

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Lord Seaton.—Addresses of congratulation, have been poured in upon Lord Seaton, (Sir John Colborne,) from all parts of the United Kingdom, on account of his services in Canada. A large meeting of merchants, interested in Colonial commerce, assembled in London to open a subscription list, for the purpose of presenting his Lordship with a piece of plate, in testimony of his civil and military services. A gold box valued at one hundred guineas, had been presented to him, by the Court of common council of London; and also, the freedom of the city was conferred upon him.—*Com. News.*

Toronto Feb. 12.

We refer with satisfaction to the advertisement of the approaching Races, over Mr. Scarlett's course. The Governor's General's plate of £50, is the first instance of a Governor in U. C. patronising in so handsome a manner, these sports.

A Bill, introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Draper, and supported by Mr. Hagerman and others, entitled, "an act to make provision for the internal management of the temporality of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province," has passed both branches of the Legislature.

The Presbytery of Kingston met at Seymour, on the 29th Jan. for the purpose of ordaining Mr. R. Neil.

Northern Frontier.—We learn from a communication from Port Sarua, River St. Clair, to the Toronto Patriot that a party of U. S. soldiers, fully armed and accoutred consisting of a sergeant and four privates, had landed from Fort Gratiot, Michigan at Point Edwards, in search of a deserter, whom, finding, they dragged out of bed, with the view of taking him back. But while doing so, a sergeant and small party of the force stationed at that point, took the whole American party into custody, and marched them to the Port Sarua, whence they were sent to head quarters at Moore.—*Montreal Gaz.*

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Boyd presented a petition from Thomas Carson, praying remuneration for losses sustained by improving land, for which he cannot obtain a grant.

Mr. Brown presented the petition of John Carson, who had made similar improvements, but whose grant is about to be cancelled. Both petitions were laid on the table.

Wednesday 19th Feb.
Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from Nehemiah Marks, and 110 others, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that measures may be adopted to obtain a repeal of the existing Duties on Flour and Salted Provisions; which he read.

Mr. Hill presented a petition from William Thompson, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that a grant may pass to compensate him for having furnished a deposit for the arms belonging to the first Battalion of the Charlotte County Militia, which was not received.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from James Frink, of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in the erection of a Steam Boat Shop, or Landing at that place which he read.

The Bill to provide for the expenses of Grand and Petit Jurors serving in the several Courts of Justice in the several Counties in this Province, was postponed for three months.

Thursday Feb. 20.

Mr. Hill presented a petition from Ninian Lindsay praying leave to relinquish a part of the land

purchased by him from Government in 1835.

The following Bills have passed the Council—

A Bill to continue the act to regulate the Inspection of Dry and Pickled Fish for Home consumption and for Exportation, a bill to authorize the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the Public Accounts, a bill to amend and continue an act, intitled "an act to repeal the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards and for the better extinguishing of Fires in the Town of St. Andrews, and to make regulations more suitable to the said Town," and for other purposes therein mentioned, with amendments.

A Bill to continue an act relating to the navigation of the Lower Bay of Passamaquoddy; and a bill to regulate the assize of Bread in the Towns of St. Andrews and St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, and to repeal the acts now in force relating to the Town of St. Andrews, with amendments, which were agreed to by the House.

The Bill for the Naturalization of Aliens in this Province, passed the House with amendments, and was taken to the Council by Mr. Boyd. Friday Feb. 21.

The bill to revive and amend an act to incorporate the Chamcook Mill and Factory Company, was postponed for three months.

The bill to authorize an assessment on the inhabitants of a part of the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, for the purpose therein mentioned, passed the House.

Saturday Feb. 22.

The Bill to incorporate the St. George Lime Company, passed the House.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From our Fredericton Correspondent.

Fredericton, Feb. 22, 1840.

Mr. Editor.—You have already printed the Governor's speech, and every one who has read it is pleased with the prosperous state of the Province as set forth therein. Three of the members of the House were appointed to write an answer to it, which they did, and after it was read over, and talked over, before all the members, and some little alterations made in it, they all went off in sleighs to government house and read it to Sir John Harvey.

When they returned, some read petitions, some asked for leave to bring in Bills, some had committees raised for certain purposes, and others gave notice of their intention of future proceedings. It would be impossible to name the petitions offered, or notice all the objects contemplated by the Petitioners. A great number were from instructors of youth of both sexes, praying for money for past services; some were from old worn out schoolmasters, praying for lots of land to live on—some from pedlars burdened with taxes and begging leave to carry their packs duty free—some from land speculators, praying to forfeit their payments and give up the lands—some from old soldiers and the widows of old soldiers; and some from companies, praying for acts of incorporation, and that too for all possible purposes down to the burning of lime, and the saving of slabs. Some of these petitions were in prose, and some in verse, some drawn up in correct and elegant language, others clumsy, ungrammatical, and ambiguous. One from our neighbour, Mr. John Carson of Digdeguash, in the diction and hand writing of the petitioner was somewhat amusing. The case was a hard one, and was set forth in forcible and peculiar language. The petitioner had bought a lot of land from government, paid his money, and obtained his grant. The government it seems, intended to take the grant from him, and give back the purchase money;

"do by me," said he in his petition, "as Ahab offered to do by Naboth—Give me a better vineyard, or give me the worth of it in money." And pursuing his subject a little farther he adds, in reference to what he takes to be a partial decision in his case—"Thou hast in thy bag divers weights!" The petition was received.

It seems that more than one half of the laws were about to expire on the first day of April next, and our three members were appointed to renew and continue those connected with Charlotte. A bill to tax the County £2000 to pay off the debt seemed to puzzle them very much, and they were so frightened at the amount, that they stopped the bill and said they would send it to Saint Andrews for the accounts to see how it was possible that such an immense debt could arise.

There was a bill before the house to prevent the boys from skating on the ice, and sliding down hills on sleds, and some of the members began to reason from the Scriptures, and shew the necessity of passing the bill. Our member, Mr. Brown, who appeared to be in favour of it, said that he had read a debate, where a member of the House of Commons maintained "that there was no positive commandment in the Testament about the sabbath day, and that although a great many offences were mentioned in that book sabbath breaking was not among them." Some of the members of the House blamed our member for telling this story, and said that the member of the house of commons was entirely wrong as the book at once would shew. Mr. Brown told them that they had Testaments of their own, and might read for themselves. I noticed, immediately, that several of the members took out their books and began to look over them very carefully. I expected every moment that some of them would read the list of offences which includes sabbath breaking, but in this I was disappointed.

Your's, JACK ROBINSON.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—I was much pleased to see it announced in one of your late "papers," that communications on the subject of "Temperance" would be published in the Standard. It is much to be regretted that some of the friends of Temperance, seem to have relaxed their exertions in this country, where they are so much needed—and at a time, when the cause is working such wonderful effects in other parts of the world, and when all its advocates must feel a great degree of satisfaction in contemplating the blessings to mankind which must follow in the train of the rapid change that is now taking place in the old country, particularly in Ireland, where it is said 800,000 persons have within one year, enrolled themselves under the "Banner of Temperance." I am aware that in many places in this country, the friends of Temperance continue to exert themselves, and that a great reformation has been brought about, among the better classes of society, yet it cannot be denied, that much remains to be done, and that intemperance in some places, appears on the increase. The St. Andrews Temperance society, of which much was expected, seems to have either ceased, or relaxed its exertions to such a degree, that we hear nothing of its proceedings, while intemperance stalks abroad in that Parish, to an alarming degree, seemingly setting aside the laws of God and man. I am well informed, that the smuggling of Brandy and Gin, from Calais, to some places in the county, has become quite a trade. In Waweig alone I am told there is three or four places of rendezvous where this traffic is carried on, and where the idle and intemperate are in

constant attendance, one of these is said to be a miserable camp or hovel in the woods. It is to be hoped that some steps will be taken to break up these "sinks of iniquity," surely one of the numerous idle waiters that are paid by the Province, and who spend most of their time in the streets of St. Andrews, might be well employed in putting a stop to this nefarious traffic, which has become a pest to the neighbourhood, and a curse to the families of those wretched beings, who spend their time, and any pittance they can obtain, in gratifying a pernicious appetite.

If every rational man who stands aloof from the Temperance cause, would only reflect on the crime and misery occasioned by the use of ardent spirits on the one hand, and the advantages which have resulted to those persons who have abandoned their use,—resolved by the help of God, to abstain in future from every thing which can impair their faculties or destroy their minds on the other, they would at once step forward, and use their best influence in suppressing a "vice," fraught with more mischievous consequences to man, than war and famine put together.

For the present,
Your most Obedient Servant,
A TEMPERANCE FRIEND.
Oak Bay, Feb. 24, 1840.

A WORD TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Please write in a legible manner, and we will vouch for the correctness of the printing. "Peter Peep" is inadmissible. We will not insert such personal and scurrilous attacks; they are calculated not only to disgrace the Journal which publishes them, but to sow the seeds of discord and animosity. If P. P. wishes to insert his letter, he must clothe it in gentlemanly language and sign his own name. So long as we have the conducting of a public journal, we are determined to reject all communications having a personal bearing, or a tendency to stir up strife and provoke a newspaper war. We shall be happy, however, to receive communications on subjects of general interest to the County, and they will be sure of attention on our hands.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY FEB. 23, 1840.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATTON, President.
Director next week—Wm. Balcock.
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, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Sims and Tuckwell House.
Commissioner next week—Wm. Balcock.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week—G. D. King.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Thursday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Bank open from 10 till 3.
LATEST DATES.

LIVERPOOL	Jan 3
EDINBURGH	Jan 4
PARIS	Dec 17
TORONTO	Feb 20
MONTREAL	Feb 20
QUEBEC	Feb 20
HALFAX	Feb 20
NEW YORK	Feb 20

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the Tarolinta at New York, we are in possession of English news seven days later. London papers to the 3d Jan. and Liverpool to the 4th inclusive.

The following are the most important items:

London, Friday, Jan. 3.
Money continues in full demand on the stock Exchange. The Liverpool Banks have given notice that they would make advances on discount at five per cent without commission; but there has been no chance of their notice by the Bank of England.

In the English Stock Market, a further advance may be noticed, both in consols and heavy stocks. Exchange bills have also experienced a further advance.

The King of Denmark died on the 3d inst. in the 75th year of his age. He had reigned public affairs for 56 years, during 32 of which he wore the crown. The liberty of the press—the extinction of the feudal system—a reform of the law and encouragement of education—a system of economy in the finances—were more than all, the attributes of his reign, and amongst the fruits of his long and eventful life. He is succeeded by his cousin, Christian, the Crown Prince.

The Duke of Devonshire has just performed an act of princely munificence which ought to be generally known. There was owing to his Grace a sum of £20,000 out of which in Ireland a dividend on which amounting to £7,000 was payable, and this he made over to a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant pensions of £20 per annum each, for life, to Messrs. Williams, Walker, and Morgan.

the three special constables who were severely wounded at the Chartist insurrection at Newport.

The Marquis of Siga, we are sorry to learn, has, since his arrival at Naples, had a slight attack of paralysis, but not so serious as to affect his speech. His lordship, when the last accounts left, had recovered from the shock.

The present Lady Palmerston was married 35 years ago to the late Earl Cowper by whom she had a large family. Lord Palmerston is in his 57th year.

The news is decidedly favorable in all its aspects. The cotton market had advanced, and the money market was easier.

It is a pleasing feature in the intelligence that the state of trade in England was improving. The political news is not of any moment. There were no serious changes about to take place in the British Ministry, but no such change as to excite any particular interest.

As to the Corn Market—the price of Flour had not advanced. On the whole, the news though interesting and important in some of its bearings, can hardly be deemed decisive.

Rumoured Ministerial Changes. Marquis of Normandy to go to Paris as British Ambassador, vice Lord Granville. Lord Granville to go to India as Governor General, vice Lord Auckland. Lord Ebrington to take Lord Normanby's place in the Home office, and the Duke of Devonshire to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Riots in England. Orders were received this day for the immediate embarkation of the 19th Regiment for England. Accordingly two hours after the route was received the regiment embarked for Bristol, on board the Ballantrae and Express steam ships. The disturbed state of the Chartist during the evening trials at Monmouth, have caused the sudden departure on the 10th.

The mother of Lord Brougham died on the 31st December, at Brougham Hall, Westmoreland, in her 87th year.

Manchester, Dec. 31.
State of Trade. In cotton, although we might have expected from the season, there was little demand, the market was decidedly firm and elastic. All descriptions both of goods and yarn, were firmly held for the full prices of next week and in some instances for an advance.

We are informed upon a very good authority, that another insurrectionary party, operating on the Rye, have been seized by the American authorities, and carried to Fort Franklin.—*Westchester Times.*

Boston Notes.—We have received the double number of this journal. It is the last, as we have ever seen. Those who want a useful, instructive, and entertaining newspaper would do well to take the Boston—*Temperance Friend.*

Literary and Scientific Club.—On Monday evening C. V. Forsyth, Esquire, delivered an interesting lecture on Combustion. The materials of the lecture, were well selected, arranged, and expressed; shewing the author to be intimately acquainted with his subject, and affording much information and pleasure to the audience. A variety of experiments in illustration, was performed, of which the burning of Phosphorus and other substances in Oxygen, was the most brilliant.

This Society has increased rapidly, both in interest and numbers since its formation, and now exhibits every appearance of being a permanent and useful Institution. At the last meeting a numerous and respectable attendance of ladies enlivened the scene.

A subscription for the purpose of procuring a Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, is now before the public, who we trust will liberally encourage so laudable an undertaking.

DECK LOAD ACT.—On our first page will be found a copy of the Petition from the principal Merchants and Ship owners of this Town and St. Stephen, which we recommend to the perusal of our Readers. There are now piled on the wharves of this Town upwards of twenty cargoes of Lumber intended for winter shipment, for which vessels are required. We have been credibly informed that there are now laid up at Yarmouth N. S. more vessels than would be necessary to carry to market all our lumber, were they permitted to clear with deck loads—and which usually resorted to our Port heretofore for their cargoes.

We would also state that there are several cargoes of Deals on our wharves in a situation for immediate shipment. Vessels requiring freights or to purchase on ships account would no doubt meet with despatch and liberal terms.

The Deck Load Law.—We are glad to find that the construction put by the Collector of Halifax, upon the Deck Load Law, has been to some extent, approved of at home, as the *Slaney*, Mr. Furlong's brig which took deals to Dublin, was admitted to entry although carrying a deck load.—*No. vascolian.*

Centenary.—Fifty thousand dollars had been collected in the Georgia conference, in supply of the Methodist Centenary fund.

Rail-Road Iron.—The duties

remitted on rail-road imported into the U. States—three millions and a half.

Flour and Provision.

On reference to our Journals in the per. our readers will find that from this Town, St. St. John, numerous and ably signed, for a repeal of duties, which weigh so heavily on the lumbering, man and ship-building interest. We have no the wishes of so large a number of the inhabitants of the Province will be complied with their Representatives relating to the Imperial P the immediate repeal of ties. We trust, that it be in our power to answer our readers that measure adopted for the r this tax, from the should poor and industrious class fellow subjects.

An American paper, the warm weather and the ice in the Delaware above Trenton, and the collected at the Falls, immense dam, and rose higher than it was ever. It was feared that when broke it would cause destruction of property below have also been great for the rivers in the upper State of New York.

Temperance.—This no has at length become a The English and American have taken up the subject observe that in New York and respectable meeting held by the Irish population that City, and a Temperance association formed—rules and appointed officers. Rev. Felix Varela Presic Michael Burke Esq. Secy. Thousands have joined it.

Whenever Irishmen et any cause, they do it with whole hearts. We say to on and prosper.

The Indians in the States are committing depredations murdering families and burning their

More Trouble.—Col. G. been ordered to take the British troops now in disputed territory, and 250 soldiers have been sent.

Mechanics' Institute.—Mr. Andrew delivered the course of Lectures on Art before a crowded audience large room of the St. John on Monday last. The Reformer possesses an intimate ledge of that grand science, and elucidated the in a plain and pleasing which was manifested by dent gratification and satisfaction of all present.

At the close of the number of beautiful tran views were exhibited, displayed with much minuteness, appearance and situation of the Constellation and the Moon, when at the full under the influence of an—*Courier.*

A meeting of the Temperance Society was held in the Friary, on Wednesday the Rev. Dr. Gray, President of the Society, presided, and the Meeting with a suitable dress. Resolutions were read to the Meeting, and elegantly supported by the Rev. I. Gray, Rector of this Parish. Mr. Tupper, Capt. O'Brien, 69th Regt. and the Hon. Parker. The room was extremely crowded, and great could not obtain admittance collection amounting to £4