

SUMMARY OF NEWS

The Jamaica papers copy the following from the Belize Observer of July 8— which tells rather in favour of the Yucatan Indians.

Last Sunday week, his Excellency, her Majesty's Superintendent, despatch a gentleman to Bacalar, to demand satisfaction for an atrocious act of aggression committed by some Indians, within our limits, on two unfortunate Spaniards, one of whom they murdered, and the other miraculously escaped.

The commander of Bacalar, when he read his Excellency's despatch, was perfectly astonished; he knew nothing of the affair, and immediately assembled his officers and gave orders that the foraging party, who had committed the crime, should instantly be brought before him. When his officers refused to execute his commands, he shed tears and bitterly deplored so untoward an event, which he feared would interrupt the existing harmony between Yucatan and Belize.

The moment the party appeared in his presence they were led into the yard; the sergeant who had killed the Spaniard, which he refused to do and was consequently tied up to a post and flogged with a cow-hide; 200 lashes were inflicted on him without extracting any confession, although he was frequently asked during the progress of the punishment. Another one was then tied up, but after receiving 2 dozen he acknowledged that he had shot the man by order of the sergeant who had just been punished. Six more were also up and received each a dozen lashes. After this dreadful business was over they took the unfortunate sergeant down to the lagoon, and there shot him.

THE GOLD BEDS OF CALIFORNIA.—The New York Sun contains the following remarks on the subject of the gold dust alleged to have been discovered in California, and which is attracting so many to the favoured region. If people could only be induced to think with the editor of the Sun on this matter, there would be much more substantial happiness, as well as real wealth in the world.

Suppose all the Pactolean stories about California are true, and that the sands on the shores of Feather river are one mass of gold dust, which men with scoop shovels and candle-lights can gather and divide, and each have his pocket full of the glittering ore, will it enhance the wealth of the country, or give its possessors an easier or better living? The history of all such Eldorados proves directly the contrary. The discovery and abundance of precious metals have ever diverted man from those pursuits upon which the real prosperity of the world depends.—The farmer has forsaken his plough, the mechanic his shop, the merchant his goods, and the student his books, and the natural consequence has been dearth of every thing useful and necessary to human peace and comfort.

Gold which, at best, is only truly valuable as a material in the hands of art, or as an agent to regulate the exchange of the necessities of life, instead, in such cases, of increasing the wealth, which is the comfort and prosperity of the world, has beggared and dissipated society, making of industrious communities races of adventurers, gamblers and idlers. With the discovery of gold in California, comes a rise in the price of every thing consumed, which, when the aggregate of population is considered, more than balances the influx of gold. Flour that was eight or ten dollars per barrel, is now thirty, and every thing else, eatable or wearable, in proportion.

Here then the gold fever carries its own curse and ought to bring its own cure. But strange as it may seem, man is so fascinated by the "shining ore" that he is willing to sacrifice substantial wealth, a poison. If the discovery of gold increased the industry of man and the productiveness of farm-fields, factories and ships, it would be well, but it has never been thus. The richest mines are our coal and iron; our wheat and cornfields; our mechanic shops and dairy rooms, and the every day industry which, satisfied that a kind Providence watches over all, applies itself to toil, to procure the necessities or luxuries of life.

The Cotton Factory at Chambly, Canada, was destroyed by fire on the 21st ult. It was insured for £1400.

We have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the "inhabitants of St. Stephen" to publish this address to His Excellency on his recent visit to that place, together with his answer.

ST. STEPHEN, Sep. 23 1848
Yesterday His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Hayes, P. A. D. C., reached here about 5 1/2 o'clock, P. M. This morning His Excellency visited Mill own, and on his return, the following Address was presented to him:

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

May it please your Excellency,
We the Inhabitants of Saint Stephen beg leave to tender your Excellency our grateful acknowledgments for this your early visit to this portion of your government.

The fact that your Excellency has lost no time in making yourself personally acquainted with the geography, condition, wants, and capabilities, of the different sections of the Province, we receive as an earnest of the interest which your Excellency feels in the welfare of its inhabitants.

Your Excellency will have observed in your journeyings through the Country, that the Province presents a wide and varied field for the employment and comfortable sustentation of a numerous and thriving population. Altho' the present aspect of affairs in New Brunswick is somewhat gloomy, not to say discouraging, we trust that the close of your Excellency's administration may find the country as prosperous, as its commencement found it depressed.

As far as regarding causes of growth and prosperity are, by the aid of experience and progressive development of sound economical principles, to be recognized in our local legislature, we trust that these causes will be carefully and intelligently investigated, and artificial obstacles to improvement removed, and that such measures may be adopted as the exigencies of the country require.

We sincerely desire that your Excellency, Lady Head and family, may enjoy uninterrupted health, and that your sojourn among us may be as agreeable and satisfactory to yourselves, as we doubt not it is your desire to make it useful to the Country.

To which His Excellency returned the following answer:—

Gentlemen,—In thanking you for the address which has just been read, I can only express my desire that the personal knowledge I am now endeavouring to gain, may aid me hereafter in successfully administering the Government of this Province.

Whilst I lament the distress in commercial affairs which now presses so heavily on the trading interests of New Brunswick, I look forward confidently to better times; and I trust that, in the interval, the capital and the energy of the Province may still find modes of employment, such as will promote the happiness of its present inhabitants, and the future prosperity of the whole Colony.

That such may be the case with the Port of Saint Stephen, is my earnest desire. You well know that the causes of our present calamities lie for the most part beyond the reach of any Government; but no efforts which may tend to lighten them, shall be wanting on my part.

In Lady Head's name, and in my own, I thank you sincerely for your good wishes, and for the welcome which I have received at this place.

EDMUND W. HEAD,
Lieut. Gov'r.
To the Inhabitants of St. Stephen.

Texas having claimed the whole territory of New Mexico, the Governor of that State has sent out Judge Beard to exercise legal authority there. Judge Beard and family have passed up the Mississippi River, en route to Santa Fe, from which he will doubtless be requested by the people to retire as speedily as possible. Should Texas maintain her claim to New Mexico, it will settle the question of slavery in that territory, by establishing it there forever.—[N. York Sun.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the New Brunswick Tel-

egraph Company, held on the 3d inst. the Hon. R. L. Hazen in the Chair, the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

F. O. J. Smith, of Boston; L. R. Darrow, of New York; R. Jardine, E. Allison, and J. Duncan, St. John. And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, R. Jardine, Esq. was chosen President.—[Newbrunswick.

The Niagara Chronicle has the following:— We have heard a rumour to the effect that Louis Philippe, lately King of the French, has purchased Stamford Park, in this District, and will shortly establish his residence there. More unlikely things have happened, but we dare say our readers will not believe the rumour until it is confirmed.

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THE STANDARD.
ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1848

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria.

The R. M. Steamship Cambria, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, and Boston yesterday (Friday) morning. We are indebted to the Boston Daily Mail extra, for the following brief summary.

There has been a further decline in the price of Flour, which ranges from 30s to 33s per brl. Wheat 8s to 9s. per 70lbs. A further fall was sure to follow, large quantities of Flour and Indian corn having been shipped from the United States.

The weather had continued fine during the week for securing the balance of the harvest, the ripening of the potato crop, and the fear of a deficiency of food, and the necessity for very excessive imports is much less general than it was a week or two since.

At the time of the sailing of the America, there was considerable excitement in Ireland; and a strong feeling prevailed in some quarters that a real rebellion had broken out in the south. We had very little doubt but that the disturbances would turn out to be unimportant, and that their character would have more of a social than a political complexion. Such now appears to be the case.

As to the probable results of the trials, various opinions are hazarded, and a variety are in circulation as to the course which the Government intend to adopt in case it should be successful in securing verdicts.

A London correspondent of the Dublin Freeman's Journal declares on authority, that during Lord John Russell's visit to Ireland, the State trials formed the subject of long and anxious discussion—that the evidence was rehearsed, and the probabilities of conviction in each case calmly discussed; and it was then and there, agreed upon by the representative of the Crown in Council assembled, that in the event of O'Brien, Meagher, or any of the other parties charged with the capital offence of being found guilty, the extreme sentence of the law should be carried into effect with the least possible delay.

This information may be all true, or it may not—but we do not think it entitled to full credit. The object in publishing it is probably to operate upon the minds of timid jurors, and thus produce difficulties to the Government.

From information in possession of the Government, it appears tolerably certain that the destination likely to exist in Ireland during the entire winter will be very severe; but it is believed that active measures are now being adopted to relieve, as much as possible, the effects of the calamity. Probably

Parliament will be of business when the Chamber immediately appoints Lord Gort to walk from Park in vest.

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Prince Louis returned for the majority, but departments.

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