charter of King's College.

Yellow Fever at Barbados.—H. M. S. Vestal brought sad accounts of sickness at Barbados. One hundred and thirty cases of Yellow Fever occurred on board of her between the 10th Nov and 18th Dec.—Mr. Hall, the master, Mr. Herring, the second master, and 25 Sailors, fell victims to it. The 52d and 67th Regiments had suffered, and continued to suffer severely.

We learn by the Helips that Yellow Fever prevailed in Jamaica to an alarming state.—Gaz.

Halifax Jan. 28.

Sequence of death has been pressed upon S. D. Clarke, for the murder of James Bosson on Thursday last.

Saint John, Jan. 31.

Another Fire.—About four o'clock, yesterday evening, a new story house in Carmarthen street, unoccupied and unoccupied, owned by Mr. G. T. 1889, was discovered to be on fire, and before the progress of the flames could be arrested, was destroyed, together with an adjoining small front building, occupied as a tavern, &c, by Mr. T. A. Glenn, and a two-story house in the rear, occupied by Mr. Price Thomas and others, and owned by Mr. G. Sommer. The fire is supposed to have been caused by some dissolute female character, who at present infest the city at an alarming degree. The Military, as usual, were early on the spot, and rendered active service, as did also a number of active citizens. Fortunately the night was mild and copious showers of rain having fallen some hours before, a partial supply of water was at once obtained in the streets, which was of great use in preventing the fire from communicating to the surrounding buildings—but a further supply was necessary.

One of the Fire Engines was taken to the Reservoir of the Saint John Water Company, at a short distance from the fire, a hole was made in the roof of the building and a suction pipe lowered into the water. This effected, and the engine being put in operation and the hose led to the fire, so abundant was the supply of water, and so constant the stream thrown upon the flames, that they were in fifteen minutes much diminished, and by half an hour, it was apparent that no other buildings than those actually in flames would be lost.

We learn that the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, M. A. has been appointed Rector of this Parish, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Doctor Gray, who retains the situation of Chaplain to the Garrison, and we are informed will be a very able and useful man in this Province.—Gazette.

ACADEMIC INSTITUTE.—Dr. Gesner delivered an interesting lecture on Monday evening last, on the subject of the history of the Academy, and the account of popular superstitions and the appeal in behalf of the aborigines of the country, with a few specimens of their language, translated into English, were peculiarly interesting. The members of the Institute no doubt feel grateful to this gentleman for his promptness under a short notice, and his willingness to serve them.—Courier.

A public meeting was held at the Court House, New Castle, Miramichi, on the 9th inst, when committees were appointed to draw up petitions, to be presented to the Provincial Legislature, pointing out the necessity that exists for a Light House at Buchanan Point—the great benefits which would likely result therefrom, and praying that a sum may be granted for the erection of the building; and also to

frame a bill which would remove the evils of the present law respecting seamen deserting from their ships.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR—

The practice of Sheep Stealing which has continued so prevalent in this and the adjoining parishes for many years, still continues to a most alarming extent, and there is scarcely, without exception, a single sheep grower but loses more or less every season, and although shrewd guesses are given of the perpetrators, yet a private individual would rather submit to the loss than by taking active measures call down on his head the vengeance of the miscreant capable of such an action—for ten to one something worse might befall us, as we have lately had a melancholy instance in the case of Mr. Lills.

I would therefore beg leave to suggest that the assessors of taxes would follow the example of those in some districts of the Mother Country, by exacting along with the rates such sum as they might see fit, to be applied in prosecuting vagabonds of all descriptions. In Scotland the money raised for this purpose is denominated *Rogues' money* a name descriptive of the uses to which it is applied.

Qualified persons might be appointed through various parts of the County, with powers to call assistants and search for stolen articles &c. and to carry offenders before a Magistrate for their disposal.—Such persons so employed to be paid for their services from the aforesaid funds. Should you think proper to publish the foregoing hints, it is not altogether improbable but some such measure may be adopted by the authorities, for the prevention of a growing evil, and I am warranted in saying that no honest man would grumble at paying a small tax for such a purpose.

Yours, &c. C. G.
 St. David's, Feb 6, 1840.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Paul Pry is received, his statement about a letter being opened, should if true be forwarded at once to John Howe Esquire, the worthy and respected Post Master General, at Halifax. The charge is of too grave a nature for discussion in our columns, more particularly, when efficient readiness can be procured if application is made to the individual above named.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY FEB. 6, 1840.

Charlotte County Bank.
 Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
 Director next week J. Wilson.
 DISCOUNT DAY, THURSDAY.
 Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
 BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, unless they must lie over until next week.

Smith and M'Leck House.
 Commissioner next week—H. O'Neill.

Saint John Bank.
 WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
 Director next week Robert Todd.
 BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY, unless they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

DISCOUNT DAY, FRIDAY.
 Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES.

LEEDS	Dec 25
LIVERPOOL	Dec 25
EDINBURGH	Dec 17
PARIS	Dec 20
BRISTOL	Jan 30
MONTREAL	Jan 30
QUEBEC	Jan 30
HALIFAX	Jan 30
NEW YORK	Jan 30

By an arrival at New York we have received London papers to the 25th Dec. and letters to the 26th. We have extracted a few items from the leading Journals:—

A dissolution of Parliament is spoken of, but the report does not appear to rest on good foundation.

At the meeting of French Chambers, the King, in his Speech, stated that in conjunction with England he was supporting the integrity of the Turkish empire, which should at all hazards be kept inviolate.

We have the French King's speech on the opening of the Chambers, Dec 23d. He says they are watching over the independence of the Ottoman Empire with Great Britain.

Lord Ponsonby is to be recalled from Turkey, and Lord Durham is to be his successor.

Great failures have taken place in the woollen districts. The British Queen arrived at Gravesend on the 25th, having encountered a tremendous gale which lasted seven days. Her decks were swept by the sea. She will not sail again until the 1st of March.

Very great distress prevails throughout the manufacturing districts and business is generally at a stand. A most severe and oppressive winter for the poor was apprehended.

The Queen, it is affirmed, will be married in February; in the meanwhile her Majesty, with proper delicacy, keeps herself closely confined to the castle.

The ship Scotia, bound from Quebec to Glasgow was wrecked; the crew and passengers, 24 in number, were all rescued by the Rogues.

Dr. Bows'cal is to be Bishop of Litchfield.

New Atlantic Steam Ship.—The United States, intended as a companion to the Liverpool, the property of the Transatlantic Steam Ship Company, is nearly ready for launching. She will, it is expected, take her place in the line to New York, on the 20th of April.

Halifax Steamers.—Mr. Cunard's line of steam ships between Liverpool, Halifax and Boston, will commence plying in the month of May. These steamers will keep up a communication, once a fortnight, between Europe and America.

Dec. 21.—Last night's Gazette contains a list of numerous appointments and promotions; some of which had been previously announced, though not officially.

The British ship *Luzetia* was totally destroyed by fire in the month of August last, at Kyarbury's point, near Sydney, New South Wales. She was a new vessel of 600 tons and said to have cost near \$100,000.

Fire at New York.—On the 27th ult a large fire occurred at New York by which a large amount of property was destroyed amounting to \$1,000,000. And another on the 29th ult which destroyed 7 stores on Pearl Street. There is scarcely a U. S. paper received at our Office which does not contain an account of an conflagration.

A petition has been forwarded from St. Andrews, to the three branches of the Legislature, praying that these bodies will intercede with the Home government to abrogate the duty on foreign flour. We know of no argument that can be urged against it.—It is true, that there are extensive milling establishments in the Province, and that enterprising owners may be affected, by the abolition of the flour duty, but, are the interests of the few, the very few, to outweigh the claims of ninety nine out of a hundred of the inhabitants of the Province. A petition of the same tendency as the one above mentioned, we are informed is in course of signature in Saint Stephen, indeed, we speak the common sentiment of the whole County, when we say that its inhabitants to a man, are obnoxious to the flour duty.—Take it off and flour should then be sold in Saint Andrews, as cheap, as in Eastport. Our coasters would save freights which now find their way into foreign pockets, and are paid directly from our own. We implore members of the Legislature to look at this measure with a favourable eye, the rich will then regard them as maintainers of the interests of the Province, and the poor will bless them, for performing a duty, which should have been discharged years ago.—"Buy your goods, where you can obtain them the cheapest, and sell where you can find the best market," is a correct maxim in political economy, and on the present occasion loudly presents itself to our recollection.

The *Yarmouth Herald* of the 10th ult. gives the following statement—No. of vessels owned at that port, 124, amounting to about 10,541 tons. There are now building 22 vessels, amounting to about 4000 tons. Five vessels have been lost during the past year in all 488 tons. During the same time 12 have been sold—1034 tons and one condemned, the *Lady*, 53 tons. Private harbour is now frozen over so strong enough to travel upon.

We are happy to see that Agriculture is formed in several counties, and notice one lately, Restigouche, of which Robert Pe is President. It is much to be that, even in the inland counties, of this kind have been kept foster and protect the agriculturists of the Province. We are inclined that the interest which our Governor is taking, and the aid Legislature is affording by grant to extend the usefulness of these is one great cause why we are springing into existence at this time, that they will one and all exert their influence all over the should they even be left to their own—as our County Society has years.

We perceive that a meeting has been held in Amherst, which it was resolved to a Committee, to draw up a list of the terms upon which should be exposed to sale contemplated ship canal from Amherst to the Bay de Vert, will connect the waters of of Fundy with those of the St. Lawrence.

CAPITAL OFFENCES.

Assembly has received the of the Governor of Nova authorising Council to adjudge for Prisoners charged capital offences; the police act is extremely doubtful humane maxim of British judge is considered as Co the Prisoner, and as the it always in its power to a of the greatest forensic trial for a capital offence the future be apt to assume ture of a contest bety Council engaged, for con the one hand, and a verd guilty on the other. Besi will be the sympathetic Judge and Jury, which merly aroused, owing to har situation of the Pris

We are informed that is under course of signa pecting the singular coi of the "deck load law," our readers have read tale of a tub," and will the ingenuity of father attempt to convince M Jack that a state-brown-l shoulder of mutton, we q imperfect recollection. tors were as sceptical as when we hear the asserti ly made, that inch board timber are the same artic is an old vulgar adage, "not make a silk purse out of a ew."

Another Fire in St J
 Tuesday last a new house in Carmarthen S burnt to the ground other buildings, but by t assistance of the Fire Com military the progress of was checked.

IMPRISONMENT FOR
 Burke was a zealous and advocate for abolishing ment for debt, many ye He possessed an enlig well as a liberal mind would earnestly recom Legislators to read his the subject of the House mons. Instances are where, the crime of bei has been punished with severity, to the mere mi grand or petit larceny, i case the tender hearted metes out the punishme other the hard hearted of vindictive law of the h said the immortal bard o tia.

"Man's inhumanity to man, Makes countless thousands"

MARRIED.
 On the 22d ult. by the Rev. A. M then Smart to Miss Eliza Brewth, drows.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev Dr. J. A. V. Townshend, to Miss Eliza V. Pateck.

DIED.
 On the 17th Dec. at Breed's Lady Montague, after a lingering two years duration.

In Upper Berkeley street, Major Alexander Caldwell, G. C. B. Colonel of the Bengal Artillery.