

UNITED STATES.

The British Treaty.—A letter from Mr. Cushing, in the Newbury port Herald, gives a description of this public document. It says, the treaty is fairly engrossed, in a thin volume of four ruled pages, bound in crimson velvet, with ribbons to tie the covers together, when closed: depending from which, by two silver or silk cords, with large tassels, of the same materials is the seal, five or six inches in diameter, and an inch thick. The seal is contained in a silver box or case, stamped on the cover with a beautiful raised impression of the British arms, and represents Queen Victoria on horseback with a page holding the horse, and surrounding the figures the legend "Victoria Dei Gratia Britanniarum Regina Fidei Defensor." The signature to the ratification by the Queen, is in a large bold hand, Victoria R.

Andalusia.—Nicholas Biddle's splendid estate was sold by the Sheriff of Bucks county, Pa., a few days since on a mortgage in favor of his son! The whole estate, worth over \$200,000, was bought for Mrs. B. for eight thousand dollars! There were only half a dozen persons present besides the members of the family. The sale will be legally contested, and the Sheriff declines delivering the deeds until the matter is adjusted by the court of Bucks county.

A Valuable Memoir.—The New York papers state that Mr. C. E. Detmold of that city, a civil engineer of high character, has received from the Prussian government a beautiful gold snuff box richly studded with diamonds, in acknowledgment of the valuable services he has rendered that government in relation to the proposed connection of the eastern and western provinces of Prussia by means of a railroad.

Caution.—Recently a miller near Mobile, for some purpose or other, poured several pounds of melted lead into the eye of the runner stone.—The lead becoming loose and working between the stones, was ground up with the corn. The meal was consumed on the plantation of Mr. James G. Lyon, and a number of his negroes were poisoned by it, some of whom died while others were palsied and altogether helpless. It is said to be a common thing for millers to use lead in this way, and the misfortune just related ought to be a sufficient warning against it. A similar accident occurred recently in Europe.

Removal.—The seat of government of Texas has been removed from Houston to the town of Washington, on the Brazos.

Rest.—It is considered highly improper for a gentleman to sleep so loud at church as to disturb the rest of the congregation.

Clap.—Hogs in Cincinnati, at two dollars per cent.

The Railroad through Portland, Saco and Portsmouth is completed, and open for travel. The distance through the whole line is 51 miles. The cost of construction, the rails being heavy, has been about \$21,000 per mile. The bridge across the Piscataqua at Portsmouth, will be finished in December.

SUICIDE OF JOHN C. COLT.

On Friday this deluded man, under sentence of hanging for the murder of Samuel Adams, terminated his career, by adding the guilt of self murder to his catalogue of misdeeds.

When all hopes of reprieve or pardon were at an end, it is said that large sums were offered to the Deputy keepers of the prison to connive at the prisoner's escape in the clothes of Miss Houshaw, who was to visit him. The proposal was made known to the authorities.

Colt then requested the loan of a work on anatomy, which was denied. He then made many inquiries about the large veins of the body, &c. He is said to have wept bitterly when the final decision of the Governor was announced to him and appeared to think of serious preparation for the future under the guidance of Rev. Dr. Anthony.

It would seem that full opportunity was allowed him to terminate his life as he chose, although his questions must have given indications of his intentions, which it seems to us, it was the duty of the officers to prevent. The circumstances connected with the last day of his life, must have been peculiarly awful to all in any way connected with him, and terrible is the result, of a terrible crime.

Mary Rogers' Mystery not Explained.—Justice Merritt of Hoboken, publishes a note denying the statement copied by us on Saturday from the Tribune, touching the mysterious case of Mary Rogers. The case will not probably rest here. We presume the Tribune will attend to the matter.—Boston Mail Nov. 21.

Writing of "Author Booksellers."—The Editor of the New York Evening Post, thus alludes to the enterprising compiler of Pictorial works.—"The name of Mr. Sears, ought likewise to be quoted, for he has made the widest acquaintance of any bookseller of his time through the medium of extensive advertising, having almost, in fact, acquired the attribute of ubiquity, and his well known publications "Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible," "Bible Biography," and his fourth coming beautiful volume on the "Wonders of the World," have been co-extensive with his fame as the ostensible editor of these popular works."

A paper has recently been started by the inmates of an insane Asylum in Vermont. The Editor of the New York Sun in noticing it, remarks, that nobody short of a Vermont Lunatic would start a paper nowadays.

The King of the French entered upon his 70th year on the 6th ultimo. His Majesty commenced his public career at 17 years of age, and has consequently been occupied with political affairs during 53 years.

Submarine Telescope.—This is a contrivance for lighting up the dominions of the deep, invented by a lady—Mrs. Mathers, of Brooklyn—who obtained a patent for her invention last July. It consists simply of a common lamp enclosed in a glass globe about eighteen inches in diameter. The lamp, thus protected from the water, is, when submerged, supplied with air by means of tubes which rise above the top of the water. There is also a large tube between these two, for the escape of the smoke and the gas from the lamp to the surface.

This instrument we saw in operation last evening, at the American Museum, in a vessel of water about four and a half feet deep, a pin at the bottom could be as distinctly seen as though there had been no water in the vessel. The inventor says that objects have been as distinctly seen by means of the lamp alone, in our harbor, twenty-two feet below the surface, at a distance of from fifteen to twenty feet from the light. When the lamp is sunk lower than this, a telescope is needed. Objects may thus be discovered at almost any depth.

The apparatus, it is thought, will be very useful in the discovery of sunken wrecks, in the construction of fortifications, and all works extending into the water. No vessel, it is predicted, will, ere long, go to sea without it, as by attaching a mirror to the telescope, the bottom and keel of a ship may be examined when under full sail. This instrument has been seen and approved by several engineers and naval gentlemen. It is exhibited only in the evening.—Commercial Advertiser.

CANADA.

The Trade of Canada.—It is now proved that the trade of Canada, during the present season, which in this climate is a whole year, has greatly diminished.

Four hundred ships, and 117,281 of tonnage less than up to the same period last year, is a woeful falling off, and when the value which the articles exported will bring at the places to where they are sent is considered, the prospect is still more unfavorable. The value is the measure of the returns to be expected. It is not probable, that these returns in the shape of importations, can be much more than one half the returns received for last year. Our public revenue, two-thirds of which is derived from duties on importation by the St. Lawrence, will consequently be also diminished one-third.

To the diminution of returns for our exports, will be added a diminution arising from a decrease of commercial confidence and enterprise in the different branches of industry occasional diminution of production.

We hope, however, that this course will be suffered to operate as little as possible.—Idleness is the surest parent of permanent commercial stagnation and general distress. Production and low prices, will occasion a revival. We must be able to go into foreign market at as low a rate as any body else.—Any provisions that we can bring forward, to produce and spare from our own consumption, will still find a sale, in countries where there is a deficiency, if they can be sold at the cheapest rate. They will still go by the St. Lawrence, if they can go by it, cheaper than through the United States.

The certainty of the advantages given in the United Kingdom to Colonial produce over that of foreign countries, diminishes yearly, and is likely to fail, if not by abundant crops in the home dominions, by the influence and cries of the great majority of its population for cheap food.

Toronto, Nov. 10

The march of Executive oppression is progressing with rapid strides, and in a short time we may expect to see every independent press in Canada the object of administrative hostility—while those journals, who bend the knee to the Baal of Radicalism, and bow down before the brazen images which the Governor General has set up—will fatten even unto corruption, upon executive crumbs which fall from the Council table.

The Belleville Intelligencer, we perceive, has fallen under Mr. Baldwin's displeasure.—Sheriff Moodie has officiously notified that journal that no more advertisements of any kind from his office are to appear in the Intelligencer! And while this manifestation of rancorous spite is visible towards the Conservative press, we notice that government advertisements are published in the Mirror in both French and English!—This is equal justice with a vengeance.—Herald.

Cold Weather.—As another proof that cold weather is coming, the country newspapers are filled with marriages. So says the Montreal Times, and as a proof at all, we humbly add that the warmth of the heart (we mean among the rotaries of Hymen) is incompatible with any consideration whatever, about the frosts, and snows, and chills, and so forth, of common-place existence. To be sure it is—isn't it just so young ladies!

Another Exploring Expedition.—French papers state, that the celebrated M. de Castelnau is about to make, under the sanction of the French Government, an expedition to the central regions of South America. This great exploring journey extends across the continent, from Rio Janeiro to Lima, a line of no less than 1,000 leagues never yet visited by any European. M. de Castelnau returns along the route of the astronomer, Le Comandine, by the Amazon river and Guayana. This enterprise was planned under the auspices of the late Duke of Orleans, and is now carried out by the Duke de Nemours.

Law Intelligence.—Allan Gilmore and others vs. the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company.—In this case, in which a Special Jury returned a verdict for £750, on the 29th September last, the verdict was set aside, and a new trial awarded by the Court of King's Bench, in October Term, at the instance of the defendants. The case

was had before another Special Jury on the 7th instant, and resulted in a verdict of £700 for the plaintiffs. Mr. Walker for the plaintiffs; Messrs. Bagley and Griffin for the defendants.—Montreal Gazette.

From Jamaica.—The Kingston Morning Journal of the 19th ult. says—

We have been favoured with a view of the statements of exports from this island during the present year, and have been delighted at perceiving the increase which has taken place over those of 1841. The statement is incomplete, not including the exports from Port Maria, Lucoa, and Savannah-la-Mar. Notwithstanding these omissions, it appears that 13,321 hogsheads of sugar, 3,850 puncheons rum, and 1,223 tierces of coffee have been shipped in 1842, over and above the shipments of the previous year. Our British as well as Jamaica readers, will be gratified at the increased production of our staples which this statement shews, and will join us in the anxious hope that they will continue to increase in the like ratio every year, until our island has reached that pitch beyond which increased production becomes an evil.—

His Sugar, Pbs Rum Tis Coffee. 1841 22,691 8,208 7,570. 1842 36,012 12,148 8,863. Excess 13,321 3,850 1,233.

The Excise Officer.—We are happy to have it in our power to state, that the Colonial Secretary has announced to Lord Falkland Her Majesty's approval of the appointment of the Hon. Joseph Howe, to the Collectorship of Import and Excise at this Port. We are also pleased to learn, that Lord Stanley, in the Dispatch which conveys this gratifying intelligence expresses his strong reprobation of the absurd practice of transmitting important public offices from father to son, which has long obtained countenance in this Colony. Thus have the principles of the Constitutionists, and the independent and just policy of our worthy Governor, been again confirmed by the highest authority.—Newsletter.

Fires.—Two alarms of fires have been given during the past week. On Thursday evening a schooner lying at Adams' wharf was discovered to be on fire, but the flame was extinguished before it caused much damage. And on Saturday morning about 3 o'clock, the ceiling of a shop occupied by Mr. McCurdy at the head of the Market wharf, was in a blaze: this was also put out before much damage was sustained.—Halifax Register.

PROVINCIAL.

PROBABLE EFFECTS OF THE AMERICAN PROHIBITION DUTIES.—Our contemporary of the Chronicle, in his last paper, spoke of the advantages which would result to the Colonies if the British West India ports were closed to American vessels.—There is no doubt that such a proceeding would benefit us; and when we consider that the government of the United States lately imposed a duty on English manufactured goods, which is tantamount to a prohibition, for the avowed purpose of protecting home industry against foreign competition, we are led to reflect for a moment on the subject.

The Governments of most European States, if we may judge from their acts, appear to consider high protective duties unnecessary for their own welfare. In accordance with this principle, they have manifested a disposition of late to favour the system of the free trade. Without stopping to discuss the benefits of this system, we will merely remark that as Great Britain has decreased the duties on American manufactured goods, the latter country has almost invariably increased the duties on English goods. For instance, let us look at the kindly feeling man (feted by the United States toward Great Britain, for decreasing the duty on American articles imported into her West India Colonies. This act on the part of the Mother Country was followed by another on the side of the American Government, which will have the effect of excluding British manufactured goods almost entirely from the American market, besides depriving British vessels of the advantages of a direct trade.—Under these circumstances what is the duty of Great Britain? Experience says—retaliation. If we consider the history of the last few years, we will find that during the administration of John Quincy Adams, as chief Magistrate of the United States, Great Britain was compelled to close her West India ports against American vessels. They were restricted to a direct voyage between their own ports and some port in the British possessions.

We have this convincing proof that the more concessions Great Britain may make to the United States, the more will they demand. The trade with the British West Indies is shared largely in by the Americans, and it is reasonable to suppose that the same means will be resorted to by Great Britain to protect her interests as formerly. It is absurd to suppose that the Americans will consider any concessions which the Home Government may make a boon, or that they will in any way be reciprocated by them. But independent of all this, it is a duty which every nation owes to her Colonies to protect their interests as far as possible. The rapid growth of these Colonies and their consequent increase in wealth, lead us to believe that ere long they will be able to cope with the Americans in supplying the West India market, with little or no protection; but in the meantime, we hope to see that encouragement extended to them which in their present state they require at the hands of the Home Government.—New Brunswick Freeman.

Fredericton, Nov. 15.

The River, which has remained open longer than usual, was partially frozen over on Tues-

day last. Yesterday we had a violent snow storm, and winter may be considered as fairly set in, as the snow that has fallen remains to the depth in many places, of three or four feet.—Sentinel.

By a notice in another column, it will be seen, that the Mechanics' Institute is about being opened; and we believe the Committee have been successful in their efforts to secure a competent number of Lectures during the session.—Id.

The following are the officers of the Frederickton St. Andrew's Society for the ensuing year—

ROBERT GULON, Esq. President. ROBERT FULTON, Esq. 1st Vice President. CHAS. McPHERSON, Esq. 2d Vice President. DAVID S. KERR, Esq. Secretary. JOHN F. TAYLOR, Esq. Treasurer.

The following Despatch from Lord Stanley to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, is published for general information:—

Downing Street, 3d Nov. 1842. Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 96, of the 14th of October, with its inclosures, representing the importance on account of the approaching lumbering season in New Brunswick, of an early promulgation of the decision of Her Majesty's Government, in regard to the treaty lately concluded with the United States, on the subject of the Boundary between the State of Maine and the adjoining British North American Provinces; and I take the first opportunity of informing you that the Ratifications of that Treaty were exchanged in London on the 13th ultimo.

I have, &c. (Signed) STANLEY. Lt. Governor Sir W. Colebrooke.

St. JOHN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a General Meeting of this Society—the election of office bearers, for the ensuing year took place; the Hon. Charles Simonds was unanimously chosen President, as were the former Vice Presidents and other Officers, with some additions.—Mr. Geo. Younger having retired from the Secretaryship, Mr. W. A. Black was appointed.

The following gentlemen were then nominated Executive Agricultural Committee, viz.—Walker Tisdale, Esq., Chairman; Alexander Wedderburn, Henry Cook, Esq. M. D., James Dunn, Thomas L. Nicholson, and John Gillis, Esq. (J. P.) Directors.

The Agricultural Committee meet every Thursday at the Emigrant Agent's Office for the transaction of any business connected with their duties; and a General Meeting of Board of Directors also takes place on the last Thursday of every month throughout the year, being on the same day on which the Cattle Market is regularly held in Saint John.

Several gentlemen in this and from the adjoining County of King's were added to the list of Members.—Courier.

30th Regiment.—We learn that the Sergeant Major has been promoted to an Ensigny; Ensign Patullo to a Lieutenantcy; and Lieutenant Still to be Captain, vice Perry, deceased.—Herald.

Mr. J. Robinson, son of the Hon. F. P. Robinson, of Fredericton, has been appointed to an Ensigny in the 44th Regiment, without purchase.

Important Trial for Arson.—The New Brunswicker of the 24th Nov. says.—The trial of William McGowan, William Dougan and Stephen Munson, charged with arson, which commenced on Friday morning last, was continued from day to day and closed yesterday at 4 o'clock, when the Jury after an absence of five minutes only, acquitted the prisoners. His Honor the Judge delivered a most able and impressive charge, commenting upon the evidence, and stating that although he was very unwilling to impute perjury, as he thought that in the majority of cases conflicting testimony might be explained and reconciled, yet he was compelled to say, that in the present case gross perjury had been committed somewhere.—The evidence in this case against the prisoners was very positive, if the witnesses were to be believed; but those witnesses were contradicted by such a mass of respectable testimony, in almost every particular, that it would be very difficult indeed to convict upon their testimony. His Honor alluding to the acquittal of the prisoners, said that in such case the verdict would subject the witnesses for the Crown to a prosecution for a foul conspiracy, while a verdict against the prisoners would subject them to the punishment of death.—From the short absence of the Jury, we presume there was not the slightest difficulty in making up their verdict.

THE CONTEMPERATED SEMINARY AT PICTOU.—The last Observer under this head has published a series of Resolutions passed by delegates from the two Presbyterian bodies of that County, which embrace a scheme of Educational usefulness, that properly followed out, promises to be of much benefit to the country, and calculated to promote public harmony in Pictou.—The resolutions spring from the Report of a Committee appointed at a Public Meeting in March last, for the purpose of devising a scheme in which the different parties in the County might concur, for the establishment of an Institution of Learning in Pictou, and for drawing up the outlines of a Constitution for the contemplated Seminary. Their principal features are—the absence of all religious tests in the Seminary—provision for an equal control of its affairs on the part of the two Presbyterian bodies—the appointment at first of four Instructors, a master and assistant to teach the lower branches of education, and two Professors, (one of whom to be the rector of the Institution) to give instruction in the Latin, Greek and French languages, and in the higher departments of Literature and

Science. Application is to be made to the Legislature for a grant of Four hundred and forty pounds in aid of the proposed Institution. For its further support one hundred pounds to be raised by the Members of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, and like sum by the Body in connection with the Church of Scotland in the Province. The Institution to be called the "Pictou Union Academy"—the Clergy of the County to be its patrons.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1842

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. Director next week—G. Gilchrist. 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.

Edms and Thork Hours. Commissioner next week—Thomas Boory.

SAINT ANDREWS Marine Assurance Association. Hon. JAMES ALLANSHAW, President. JOHN McKEAN, Esq. Secretary. Director next week—Hon. H. Hatch. Office open every day, (Sunday excepted) from 10 till 4 o'clock.

Saint Stephens Bank. WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President. Director next week—R. H. Todd. 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. Montreal, Nov. 24. Quebec, Nov. 25. Halifax, Nov. 26. New York, Nov. 9. Boston, Nov. 9.

The mails due last evening from St. John, St. Stephen, and the United States, had not arrived, at 10 o'clock this morning, owing it is supposed to the large quantity of snow which fell on Thursday having blocked up the roads.

PHILOSOPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

On Monday evening last, Mr. BRISCOE, delivered before the Society, his concluding lecture upon Pneumatics, in continuation of last winter's series. Those then present may remember the very many beautiful experiments that gentleman performed in illustration of his subject; instructive, as practically corroborating the truth of his science; gratifying, as an evidence of the interest the Lecturer felt in the truth he was imparting. The latter part of the last essays principally embraced the theory of winds, their cause and effects together with the leading atmospheric phenomena diversifying the face of our Globe. The prevalence of "Fog" in the Bay of Fundy was ingeniously accounted for by this gentleman, and at the close of the lecture gave rise to some animated observations, affording at the same time opportunity for a little pleasantry, which as it gave a zest to argument, and shows that unanimity and good feeling prevail among the members of the Institute, which we hope, to see continued.

Snow.—We had quite a snow storm, during the night of Wednesday which continued throughout the day on Thursday, drifting up portions of our streets, so as to render them almost impassible in some places.

THE NEW WORLD ANNUAL FOR 1843.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the indefatigable publisher of the New World, J. Winchester, Esq. intends issuing on the 20th inst. a Christmas and New Years Present, entitled the New World Annual for 1843, at the low price of 25 cents for a single copy, five for \$1, seven for \$2 thirty for \$5, and one hundred for \$16. Among the engravings there will be a most beautiful picture of Her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, & the Princess Royal. It will contain all the most choice and most valuable articles in the London Keepsake, and many from other English Annuals. Mr. Winchester deserves to be encouraged by every one who has the least taste for reading; and we do not say more than is deserving of, when we assert that he has done more to disseminate knowledge at a very cheap rate, than any other person in either Great Britain or America. Those who may wish to see his list of cheap publications, or "Books for the People" can do so by calling at our Office, when we shall be happy to give every information.

We have received from the enterprising publisher of the New World, another Extra, containing a well written and instructive tale, entitled "FRANKLIN EVANS, or the Inebriate" by Walter Whitman. The moral is good and the principles inculcated are sound. It is a capital work for Temperance Societies—price 7 1-2d single, or 10 copies for \$1.

COUNTERFEIT SOVEREIGNS.—A number of these Cui, have been circulated in the County of Northumberland during the fall, and by a notice in a Fredericton paper, we observe they have found their way to that town. The pieces are light, and instead of St. George and the Dragon, there is a gentleman in every day dress, with a round hat, setting bolt upright on horseback, and the dragon sprawling on his back beneath.

HIGHLAND are unable Report, of the excellent "Saint Andrew" to insert bot not however was a subst best style, ai

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