

# SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Sir Robert Gardiner has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar in the place of Sir R. Wilson whose period of service has expired. The new Governor is an Artillery officer, who served with much distinction throughout the Peninsular war and at Waterloo. The appointment is the more acceptable, as the Artillery, notwithstanding their brilliant achievements wherever honour was to be gained, have hitherto been almost excluded from this species of reward.

The Queen has presented two brothers Thos. and Francis Baylock, workmen, at Chesham, Staffordshire, a sum of £10 to enable them to publish a work which they have jointly written and which they have entitled, "Popular Education; an antidote to juvenile delinquency, and a great security of national virtue."

**PROVINCIAL EMIGRATION.**—The deplorable revolution in the Commercial affairs and prosperity of our Province, which has of late induced such numbers of our industrious countrymen to seek, in the neighbouring States, the subsistence and encouragement which they had failed to realise here has deprived New Brunswick of thousands of valuable inhabitants; and although, from the stoppage (for the winter) of the usual means of transit, provincial emigration is for the present suspended; yet there is every reason to believe that on the opening of the Spring communication, the process will recommence, and many more of our present settlers will bend their course towards the United States. On every account, this partial depopulation of our Province is greatly to be deplored; and we earnestly hope, that ere long a favorable change of circumstances will put a stop to it, by restoring the prosperity and brightening the future prospects of New Brunswick. But while the evil does continue, if we cannot remove or prevent it, let us endeavour to render its effects as little injurious as possible to the general interests of the Empire of which we form a part. If we cannot deter our suffering brethren from seeking elsewhere the advantages at present unattainable here, let us at least make an effort to prevent their becoming citizens of a foreign State, and to direct them to a highly favored portion of British American Territory, where they may preserve their allegiance and their principles, their national character, their natural habits, tastes and customs, and at the same time secure to themselves the certain means of subsistence and prosperity. These advantages they will obtain, by directing their steps to the Province of Upper Canada, (or *Canada West*), in preference to the United States; a Province possessing eminent advantages of climate and soil, with the facility of settlement and a sure and ample return for industrious labor; while the Emigrant from these lower Provinces to Canada West, will preserve his British character and feelings, will associate with a friendly people of congenial principles and habits, and will feel himself infinitely more at home, than in a foreign land and amidst a politically antagonistic race. In that Province, the operations of the CANADA COMPANY have for many years past afforded very important facilities and advantages to emigrants, in enabling them with ease to settle themselves, where they may speedily realise competence and prosperity; and have thereby not only essentially promoted the success and happiness of thousands of industrious settlers, who have located themselves through the agency of the Company, but have also materially advanced the general interests of the Province; facts which have repeatedly been noticed and commended by the Provincial press at large. The CANADA COMPANY, perceiving the present unfortunate tide of emigration from these lower Provinces, are laudably anxious to direct it to another portion of British America, instead of to the United States; and thus to preserve to the British Crown its valuable subjects, and to the emigrating parties their nationality and allegiance; for which purpose they have taken measures to diffuse correct information on the subject, which may induce parties intending emigration to choose the fertile and salubrious Province of Upper Canada for their future home. We beg, therefore, to refer all such persons to the Company's ADVERTISER, contained in another column; which

will direct them how and where to obtain the requisite information.—*Observer.*

**TRADE WITH THE PROVINCES.**—A glance at our weekly table of exports will give our readers some idea of the extent of the trade which within a few years past has sprung up between Boston and the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Of the ships which arrived here last week from foreign ports, nineteen out of twenty-four were from the Provinces; and of the schooners which arrived here from foreign ports, twenty-seven out of twenty-eight were from the same quarter. These vessels come to this port freighted with wood, coal, potatoes, and in some instances fish, and in return take back principally flour, meal, and other articles for consumption. The quantity of flour exported to the Provinces during the past four weeks has been 9211 bbls.; of meal 1580 bbls. and 200 bushels; and of other 6725 bushels. Other articles for domestic use go to make up their cargoes, which, though generally small, in the aggregate form no small item in the business of Boston.—*Boston Journal.*

**RELIGIOUS MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.**—The tendency of large manufacturing establishments to irreligion, has led the starting of one on a new plan in Springfield, Mass. The directors and agents are to be religious men, and no person will be employed who uses profane language, violates the Sabbath, drinks intoxicating liquor, or is in any way known to be immoral. The boarding houses will be kept by pious persons, and a church opened when the factory commences, for the use of those employed. It is intended as an establishment where Christian parents may safely place their sons and daughters.

Passengers in the ship *Portland*, arrived from Liverpool on Tuesday last—Rev. John Thompson and Family. This Rev. Gentleman has been sent out by the Free Church of Scotland, for the Congregation in this City at present worshipping in St. Stephen's Hall.—*Courier.*

Deborah Ann Williams was sentenced yesterday by the Court of General Quarter Sessions now sitting, to imprisonment and hard labor in the Provincial Penitentiary for Six Calendar Months, for keeping a disorderly house; and Samuel Kirk to imprisonment and hard labor Three Calendar Months in the Penitentiary, on conviction under an Indictment found in 1846 against him for keeping a disorderly house, (having escaped arrest until recently) and to imprisonment and hard labor Six Calendar Months in the Penitentiary, after the expiration of the first term of imprisonment, for keeping another disorderly house. [Chronicle.]

**PORTLAND POLICE COURT.**—Monday afternoon, two men named Downey and Campbell, were convicted before Messrs. Justice Allan, Simonds and Hays, for an assault upon the Portland Police, early on Sunday morning, and ordered to pay a fine of £5 each, in default of which they were sent to the Penitentiary for six months.—*Chronicle.*

**N. B. Electric Telegraph.**—Very shortly the wires of this company will be in use. Mr. Darrow is now actively employed in arranging the apparatus in the store recently occupied by Mr. Smellie in Prince Wm. Street.—*St. John's Advertiser.*

**MATCHING A MAGISTRATE.**—On Saturday last, a trial took place before a Magistrate not many miles from this City in which the defendant in the action was cast with costs. On the decision being given, the worthy defendant got quite in a passion, and slapping the desk, exclaimed "I'll match the whole of you for this yet." Reaching out his hand he seized the "Beaver" of the Justice and hurried to the door, slaming it behind him with laudable force, and adjusting (the knowledge of the Judge on his own caput, he walked off in sullen dignity. The worthy Magistrate having disposed of several other cases, adjourned his court, and was about to resume his hat, when to behold the antiquated castor of the enraged defendant was the only substitute left in its place. We believe the hat was worth about the amount of the debt and costs, so that the defendant effectually matched one of the parties concerned, on the spot.

We understand the hat was returned in a

day or two after the trial. In the meantime the Justice had gone to the expense of another to replace it, being profoundly ignorant of the means by which it had been carried off from the office.—*Head Quarters.*

## THE STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING BY A. W. SMITH.

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY DEC. 13, 1848.

Our latest advices from Halifax, do not mention the arrival of the Steamship *Canada*, which left Liverpool on the 25th November. The *Europa*, was to leave on the 24th inst. and has no doubt arrived.

## SAINT ANDREW'S AND QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.

It is with heartfelt pleasure that we announce the safe arrival from England, of our popular townsman, John Wilson, Esq., the President of the Railway Company, and that the prospects of the company are most cheering. It now wholly rests with the people of this County, to realize the favorable results of Mr. Wilson's labours in England—and like men to put their shoulders to the wheel already in motion, and give it an impetus that neither prejudice nor jealousy can check. Our limits this week prevent us entering fully into a subject with which the interests of our County, we may say the Province at large are identified; but upon a future occasion, we trust we shall be furnished with a detail of the prospective operations of the company. One thing, our readers may assure themselves of,—that we have, and shall always endeavour to furnish them, with the most correct information we can gather, upon a subject which possesses so many intrinsic merits, that publicity, in place of detracting, only gives it greater stability.

To Correspondents.—The lines by the Rev. Mr. Wallace, will be published in our next.

**THE LEGISLATURE.**—The last Royal Gazette contains a proclamation, further proroguing the General Assembly to Wednesday the 31st day of January next, "then to meet at Fredericton for dispatch of business."

The Gazette also publishes the "Act for the better prevention of illicit Trade," passed at the last session of the Legislature, and which was confirmed by Her Majesty in Council on the 31st Oct. By this Act, no Spirits (except in bottle, or from the United Kingdom, or from bond in any British Colonial Possession,) are to be imported into this Province in casks or packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, nor in other than decked vessels of not less than thirty tons register. These restrictions will greatly limit the chances of the smuggler, and reduce, in a measure the somewhat extensive contraband trade in ardent spirits which is being carried on from the United States to this Province.

**WOODVALE GRANGE; a Michaelmas Visit to the Forest of New Brunswick.**—By reference to our advertising column, it will be seen, that a new work, bearing this title, is in preparation for the press, and is to be published in London. The work will be issued anonymously—the author however is said to be a gentleman of talent belonging to this Province. The *Head Quarters* alluding to the forthcoming volume says:—

"We understand that the object of the work is to direct the attention of a superior order of Colonists to New Brunswick, as a country where they may do well, and this is sought to be accomplished by exhibiting specimens of such Colonists—gentlemen from Ireland, as well as from England and Scotland, independent farmers, honest and industrious peasants in life and action, such as the writer has actually seen around him with no other dis-

guise than that which is assumed by individuals. Such a work calculated to produce much benefit, and to promote the advantages which this Province offers to emigrants as compared with those who intend to go to New Brunswick, with the purpose of the people and about to take up their abode in which prevails, more particularly in Scotland, with respect to work and its capabilities, who have the welfare of their country at heart, that some effort from within this Province to impress upon the minds of those who are well informed on the subject, to diffuse among the masses the fact that a British Empire of eleven millions of people has within their grasp, not exceeding an average of thirty days sail of their own *Apple Grange* will, we are sure to this result in sketches of ourselves, by causing fail to be interesting work."

The amount of travel to New York is almost incredible, thousands of persons nightly breakfast, and are off by one hour after a second at these hotels for another a third thousand takes at the Syracuse Hotel, where breakfast one morning, and many at the Empire, thinking of four or five others, are to be doing a good turn.

**STRONG CABBAGE.**—A loafing jake of a hard-locked to coming home, "ell" state, and taking a usually set out for him being wife.

One night, beside the and pork, she left a we-caps and starch.

The lamp had long when the staggering s by a mistake when one hunger, he snuck his dish. He worked away caps for some time, but ticate them, he stung out.

"Old woman, where bages? they are so st them."

"My gracious," replied the stupid fellow, "aint in starch over night!"

Some persons toil all the continents which when life is in its prime rich when the power of

**MARK.** On the 14th instant, by A. M. Thomas Irving, to both of the Parish of W. (On the 5th instant, by Rodgens, to Miss Ellen T. of Welford, County of K.

**DIE.** At Norton, (K. C.) on after an illness of about ten with great pain one and a half Will, William Frost Esq. Har Majesty's Counsel, has left a wife, seven children, relatives and friends to be At Stockholm, (K. C.) Ruth, wife of Mr. Peter.

## U. S. Consul

C WHITTAKER, Esq. at St. John, N. B., having Excelency the Lieutenant U. S. Consul for the Persons interested, to themselves accordingly.

St. Andrews, Nov. 21