

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Presbyterian Church in Ireland.—Belfast Members.—We understand that an important meeting of the committee appointed at the late special Assembly of the Church of Scotland to the maintenance and defence of her spiritual liberties, was held on Wednesday last, in Mayo Street Church, by summons of the Moderator, Dr. Cooke. The committee was called to deliberate upon the measures necessary to be taken in consequence of the refusal of the House of Commons to grant a committee of enquiry into the causes of collision between the civil and ecclesiastical courts of Scotland. We have learned that, amongst other important measures adopted, the Moderator was instructed to open a correspondence with the Presbyterian contingents of Ulster, and to write to the Belfast members, calling on them for an explanation of the course of conduct they pursued in reference to Mr. Campbell's motion, after their having pledged themselves to give their support to the Church of Scotland. Dr. Cooke has, we believe, forwarded those letters to Messrs. Tennent and Johnston; and we are also informed that their tone and spirit are of the most decided character. The answers of those gentlemen will be looked for with much anxiety, both by their friends and enemies. This is indeed a crisis in the political history of Belfast, and not of Belfast only, but of the whole province, as a similar course of conduct will unquestionably be pursued in other quarters. We cannot indeed conceal from ourselves, that the certain consequences of this first step in an entire new course of political action will evolve consequences of vast and momentous magnitude, not to Ulster only, but to the whole of this great empire.—*News Letter.*

The Fairy in England.—Freeman, the American giant, who visited this town last Spring, and came to the Champion of England, have arrived in London. We copy the following from "Bell's Life in London":

Arrival of the American Mammoth and the Champion of England in London.—These extraordinary specimens of "the human species divine," arrived on Friday evening (April 15) at Tom Spring's, from Liverpool, where their reception had been, so enthusiastic that it became necessary to have two public appearances, at the Queen's Theatre, instead of one, and even a third was strenuously urged, but the "London engagement" imperatively interposed. At "the Castle" they were welcomed with becoming honors—and certainly a more remarkable man than Freeman, the American Giant, we never saw—he stands 7 feet 3 inches in height, weighs 22 stone 10 pounds, and for symmetry of figure may bear comparison with the Apollo Belvidere—in every way proportioned—mild and good-natured in his manners—in fact, in appearance "every inch a giant." Count also looked very well; but, although standing 6 feet 2 1/2 inches, and weighing full 15 stone, he was no more to Freeman than we are to Hercules, and we should be considered a giant among the pygmies. The harmonic meeting was crowded to an overflow, and the healths of Freeman and the Champion were drunk with eloquent and musical honors.

A Horse a Ward in Chancery.—In the Vice-Chancellor's Court on Wednesday, before Sir Knight Bruce, the proper treatment of a horse, legatee under the will of its late master, was made the subject of investigation. The testator had bequeathed £50 per annum to his executor in trust for the benefit of his "black mare." The executor had placed the animal out at grass at Harrow. After counsel had been heard *pro* and *con*, the Vice-Chancellor delivered judgment to the effect, that the legacy was valid, and that occasional supplies of corn as well as of grass, should be granted to the quadruped legatee.

A Military Ostrich.—A correspondent of an evening paper, alluding to the pet elephant of the 7th regiment, says, that fine corps, the 77th, received, a few months ago, from Colonel Warrington, our consul at Tripoli, a remarkably fine young ostrich. This bird walks at the head of the regiment, and keeps good time with the music; and should the band be playing in the square or gardens he walks round and round the musicians, keeping all the little boys away. He was obliged at first to be muzzled, as he had a curious fancy to eat the music books.

The Great Pyramid near Gizeh could not now be built for less than £30,000,000 sterling.

The *Globe* revives an anti-income-tax anecdote.—While the late Charles Mathews the comedian was performing in Tate Wilkinson's company, in York, he took it into his head to resist the income-tax which was then in operation, and which would at that time have cost him heavily upon his little income. He the Lords, Tennent in the commission's long and humorous list of the drawbacks upon his salary, and taste in the Park merited with ingenious minuteness his County of Chancery in trade. He began with wigs; and, as Mrs. Siddons described them in all their infinite variety, and long—black wigs, white wigs, brown wigs, and standing; wigs with a tail, wigs without tailing. "Which all, lawyers' wigs, judges' wigs, parson's wigs, powdered wigs, old men's wigs, young men's wigs, &c." Natural heads of hair—ancestral hair, curly hair, flaxen hair, count Williams, Davy's hair, and bald heads of every description. Beards, whiskers, mustaches, eyebrows, &c. Stockings of every color were enumerated. After these regular requisites were given, came the miscellaneous part of his stock, such as "bats, feathers, eyes, cravats, stocks, ruffles, trills, neckchiefs, pocket-handkerchiefs, pens, books, ink, paper, music-paper, red ochre, rouge, carmine, &c. hair pencils, Indian ink, camels' hair pencils, hares' feet, whitening, burnt corks, cold cream, soap, and huckaback towels. The list covered several sheets of paper.

While it was being read, the commissioner listened with imperturbable gravity at the first; but presently, no longer able to contain themselves, they burst out into roars of laughter, and exempted the comedian, who heard no more of the income-tax while in York.

Every Man's Locomotive.—We take the following from an English paper:

"Le Franc, an inkpinner at Fromereville, in the Meuse, has lately exhibited, at the Sub-Prefecture of Verdun, a carriage of his invention, which is moved by mechanism without horses, and is made to run by any person on the front seat, who, it is alleged, can keep it in motion without any great effort or fatigue. The carriage is open, the wheels and axles are of cast iron, and it weighs about 530 lbs. English. M. Le Franc went in it from Fromereville to Verdun, a distance of five miles, in an hour. The mechanism is said to be extremely simple."

LATER FROM CHINA.

By the arrival of the Mary Ellen at New-York, Canton dates to the 18th of January have been received.

The British ships were still lying at Whampoa, trading with the Chinese, and had boats on the river to capture all the Chinese boats that came down from Canton, making prisoners of those on board.

It is reported that the Chinese at Canton have three European engineers in their pay. Great activity is manifested in Canton in fortifying the river and town.

Every exertion was making to enlist soldiers and the pay had been raised from two to six dollars per month.

Several Mandarins had arrived at Macao, with a view of harassing the Chinese dealers.

Canton, Jan. 7, 1842.

We received a letter last night from Hong-kong, and another from Macao, stating that the English were preparing to come to Whampoa, and would destroy all the forts, perhaps as high up as Hoquaos fort, but they will not come above that. This is known only to a few at present.

We want an American boat and half a dozen seamen, with arms and ammunition, to defend our premises in case of need, although we do not think there is much chance of an attack, as Canton will not be attacked by the English.

For fear that the trade may be stopped, I have loaded three ships to day.

I think you can hardly send the boat too soon, as the Chinese will close the passage instantly on the first alarm.

UNITED STATES.

The Honorable Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, at Washington, has addressed a letter to the Governors of Massachusetts and Maine, on the subject of the Boundary, in which he remarks:

"It is well known that the controversy has brought heavy charges upon Maine herself, to the remuneration or proper settlement of which, she cannot be expected to be indifferent."

"The exploration by the Government of the U. States has already cost a hundred thousand dollars, and the charge of another summer's work is in prospect. These facts may be sufficient to form a probable estimate of the whole expense likely to be incurred before the controversy can be settled by arbitration, and our experience admonishes us that even another arbitration might possibly fail."

Drink or Fight.—Lord Morpeth.—The following scene took place at the St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, the hotel of the place. If an Englishman should tell the same tale in a book of travels, he would be hoisted as a liar by the ears from one end of the country to the other. We copy from the Crescent City, of the 25th ult.

"If Lord Morpeth is determined to show us up, on his return to Merry Old England, we sincerely trust he will omit one scene we witnessed at the St. Charles on Thursday evening, with feelings of unbounded indignation."

His Lordship was standing at the 'West End,' in company with a number of gentlemen, when he was accosted by a well-known loafer, who had just run enough aboard to make him feel and act in a manner 'perfectly loose.'"

"I say, old fellow—Mr. Morpeth, I mean—come up and take a horn—d—n the expense."

The distinguished stranger of course took no notice of the blackguard, who became more bold in his impudent advances.

"Come up, Mr. Morpeth—I'm a native—as good as anybody—Lords can't shine here—so you may as well take a smasher with me."

"Leave the house!" shouted a dozen voices.

"See you d—d first—my money's as good as any Lord's," bawled the loafer.

"Turn him out," said a gentleman in the crowd.

This, however, was not done, and the "perfectly loose" loafer continued his insulting harangue until his Lordship withdrew.

The Washington Independent gives the following pithy description of Lord Ashburton, whose arrival in that city set all the citizens agog to catch a sight of him:—

"Lord Ashburton seemed about 60; white head; face a little florid; stature above the common height; looks lively and vigorous for his age; a quick eye; stoops a little; wears a brown coat.—A great rush to see him."

Lumber Business.—The Bangor Whig of Saturday last, says:—

"The freet is still very fair in the river, and our lumber dealers have orders from abroad, so that there is no probability that they will be compelled to ship their lumber to Boston, and other ports along shore, &c. The list covered several sheets of paper."

likely to give us a fair business season. It makes our lumbermen look happy and smiling. The success of the lumber business gives animation to other branches."

A State Government for Florida.—The Florida Star of the 28th ult. is assured—that the Committee appointed by the State Convention have decided to issue, immediately, writs of election for State officers, thus organizing at once a State government for Florida, under the St. Joseph Constitution.

Later from Texas.—The steam packet New York arrived at New Orleans on the 14th inst. with Texas papers to the 12th. The news is interesting but not important. It is still the determination of the Texans to enforce the declaration of their independence by Mexico; and Matamoros is singled out as the first place of attack. The volunteers have been received with open arms.

Flour Trade in Rochester.—Up to 6 o'clock Saturday evening, there had been 120 clearances on the canal. The amount of Flour shipped for the New York market, up to the same time was 9847 barrels; being 3794 for the first day, and 6053 for the second, or for yesterday.

Business opens pretty fair. The packets are plying East and West—also South on the Genesee canal. Business by the Lake is more brisk than usual at this season of the year.

Earthquake.—A correspondent of the New York Commercial, writing from under date of Charleston, S. C. says, that on the night of the 25th ult. the shock of an earthquake, accompanied by a rumbling noise, resembling thunder, was sensibly felt in Macon, between eight and nine o'clock. Many thought it the gathering and storm of a distant cloud, but a fair evening never had its light—the moon was full and the whole heavens perfectly cloudless. In Milledgeville the shaking was still more powerful, and noise plainer. Some arose from their beds in consequence of the jarring of the windows.

The Crops.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 26th ult. says:—All accounts occur in saying that the present crop will be very large. No blight of any kind has fallen on the farmer—the seasons have been propitious; and the yield will be greater, in all probability, in this State, than it has ever been. The promise both as to the quantity and quality of grain, is good. Hard, therefore, as may be the times, we shall have abundance, and what is more, something wherewith to lessen our indebtedness. We cannot be too thankful to that Providence which thus cares for our wants, and sustains us amidst all our trials and sufferings.

Important to the Business Community.—The Rochester Evening Post says that the awful discount on Canada Notes, which has proved heavy incumbrance on business, is now lessened, as the Canada Banks are required to redeem their issues with specie on better terms than heretofore. This fact will be hailed with great satisfaction by business men on both sides of the line.

Steamer Illinois Lost.—The Illinois, on her passage up the Mississippi, on the 20th ult. struck a rock just below Montrose, and sunk. She had eight feet water in her hold; and, it is supposed, will be a total loss. There were 300 persons on board, including soldiers for Prairie du Chien. Part of the cargo was saved.

Release of the Santa Fe Prisoners.—The N. O. Picayune of the 30th announces the release of George W. Kendall and six other Americans, by order of the Santa Anna. They were expected at Vera Cruz when the U. S. schooner Woodbury was in port, and would convey them safely to New Orleans.

Tampico Dates to the 14th ult. have reached New Orleans. The reports are, that there is something credible in the rumor of an invasion of Texas by an army of 25,000 strong. Preparations are said to be going on with rapidity, but until authority, other than mere verbal reports is given, we doubt the whole affair. An army of 25,000 men is not raised in a day, nor without considerable preparation and expense.

A Fearful Ride.—We learn from the Ithaca Chronicle, that a few days since in descending the plane on the Ithaca and Otsego Railroad, near that village, the brake, by which alone the car was checked, broke, and the car was launched with violent headway down the plane. All the passengers, including a lady, but one, sprung from the car before it got much headway. The car run off the track, and was dashed to pieces. The remaining passenger, a Mr. Babcock, was taken from the ruins seriously but not mortally injured.

The following caution to persons visiting New York may be of service. It is from the Journal of Commerce, the editor of which seems to be quite familiar with the ingenious propensities of his countrymen:—

"Strangers who visit the city must be on their guard at every corner. They will be robbed by pickpockets in any crowd; cheated by swindling auctions, some of which are in the most conspicuous places, and cheated when they buy their tickets for the steamboat. To avoid all this, put your money inside of your waistcoat, buy no cards of penknives or boxes of assorted trinkets, and pay your fare to nobody but the captain or clerk on board the boat, at the captain's office. And do not pay your passage to any body further than the boat goes which you are on board of. One of the most infamous cheats is practised by fellows who put up flaming signs and sell passage tickets to any port in the Union. The ticket for the first steamboat is generally a good one, but that is all. New York is a perfectly safe place for men who know how to take care of themselves, but the careless and credulous are soon gammoned."

Melancholy Death.—Wilson, alias Bonge Thompson, late of Montgomery county, (son of John Thompson,) was out turkey hunting on the morning of the 30th ult., and whilst in the act of stepping over a log, he was bit by

a rattlesnake on the hind part of his leg, just above the ankle. As soon as he discovered the snake he shot it, he said, and ran home as fast as he could. Having run near half a mile, he fell in the road near a small branch. Wanting water very much, and not being able to walk, he rolled over until he got to the branch, and drank as much as he wanted. He was not discovered until about two o'clock P. M., when he was in a most horrible condition, the blood having settled about his eyes, and every muscle and sinew in a perpetual motion, though he was not much swelled. When found, he was in his right mind, though he appeared to be insensible of misery, and said he would soon be well again. He pointed out the place where he had killed the snake, and said it was as large round as the calf of his leg. There appeared to be four small holes in his leg where he was bit, and the upper ones were at least one and a half inches apart. He was taken home, but too late every remedy proving unavailable. He expired on Friday morning, the 31st ult., without a struggle, being about twenty-four hours after he was bit.—*Raleigh N. C. Star.*

Obtinate Rascals in Missouri.—A short time since, three convicts who had escaped from the Penitentiary, were arrested and put in the jail, where ten more were confined, who had recently been sentenced to the Penitentiary by the criminal court of St. Louis. Arrangements having been made to take the whole number to Jefferson city by a steamboat, the sheriffs went to the jail to take the prisoners on board. They found the door barricaded, and the prisoners prepared by clubs, &c. to resist them. Several hours were spent in fruitless efforts to open the door, when finally fire engines were restored to, and water poured in upon them most copiously. Nevertheless they resisted, and probably would not have yielded but with their lives, had it not been for the intercession of the counsel of several of them, who succeeded in prevailing upon them to surrender.

The Albany and Boston Railroad has received \$1000 a day for some weeks past, for freight, mails, passengers, &c.

Another slight shock of an earthquake has lately been experienced near Madison, Kentucky.

The foreign trade of Russia, in the Black Sea, is rapidly extending, having increased 500 per cent in ten years.

The distance between New-York and New Orleans is about 1400 miles, and is accomplished by the mail in about eight days.

There was a heavy frost at Philadelphia on Saturday week, causing much apprehension for the safety of the peach trees.

Seizure.—Three several importations of crushed sugar, shipped from London to this port, amounting in value to \$50,000, have been seized because the packages contain less than 600 lbs each. These sugars are all from one manufacturer, sent here merely for the purpose of being reshipped to the Mediterranean, where such sugars are admitted at a less duty from the United States than from England. There is no suspicion of any design to defraud the government, but it is found that an old law makes this provision. The case is certainly a very hard one, and it will be little to the credit of our commercial code, if so large an amount of property should be confiscated under such circumstances.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Matamoros.—The New Orleans Courier of April 27th, publishes the following extract of a letter, dated Matamoros April 27th:—"Santa Anna is much dissatisfied with Gen. Arista, and disapproves of the demonstration against Bexar. He has sent orders to Gen. Wall to go immediately to Monterrey, and assume command of the brigade placed under General Vasquez, for the protection of the frontier."

"The garrison at Matamoros is daily reinforced. It is now 1200 strong, and will, in a few days, muster 2000 men. This force, aided by the artillery in the place, will be quite sufficient to beat off the meditated assault of the Texans."

PROVINCIAL.

We believe there is much suffering in the back settlements for want of Seed, Potatoes and Grain. A small sum of money judiciously applied, would be of incalculable advantage at this juncture; and be the means of not only extending present relief, but of securing the means of future support for a number of families.—*Sentinel.*

WOODSTOCK MAY 7.

Fire.—Yesterday about 11 o'clock A. M. a cry of fire resounded through our streets; we hurried immediately to the spot, and found the shop occupied by Mr. William Camber, Blacksmith, in flames, which communicated to the establishment of Messrs. Newhall & Moore, Cabinet-makers, who had but a short time ago established themselves in this village. From thence the fire caught the Barn and office houses, and finally the dwelling house of W. T. Wilcox Esq., immediately adjoining; and also a Barn belonging to the Misses Smith. The Fire Engine was promptly on the spot, but such was the situation of the buildings that nothing could be done to arrest the progress of the devouring element.

The engine was kept playing on the houses across the street, and proved the means of their safety as they caught several times, and were only preserved by the energy and activity of the inhabitants. The bridge caught several times but was happily saved. The large buildings of Mr. Tuck and those of Messrs McCann and McDonough were several times in danger—having caught in various places—they were only saved by the constant playing of the Engine. Had it not been for the engine—the perseverance of the people at large, who repaired to the scene from all directions—and the Military who displayed a great deal of activity—there can

be no doubt but our village would have been in ashes. Had the fire once got a footing on the North side of the bridge, from the direction in which the wind was blowing, there could have been no possibility in saving it.

The thanks of the community are certainly due to the Officers and men of the 60th Regt. as well as to the Fire Company for the promptness with which they had their Engine on the spot.

We have much pleasure in directing attention to the sense that is entertained generally of their valuable services. The loss is estimated £1000.—*Telegraph.*

Her Majesty's 52d Light Infantry.—The non-commissioned officers of this gallant Regiment sat down to a splendid supper on Thursday night in apartments prepared in the Barracks for the occasion, which were tastefully ornamented, to congratulate each other on the safe arrival here from the West Indies, &c. They had been stationed, and distributed in small detachments, and consequently separated from each other for a length of time, were much gratified in meeting together at this place.

The evening was spent in a convivial and orderly manner. The honors of the table were conducted by Sergt. Major Fuller, assisted by Quartermaster Sergt. Porteus. Many excellent toasts were given from the Chair, which were warmly responded by the company, and after many hearty congratulations and a strong feeling of unanimity, wound up with some excellent Songs, the party retired highly gratified.

From the very orderly deportment of the non-commissioned officers of the 52d, we may conclude that this corps is in a high state of discipline, and interior economy, which reflects the highest honour on its excellent commander.—*Courier.*

St. John, May 11.

Bazaar.—We learn that Bazaar will be held at the Mechanics' Institute under the patronage of Lady Colbrooke, the proceeds of which will be applied to the liquidation of certain sums due on the said establishment. The intention is, unquestionably, a good one, and one which will receive the cordial support of our citizens. To the distinguished lady who has been pleased to patronize this affair our best thanks are due; and we know that the fair portion of this community will be unanimous in their endeavours to co-operate in the furtherance of this desirable measure. The Bazaar will, probably, take place in August next.

St. John, May 11.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1842.

Charlotte County Bank.

HON. HARRIS HATCH, President.

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.

Alms and Work House.

Commissioner next week—John Parkinson.

Marine Assurance Association.

Director next week—Wm. Garnett.

Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bant.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.

Director next week—V. 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, —Apr. 18

Liverpool, —Apr. 19

Edinburgh, —Apr. 16

Paris, —Apr. 16

Toronto, —May 7

Montreal, —May 11

Quebec, —May 11

Hull, —May 14

New York, —May 14

Boston, —May 16

Our columns to-day are chiefly occupied with gleanings from the Colonial and American papers. We were in hopes to have been able this morning to lay before our readers news by the English mail, but in this we were disappointed, as it had not arrived when the paper was put to press.

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.—This vexatious question still continues to agitate the public mind; nothing has been made known that can be depended on. From what we have seen, however, things appear to be in train for an immediate adjustment of this dispute. Mr. Webster's letter to the Governors of Maine and Massachusetts (extracts from which will be found in to-day's paper) is the only official document which has been published, from which it appears, that Lord Ashburton is authorized by our Government to treat with that of the United States for a conventional line. Report says that England will give the free navigation of the St. John River for a free passage to Canada, but we place no confidence in it.

A man pretending to be blind with a wife and four children, recently asked charity at Lancaster, Pa. They were provided with breakfast for which they stole some six dollars on leaving the house; they were pursued by a young woman who demanded and recovered the money.

Mr. Dickens arrived at Toronto on the evening of the 4th inst., and left on the 5th

for Kingston and Montreal. He has taken passage George Washington, for Liverpool.

The Bostonians are they have sent agents to secure the land in United States at Boston that they may pass over on which they agree goodly store of bagga

We have received a paper published at St of the "Loyalist," Doak. We wish it's extract from the le

"We consider eve with which we are retain and mitigate th man is seduced or in sion of crimes; and we may prefer the pr Christians to those o clined to vilify or rid mination whatever."

of the old country, i Catholicism amount t population; we have laboring under penat result of bigoted an exhibit as much resti as much patriotism i as orderly a demean sive to promote the rights of their cou Christians who enjy the land of their b their conduct, prefi wise and beneficent. "Ketcher Bill," we n when they are now and to civil rig their Protestant fel thier may be as v gals of our gracio ion of area whistev.

The Pictou Ob nation what a R and, secondly, in w sentatives of the pe against a greater d sed before the U buy up the most i House, and rig the livery!

The Nervosita Fisk.—We com ment to death, a the people whose t distinguished, from accountability, ex of the kind, come other side of the power of the Repi constituents seem following manner: ignorance of the i mant, as if—which porte—the Repres branches were ho now has immedia bers of its own bo ess the requisite import it. These of the governm cannot approve of are subject, as th verment, to the vestigation, and o liberative body to must be very ighi They have stated pead on the well sed wishes of th bound to retire u the people pronoi "want of confide sition of a portio responsible for th as members of th fore the public, t count of their sit prout or disappi medially, have a Council; and t voice on the co bers of this body

On Tuesday t to by the Rev. i GRANT of St. i youngest daugh thanks are due t sice of Bride Ca At Calais, on the Rev. Mr. W. to Miss Matilda At Douglas, o by the Rev. W. J. Jarvis Clark, of eldest daughter At Glasgow, o Dr. Birkmyre o Birkmyre, Esq. daughter of Joh Gowlock. At St. John, N. B. On the 26th nness of 9 days, i Sime jr., aged 8 At St. Mary's inst. of Group, l ter of B. R. Jo month. At Mill Town George-Anth, ge McAlister, aged 10. At St. John, N. B. On the 26th nness of 9 days, i Sime jr., aged 8 At St. Mary's inst. of Group, l ter of B. R. Jo month. At Mill Town George-Anth, ge McAlister, aged 10. At St. John, N. B. On the 26th nness of 9 days, i Sime jr., aged 8 At St. Mary's inst. of Group, l ter of B. R. Jo month. At Mill Town George-Anth, ge McAlister, aged 10.

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