

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We shall be happy to insert any local information from the pen of J. M.

In reply to "an Enquirer's" letter, we refer him to Resolutions passed at a meeting of the Inhabitants in August last, when certain copper coins only, were pronounced current. We would remind the person who paid the poor emigrant in spurious coppers, that "the labourer is worthy of his hire," and pay him in current money, if he does not the facts will receive publicity.

The Report of the Grand Jury in our next.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, SEP. 25, 1840.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—J. Wilson.

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—M. S. Hannay.

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.

Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.

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, —Sep. 3, Montreal, —Sep. 20.
Liverpool, —Sep. 4, Quebec, —Sep. 20.
Edinburgh, —Sep. 1, Halifax, —Sep. 20.
Paris, —Aug. 31, New-York, —Sep. 20.
Toronto, —Sep. 11, Boston, —Sep. 21.

The September Mail arrived at Halifax on Wednesday the 16th inst, in the steamer Britannia, eleven and a half days from Liverpool. A variety of important intelligence furnished by this conveyance will be found in our columns to-day.

LORD FAULKLAND, the new Governor of Nova Scotia, arrived at Halifax, in the Britannia, and, being a Civil Officer, the Military command in the two Provinces consequently devolves on our respected Lieut. Governor, Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY.

[From the Novascotian.]

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

Halifax, Wednesday morning, Sept. 10.
The fine steamer Britannia which paid us a visit so recently, arrived again this morning, in eleven and a half days from England, bringing eighty-five passengers.

His Excellency Lord Viscount FAULKLAND, the future Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, with his Lady and Son, came passengers in her. His Excellency is welcome to our shores. He landed at 10 o'clock, under a salute, attended by a Guard of Honour, and will, we understand, be sworn in to-morrow.

The Britannia brings papers to the 4th. We give below a summary of their contents. The Parliamentary Session had closed and Ministers stood firm. His Excellency the Governor General has been elevated to the Peerage, by the title of Baron Sydenham, of Sydenham in Kent, and Toronto in Canada.

The Mails landed from the Britannia, were contained in sixty-nine bags.
The Britannia made the passage home in nine days and a half.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was on Tuesday prorogued, with the usual ceremonies, by the Queen in person. Shortly before two o'clock, Her Majesty, attended by Prince Albert, entered the state carriage, and proceeded from Buckingham Palace to the House of Lords. As the Royal procession passed through the Park, and along the line of road Her Majesty and her illustrious consort were loudly cheered by the assembled thousands. The King and Queen of the Belgians were in the procession.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"The state of public business enables me to close this Session of Parliament; and, in releasing you from your attendance, I have to thank you for the care and attention with which you have discharged your important duties.

"I continue to receive from Foreign Powers assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their anxious desire for the maintenance of peace.

"I congratulate you upon the termination of the civil war in Spain. The objects for which the quadruple engagements of 1834 were contracted, having now been accomplished, I am in communication with the Queen of Spain, with a view to withdraw the naval force which, in pursuance of those engagements, I have hitherto stationed on the northern coast of Spain.

"I am happy to inform you that the differences with the Government of Naples, the grounds and causes of which have been laid before you, have been put in a state of adjustment by the friendly mediation of the King of the French.

"I rejoice also to acquaint you that the government of Portugal has made arrangements for satisfying certain just claims of some of my subjects, and for the payment of a sum due to this country under the stipulations of the convention of 1827.

"I am engaged, in concert with the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, the Em-

peror of Russia, and the Sultan, in measures intended to effect the permanent pacification of the Levant, to maintain the integrity and independence of the Ottoman empire, and thereby to afford additional security for the peace of Europe.

"The violent injuries inflicted upon some of my subjects by the officers of the Emperor of China, and the indignities offered to an agent of my crown, have compelled me to send to the coast of China a naval and military force, for the purpose of demanding reparation and redress.

"I have gladly given my assent to the Act for the Regulation of the Municipal Corporations in Ireland.

"I trust that the law which you had framed for further carrying into effect the reports of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners will have the beneficial effect of increasing the efficiency of the Established Church, and of better providing for the religious instruction of my people.

"I have observed with much satisfaction the result of your deliberations on the subject of Canada. It will be my duty to execute the measures which you have adopted in such a manner as, without impairing the executive authority, may satisfy the best wishes of my subjects, and provide for the permanent welfare and security of my North American Provinces.

"The legislative bodies of Jamaica have applied themselves to the preparation of laws rendered necessary or expedient by the altered state of society. Some of these laws require revision and amendment, but I have every reason to expect cordial assistance from the Assembly of Jamaica, in the salutary work of improving the condition and elevating the character of the inhabitants of that colony. The conduct of the emancipated negroes throughout the West Indies has been remarkable for tranquil obedience to the law, and a peaceable demeanour in all the relations of social life.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
"I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the year.

"I lament that it should have been necessary to impose additional burdens upon my people; but I trust that the means which you have adopted for the purpose of meeting the exigencies of the public service are calculated to press with as little severity as possible upon all classes of the community.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

"In returning to your respective countries, you will resume those duties which you perform much to the public benefit and advantage. It is my anxious desire to maintain tranquillity at home and peace abroad. To these objects, so essential to the interests of this country, and to the general welfare of mankind, my efforts will be sincerely and unflinchingly directed; and I feel assured of your co-operation and support. I humbly rely upon the superintending care and continued protection of Divine Providence."

At the conclusion of Her Majesty's Speech, the Lord Chancellor, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, declared the Parliament prorogued until the 8th day of October next.

From the London Spectator, August 8.

While France is engaged in manifesting her strength and spirit to Foreign Powers, a wild attempt to excite civil war, has been made by Louis Napoleon, a man of the Bonaparte family. On Thursday morning, he made a descent, as it is termed, upon Boulogne, with about fifty followers; they marched to the barracks and endeavored to seduce the soldiers from their allegiance; the National Guards were called out, when the Prince and his followers were obliged to flee. They were fired at in their retreat, and several were killed in their attempts to reach the steamboat that took them to Boulogne from England. Some few forcibly took possession of horses, and tried to escape; but most of them were secured.

This mad manifesto was issued by Prince Louis on his landing.

"Proclamation.—Prince Napoleon, in the name of the French people, decrees as follows:—the dynasty of the Bourbons of Orleans has ceased to reign. The French people are reinstated in their rights. The troops are delivered from their oath of fidelity. The Chamber of Peers and the Chamber of Deputies are dissolved. A National Congress shall be convoked on the arrival of Prince Napoleon at Paris. M. Thiers, President of the Council, is appointed, at Paris, President of the Provisional Government. Marshal Clausel is named Commander in Chief of the troops assembled at Paris. General Pajol is to be Commander of the First Military Division. All the chiefs of the corps who do not conform immediately to these orders shall be replaced. All officers, sub-officers, and soldiers, who will show their energetic sympathy for the national cause, shall be recompensed in the most distinguished manner in the name of the country. God protect France.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

From the Colonial Gazette, Aug. 19.
The first stone of the monument to the memory of Sir Walter Scott was laid in Prince's Street Gardens, Edinburgh, on Saturday. Two thousand Freemasons went in procession, with a detachment of dragoons. The stone was laid by Sir James Forrest, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

Liverpool was visited by a great storm on Sunday night and Monday morning; and it is supposed that much damage was done on the adjacent coast.

Steam Ship Britannia, Capt. Woodruffe, arrived here in brilliant style, and thus completed the most extraordinary voyage on record. The Britannia has laid the foundation of her fame as a perfect clipper, by surpassing all other performances in ocean steam navigation.—Liverpool Mail, Aug. 15.

From the Liverpool Chronicle, Aug. 29.

The Reformers of Glasgow are getting up a requisition to Lord John Russell, request-

ing that he would favor them with his company at a public dinner during his stay in the North.

The commissioners appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty, for the purpose of surveying the harbours in the south and west of England, and pointing out the most eligible part for the mail steam-packets, have unanimously decided in favour of Dartmouth.

Proposed Movements of Troops.—To the Mediterranean: 19th Regiment to Malta, and the 38th Regiment to Corfu, to replace the two regiments which were withdrawn to augment the troops in Canada; 42d Regiment to relieve the 59th at Corfu; 79th Regiment to relieve the 33d at Gibraltar; 88th Regiment to relieve 47th at Malta; 97th Regiment to relieve 2d Battalion of the 60th at Corfu; 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade to relieve 92d at Malta.—To the West Indies: 33d Regiment, from Gibraltar; 47th Regiment, from Malta; 59th Regiment, from Corfu; 92d Regiment, from Malta.—To Jamaica: 2d Battalion of 6th, from Corfu, to relieve the 68th.—To America: 14th, 70th, 74th, and 89th Regiments, from Jamaica; 64th Regiment is to relieve the 66th in Canada; 24th, 32d, 34th, 65th, 66th, and 73d Regiments, are to come home from America.

From the London Sun, Sept. 3.

The Harvest.—The result of our reading reports from all parts of the country relative to the harvest is the formation of a favorable opinion as regards both quantity and condition. The rain appears to have done much less damage than was apprehended. In southern and midland counties most of the corn is housed; while in the more northerly districts the operations of the harvest-field are going on actively, and should favourable weather continue, the land will soon be cleared. All accounts do not concur, but on the whole, and taking the average, as we just said, the crops, it is confidently anticipated, will turn out well.

Important to the Timber Trade.—By an order of the Treasury, just received at Liverpool, the difference of duty between the 45 per cent. paid under the 3d Victoria, cap. 17, commencing 10th May last, and that under the 19th cap. 64th same session, commencing June 16, will be returned on application to the Board of Customs, specifying the dates when the duty was paid. The difference returnable is the whole of the 45 per cent. paid during that interval, on all articles except on timber, dealt by the load—battens and battens, deals and deal-ends. The articles so excepted pay, by virtue of the last named act, a small rated duty, so that the difference between the 45 per cent. paid thereon, and that rated duty will be returned to them.

A new and handsome vessel, the Night, has lately been taking all passengers from the West Highlands, for Prince Edward's Island, North America. On Wednesday week, the Night arrived at Tobemorey, after having visited several places in Skye. At Uig four hundred passengers came on board; and at Tobemorey the vessel received an addition of a hundred and fifty more emigrants. On the 26th, the Night sailed for Staffa and Iona, and was to depart thence for the Isle of Man. The Powder Mills at Exeter, N. H. were blown up recently. The shock was tremendous—some buildings were destroyed, but no lives were lost.

From the Dublin Weekly Freeman's Journal, Aug. 22.

All the accounts from Rome agree that the health of the Pope is considerably improved. By order of his Holiness the treaty which is to be concluded between the Court of Rome and that of Portugal is to bind itself in the most express manner to renounce the negro slave trade. This is a point which we know it would never concede to England.—Gazette de France.

We have just received by express news direct from Naples of the 6th of this month. The King had returned to his capital, and had recalled from Sicily the troops that were sent thither during the difference with England. Three ships of the Neapolitan navy, with a part of these troops, were in sight of the port on the 6th.

Lady Balwer quitted Paris on Monday, for Geneva, on her way to Italy. Her ladyship travels with a large party of English & French fashionable, including the celebrated Chateaufort; and Venice is the ultimate destination where Mrs. Trollope will join them.

Auspicious union of Catholic and Protestant in the North.—Tetotal Procession.

On Tuesday week the members, a majority of them of the Coleraine Protestant and Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Societies, marched in procession through the town of Coleraine, and proceeded to Portrush and Portrush, with sashes, ribbons, medals, &c. accompanied by fife and drums. On the whole, (considering that both were united,) the sight was gratifying; as the procession was composed chiefly of those who had been formerly the victims of intemperance to a great degree. Party spirit, once cherished and fostered by them, had lost its spell, and Roman Catholic and Protestant linked arm in arm. In the evening a soiree was given in the Townhall which was well filled.—The President of the Protestant Total Abstinence Society in the chair.

Her Majesty has appointed the Earl of Aboyne to be a Lord of the Bedchamber, in the place of Lord Falkland.

From the Liverpool Chronicle, Aug. 29.

Revolt at Lisbon.—Lisbon was disturbed by revolt, on the night of the 11th. At ten o'clock a group of people collected in the Estrella Square, and were joined by 3 sergeants and about 40 privates of the Municipal Guard stationed in the immediate neighbourhood. The insurgents were headed by Major Cabral of the Cacadores, (who had been suspected of disaffection,) and France, an ex-commander of the navy. As they went towards the arsenal, shouting "Long live the Queen and the Constitution!"

Down with the Ministers! they were joined by about forty more of the Municipal

corps, and by some other officers out of the place, until they mustered about three hundred strong. Without any opposition from the regiment stationed the arsenal, the First Regiment of Artillery whose fidelity wavered the rebels broke open the arsenal, and proceeded to arm themselves. Meanwhile, the Thirtieth Battalion of Cacadores arrived; a panic ensued; and the ringleaders, of the revolt fled. By two o'clock in the morning the President of the Council Minister of the Council and Minister of War, the Count de Bonfim, with the remainder of the garrison, reached the scene of disorder, and the riot was quelled. About forty of the rebels, principally of the common people, were taken.—The Ministers brought a bill for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus into the Cortes which was passed, and received the Royal Assent on the 14th. A Special Commission has been appointed to the offenders. Lisbon was quiet at the date of the 17th, but uneasy; for a fracas between the municipal guard and a few drunken soldiers of the infantry, on the night of the 16th, sufficed to keep the garrison under arms all night. It is supposed that the revolt in Lisbon would have been followed by an outbreak in various parts of the country, had it been successful.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Sep. 4.

Accounts have been received from Macao eighteen days later than the last intelligence. No event of importance had occurred. The Chinese continued busy in making preparations for receiving the English expedition. They amused themselves by throwing rockets among the English shipping at Macao. As much tea had been brought to Macao as would load all the ships.

The Monitor of Sunday evening last contains the following important intelligence from Alexandria and Valencia.—"The news received from Alexandria by the Government states that the Viceroy of Egypt has answered by a refusal the notifications which Rivat Bey was charged to make him. He declared that he would repel force by force; but that he would rest on the defensive, and not commit any act of aggression."

The Scaphandre de Marselles of the 37th ult. states, that at the date of its last advice from the East, every preparation was made by the British and Austrian Admirals to commence operations forthwith against the Pacha of Egypt. The two Austrian frigates which left Smyrna on the 4th, for it was believed, the coast of Syria, had repaired to join the British fleet at Thassos, where Sir Robert Stopford had given rendezvous to all the naval forces under his command, between the 15th and 20th, when the combined fleets of Great Britain and Austria would sail for Alexandria. An order had been forwarded to the commander of the Jena, ship of the line, to land Admiral Lalande in the Lazaretto of Teulon, and immediately return to the Levant.

The War in French Africa.—Advices from Algiers of the 23d ult. mention a sharp attack as having been made on Cherchell during the night of the 15th. The Arabs drove on the outposts and took a fortified marabout close to the Algiers gate of the place. This was afterwards retaken by the French at the point of the bayonet, & the Arabs were commanded by the Bey of Medeah. The loss of the French was eighteen killed and twelve severely wounded.

It is whispered that the King of Hanover is carrying on his suit against the Queen of England for the restoration of diamonds, amounting in value to the sum of £50,000, which is contended—belongs to the crown of Hanover, and it is alleged that the deposition of the Princess Augusta, has been taken her infirm state of health rendering such a course necessary.

John Thorogood has been discharged from prison: some of his friends having paid the debt and cost amounting to £20 5s. 6d.

The Great Western has crossed the Atlantic twenty-eight times during the period of the fourteen months just elapsed without accident maintaining an almost uniform speed, of which the average time was sixteen days going, and thirteen days to fourteen days coming back. The last voyage was even accomplished in eleven days and a half.

Departure of the Oriental, for Alexandria with the first of the Accelerated East India Mails.—Southampton, Sept. 1.—The Oriental started from this place to-day, and will call at St. Helena to take on board the mails. She got underway exactly at half-past ten, and was saluted from the battery at the east end of the town, and cheered by a vast concourse of spectators. She carries out about sixty cabin passengers, a detachment of the 77th regiment, a company of royal artillery, and a considerable amount of specie, and makes about £3000 freight and passage money, exclusive of the sum paid by Government for the mail service, which, it is said, is £8,000 per annum.

The contract with the Oriental Company for the service (which has been printed), is for a term of six years certain, and to continue further until either of the contracting parties gives the other twelve months' notice to discontinue it. She carries four of the long 68 pounder swivel guns fore and aft, besides long 32 pounders as broadside guns, and may, therefore, in a few days, be made the most formidable war steamer in the world. The Oriental will start from Falmouth to-morrow, and is expected to reach Gibraltar on the evening of the 6th, and Malta on the evening of the 10th.

The accounts of the harvest which have reached us during the present week, are on the whole favourable; though in no report that we have yet seen it is anticipated that the crop will be more than an "average" one. There is therefore but little probability of the prices of food becoming much lower for some time; indeed during the last few weeks the corn averages have been gradually rising.

History of the Press.—If there be one literary feature more than another of which England has cause to be justly proud, it is the extent, character, and influence of her

"Newspaper Press"—in this she stands distinguished above all contemporary nations. Our supremacy in all the varied particulars which make up that remarkable feature of our national literature, is not merely unapproached, it is undisputed by any other people. The British Press is at once the envy and admiration of the world. It is hardly to be credited, therefore, that we are to this day without any written historical and statistical records relating to the Press of England, her Colonies, and Foreign Countries, beyond those desultory, anonymous, and unauthentic notices of its daily recurring changes which are scattered throughout the newspapers themselves, or the periodicals and cyclopaedias of the time. It is to remedy this deficiency in our national literature, that the work has been undertaken, which is now announced under the title of "The History and Statistics of the British and Foreign Newspaper Press," by P. L. Simmonds, of Chichester. Its object is to place on record, in a convenient and available form, every particular, historical as well as descriptive, popular as well as professional, connected with "the Press," which is desirable to be known to the large and influential body of persons more or less intimately associated with that profession, or which may possess an interest for the community at large. The importance and utility of such an undertaking will not be disputed; the difficulties which have stood in the way of its execution, and the care, research, and labour, which have been employed in overcoming them, must have been very great.

PASSENGERS.—In the Steamship Britannia for Halifax: Viscount Falkland, Governor of Nova Scotia; Lady Falkland and son, and ten servants, Count de Barent, Secretary to the Governor; Lieut. Blackburn, Rev. W. Somerville, Rev. George Bradburn, Rev. H. Scadding, Charlotte Moore, Susan Donald, Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Torrance, Emma Atkin, Alex. Morris, Frederick Paul, C. Ross, A. Brand, W. H. Jelfs, Edward Oliver, W. Lovatt, Maurice Worms, John Wood, Edward Billing, R. P. Maitland, Thos. G. Taylor, Edward Nichols, John Fraser, James Greig, Samuel Moore, Rev. Mr. Ritchie, Benjamin Davies, Joseph Rose.

Casualties, &c.—United States papers frequently furnish abundant food for commiseration, and for warning, in the amount of accidents, and various casualties, incidental to a large population, living in an extensive and greatly diversified territory.

A poor woman, in Adams Co. recently, went to a creek near her dwelling, for the purpose of washing, bringing her three small children with her. During the day she sent the two eldest to the house to procure some eggs for food. They delayed, she went to seek them, and found both dead. They had been bitten by a rattlesnake, which, it was supposed, had crawled into the hen's nest. The distracted mother returned to the creek for her other child, intending then to call the assistance of the neighbors. In her absence, the third child had crept or fallen into the water, and was drowned. Who can appreciate maternal distress under such bereavements!

Union of the Pacific and Atlantic Seas.—That the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans will soon be connected by a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, now seems certain. An enterprising company in Paris, after taking the necessary preliminary steps, have sent a ship well freighted with engineers, laborers, tools, &c., and it is probably by this time arrived at the mouth of the Chagres, ready to commence operations. The estimate is, that there are about nine thousand persons per annum, passing and repassing in connection with the western part of South America. It must be evident that the number will be greatly increased, when the time of transit shall be reduced, more than one-half—the facilities of travel augmented, and the expenses lessened.—N. O. Bulletin.

Quebec, Sept. 11.

AGRICULTURAL.—There has fallen some rain this afternoon, with a light easterly wind. Nearly all the grain crops in this district are harvested, and generally in good condition. The wheat, below Kamouraska, in the country which formerly suffered so much from early frosts, is abundant and of excellent quality, the fly not having penetrated into these parts.

There has been no frost as yet, or, if any, not so as to do any injury. Some of the forest trees are, however, beginning to show the autumnal tint, and what is unusual in this country, there are potatoe fields in which the stalks are withered from mere ripeness.

In some places about town ploughing has commenced.—Gazette.

The inward bound vessels, many of them on the second trip, are coming in fast. This afternoon, twenty to thirty of them are under sail at the same time, between Point Levi and the harbour.—Id.

Halifax, Sept. 8.

We learn from good authority that "Head Quarters" are to be removed from this place to Fredericton, New-Brunswick;—the wisdom of this step we cannot see; the effects of it, Halifax will feel materially. Assistant Commissary General Robinson, has been promoted to Deputy Commissary General, and D. A. C. General Williams, Milkin, and Howe, have received the rank of Assistants Commissary General.—Morning Herald.

A Detachment of the Royal Artillery, under the command of Major Locke, arrived this morning in the steamer Novascotian, from Windsor, to relieve the company under Capt. Stowe, now in this garrison.—St. John Courier, September 19.

Several of the passengers by the Britannia have arrived in this city, and speak in the highest terms of praise of the officers, ship, &c.—Id.

THE REV.

We are happy to hear that Mr. M'Donnell, who General Assembly, the charge of the at Bathurst, New ly at the Bay of received from his announcing his: intends to proce to this place, wi His friends may to have the plea hearing from his vation. Mr. M' self during his a Edinburgh, and Manchester, by as a student, an and we hope th acquaintance in T pleasure, but al ministrations, a example.—Hal

Last night w View of Saint. ous and talente we understand cient encourag engraved.—Th out opinion, so of his success; would not only lity, but would and patriotism, many thousand sed Engraving.

Large Cabb vored with a C Charles G. Ste weighed fifteen Dutch land, an evidence of th it is not a little quantities of C into this City 1.

The schoo owned by Sir i fax on the 13d York. She w on, who has g President.

BRIT RACE. Scotland.—A ch putting for e Boat Club of t nout of Hali that the Race hour of Halifa month, and th eager for their skill against t tions. The B objected to th specting their also to the shi ing on with th ers again repl made by the g offered to row her next, ther for the delag place on the between their Committee of the race until year!

We are rec Crew are rec against the H or at the Por they will chee Halifax the s expenses, if of St. John's.

Signor B to a crowded Long Room, three and fou Excellency t nored the ex performance on the follow chi. By son Century Bird evening, s death. A ne must be nec replace.—St

Mail to L satisfaction, next month, ch from the fice will be c town of the intermediate c lished, as th through a w

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Military the Royal A ty men, and missioned Tuesday las lieve a par Grand Falls

CANINE S belonging to observing a round the p ed himself t after soarin was observe dash upon a ascending i booty, (whi