

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Riots in Philadelphia.—There will probably be no more rioting in Philadelphia. All was quiet at the last meetings, and the troops were returning to their homes.

From the Philadelphia Times and Chronicle.—May 14.

There are two facts connected with the burning of the Catholic church, which strike home to the heart of the American and the Philadelphian. The hall of Augustine's, which meted and fell in the flames of the burning church, was the old hall which first chimed musical peals at the Declaration of American Independence—the dawning of freedom, political and religious, upon this Union.

The passage back of St. Augustine's was, at the time of the riot, given to the city for a hospital, and the Rev. Dr. Hurley, now deceased, attended in person at the bedside of the sick during that dreadful season. Several of the Sisters of Charity also attended, and ministered to the sufferings of our citizens. The physicians attendant at that time were Drs. Jordan and Jackson.

The Baltimore papers of yesterday have several persons have arrived in that city from Philadelphia, some of them in a distressing condition, having been beaten and robbed of all they possessed in the world. One poor widow, with her two children, came on here, who had lost her house, furniture, and all she had except the clothes she escaped in.

True Cause of the Riot.—From what we could see and gather from persons on the spot, we believe the following was the origin of the affair.

After the organization of the meeting in the market-house, and Mr. Levin had taken this position with the view of resuming his speech, some difficulty occurred on the western side of the market-house just inside, between two persons, named Fields and McLaughlin, which originated in some discussion, and led to an interference on the part of two or three others, one of whom, a young fellow, drew a pair of pistols, threatening to shoot the first man, who should molest him. At this instance, a man who had taken some part in the affair, stepped off towards the Hibernia House, and defied him to fire. A shot then took place, which was followed by repeated discharges from both sides, from one of which Patrick Fisher received his wounds. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Kensington Riots—Religion and Politics—The Cause and the Remedy.—We are still in the midst of a scene of carnage and destruction that makes us, an American by birth, inclination and education, blush for our people, and fear for the permanence of republican institutions. Can it be possible that men who boast of their intelligence—men who know the value of good laws, and the imposing necessity of yielding implicit obedience to them—men who have been indoctrinated with Christian principles, and avow their every private and public action subject to them; can it be possible that such men plead the law of retaliation for injuries—like the outcast savage set at defiance all moral, all legal, all Christian obligations—and bathing their hands in human blood send soul after soul unprepared into eternity; as an atonement for a private and personal wrong. Can it be possible that men dare thus to constitute themselves judges, juries, and executioners in their own case, with such words as Liberty and Justice, God and our Country, still lingering upon their lips? It is fearful to think so.

Let the culpable be arrested, but let no man dare arrogate to himself the high prerogative of the laws, and go forth to seek his own vengeance. Such a course must lead to anarchy, and the anarchy which is infamous enough covertly or openly to sanction such conduct, should be instantly indicted as a nuisance and a pest among a civilized and intelligent community. —Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

Alleged errors of the Authorities.
1. **Of the Mayor.**—In not appearing at the meeting in the State House yard, May 7th, at 3 o'clock, (which was called, inviting the Native Americans to assemble armed,) and presenting the illegality of it, and dispersing or preventing the meeting.

2. **Of the Military.**—1. In refusing to interfere on the 7th on account of no pay being allowed them. 2. In the tardiness of their appearance on the ground on the evening of the 7th.

3. **Of the Sheriff.**—The inefficiency of the authorities, it is said, is evident whenever any extraordinary exigency arises. There appears to be no promptitude, no system, no firmness, no merciful severity, in the performance of public duty.

The inefficiency of the executive machinery is most strongly illustrated in these facts.

One additional suggestion, the safety of life and property in this community, requires that a committee of impartial and intelligent men should be appointed by the authorities to inquire into the origin and progress of the riots, and report a statement of the whole of the case. —Public Ledger of the 10th.

Serious Railroad Accident.

Two trains of passenger cars came into collision on the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad, on Saturday evening last, at about quarter past 8 o'clock. The Baltimore train consisted about 175 passengers, and the Philadelphia train about 30. Both trains were proceeding at full speed, when they met, about four miles west of Havre de Grace, with a terrific shock. A brakeman and fireman were killed, two persons seriously injured. A meeting of the passengers was held, and organized by the choice of the Hon. Daniel Webster as President, and a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. A statement of facts was drawn up by the meeting, and adopted, by which it appears

that the accident was caused by a want of understanding as to the place the trains were to meet, the one being directed to meet at Havre de Grace, and the other at Perryman's, about four miles west of the place of the accident. It also appeared that no lights were carried on the front of the engines, and that the baggage cars were placed behind the passenger cars, thus increasing the dangers from collision.

Drowned.—A boat containing five men, while crossing from this place to Laboe on Sunday last, was exposed, and two of them named Jeremiah Powers and Carson were drowned. They have both left wives and families one of them two and the other three children. —Eastport Sentinel.

Fire at Oldtown.—Five persons burnt to death. A house near the railroad at Oldtown, occupied by a French family, was entirely consumed by fire last week, and a man and four children perished in the flames.

Curious Fact in Natural History.—Several instances are on record where the domestic hen has, in old age, put on the plumage of a cock, had spurs, crested, &c. We are informed by a gentleman, whose observations we can rely upon, of a peacock which has, at the present time, put on the plumage of the peacock. —Gardner's Natural History of the County of Suffolk.

We presume these phenomena are analogous in nature to those changes of disposition which ladies undergo when seized with a desire to wear the trappings of their lords. —Liverpool Advertiser.

AWFUL PROFANITY, AND ITS PUNISHMENT.—On Sunday week at Seaton Delaval, Northumberland, some Graveling men, were drinking and card-playing in a public house, and in the depravity of their hearts, got up a mock administration of the Lord's Supper!

Shortly afterwards, one of the party, a man named Barry, was suddenly seized with paralysis, was carried home by his comrades, put to bed, and died on the Thursday following, after enduring excruciating torment—torment so dreadful, that it frequently required four men to hold him down. Another of the profane party is also ill. —Provincial Paper.

GUANO MANURE.—This article, at present attracting so much attention in the agricultural and commercial world, was first introduced to the notice of Europe by Baron Humboldt. That truly great man discovered it in large quantities on the shores of the Pacific coast of South America, and the islands contiguous between the 12th and 21st S latitude. It has also been discovered in incredible quantities on many of the coasts and islands contiguous to Africa, where, from the voyage not being so protracted a nature, a large number of vessels annually proceed. As the article can be had merely for the trouble of taking it in, doubtless it will eventually become an important and profitable source of employment for the shipping interest. We understand one Halifax vessel (the Swallow) has already taken in a cargo of it somewhere in the vicinity of the Cape of Good Hope, to be conveyed to the West Indies. To the old worn-out land in those islands, it will become invaluable, in restoring the impoverished estates to their original productiveness.

Baron Humboldt considered Guano to be the remains of the excrement of birds, which had been accumulating from time to time in the country; but this opinion seems of late, or since it has come into general use, to be questioned. By a recent analysis, it appears that one-third of the whole substance is salt, of which ammonia is the last. Its other ingredients, potash, soda, &c. are considered invaluable for the fermentation of guano soils. But ammonia, of which Guano so largely consists, is the most important of all nutritious salts, on account of the large quantity of nitrogen it affords.

The Guano is retailed for about twenty shillings per hundred weight in the British market. From experiments which have been tried, ten per cent. more grain has been produced from Guano than could be raised by the aid of horse manure, while the latter costs fifty per cent more. In this case one acre had 15 loads of horse manure, and another had two hundred weight of the Guano. In comparison with bone dust it yielded over fifty bushels, against 36 bushels. In fact every experiment is so inconceivably established its superiority as a manure, although the method of applying it to the land is yet but little understood. —Havre Post.

Postmasters of Canada.—Upwards of sixty Country Postmasters, all men of respectability, have thrown up their commission in Canada—their "patronage pay" and the late withdrawal of their "franking privilege," are the just causes offered for their simultaneous movement. We hear of similar resignations being about to be tendered, in this Province.

Steamer St. George.—The Picton Chronicle says, that this Steamer arrived at that port from Charlottetown, and was received with a "salute from the Signal Staff." In an advertisement in the Islander of the 26th April, it is stated, "No official information having been received from Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, the Directors are unable as yet, to determine the plan of the St. George's operations for the ensuing summer."

Sir James Alexander is at present in town and is about to proceed on Monday next to the Bend of Pettediac, for the purpose of surveying the line of the great Military Road from Halifax to Quebec. We understand Sir James will commence at the Bend, ranging thence to Quebec, and that the road is expected to pass about 40 miles to northward of Fredericton. —Loyalist.

Fatal Accident.—On Saturday evening last three men—two of whom, father and son were named McLaughlin, and the other named Nopman—were crossing the further shore, owing to the roughness of the river, the canoe upset, and precipitated them all into the water. The elder McLaughlin held on to the canoe, and was picked up by a person his cries had attracted, after floating down with the current two or three miles, and in a state of almost complete exhaustion. But the other two met with a watery grave, and their bodies have not yet been found. They were both married men. —L.

The mail for England will close on Tuesday 23rd inst at 3 P. M.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS Egan, President.
T. R. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Director next week—George D. Street.

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.

Aims and Object of the Bank.
Commissioner next week—John Parkinson.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. Kiva Esq., President.

Director next week—Gen. M. Porter.

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, —May 3 Montreal, —May 10
Liverpool, —May 4 Quebec, —May 10
Edinburgh, —May 1 Halifax, —May 10
Paris, —May 1 New York, —May 17
Toronto, —May 10 Boston, —May 18



ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.
The R. M. Steamship Britannia arrived at Halifax on the 16th inst, in 11 1/2 days from Liverpool and at Boston on the 10th inst, making the passage to the latter port in 12 1/2 days including stoppages. She brings Liverpool papers to the 4th inst, and London to the 31 inclusive.

Business was, to a considerable extent, in a state of inaction until the Budget made its appearance.

The alterations made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in certain articles of produce, caused some little stir in the market.

Money continues plentiful.

Timber was scarce and in demand at Liverpool, one cargo of St. Andrews Deals was sold at 25 1/2 16 another at 24 1/4 per foot.

The Elections in England consequent of law appointments, have terminated in favour of the Government.

The Belfast papers of 2d May, say that the farmers have had a very favorable seed time, and that at no former year there has been so large a tract of land under crop.

Business is quite animated.

European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 4.

The following summary of News is from Wallcuter & Sigbee's European Times.

Cotton it is stated, is likely to continue low in price all the year. The question being settled for another twelve months, an extensive business in Sugar is likely to continue all the year at good but not fluctuating prices.

There had been no change in the price of Cotton.

The arguments in the case of the Crown vs. O'Connell and others, before the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin, on the motion for a new trial, were still going on.

Lord Ellenborough has been recalled from the government of India.

Her Majesty's appointment may be expected about the beginning of July.

It is rumoured that Sir Henry Pottinger will, on his arrival in England, be elevated to the peerage.

The personal property of the late Sir Francis Burrell has been sworn under £169,000.

Mr. O'Connell has subscribed £100 towards a Repeal Hall in Cork. The Repeal movement in Ireland, continues with activity—Mr. O'Connell calls upon the people to maintain peace—but urged the necessity of continuing to agitate Repeal.

Brush guano is now being gathered from the Flamborough Cliffs, in Yorkshire. The King of Hanover is expected to arrive at St. James' Palace the third week in the ensuing month, being the King's second visit to this country since his accession.

It is expected that the Emperor of Russia, will arrive in England, on a visit to Her Majesty, about the second week in May.

It is rumoured that Sir Henry Pottinger will, on his arrival in England, be elevated to the peerage.

Sir Robert Peel has, unsolicited, sent tea-guineas as his subscription to the national testimonial to Mr. Rowland Hill.

Mr. Thomas Baring, the unsuccessful opponent of Mr. Pattison, in the recent city of London contest, has been returned without opposition for Huntington.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—The weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held on the 21st ult. Mr. Nicholas Maher, M. P., in the chair. The rent, since the preceding meeting on the 16th, was announced to be £289 13s 4d.

The usual weekly meeting of the association was held on the 22nd ult. Mr. D. O'Connell, Jr. in the chair. Mr. O'Connell took an active part in the proceedings, and made several speeches. The repeal rent received since the last meeting was announced to be £191 13s 3d.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The annual report of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was made on Monday. A variety of circumstances have caused it to be looked for with more than ordinary interest. The fact of the Chancellor having a surplus revenue of three millions, after meeting the deficit of last year, is an encouraging circumstance. This surplus is attributable to the imposition of the property tax, and the Minister, it seems, has no intention of giving up, for at least a couple of years to come, that prolific source of revenue. But the question is to be fully discussed in the next session of Parliament. Every one anticipates the result. He incurred a good deal of odium in imposing it, and it yields too great an income to an expecting Minister to be readily parted with. It will be seen that the Chancellor calculates the revenue for the coming year at £51,799,000; the expenditure at £47,803,000, leaving a balance of nearly three millions in favour of the Exchequer.

The business of the House of Commons was in a great measure suspended during the first three days of the last week, in consequence of a personal altercation or quarrel between several of the members. Mr. Ferrand, Sir James Graham, and Mr. Hogg, the former gentleman accusing Sir James and Mr. Hogg of procuring a false report from an assistant poor law commissioner, and using improper influence in unseating a member of the House—Mr. Walter, editor of the Times.

After hearing explanations, Sir Robert Peel moved a resolution to the effect, that as Mr. Ferrand had declined to deny the truth of his assertions, which were denied by the hon. gentlemen against whom they were directed, the house should vote the imputations to be false and calumnious.

On Friday evening it was announced in both houses that the East India Company had issued orders for the recall of Lord Ellenborough from India, in accordance with the power given to them by the law, but that such recall was not the wish or the desire of the government. The step appears to have taken the country completely by surprise, though there is much reason to believe that the Court of Directors has long been much dissatisfied with the policy of his Lordship, especially as regards the attacks upon the Amerees of Scinde, and upon Gwalior; his attitude in the field of battle, where he could be of no use, and where his death (owing to his high station) might have produced great mischief; his conduct with regard to the gates of Somnath; his congregation of large and expensive armies, apparently for the mere purpose of display; his wanderings from one end of India to the other; his disregard of the advice of his colleagues; his disturbance of the rules of the Directors, and his strong language in reply to their remonstrances. It is expected that Sir James Graham, who has become highly unpopular at home will succeed him.

It was stated on Monday, in the Lords, by the Duke of Wellington, that the government had ineffectually remonstrated with the Directors against the recall, and that he considered it to be "the most indiscreet act of power that had ever fallen under his observation in the course of a long public life. It was also condemned by Lord Brougham, but other noble lords thought the censure might be premature until they should have been informed of all the circumstances connected with the recall. In the Commons, Mr. Roebuck enquired whether the exhibit or the Directors were how responsible for the government of India, to which Sir Robert Peel replied, that all he could say, without reference to the fact whether her Majesty's Government did, or did not coincide with the Court of Directors, their sense of public duty would induce them to take that course which should appear to them best calculated to diminish the risk of embarrassment and danger which they foresaw likely to result from the act of the Court of Directors.

From Spain we learn that the Government have begun to interfere with the constitution of the municipal bodies, and that the Councilors of Madrid have been entirely changed at the dictation of the Ministry.

From Portugal, we have further accounts of the insurrection at Almeida. No impression had been made on the "citadel" by the bombardment, and orders had been given to storm the place.

INDIA AND CHINA.

We have been put in possession of Bombay papers of the 13th March, Calcutta papers of the 15th of March, and from China of the 14th of Feb'y. India was tranquil. Some of the Regiments belonging to Bengal, and one from Madras, had positively refused to go to Scinde, and had refused to march thither, in consequence it was believed, of not having been promised full batta.

The Province of Scinde has been finally annexed to the British possessions, after many years of nominal independence.

The dates from China are to the 15th, of May 19, 1844.

February from Hong Kong. Sir Henry Pottinger has made a strong remonstrance touching the infraction of the supplementary treaty, by a party of English Officers having proceeded into the interior at Amoy, beyond the limits fixed by the local authorities. The Dido had received on board a large sum of specie at Wampoa as a further instalment of the Chinese indemnity, and had reached Calcutta with the same.

WAR WITH MEXICO.—The President of the United States (John Tyler) has virtually declared War against Mexico. He has ordered a military force to repair to the frontier of Texas, and a naval force to Vera Cruz actually blockading that port, we shall notice these proceedings fully in our next.

NEW STORE.—We beg to direct attention to Mr. J. P. Coldwell's Advertisement in this day's impression, he has for sale a good assortment of Provision, which will be sold at low prices, for cash.

THE WEATHER for the last fortnight, has been favourable to our Agriculturists. We learn that several farmers have sowed all their grain, and newly all their potatoes are planted. The gardens and vacant lots in Town are this year in a high state of Cultivation, and should the crops yield well, this Town will raise sufficient vegetables to supply its inhabitants.

CONCERT.—We now leave to call attention to Messrs. Kendall's & Co's. Advertisement in this day's paper. These Gentlemen purpose giving a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, on Tuesday evening next, at the Town Hall, which we do not hesitate to pronounce a rich treat—the Messrs. Kendall's are justly celebrated for their performance on the instruments which they play. Mr. J. K. Kendall has long been admitted the best performer on the Clarionette and Ophicleide, in the United States, and his brother Mr. Edward Kendall stands unrivalled as a Bugle player—these gentlemen may have had the pleasure of hearing—and can bear testimony to their great skill in execution and rich tones, which they bring forth from those instruments allotted to Mr. White we observe by our American papers is a most popular singer, and Mr. Jones' execution on the Harp, is spoken highly of; not only in the United States, but in England. We learn that it is their intention to visit the principal towns in this, and the adjoining Provinces; where no doubt, they will be well patronized.—We advise all lovers of music, to attend the Concert, on Tuesday evening.

MARRIED.
At St. Luke's Church, Portland, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, John Jeffrey, Esq. of the Bank of British North America, in Ellen, youngest daughter of the late John Strang, Esq. of this Town.

DIED.
On Tuesday morning, after a few days illness, Mr. ANDREW ROBINSON, aged 47 years, Mr. Robinson was a Member of the Methodist Society, and was much respected by those who knew him—His loss is deeply felt by his afflicted wife and seven children, who mourn the loss of a good husband, and affectionate parent.

At Milborne (St. Stephen) on the 2d inst. in the 67th year of his age, Mr. Ebenezer Bugbee, leaving a wife and large family of children to mourn the departure of a kind husband and affectionate father.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED—
May 15, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, East port, Sandries.
—20, schr. Prince Albert, Eastport, Flour, Pork, beef &c. E. R. Frazar.
—21, bgt. Victoria, Clements, Yarmouth, ballast to master.

—CLEARED—
May 12, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, East port, ballast.
—18, bgt. Brunswick, Morrison, Cork, Deals, E. & J. Wilson.

Loading in the Clyde.—Rge. Stryker for Boston.—Sailed 30th April, brig Volant, Frye, Boston.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
To be Sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 23d day of May, 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Scott, as that late and House, occupied by John Scott, situate on the northern side of the Magslarie river, in the town of Saint George—the same having been taken, seized and attached on the 18th Sep. 1843, to satisfy an Execution in favor of Thomas Leavitt and Edwin Keichum endorsed to levy £213 11 &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 17th May 1844.

SHERIFF'S POSTPONED SALE.

The Sale of John W. Todd's property is postponed until Saturday the 25th inst.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 17th May 1844.

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