

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

From a letter in the *National Intelligencer*, dated

Paris, July 9.
"A rumour has floated, during the fortnight past, that Louis Philippe means to abdicate in favor of the Duke of Orleans, with a view to establish the heir to the crown and radiate the dynasty—the measure to be executed after the 'sublime' though somewhat perilous ceremonial of the first consecration of the Napoleon remains. I cannot vouch for this story, but the radical papers argue that the measure is the best which the King could take, now that he is supplanted in power by his President of the Council. The Legitimists are charged with demanding the simultaneous translation of the remains of Charles the Tenth to the Bourbon vaults of St. Denis; and not a few of the more fervid Bonapartists require that the Austrian Emperor be requested to surrender the bones of Napoleon's son. We have endless new military histories of the mighty conqueror's collections of his bulletins; poems of every denomination; and, besides, a monthly journal, [at a fifth of the London price,] entitled *L'Élé Napoléon*, with this motto—'It is not the ashes alone, but the ideas of the Emperor, which we must bring back.' Napoleon was a mortal foe to ideology of the republican or constitutional vein."

Montevideo, May 14.

The dreadful state of Buenos Ayres, as regards the terror of government, is beyond all description. If any of the miserable inhabitants, however, attempt to fly from its grasp, they are subjected to the most fatal treatment and no one is permitted to leave the city. A lamentable affair has just taken place. A party of five had concerted their escape from Buenos Ayres in a whale boat, which they had hired for the purpose, and proceeded last Sunday week to carry it out to effect. Late on that evening most horrible cries and shrieks were heard by Mr. Mandeville, the British Minister, who had a party at his house. One of the guests rushed out, but as it was very dark, he could only discern a confused group of men, from whom the shrieks proceeded. It subsequently turned out that the unfortunate five had been betrayed, and their purpose discovered to the police, who arrested them. An officer was in the whale-boat when they went down to it; a scuffle took place, some shots were fired, the soldiers overpowered the other party, and then deliberately proceeded to put them to death with their sabres, finally cutting their throats amidst their cries for mercy, the bodies were thrown into a cart and taken to the police office, and whilst there two of the unfortunate wretches showed signs of life, but that at once destroyed by the officer leaping into the cart and thrusting the knife into their hearts. The murdered men were of highly respectable families, and their sole object was escape to a place of quiet, but all egress is denied by the tyrant, and British ships of war are no longer permitted to offer a refuge to political sufferers since our Minister has espoused the cause of Rosas so warmly.

UNITED STATES.

New-York, Sept. 5.

State of the Country.—The whole country is in a state of intense excitement in relation to the coming presidential election in November. Nearly all the recent state elections have gone against Mr. Van Buren, and there is more than a probability to believe that General Harrison will be our next president. This will give an entirely new turn to business matters, and speculations of all kinds will once more flourish.

We are at peace with all our neighbours, except the Florida Indians; but there is great excitement in the South on account of the interference of Great Britain in the social institutions of our southern planters. And out of this will grow a very serious question immediately after the Presidential election.

Business of all kinds is gradually reviving; and those who were prudent during the years of speculation, are now doing a safe and profitable cash business. Everything in the way of trade appears to be obtaining firmer and more extensive basis than ever.

Money is plenty in this city, but can only be obtained on the most respectable security.

The crop of corn will be greater than was ever known in this country. The cotton crop is expected to be very large, although some good judges think it will fall short of last year.

"*A Mare's Nest.*"—Under this caption, we find the following article in the *New-York Commercial Advertiser*:

"There can be no doubt that Mr. Featherstonhaugh was bribed to make out the report he did, on the boundary question, by the Emperor of Russia. We all know that the one great object of that astute, omnipotent, and ubiquitous personage is to upset the British dominion in India; in furtherance of which object it is of course his policy to embroil England with as many other powers as possible, so that her armies and navies may have abundant employment, and leave him at full liberty to pounce down upon Hindostan. In the pursuit of this policy we see that he has almost succeeded in getting up a quarrel between England and France, and no doubt Louis Philippe has received several billions of roubles from his Imperial Majesty, to defray the cost of the approaching war. The prospect of an amicable adjustment between the United States and Great Britain must have been very alarming to Nicholas; and forthwith he despatched one of his noblemen with a million of roubles for Mr. Featherstonhaugh, the front whereof we see in the famous report. Out of this Nicholas means to cook up another war for England; and when she is fairly at work with France and the United States, then we shall see how he will walk into India."

"We flatter ourselves this is quite as respectable a mare's nest as any the English journals have discovered, in their wise speculations about Russian intrigue and ambition."

Cannibals in Texas.—A late number of the *Austin Gazette* says—"A few days ago Comanche was killed in the Brushy by some Tonkaha Indians—his hand and arms, and thick part of his thighs were cut off and carried home as a feast to their women and children. The Tonkahs made no secret of their partiality for human flesh, and state that all the native Indians in Texas eat their enemies when they can catch them."

New Crop.—About forty bales of cotton of the new crop have been this day landed at our levee. *New Orleans Courier*, Aug. 25.

The potato crop in the neighborhood of Bangor, have been much injured by the rust. *Newburyport Herald*.

The Many-Headed Wheat.—The many headed wheat is an indigenous plant of California, six heads of which was procured by Major Sperring, from a man in the Osage nation of Indians, who had been trading on the Pacific Ocean. The six heads produced six hundred grains; which were planted by Mr. Alpheus Baker, of Ibbeville, S. C., the production of which was 10,000 heads. The ground on which the wheat grew was measured by an accurate surveyor—the heads counted—and one head shelled out, and the grain weighed; a calculation was then made, the result of which was, that the wheat produced at the rate of two hundred and thirty bushels to the acre. It was planted about the last of Jan. and cut on the 20th of June. The land on which it grew is poor and sandy, and was unassisted by manure. *Wills' Co. (Geo.) News*.

On Cows going dry to Soon.—If at any time a good milk cow should go dry before her milk is gone, get a young calf, and put it to her, in order to preserve her milk against another year; for it is well known, if a cow goes dry one year nature will lose its power of acting in future. *Both Papers*.

More Murders by the Indians.—Last week we published an account of the murder by Indians, of a number of inhabitants on a small island on the coast of Florida. The American papers, since received, contain details of further acts of barbarity in Georgia. On the 19th August, Fort Monroe, a deserted U. S. fort, to which several neighbouring families of whites, consisting of five men and twenty-five women and children, had moved for safety, was attacked, and four of its occupants killed, viz. a Mrs. Patrick, Mr. Davies, and two of his children. Previous to their attack upon this fort, the Indians had murdered the wife and two children of Joseph Howell, on the Suwanee, and the wife of Daniel Green whose daughter was also wounded. They burned eleven dwellings, and killed a number of hogs and cattle. Six children of Absalom Cossey, living on St. Mary's were killed on the 12th of August. Daniel Green, above named, had his leg broken while endeavouring to rescue his children from the flames of his dwelling.

Left Again.—*Aqueduct blown up.*—The aqueduct of the Welland Canal, which crosses Chippewa Creek, was blown up early on Saturday morning, with a terrible explosion, while two schooners were in it; one of which settled down in the chasm made by the explosion, the other fell over on her beam ends.

The navigation is of course stopped, until the damages can be repaired. There is every reason to suppose that it was the work of the miscreant Lett, who recently made his escape while on his way to the residence of such second-rate scoundrels at Auburn. *Rochester Democrat*.

Shipstruck by Lightning.—The ship *Franconia*, from New Orleans, bound for Liverpool, loaded with cotton and tobacco, was struck by lightning on the 17th ult. in lat. 23, 26, lon. 83, 58, and soon was discovered to be on fire. As soon as possible, every opening from below was closed tight, and the ships course altered for Havana, at which port she arrived on the 19th. She was then scuttled and the fire extinguished. Her cargo was very much damaged, and her deck and beams very much burnt. It is understood that the vessel and freight were partly insured in Boston.

Presidential vs. American.—Heavy bets have been made in Boston and New-York on the speed of these two boats out. The Boston folks are quite sanguine that they will win; and so are the New York folks. The next thing we'll be hearing of some of these Atlantic boats bursting their boilers. More than half of the steamboat disasters on the Western waters are occasioned by raving. We hope that the proprietors will see the necessity of giving their commanders injunctions, to turn a deaf ear to the gambling whims of a few betters, and not place in jeopardy the lives of those entrusted to their care.

The rumors about a slave inspection at the South, are assuming a new shape. It is stated that the civil and military authorities at Washington City were summoned by the Mayor on Sunday, as a precautionary measure to resist an anticipated slave attack upon that information which had been received from a highly respectable source in Charles County, Maryland, stating that some negroes had been arrested upon suspicion of having been engaged in insurrectionary movements, one of whom confessed that a plot had been made up to commence an attack on Washington City on the night of the 30th Aug. for the purpose, as was alleged, of obtaining their rights. The Mayor, to be secure, took the precautions above mentioned, and stricter regulations were adopted for the preservation of peace and good order.

CANADA.

Union of the Canadas.—Among the provisions of the Bill for uniting the Canadas, which recently passed the British Parliament, are the following:—A Governor General is to be appointed by the Crown, with a salary of 7000

The aggregate salaries on the civil list amount to £75,000, including Judges, Attorneys, Secretaries, Inspectors, Executive Council, &c. The Legislature will consist, as heretofore, of a Council and House of Assembly; the only change being that one Legislature will have jurisdiction over both Provinces. The members of the Council are appointed by the Crown; the House is elected by the people. A property qualification is requisite to constitute a voter; no one is eligible to a seat in the House unless he is possessed of a freehold estate of the value of five hundred pounds, over and above all charges and encumbrances. The Governor General has the power to veto any act of the Legislature; any act passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor is to be transmitted to England, subject to the inspection of the Queen, and may be vetoed at any time within two years.

Seat of Government.—We believe we may state as a fact, that Kingston is to be the Seat of Government for the Upper Province, or rather we should say, the Military Head Quarters. Troops in the Upper Province, will be commanded by an officer, with the local rank of Major General; who in addition to his pay, as such officer, will receive from the Colonial fund, the sum of £1000 sterling, a year—he will administer the civil Government, as Lieutenant, or Deputy, to the Governor of Canada. Montreal is to be the seat of the General Government—a very improper selection, in more respects than one. *Brackville Statesman*.

From the Quebec Gazette, September 2.
Park's Hill. The first high land on the north line, 14 miles from the monument at the source of the St. Croix, is the highest land on the line between that source and the St. Lawrence. This error was occasioned by the statement, in figures, of Messrs. Mulge and Featherstonhaugh's section of the country. In the section on the plan, accompanying the report, the land on the south of the St. John, 70 miles from the boundary, is set down as the highest, being 983 feet, while *Park's Hill* is only 700. *Park's Hill* is, however, the continuation of the high land, which, running eastward from the head of the Connecticut River, separates the waters falling into the Atlantic Ocean from those that fall into the River St. Lawrence, and which formed the southern boundary of the Province of Quebec, by the Royal Proclamation of 1763.

The United States' surveyors will now endeavor to show the continuation of these high lands to be between the sources of the Chaudière, the Etanamin and the St. John, so as to include the latter as one of the Atlantic Rivers; and then diplomacy will again be set to work, all to confuse the very plain intention of the treaty of 1783, to give to each power, on the part of the boundary, the country on the waters of the rivers falling into the sea within their own territory, adhering as much as possible, to the established boundaries of the colonies before the war.

Neilson's Quebec Gazette says, a Naval Court Martial is a novelty at Quebec. We understand that the Court for the trial of Capt. Sir Colin Campbell, will shortly retire from the Government of this Province, and that Mr. Viscount Falkland will "reign in his stead," the renowned exertions of the Committee of Safety, and all the Address Committees throughout the Province, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sir Colin, it is said, has been offered the Government of Ceylon. This may or may not be the case, as we observe a report in the Canada papers that the same offer has been made to Sir George Arthur.

Ceylon is a large Island in the Indian Sea near the coast of Coromandel, about 300 miles in length and 140 in breadth. It is the seat of an extensive Pearl Fishery, and has much trade in cinnamon and precious stones. Its productions are those common to the Islands of the East. Its population may amount to about a million and a half, made up of three distinct races—the Boddahs, a wild and savage people, who abstain from intercourse with the other inhabitants, subsisting by hunting and ignorant of Agriculture—the Cingalese, and the offspring of foreigners by alliance with the natives. Ceylon was held by the Dutch for 150 years, and was captured by the English, and ceded to them in 1801. Columbia is its chief town, and contains 50,000 inhabitants. Such a government would seem to be a desirable affair—but for the climate.

The geographers tell us that "the woody parts prove particularly destructive to strangers, who frequently become victims of the putrid miasma, which taint the atmosphere. Until lately the Kingdoms of the interior have been guarded from the attacks of Europeans by an insuperable barrier of an unhealthy climate, for those who escaped the hazards of war, generally fell victims, to the ravages of disease."

Of Viscount Falkland we know little, except that he is a Peer of Parliament—has been a Lord of the Bedchamber, and employed confidentially by the present Ministers. He is a thorough Whig, and is married to one of the Fitzclarences, a daughter of William IV. and Mrs. Jordan, and sister to Lady Mary Fox, whose unostentatious and exemplary character left a very favorable impression on our Halifax society some years ago. It is said that the new Governor will come out in the *Incantation*, in the course of next month, and that Sir Colin will go home in that ship. If it were not for the dignity of the thing, it is probable that both would prefer the *Steamers*.

Emigration.—William Dothe, Esq., Land Agent at Prince Edward Island, has an advertisement in the Island papers, directing the attention of emigrants to that beautiful spot, pointing out the advantages of its situation, its healthy climate, superior soil, agricultural capability and improvements, and the facility of reaching it, being only thirteen days travel from England by the Cunard steamers. Every British North American Province or Colony is taking measures to induce

self from his Diocese. He is of an ancient family, and possesses a handsome patrimonial income, and has been travelling through different parts of America.

Deserters.—Two soldiers of the 5th Battalion Incorporated Militia, made their escape from the black hole, attached to the guard house, on Tuesday night, by raising part of the floor and digging their way under the foundation of the building. This was effected during a very heavy rain & thunder storm, and having got fairly off, they stole a canoe, with which they crossed over to St. Regis, & immediately on landing they directed their course to the land of sympathy, but their manner and appearance having excited the notice of an old chief, who expressed his suspicion to another that they were deserting—the alarm was given, when in a few moments a host of the red brethren of the forest were upon their trail, and when overtaken a short resistance was offered by the deserters, to the two who first approached them. "Viche" was not to be intimidated—their knives were soon put in requisition, and they surrendered at discretion. They were immediately brought over by the chiefs and delivered up to the commanding officer—from whom they received a handsome reward for their meritorious trouble. *Cornwall, (U.C.) Observer*.

Great Steam Project.—The East Indian Steam Navigation Company, by way of the Mediterranean, Egypt, and the Red Sea; to be incorporated by Royal charter, (capital £800,000.) The following abstract will show the outlay, charges, and revenues, of this great enterprise:—

Outlay—Building and fitting seven steam ships, cost of stations abroad, and incidental expenses	£600,000
Annual Charges—Wages, food, victualling, insurance, &c.—working fund for wide and near, and renewal of ships, and charges of all kinds	230,000
Income—Passengers, less victualling and transport	£251,000
Freight, consisting of light parcels, periodicals, bullion, &c.	£234,000
	£335,000
Yielding a clear annual surplus of up to	£65,000
Wages of 11 per cent. upon £600,000	£66,000

The vessels are to be constructed of such tonnage and power as to be applicable to the route by the Cape of Good Hope, in case of any interruption to that through Egypt.

Female Triflers.—A regatta took place at Liverpool, a short time since, and among the different rowing matches, one was contested for by two parties of ladies. The boats entered were well manned by these sea-nymphs—Heaven bless them—and they tugged most lustily at the oar, to the infinite delight of the spectators. The race was for 25. The crews in each boat were apparelled in white, with various coloured ribbons to distinguish them.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTASCOTIAN.—It is now, we believe, no longer matter of doubt, that his Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, will shortly retire from the Government of this Province, and that Mr. Viscount Falkland will "reign in his stead," the renowned exertions of the Committee of Safety, and all the Address Committees throughout the Province, to the contrary notwithstanding.

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emigration to its shores, except Nova Scotia.

Postage on Newspapers.—We are glad to find that the Press in New Brunswick is at length beginning to bestir itself on this subject. The impost is unjust on constitutional principle, being a tax upon the people levied by the heads of the Post-office departments in the several Provinces, to plensh their pockets with a handsome perquisite, without the consent of the people's representatives. It is doubly unjust on account of the improper system which is pursued in collecting it, & which our cotemporaries so righteously condemn. If an united exertion were made by the Press of the Provinces, at this time, which seems to offer the most likely chance of a change, something might be accomplished; but if as we understand, the Commissions to be appointed will consist in whole or in part of persons connected with the Provincial Post-office departments, there is but too good ground to believe that any representations to them on this subject, will be given the go by. We shall do our part in the business, and we trust that His Excellency the Governor General will no longer suffer the present imposition to continue, than until he is convinced of its hardship and its injustice. *Ibid.*

PROVINCIAL.

Miramichi Sep. 5.
The Season.—Our season has been extraordinary dry and warm one, almost to the present day, with the exception of a few slight showers of rain. During a greater part of the summer, our settlements have been enveloped in dense clouds of smoke, owing to the extensive fires in the woods, and the latter part of last month they had a very threatening appearance. But little damage has been done lately by these fires, which was wholly owing to the light winds prevailing at the time which may be looked upon as an act of Providence. It is strange that each experience has not taught the inhabitants of the interior the extreme danger and extensive losses of property likely to result from setting fire to the woods at such a dry season; the practice is a highly censurable one, and ought to be put down by the law of the land. On Sunday we had an east wind, accompanied by rain, since which time it has been fine and pleasant.

The harvest gathering has been pretty general during the past week, and although the dry season has retarded the growth of many articles, the crop will be an average one. *Gloucester*.

The venerable John Quincy Adams, formerly President of the United States, who proceeded to Halifax last week in the steamer *Acadia*, from Boston, arrived in this city on Tuesday afternoon, in the *Mail of the West*, from Annapolis. We are pleased to learn that this distinguished American was received with the utmost kindness by the Officers of the Garrison. On Wednesday he was waited on by many of our most respectable citizens, and was shown through the different Barrack Rooms, Hospital, &c. in this Garrison, the cleanliness and general arrangement of which he highly approved. The Band of the 68th Regiment was in attendance, and played a number of airs in fine style. He was invited to dine at the Mess in the evening, where he met with that gentlemanly hospitality so proverbial among the officers of that gallant corps. Mr. Adams left town on Thursday morning, in the steamer *New Brunswick*, for Fredericton. *Courier*.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, SEP. 18, 1840.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—Hon. J. Allan Shaw.
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.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week—T. Sims.
Saint Andrews Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.
Director next week—John Marks.
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, Aug. 3 | MONTEAL, Sep. 18.
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4 | QUEBEC, Sep. 13.
EDINBURGH, July 25 | HALIFAX, Sep. 13.
PARIS, Aug. 29 | NEW-YORK, Sep. 12.
TORONTO, Aug. 25 | BOSTON, Sep. 14.

We have received nothing later from Europe.
Mr. THOMAS PENDLETON, of Deer Island, informs us, that on Sunday last, he picked up a glazed hat floating near the shore, and on Monday morning that some accident had happened he went round the shore a little way, and found a sailboat and boom, belonging to a boat which he supposed had sunk. There is a person named Walter Flinn, missing from Digdegash since Saturday, he left here on the afternoon of that day, and from the above circumstance we fear that the unfortunate man met with a watery grave.

LARGE CUCUMBER.—We were presented on Tuesday last by a friend in Town, with a half grown cucumber, weighing 2 1-2 lbs. measuring one foot one inch, in length, and eleven