

What was the color of the winds and waves last storm? The winds blew the waves rose.

Mother wants to know as how if you'll lend her two sticks of wood? 'Yes there are a couple of logs—but you didn't return the last.' 'No—and I won't return them ere without you split 'em.'

When you hear any one making a noise about himself, his merits and his good qualities, remember that the poorest wheel of a waggon always creaks the loudest.

A tailor making a gentleman's coat and vest too small, was ordered to take them home and let them out. Some days after, the gentleman inquiring for his garments, was told by the matter-of-fact man, that the clothes happening to fit a countryman of his, he had let them out at a shilling a week!

An editor wrote that a contemptuous had taken a damsel for better or worse, which the compositor immediately set up—
"for bitter or rice."

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

From the N. Y. Albion.

The crops and the money market, the state of which seems to act and react upon each other, are the themes of ardent discussion in the public journals.—As respects the former our opinion remains unchanged,—that the deficiency will not be so great as is commonly apprehended. Undoubtedly the general product will fall below the usual average, but not much so unless the state of the weather after the close of September was much more unfavorable than usual. Several fine days occurred from the 20th to the 28th, and large quantities of grain were secured. A supply of foreign grain will nevertheless be required in the course of the year, and there is reason to hope that as soon as the abundant crops of this country are secured and brought into market, the rate will admit of its being exported. The prices of flour in England at the last dates was from 38 to 40 shillings per barrel.

There is now no paper money in circulation in Great Britain of a less denomination than five pounds or about five and twenty dollars; and when it is recollected that the British isles contain a population of twenty-five millions of souls, all of whom must use a gold and silver currency, for any sum under twenty-five dollars, in all the relations of life, the quantity of the precious metals in circulation and daily use must be immense. Now then, should the Bank issue five millions only of one pound notes she would draw into her vaults that amount of specie, which, added to the two millions already there, would make a total of seven millions, a sum abundantly sufficient to render her position entirely secure; and more than she deems necessary for her use on any ordinary occasion.

FRANCE.—The French Journals contain the particulars of riots occasioned by the high price of Corn which have taken place in several departments. The labouring classes had been excited to insurrections which were suppressed with great difficulty by military force. A treaty recognizing independence of Texas, has been signed by the French authorities. The relations between the two countries are placed on a footing of perfect reciprocity. The treaty is not to be made public until ratified by the Senate and President of Texas.

SPAIN.—The Bayonne papers state that all the small towns and forts along the northern coast of Spain are now in the possession of the Queen's troops. Whatever vessels the Carlists possessed had been previously sunk, but measures were taking for raising them again.

SWITZERLAND.—Accounts from Switzerland mention that the people

of the Upper Valais having determined on re-establishing by force the old constitution. Since was occupied by soldiers on the 18th Sept.

PORTUGAL.—The timely discovery of a deeply Miguelite conspiracy, with extensive ramifications all through the kingdom, has in a great measure diverted the attention of the government and newsmongers, for the time, from the now monotonous slave trade suppression bill. M. Antonio de Albuquerque, a rich landed proprietor near Braga, and relative of the Countess de Anadia, is safely lodged in the segredo, (dungeon.) Orders for the arrest of two other well known personages, his accomplices, who got off, and are supposed to have taken refuge at a quinta near Braga, have been issued. The particulars of the plan have not yet transpired.

THE EAST.—Diplomatic letters dated Constantinople the 7th September, state that the disagreement among the Ambassadors of the five powers proceeded only from a difference of opinion respecting the means of adjusting the quarrel between Turkey and Egypt, and that the representative of Russia has not, as reported, retired from the conference. It was reported at Paris, that Admiral Roussin, the French ambassador, had himself demanded his recall.

Constantinople, Sep. 7.
Austria, G. Britain and France, have signed at Vienna, a treaty actually guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman empire.

There is some talk at the British consulate of disembarking 12,000 troops at Suez, in the case of French troops being sent from Toulon to any part of the Levant.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The Queen of Portugal, Dona Maria, has published a manifesto to the Governments of Europe in relation to the measures proposed to be adopted by Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade.

"The measure proposed to be adopted by the British Government, ought to be taken into serious consideration by the Governments of the two worlds. It is a flagrant violation of the laws of nations, as it is a direct attack upon the sovereignty and imperishable rights of every independent monarchy."

"Her Majesty resolved to maintain her rights and the dignity of her crown, has thought it to be her duty to address the powers which signed the treaty of Vienna as the firm supporters of the European balance of power, and as the guaranties of the declaration, made at that Congress, that the fixing of the period when the slave trade should cease universally, should be the subject of negotiation among the powers of Europe. This declaration excludes all idea of abolishing the slave trade by coercive measures."

CANADA.

Quebec, Oct. 25.

The following Address from the St. George's Society, was presented to His Excellency, Wednesday morning:—

May it please Your Excellency, We, Her Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, member of the St. George's Society of Quebec, (instituted for charitable purposes) on the roll of which we have the honour of bearing Your Excellency's name as Honorary member, desire to approach Your Excellency, and to express the high sense we entertain of the great and important services which under Divine Providence, have been rendered to Her Majesty's loyal subjects during the trying periods of your administration of the Government of this Province.

We also desire to convey to Your Excellency, our deep regret at the loss which the Province is about to suffer by Your Excellency's retirement from the country.

Our consolation is, that Canada will have near the Throne, in the person of Your Excellency, one of its firmest friends; and we sincerely hope that Your Excellency may receive at the hands of Our Most Gracious Sovereign, those honors which belong to the most distinguished of the servants of the Crown.

That your Excellency, Lady Colborne, and family, may long enjoy the blessings of health and happiness, and find a prosperous passage to our native land, is the sincere prayer of Your Excellency's faithful and devoted servants.

To this Address His Excellency made the following Reply:—

GENTLEMEN,—On the eve of my embarkation from this port I receive with great satisfaction this address from the members of a Society instituted for the purposes of charity and conspicuous for their loyalty. I beg to assure you on bidding farewell to British North America, that I shall ever cherish the kind feelings which have been evinced towards me by you, the St. George's Society of Quebec, and by the numerous classes of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in both Provinces who have honoured me with so many affectionate addresses on the occasion of my departure, and I shall be glad to promote as far as I may be able, the future welfare of the Canadas. I thank you for your good wishes towards myself, Lady Colborne and family. Gentlemen, farewell.

Sir John Colborne, Lady Colborne and family, took their final departure from Quebec in H. M. S. Pique last week, amidst the regrets of the whole British population.

The Right Honorable the Countess of Westmorland arrived yesterday in the Steamer Cape Breton, from Pictou. It is the intention of her Ladyship, we understand, to spend the winter in the Island, and a house in upper Queen street has been prepared for her reception. We trust that we may be allowed to entertain a hope that this visit of the Countess will be productive, not only of pleasure and satisfaction to herself, but of benefit to the numerous tenantry on the Earl's estates in this Island. —P. E. Island Herald.

PROVINCIAL.

A fire broke out in the co-operation of Mr. Risteen, at Fredericton, about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning last, which with Mr. Elliot's blacksmith's shop, were destroyed. No other buildings were injured. —[Observer.]

On Friday last the 25th inst, the Centenary of Methodism was observed by the Society and Congregation in this place;—the religious services commencing at an early hour in the morning. An appropriate discourse was delivered in the forenoon by the Rev. Mr. Shepherd, and in the evening a public meeting was held in the Chapel, when the Rev. Mr. Leggett gave a brief history of the rise and progress of Methodism in Fredericton, after which a number of speeches were delivered suitable to the occasion.

On Monday evening about 150 members of the society assembled and partook of Tea and other refreshments in the Vestry, where the utmost harmony and religious feelings prevailed until the hour of separation.

Yesterday afternoon the Children, in regular attendance at the Wesleyan Sunday School, to the number of 240, sat down at the tables, occupied by previous evening by the Society, and were plentifully furnished by their Teachers with every innocent delicacy which could be obtained to make them comfortable and happy. Many of the Parents and Friends of the Children were present, and we may truly say that more pleas-

ing delightful sight is seldom to be witnessed. —Royal Gazette.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK.

This fine Steamer at present runs regular between Fredericton and St. John, leaving the former place on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings; and the latter on the other alternate days. She is without exception in point of size, speed and elegance of accommodation, by far the most splendid boat on the river; and with exception of the Nova Scotia, and the new boat intended to run between St. John and Boston, is superior to any thing in these Provinces.

The New Brunswick is upwards of 170 feet on deck, and is propelled by machinery of 100 horse power. At present she runs the distance in about eight hours, which will probably be reduced to seven and a half. The Ladies Cabin is on deck, and is fitted up in very handsome style. That of the gentlemen is below, is about 33 feet in length and is well furnished. The Ladies' sleeping Cabin is aft on the same deck; and there are berth and sleeping accommodations for between thirty and forty cabin passengers, exclusive of those for females. There is a fine promenade deck; over all, which affords shelter in rainy weather on the main deck, and commands a fine view of the farms on the river; which would otherwise be obscured by the trees that grow on its banks, and contribute much to increase the romantic beauty of the scenery.

The attendance at the table is very good, and the Stewart, perfectly understands his business; which has generally been the case on board Boats commanded by Capt. WILEY, whose obliging manners have procured for him very general esteem.

In fact, no pains or expence have been spared by the Company, to meet the wishes and contribute to the personal comfort of those who may be passengers; and we have no doubt that next year, not only will the New Brunswick meet with very general patronage but that she will be an additional inducement to travellers to take Fredericton in their route; and thus enable them to enjoy the magnificent and delightful scenery, with which the river St. John every where abounds.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY NOV. 9, 1839.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week, H. FISHER.

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, after which they must lie over until next week.

Sains and Work House.
Commissioner next week — T. SIMS.

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 after which they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Discount Day, — FRIDAY.
Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES.
LONDON, ————— Oct 18
LIVERPOOL, ————— Oct 18
EDINBURGH, ————— Sep 10
PARIS, ————— Sep 23
TORONTO, ————— Oct 16
MONTREAL, ————— Oct 16
QUEBEC, ————— Oct 16
HALIFAX, ————— Nov 2
NEW YORK, ————— Nov 2

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

Twenty one days later.

The Great Western arrived at New York on Saturday evening last. She sailed on the 19th October, and brought Bristol papers to the 9th, London and Liverpool to the 18th ult.

We are again indebted to the politeness of F. A. Babcock Esq. for papers containing the news by this noble vessel.

The money market has been easier, but is in an unsettled state. Difficulties exist all round—no

fear of the Bank of England suspending specie payments.

England is quiet. The Queen is well.

The Great Western brought out 113 passengers.

Twenty persons were to be tried for murder at Tipperary.

The British Queen made her passage out in 12 days and 20 hours.

The King of Hanover has positively refused to re-instate the director Ruman. There will be a row.

The Harvest and vintage in France is better than was expected.

A steam vessel has been propelled a mile in four and a half minutes by the adaptation of the Archimede's screw.

The Manchester market remains gloomy. Madame Vestris and Charles Matthews have been the chief stars at Covent Garden.

Mr. Jaudon has got a loan of \$4,000,000 from the Bank of England.

Of the Revenue of England on the year ending Oct. 1839, as compared with the year ending 10th Oct. 1838, there is an increase of £1,713,971.

FIRE.—On Wednesday morning last about half past six o'clock, the inhabitants of this Town were roused by the cry of "fire," and the ringing of the bells, which was found to proceed from a Barn on the farm of the Hon. F. Wyer, adjoining the Barracks, and occupied by Mr. Trenholm; the Engines were immediately brought to the spot but efforts to save the building or its contents were unavailing. Mr. Trenholm has lost a quantity of grain, and all his hay, which is scarce. We regret to add that it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary; and is the second barn burnt within a few weeks by the same means.

On our first page will be found a list of the premiums awarded by the Agricultural Society, at the Ploughing match and Cattle show. We are informed that one of the incendiaries connected with the burning of the Church at Grand Manan, is now in custody.

The brig Chase arrived at New York on the 20th ult. in 25 days from Barbadoes, September 29, long 60, spoke brig Unity, from Saint Andrews for Barbadoes, with loss of fore and mainmast and rudder head carried away—wanted no assistance.

By a reference to the advertisement of Mr. SIMS, it will be seen that he has received a general assortment of Hardware, and sells at low prices.

We would also invite the attention of the public to the extensive supply of Fall & Winter Goods which Mr. D. BRADLEY is opening at his store, which are said to be equal to any in the country, and are sold at lower prices than any ever offered here before.

The Americans are exporting large cargoes of Flour to England. A packet ship which sailed from Philadelphia a few days since, carried out over seventeen hundred barrels of flour, and another vessel sailed from the same port for Liverpool on the 25th ult. 4,550 barrels of flour; and another vessel is loading with flour for Liverpool. It is said that most, if not all, these purchases of flour were made for remittances, in consequence of the high rates of exchange.

The war in Florida is not ended, the Indians are daily committing outrages on the whites, massacring them and burning their houses; and murdering parties of the American troops which are stationed there.

By the packet ship, which arrived on the 29th ult. we learn of the arrival of the ship later. She sailed on the 29th September for Liverpool papers to London the day previous.

By an arrival at St. Andrews, days from Liverpool, been received to the being 14 days later last.

The weather in England the latter part of September has been generally favorable for harvest.—The present London money market is severe than it has been for some time, 8 per cent being commonly paid on the times for short periods. Recently reported that the subject of discussion at the meeting of the directors of England, was the proposed rate of interest to be per annum, or the issuing 1 and 2 pound notes, the sanction of the directors.

On the 27th ult. by the Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. the Parish of St. Stephen, generally, widow of the late same parish.

By the same, on the 5th ult. F. Chapman, of the town of the State of Maine, to Mary daughter of Mr. Thomas M. of St. James.

At St. John on the 20th ult. Dunphy, Mr. John M. G. to Miss Mary Deegan of the same place.

At St. Stephen on the 25th ult. daughter of the Rev. M. P. On the 18th ult. at St. John, Mr. A. Eaton, of St. John.

Shipping Journal.

No arrivals this week.

Nov. 7, Big Parkine Pater, 8, Brig Combsant Peas.

A CARD.

Mr. WYER, returns his acknowledgments to the Agricultural Society, for the 69th, and the Military and the Lighthouse, and their great exertions in saving the fire on his farm, 6th November 1839.

HARDWARE.

The Subscriber has received from Liverpool, a select Hardware, comprising

POTS, Bake kettles, and untin'd Tea kettles, and Fryers, Coal Covers, Frying Pans, Coal Sauce pans, hooks and handles, Wire nails 4d to 20d; horse Gimblets; flint lock muskets, Locks, Carpenters' hammers, Hatchets, drawing knives, shoe hammers, chisel knives, Box and flitch, fluted iron from 50 to 200 lbs. ships Table and chamber candles, Chamber candlesticks, wood Ivory handled table Knives, Shoe and butcher's Knives, Knives, Razors in cases, Cases; Box wood and Brass Square joint compasses; Br Teaspoons; Iron table Japan'd tea Trays, horn L Pinchers, shoemaker's awls, Bells 3-8 to 5-8 inch, chest Ballast shovels. A quantity Ox chains and trace chains; Hearth brushes; Shoe and Green, yellow, and white also on hand.

A good assortment of St. Provisions and Groceries—will sell at reasonable prices.

St. Andrews, Nov. 9, 1839.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal claim against the late Mary Parish of Penfield deceased, are to send the same duly attested with from this date, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to JAMES BARN.

Penfield, Nov. 7, 1839.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the St. Andrews & St. John Company, will take place at John (Hotel) on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, P. M. for the election of officers and other matters to be Meeting.

THOMAS.

St. Andrews Nov. 5, 1839.