SUMMARY OF NEWS.

WEST INDIES.

Bermuda, Aug. 13.—The weather of late has been very unpleasant. Last Saturday it was quite protentious of an approaching gale. On the previous evening the weather began to thicken, and the whole of the next day masses of murky clouds were continually rising, the atmosphere rather dense, and the wind blowing from the East and with great violence. During the night, however, it veered to the southward, and the Sabbath was ushered in with a clear sky and the luxury of a cool invigorating breeze.

On Tuesday our island was visited with a thunder storm of terrific power. Late in the forenoon a black cloud arose in the North East, and soon covered the greater part of the northern hemisphere. Before noon the storm had burst forth with great sublimity. The lightning was vivid and extremely forked, some of the flashes seemed to rend the very heavens. The peals of thunder were alarmingly loud, now, like the rapid discharge of musketry—anon, resembled the crushing fire of artillery. The storm lasted for upwards of an hour. We were apprehensive from the contiguity that some damage would be done; and on inquiry, we find our fears have been realized; though, most providently no lives were lost.

Since Tuesday a few showers have fallen affording only temporary relief. Many tanks are entirely out of water, and the gardens are suffering severely. A heavy, soaking rain, of several hours duration, would be of incalculable service—and blessing indeed.—*Bermudian*.

Trinidad is in a flourishing state. Emigrants from Sierra Leone, continue to arrive in great numbers, and they meet with ready employment.

Demerara still struggles with commercial difficulties; and much time must necessarily elapse ere she can regain her former strength. The distress will not be unproductive of profit.

The rains, for the last month, have been very heavy, so as to put a stop to sugar making. The prospect at present is, however, that the crop of this year, will somewhat exceed the last.

Jamaica.—That loathsome disease the "Leprosy," we learn is prevailing in and among most of our sister islands, from what cause we have derived no information; Earthquakes have been frequent but slight, (they have visited us also) and the difficulties in some of the small colonies are such, that the expedient of an income tax being imposed, to meet the exigencies of the period has been recommended, indeed, in one instance formally proposed.

The accounts from the Havanna are gloomy; produce is at a ruinously low rate, and low as it is, no buyers present themselves; and the city is all but deserted by visitors driven away by the commercial depression and the fever.

UNITED STATES.

Speculation—and cheap lands.—About 50,000 acres of land, (the property of bankrupts) situated in different parts of the State of Maine, were sold at auction in Portland last week.

It was a portion of the wreck of the speculation in 1834 and 1835. The prices ranged from five cents an acre to forty two cents—the average was about fifteen cents, for lands which cost the owners probably from one to two dollars per acre. The titles to the lands were undoubted, and the taxes paid to the present year.

Signs of the Times.—Several factories in the vicinity of Philadelphia, which have been closed for a long time, are again in motion. Success to them.

Something like Perpetual Motion has been attained again. Mr. Evans Casselberry, of St. Louis, has obtained a patent for a method of winding up a clock by means of the expansive power of mercury, produced by the ordinary changes in the temperature of the atmosphere. This is, in effect, a perpetual motion, because if a clock be kept wound up it will run as long as the machinery will last.

Life in New Orleans.—Two duels were fought at New Orleans on *Sunday*, 28th ult., and another was to come off on the following morning.

Among the new and fashionable goods advertised at New York, we observe the "New style Ashburton fancy Beavers."

Messrs Marsden & Co, have a letter from London which states that "the house of Sir Robert Peel, at Tamworth, was surrounded by a mob on the night of the 18th, and burnt Troops were sent out from Birmingham to quell the riot."—*Boston Atlas.*

☞ Papers by the Steamer Margaret contradicts the above report.

Later from Rio Janeiro.—We have Rio papers to July 22d.

The rebellion in the Province of Minas Geraes was not yet suppressed. The capitol of said Province was however in the hands of the imperialists, and the greatest enthusiasm in favor of monarchy was represented to prevail there.

The loss of a French ship near Monte Video, July 16th, together with about two hundred emigrants, out of two hundred and sixty on board, is confirmed.

Important News from Mexico Direct.—*Despatches to the American Government.*—We learn from the Savannah papers of the 24th inst. of the arrival there of John L. Dorsey, Esq. from the city of Mexico, with despatches to the U. S. Government from Gen. Waddy Thompson, our Minister at Mexico. They are said to be of very important character, and relate to our difficulties with that country. A great excitement existed, and a spirit of hospitality was displayed against citizens of the United States of Mexico. The government of Mexico had issued a proclamation in which the most abusive and degrading terms were applied to our government, denouncing our citizens as "robbers, thieves, and scoundrels," and holding out the idea that the citizens of the United States were coming there to plunder their churches of their gold and silver, insult their females and abuse their religion. This contains a solemn appeal to the people of Mexico to assemble, and unite together for the purpose of resisting the aggression of the U. States. Already their army amounts to 50,000 men, and it is daily augmenting. Upwards of 20,000 of them have been ordered to the frontiers of Texas, with the avowed purpose of reconquering that country.—*Halifax paper.*

Mutiny and Murder.—We learn from the Salem Mercury of Wednesday, that the ship Sumatra, from Salem, arrived at Batavia May 3d. A letter from the Captain states that on the 21st of April, off Java head, he saw a vessel in distress, ran down, and discovered it to be the British bark Kilmeis, of Glasgow, and to his astonishment, the only person he saw was a female, who appeared frantic with despair. The captain sent a boat and took her on board the Sumatra. She was a young lady, eighteen years of age, the wife of Capt. Smith, of the bark—she stated that the Kilmers left Batavia two months previous, for Europe; that soon after leaving, the crew mutined, and came near killing the captain (her husband) and herself—but the captain finally succeeded in securing them below in different parts of the ship; and endeavoured, with only two boys to assist him, to work the ship back to Batavia, and on the morning previous to her meeting them she missed her husband and the boys. She thought that a part of the crew in the night had freed themselves, and thrown the captain and the boys overboard, and taken the boat and pulled for the land.

In twenty minutes after she got on board the Sumatra, I perceived, by the aid of my glass, the men crawling from the hatches and liberating each other. They then ran aft, and put her helm hard up, and her sails filled; I immediately filled away the Sumatra, and, gathering a head very quick, enabled us to avoid them. They tacked several times after us; the next morning she was fifteen miles to leeward. The Dutch government took care of the lady, as there is no English Consul here.

Lord Ashburton.—This distinguished nobleman was *fêted* with a grand dinner at New-York on the 1st instant—at which about 150 gentlemen were present. The health of the "President" was drunk in silence, while the "Queen's," &c. elicited bursts of applause. This is looked upon by some of the United States editors as a marked display of the feeling of the people towards their Chief Magistrate, but the Journal of commerce considers it to have arisen on account of the spirits of the company not having been aroused on the announcement of the first toast, to the pitch of excitement which in after toasts attained during the evening. The cultivation of sentiments of good feeling between Great Britain and the United States, to which the recent treaty is likely to contribute so much, was the principal theme of the evening. The Commercial Advertiser of Saturday last thus announces his Lordship's departure for England.

"The English Special Ambassador, Lord Ashburton, embarked on board the *Warspite*, Lord John Hay commander, this day at twelve o'clock, on which occasion salutes were fired from the Warspite, and also from the U. S. ship North Carolina, lying at anchor in the stream. The Warspite immediately went to sea; and we do but express the wish of every American citizen, that this bearer of the olive branch of peace, with the distinguished minister of pacification, may have a pleasant and rapid voyage to her own proud seagirt home."

Her Majest's Government have presented medals to six American captains for saving the lives of the crews of the British vessels. We observe that one has been presented to Captain Alexander S. Palmer, of the packet ship Garrick, of New York, for saving the lives of the master, mate and crew of the brig Eugenia, of St. John, New-Brunswick, in Dec. 1840.

A New York paper says that when Lord Ashburton was on a visit to the United States in 1797, there was one log cabin at that time where the city of Buffalo now stands, and his Lordship, who visited the Lakes in company with some friends, hesitated whether to seek shelter or not in it, or to lie out in the open fields.

A Curious Trial for Conspiracy.—A trial for conspiracy, of a novel character took place at a recent sitting of one of the Courts in Georgia. Three individuals were indicted for *conspiracy*, for assisting in the elopement of a young lady for the purpose of being married, contrary to the wishes of her parents. The ground of defence taken, was, that the offence was not indictable. After an able argument from the lawyers, and a learned charge from the Judge, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The Court sentenced one of the defendants to pay a fine of $100, and each of the others $50. Thus, a matter of much interest to all those who are ready to help young ladies to run away and get married without parental consent, is settled.

Doings at Head Quarters.—We hear from Fredericton, that in consequence of the non-arrival of the steamer *Columbia*, His Excellency has abandoned his intention of visiting the Bay of Chaleur this season. His Excellency however, intends visiting the Eastern coast, in his carriage, for a short tour. To be absent from Fredericton about ten days. Lady Colebrooke gives a large evening party next Wednesday, a number of invitations to which have been forwarded to Her Ladyship's friends in this city.—*New-Brunswicker.*

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.

"I thank him; he hath bid me to a calf's head, the which if I do not carve most curiously, say my knife's naught." *Shakspeare.*

Sir,

A few weeks ago there appeared in the Courant a communication signed *Wm. Wagstaff*, apparently aimed at an editorial in the Standard. I thought you would have taken notice of it, but as you have not, perhaps you will allow me the pleasure.

I admire Mr. Wagstaff's letter very much particularly the conclusion; but something in the way of improvement, permit me to say, may be suggested. Instead of addressing the public, Mr. Wagstaff who, be it remembered, is himself an 'honorable man,' should have addressed one or two of his *honorable* brethren with his very appropriate quotation: "*Am not I thine ass upon which thou has ridden ever since I was thine!*" This would suit tolerably well, though it must be admitted J—n P—tt—n's donkey has received better provender and fewer stripes than Balaam's ass, and the former as far as the *fobbing* business goes, is the shrewder animal of the two;—while the latter in point of *seeing clearly*, has decidedly the advantage. The introduction is by no means so well chosen as the conclusion. The motto, altho' it does compare the House of Assembly to the devil, is objectionable—it is not exactly in keeping, either with the letter or character of Wagstaff. I think the following from Shakspeare's Dogberry, would have been more to the purpose: "*But, masters, remember that I am an ass; though it be not written down, yet forget not that I am an ass. O, that I had been writ down an ass.*"

He then might have glided gracefully across the *pons asinorum* of an introduction with another borrowed phrase, in reference to a certain '*ill used personage*' of his own species: "*And the ass opened his mouth and spake.*"

Having disposed of the head and tail of the ass, let us see what his body contains. Admit that his statements are all correct,—that the surplus revenue was £90,000, and the Province is now only £80,000 in debt.—£170,000 gone, and what has become of it?—Oh, the internal "improvement of the country, roads and bridges,"—not to mention the benefit done by 'pickings,' and sundry nice little sums, in the way of road Commissions, lodged by honorable men yclept *assessors* by one of their brethern. But supposing the £90,000 surplus was properly expended, (which many of the members of the House of Assembly deny,) why was the debt incurred? If the necessity of internal improvement ever justifies the contraction of public debt; such a matter must be transacted in the proper way, either by issuing negotiable paper, or obtaining a loan. The debt of this Province is due to individuals in absolute distress for want of payment!—Improve the country indeed, by distressing and impoverishing a great part of its inhabitants! This is a kind of improvement with which New Brunswick could very well have dispensed. The apprehension of those, who are in want of money justly due to them from the Province, will be rather dull in appreciating the wonderful improvements of which Wagstaff boasts.

The amount of this apology for the House of Assembly, and that too by one of its members, is, that the surplus revenue and debt together, instead of being nearly £300,000, are somewhat less than £200,000; not quite so bad as represented; and that the Members of Assembly are not the *sole* authors of the difficulties in the Province. A very satisfactory apology! The House of Assembly have not done so badly after all;—only spent £200,000 beside the annual revenue in four years! a mere trifle!!

As yet I have taken Wagstaff's statements to be correct. Let us see how far they bear that character; and you may take the following quotation as a specimen of that truth which he thinks so necessary an ingredient in the composition of "papers." "The writers alluded to, have generally held up the members of the House of Assembly as the authors of all the pecuniary difficulties now prevailing in *every part* of the Province." What writers have done this!

The surplus revenue he affirms was only a little over £90,000. How came G. F. Street Esq. in his letter to Glenelg to state it at £171,000? all of which except £25,000 was due in 1837. How came James Brown Esq whose authority Wagstaff will doubtless acknowledge, to state last Session, that the Casual Revenue alone since 1837 has produced about £150,000? Admitted, replies Wagstaff, but £66,000 has gone to pay the Civil List, leaving only £93,000. Say you so, Mr. Wagstaff? and did it not occur to you that by a parity of reasoning, six years hence, it might be shewn that the surplus was nothing at all, because in that time an amount equal to the whole of it, had been taken to pay the Civil List. No Wagstaff's position is untenable, until he prove that the money from the Casual and Territorial Revenue immediately available in 1837, and the money owing the Province at the same period, were no more than £90,000.

The debt, Wagstaff observes, was at the close of the Session reduced to £80,000, according to the Governor's circular. This is another cousin german to a falsehood. The Governors circular represents the arrear as *more than* £80,000; how much more is not expressed, and perhaps not known. Now taking into consideration the falling off in the revenue, and the number of appropriations that have become due since the close of the Session, there is every reason to believe that the debt now far exceeds £100,000. And still there has been no 'sad and wilful mismanagement,' altho' the leading Members of the Assembly themselves stigmatize the conduct of their House by the phrase, '*heedless and unprincipled expenditure.*'

For the present I have done with Mr. Wagstaff who has writ himself down an, *ass*; but if he again think proper *to make war upon the Philistines* of New Brunswick, I would respectfully suggest to him the propriety of throwing aside the pen, and having recourse only to his *jaw bone*.

Yours &c.
VOX POPULI.

St. Stephen, Sept. 24 1842.

THE STANDARD.

Saint Andrews, Friday, Sept. 16, 1842.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. Harris Hatch, President.
Director next week—*J. Wilson, Esq.*
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—*Peter Smith.*

Saint Andrews Marine Assurance Association
Hon. James Allanshaw, President.
John McKean, Esq. Secretary.
Director next week—*Wm. Babcock.*
Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 4 o'clock,

Saint Stephens Bank.
William Porter, Esq. President.
Director next week—*Abner Hill*
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. 19		*Montreal*,—Sept.	7
Liverpool,—Aug. 22		*Quebec*,——Sept.	7
Edinburgh,—Aug. 17		*Halifax*, —Sept.	7
Paris———Aug. 16		*New York*—Sept	3
Toronto,——Sept. 1		*Boston*,——Sept.	5

ARRIVAL AT HALIFAX OF THE STEAMER MARGARET.

From the Halifax Recorder of Saturday last.

Three days later from England.

On Thursday last another steamship, the Margaret, arrived from Liverpool, having performed the voyage in 17 days. She brought Liverpool dates to the 22d ultimo, three days later than the Caledonia.

The insurrection in the manufacturing and mining districts, having spent its violence, was subsiding, and the restoration of tranquility was becoming general. At many places the disturbers of the peace have returned to work. But the thousands upon thousands engaged in the insurrection movement, no fire-arms were used. In Yorkshire and Lancashire, the women were among the most active of the rioters. The turnout in Scotland, regarded as the project for a general movement has been a failure.

It is doubtful whether a regular steam communication between Europe and America, except by the Cunard steamships, can be sustained any longer. The proprietors of the Great Western are so deeply embarrassed by the expense incurred in keeping her employed; that they cannot, in reason, hazard their funds any further in the prosecution of such an unpromising speculation.

The Margaret is not, we understand, distined for any particular service. She is a fine vessel built upon a handsome model, and elegantly furnished, and will remain here to supply the place of any of the North American Mail Steamers in case of accident.

Seizure of a Steam Frigate.—On Monday last, Mr. Forsayth, Searcher of the Customs, boarded and seized, and took possession of the fine steam frigate Montezuma, lying off Blackwall, for being manned, and armed, and destined to assist the Mexicans, in hostile operations against Texas, contrary to the Foreign Enlistment Act.

The lighthouse on the North Quay at Ayr was observed to be on fire on Thursday morning week, and before any effectual assistance could be rendered the whole was burned. It had faced the storms of nearly seventeen years.

☞ The New York papers distinctly assert that the copies of the British Treaty and correspondence, first published in the New York Courier and Enquirer, were stolen from the files of the United States Senate, with the connivance of a Senator, sworn to secrecy till the injunction was removed. It was then sent to New York and published, for the purpose of deprecating the President and Mr. Webster. The whole transaction will soon be brought to light.

A fracas has lately occurred in Pictou, N. S. between a militia company and their Captain, who has lately been appointed, and who, it appears, at the time of the Canadian rebellion, frequently expressed his sympathy with the rebels, and that he would assist them if in his power. The company have in consequence refused to serve under him, and addressed Lord Falkland on the subject.—The above case appears to be a flagrant outrage upon the feelings of loyal men, and the Petition is accompanied by affidavits of the Captain's delinquency.

Some of the American papers are frightfully apprehensive that there will be a civil war among the Mormons in Illinois. There are about 2000 under the generalship of Joe Smith—of world-destroying notoriety—a common imposter, if not a common vagabond or maniac. It seems they have got possession of all the arms of the State and show no disposition to give them up.

☞ Respecting the communication in our columns signed "*Vox Populi*," we may observe, that we did not reply to the letter of "Wm Wagstaff," because, in the first place, we did not think it referred to the *Standard* more than to other Journals in which similar opinions were expressed; and in the second place, like Mr. Ward's apologies for the Assembly, it carried with it its own confutation. We have already expressed our opinion on this subject, and it does not seem necessary now to repeat it.

☞ We are indebted to the St. John Herald, for the late English news by the Steamer Margaret.

Military.—We omitted to notice in our last, the annual Inspection of the 1st Battn of C. C. Militia which took place in this Town on Saturday the 3rd inst. After going through several manœuvres, they were inspected by Lieut. Col. Garnett, who expressed his approbation of their Soldier-like appearance.

On Thursday last, Lieut. Col. Hayne, inspected the St. Andrews Division of the N. B Artillery, commanded by Capt. T. B. Wilson.

The *Orphean Band* of Eastport, celebrated the first anniversary of their formation, on the 8th inst. After they partook of a bountiful repast generously provided by Dr. Wheeple. A very complimentary resolution was passed by the Band to the Doctor, for the interest which he manifested in their improvement, and for his politeness and hospitality.

John Fairfield has again been elected Governor of the State of Maine.

The Amaranth for September is come to hand, and is as usual, very interesting; it is filled, this month, with original matter.—'Argimou' is concluded and retains thrilling interest to the last. There is a tale of 'Intemperance,' by Mrs. B——y, which is very well written, and several pieces of poetry.

Errata.—In the communication on our first page 3d line from bottom of second paragraph for 'received' read *reviewed*, 1st line 3d paragraph for 'object' read *author*; 11th line, after 'the' insert *best*; second column 16th line from bottom of first paragraph for 'last' read *best*.

☞ We beg to call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Winchester, the publisher of the *New World*, the best literary Journal published in the United States.

The Belfast Signal, (a Maine paper) after noticing the arrival at that port of the steamship Missouri, says:—"Should she remain over the Sabbath, the officers and crew will find a welcome to our houses of worship, where we are sorry to say many of our inhabitants are wilfully to be seen."

The number of emigrants arrived at Quebec the present season amounts to 38,159, being an increase over that of last year, during the corresponding period, of 13,197.

The United States papers state that the new Tariff has already created quite a change in the prices of such articles as are most affected by it.

The St. John *Herald* of Wednesday last says:

"We learn that the Corporation are now making such arrangements with the public creditors, as will prevent the city property from being sold at present. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has offered to use every exertion to obtain a loan for the City—if the proper steps are taken here to carry out his views thereupon."

Divine.—Several of the heavy guns belonging to the *Melabar*, 74, which were thrown overboard from that vessel when ashore at Prince Edward Island, have been raised by Mr. Frazer, with the use of his diving dress, and brought to Halifax. Ten tons of shot have also been recovered and taken to Halifax. The amount paid by Government for the delivery of the heavy ordnance, is half the first cost when new.

The Foundation Stone of the new Catholic Church of St. Malachi, was laid at Woodstock on Tuesday the 30th ult. by Mr. Thomas Collins, merchant, of that place. The *Telegraph* states that the workmen are proceeding rapidly with the framing, and it is intended to have the building erected and enclosed this fall. It will be seventy feet long, and fifty feet wide, with a spacious Vestery in the rear, the whole to be surmounted by a splendid steeple; and, when finished, will be a great ornament to the village.

Mechanics' Institute.—A public meeting was held at Fredericton on the 6th instant, at the Hon. Thomas Baillie presided, and William Watts, Esq. acted as secretary; when it was resolved to establish a Mechanics' Institute at the seat of Government; and to petition His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to direct a balance of £200 of the "Fredericton Improvement Fund," which remains unappropriated, to be applied towards the erection of a suitable building for the Institute.—Messrs C. Fisher, J. T. Smith, L. A Walmot, Ass Coy, William Morgan, John Simpson, George Roberts, S. W. Babbit, James Willox, and Thomas Smith, moved and seconded resolutions, or addressed the meeting, in behalf of the Institute. One hundred and twenty five persons subscribed their names as members; from whom the

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