





## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Lord Durham appears daily to be getting the better of his opponents. A great disposition to conciliate him is very apparent.

The Duke of Wellington had called for the correspondence between Her Majesty's Government and Sir Francis Head and Sir J. Colborne.—Viscount Melbourne proposed to give extracts, as the correspondence is very voluminous.—This was assented to.

Lord John Russell explained to Parliament, the intended Government measure, relative to national education. It is designed to place £20,000 in the hands of the Privy Council, to establish Normal schools, in which school-masters are to be taught after one uniform system.

England is increasing her national debt. The Canada troubles and the aspect of affairs on the continent, demand ten millions for the augmentation of the army and navy. The Bank has advanced it, to prevent the Chancellor of the Exchequer asking the commoners for a loan.

A good deal is said in the English papers about an insult offered to the British flag, by the Prince de Joinville who took a Mexican pilot from a British merchantman, and compelled him, as is said, to pilot his own ship, the *Creole*.—The Prince however made a satisfactory apology to Admiral Douglas of the British Squadron, which was officially communicated to the Government.

Captain Marryat denies that he has accepted the command of the Brazilian navy, or that it was ever offered to him.

The *Cork Constitution* says, that the murderer of Lord Norbury had been apprehended, on the information of an approver. He is said to be a Tipperary labourer.

**Apprehension of the Earl of Sterling.**—The Earl of Sterling has been apprehended at Edinburgh, on suspicion of being accessory to the forgery of certain documents in a cause now pending, and has been undergoing an examination previous to his commitment for trial, if the suspicious, so far as he is personally concerned, be not removed. If these documents be proved to be forgeries, not only are they various and extensive, but of an extraordinary character, and must have been designed and executed by impostors of rare talent, skill, and dexterity.

The above is the personage who lays claim to the title of Earl of Sterling and large territories in America, comprising Canada and part of Nova Scotia. The documents alleged to have been forged went to prove two steps in the pedigree which were wanting.

Information had been received at Constantinople from Persia, that the Shah was desirous of a reconciliation with England and had agreed to the terms insisted on by Mr. McNeill. Despatches had been sent off to Lord Ponsonby, with this intelligence, to overtake Mr. McNeill, who was returning to England through Georgia.

The Wandering Piper died at Dublin on the 19th of February. From the *Morning Chronicle* (Ministerial paper) of February 14.

To Viscount Melbourne.

Athenaeum, Feb. 13, 1839.

My Lord,—I have the honor to state to your Lordship, that in glancing over that portion of Lord Durham's report, to her Majesty on the affairs of British North America which relates to Upper Canada, I have just observed, three paragraphs described in the margin as "Proceedings of Sir Francis Head—failure of result aimed at by Sir F. Head—real result of Sir F. Head's policy—legislature does not possess sufficient popular confidence—exasperation of the people."

In one of the above paragraphs, which, like the rest of Lord Dur-

ham's report on Upper Canada, contains information perfectly new to me, is the following statement:—"In a number of other instances, too, the elections were carried by the unscrupulous exercise of the influence of the Government."

My Lord, after having, in reply to the addresses of both houses of the Legislature of Upper Canada, declined to embarrass her Majesty's Government by divulging my correspondence with the Colonial Department, having told your Lordship that I would neither publish my despatches nor give the names and numbers to enable either House to ask for them, and having, since my return to London, most clearly made it known "that I had determined never again to ask your Lordship to produce my despatches, that I intended not to petition either House of Parliament for their production; and that, in case they should be asked for in either House in my name, I should authorize the Government to deny the allegation;" having faithfully performed these duties to the Government, it is, I own, with extreme surprise I find that your Lordship and your colleagues should have deliberately advised her Majesty to lay before both Houses of Parliament a report containing the paragraphs alluded to, when her Majesty's Government knew perfectly well that the were, and long had been, in possession of despatches from me containing unanswerable evidence of the series of misstatements which these paragraphs contain.

I conceived that Her Majesty's Government, by submitting those paragraphs to Parliament at all, and at all events, by doing so with out disclosing a single word of the complete contradiction of them which they possess have made it unavoidably necessary that without a moment's delay, I should vindicate myself; and I have, therefore, the honor to inform your Lordship that I shall this day send to the press documents which will enable the British public to form their own judgement, not only on the policy which has been pursued by Her Majesty's Government in the British North American Colonies, but on the "parmaceti, for an inward bruise," recommendation which are contained in the elegant written document which has assailed me.

I have the honor to remain, my Lord, very respectfully, your Lordship's most obedient humble servant.

F. B. HEAD.

Her Majesty's Sloop of War *Modeste*, 18 guns, Capt. Eyre, arrived at this port yesterday from Vera Cruz. She confirms the account of the suspension of hostilities between France and Mexico.—*New York Tribune*, March 30.

*Baltimore*, March 26.—Flour.—A decline in price of Howard street, sales yesterday and to-day at \$7 a \$7 12 1-2, mostly at former.

We have made room for a few extracts from Sir Francis Head's *Narrative*, a work that we most gladly see published in England, as it will be the means of showing the British public of what sort of materials the Upper Canada ma-contents are composed, and of exhibiting the kind of trucking carried on at the Colonial Office under a reform Cabinet. In the annals of any other civilized government we do not think such glaring instances of weakness and cowardly meanness can be found as Sir Francis's *Narrative* discloses. Lord Goderich was an amiable but timid man; Lord Glenelg was a sleepy one; the Spectator says that Lord Howick is the mischievous one—but we believe the real *Judas* to be Mr. Stephen. To this person may be traced all the mischief at the Colonial Office;—to him the loyal are indebted for persecution, and the traitors for protection; he is, as Sir Francis pronounces him, an en-

timonarchist in his heart, and therefore utterly unfit for the situation he holds—but we trust his days are numbered.—*Albion*.

**MAINE WORSTED.**—Our apprehensions have been from the beginning, not that Maine would push the matter too far, but that she would not push it far enough to accomplish her object; that the matter would be hushed up too easily, and we should be left in the lurch, without gaining much. Our apprehensions we think are more than realized. Sir John Harvey has in this business practiced on the old policy by which the British have been constantly encroaching upon us. He has claimed much, that he might gain a little, by splitting the difference to make peace. He has given up the Acrostook which he never had, to gain all the upper waters of the St. John and a free passage up that river to Canada. He has taken the lion's share, and is no doubt well satisfied, as well as he may be, with the present arrangement. The British government will now be ready to negotiate from this time forward indefinitely, having both the consent of Maine and the General Government to retain jurisdiction over all that part of our State which they actually want, and have been so long contending for.—*Kennebec Journal*.

Six or seven deserters from the American Army arrived here last week. They state that the desert because they are used like galley-slaves.—They were surprised to see our soldiers walking about the town at their leisure. The American soldiers are confined to barracks, cannot go out without a pass, and then only for two hours. Twenty-five deserters from the American troops at Ogdensburg are advertised in the *Times* of the 14th instant, and a reward of \$50 each is offered for their apprehension.—*Kingston Pap.*

**Lord Durham's project for the confederation of the British North American Colonies**, formed another topic of debate; being brought on the carpet by a resolution moved by the hon. Mr. Stewart, depreciating that measure. The hon. Mr. Johnson took up the case of the noble earl against the resolution—urging that any such expression would be premature, as the details of the plan were not yet officially communicated; and that to cast a censure either upon the plans of his lordship which could not of necessity have been matured, or upon himself as entertaining schemes derogatory to the interests of the colonies, when he had expressly declared that he would not be instrumental in any change to which the colonists had not signified their consent, would be manifestly uncourteous, ungracious and unjust. It was answered that the plan of his lordship was sufficiently public to justify an expression of opinion upon it, and the resolution passed.—*Halifax Times*.

**HALIFAX**, April 1.—We have much satisfaction in announcing to-day the arrival of the whale ship *Rose*, belonging to Messrs. S. Cunard & Co. with 2600 barrels of black and sperm oil—a full cargo. The *Rose*, we believe, is officered and manned entirely by Nova Scotians.

Prince Edward Island, March 23.

In the Legislative Council, the Fishery Reserves Bill has been read a second time, and referred to a Special Committee of seven, to report upon it. The Hon. Mr. Worrell moved that the second reading be deferred for six months, on the ground that by the Statute of James First, the occupiers of the Reserves had obtained a prerogative right from length of possession; and further, that the ground originally reserved for the Fisheries had been all washed away by the inroads of the sea. The motion was not seconded.

The Escheat Bill passed the Committee of the House of Assem-

bly yesterday, and was ordered to be engrossed. In the Committee, by a large majority, the nineteenth clause of the Bill as printed, was struck out.—*Colonial Herald*.

It is of great importance that the navigation of the Rivers in this province should not be obstructed; and it is a duty which the government owes to its inhabitants, to see that wealthy individuals or powerful companies do not interfere in this way, with the rights and privileges of her Majesty's subjects.

We are induced to make these remarks, as there is much complaint prevailing, in consequence of an interference with the Saint John, which has been recently created about four or five miles above Fredericton, where there is a large mill establishment. The projection we understand, extends a considerable distance into the river, and will completely prevent the passage of two-boats on this side; and is built of stone in the most substantial manner.

There is we apprehend, but one way of dealing with measures of this kind, unless parties can show some actual injury sustained: it is to proceed by indictment; and it is in the power of those persons who feel themselves aggrieved, or any one of them, to bring the subject before the grand jury of the county; and should they find a true bill we have no doubt the crown officers would be directed to take the necessary steps to procure the removal of the obstruction complained of.—*Sentinel*.

The place alluded to is Spring Hill this seat of Mr. Speculation Duncan Barbre.

Lieut. Colonel Maxwell, of the 36th Regt. left here on Thursday last, for Head Quarters Major Brooks, of the 69th Regt., assumes the command in the County of Carleton—an Officer eminently qualified for the task. The last of the 5th Regt. left here this week for Fredericton. One company of the Royal Artillery arrived here yesterday from the Tobique. Four companies of the 69th are here in garrison, one at the Grand Falls—a detachment of which is stationed at the mouth of the Restook; the remainder of the Regt. is in St. John. We understand that Barracks will be built here next summer, for the accommodation of the troops.—*Woodstock Times*.

## THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREW'S, SATURDAY APRIL 13, 1839.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.  
Director next week, Wm. Fisher.  
Discount Day, THURSDAY.  
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.  
If Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, either when they must lie over until next week.

**Smith and Black's Store.**  
Commissioner next week—Henry O. Ait.

**Saint John's Bank.**  
WILLIAM PIERCE, Esq. President.  
Director next week, N. Marks.

If Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Tuesday, either when they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

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

**LATEST DATES.**

LONDON	Mar. 7
LIVERPOOL	Mar. 2
GLoucester	Mar. 2
PARIS	Mar. 29
BRISTOL	Mar. 21
MONTECAL	Apr. 4
QUEBEC	Apr. 3
HALIFAX	Apr. 6
NEW YORK	Apr. 8

**NEW YORK PACKETS TO ARRIVE.**  
Days of sailing from their respective ports as follows:—  
Liverpool—Ship *Europe*, Marshall—March 7.  
Ship *Shannon*, Depoyter—13.  
Ship *Colombo*, Cropper—19.  
Ship *Wilmington*, Sutherland—23.  
London—Ship *Montreal*, Gifford—March 1.  
Ship *Guadalupe*, Gifford—7.  
Ship *Medina*, Gifford—17.  
Ship *Wellington*, Chadwick—27.

The *Miramichi Gleamer* of the 2d. gives the details of a meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society at which a number of spirited resolutions were passed for the encouragement of the farming interests in that section of the Province. We heartily respond to the motion of James Davidson

Esq. which calls upon the Press to devote a portion of its pages to the furtherance of the primeval pursuit of our race—a pursuit which was "led in all its pomp and elegance, when tyrant custom had not fettered man, but free to follow nature was the mode"—and which must be the main dependence of humanity to the end of time, unless some steam-born project should supersede the present use of his mandibles. We know Northumberland well enough to predict that their society will not stop at half measures—will not put their hand to the plough and look back. Would it not be advantageous to the agricultural interests of the Province that a friendly reciprocation of views should be maintained between the County Societies? There are several sectional societies in the pastoral Island of Prince Edward and a Central Board, whose patronage is of the most liberal character; but the whole has resulted from the mere motion of the people and accordingly works well. Sir (How-ard Douglas tried a patronage system, which failed with the Secretary's salary; and the only memento of its existence that our nineteen years old Charlotte County society possesses, is a debt of fifty pounds which will never be recovered.

We perfectly agree with Messrs. David Johnston and Wm. Fiddes that "a portion of the provincial revenue cannot be applied to a better purpose than the encouragement of agriculture;" and we concur in the sentiments of the Editor of the *Schediasma*, that the liberal grants to the societies now in existence, made by the last session of the Legislature, should act as a stimulus on every county to form societies and unite in petitioning for a continuance of that legislative aid which agriculture so much needs, and so justly merits. The Rev. Mr. Souter drew up a report which is highly spoken of, and which we look for with much interest.

The Queen held a levee at St. James's palace on the 20th of February, which for magnificence and splendour, equalled the most brilliant displays of the gorgeous court of George the Fourth. The nobility in long succession, the officers of both services, the dignitaries of the church, and an immense host of gentry—all pressed eagerly forward to pay their homage to the youthful Sovereign.

The presentations were numerous, almost beyond precedent; and from the elevated rank of the parties it may fairly be presumed that every one who had any claim to royal recognition availed themselves of the distinction on this occasion. The grace and finished propriety of her Majesty's deportment struck the experienced with astonishment, and the younger classes with admiration. The fatiguing duties of a long formal court-enforcing etiquette, did not prevent the Queen from holding a privy council attended by the Cabinet Ministers and Great Officers of State. If any one will just figure to himself this highly endowed young Lady, surrounded by the highest rank, virtue and intelligence of the most refined nation on the face of the earth, and contemplate the picture in all its concomitant elegancies and important bearings—with what disgust will he turn to the degrading scene on the Restook where the American soldiers (with that valour which it is the prerogative of such wretches to claim) set up a figure of Our Lady the Queen as a target for their marksmen. Men's blood boils at the bare thought of such barbarism—worthy only of such dastards.

That respectable print the *New York Gazette* has just reached us, and we subjoin from it the following remarks:—

"It is true enough that some of

the sharp shooters have valor enough to fire at the young Queen of England doubtless think that act enough to give them fame. If Sir John Harlan militiamen had ch Mr. Van Buren in effigy have thought the enough and unsoldierly all conscience; but for calling themselves so the attributes of men them to put up an effigy and lovely woman as fire at with their rust to put them in the cat ages. The poltroons act, would dodge the va Scotia priming—have run from the shal from a female passengerish baggage waggon."

The Editor of the *Albion* has renewed the Eagle's—he has a spirit with the exquisites—and deserve for the judicious stand he has taken since difficulties have We felt called upon to notice the improvement this truly British Jo in the Commercial United States, and opportunity of yielding applause, we commend low subjects a careful editorial articles.

We would call the attention to the two articles on first independently of the admiring they are written, the subjecting, the former affecting only of individuals but the Country—the latter taking view of Sir John Harvey's foring from the fashionable prevailing mood of our prising people of the States the last ground by her imprudent expression in their papers tract from the *Kennebec* in a preceding column, to readers to refer.

On the 10th inst. were reduced to the lishment of 1 officer and 22 rank and doing justice to Captain on his unwearied prove the company produce regularity its in the soldiers, them whatever command. The stance of the men, their movements, in exercise are the of these exertions, son and 2d Lieut. been efficient officers acted in perfect li on with the views. We understand M mains in command

Mr. Biddle's letter is the lion of the A of the day. The re for leaving the dire are scarcely sufficient separation wonder if his has enabled him the presidential dissensions—daily mong the parties and lastly Genera

The Court of Common opened on Tuesday last as have not heard of any of notice; but we have heard it will be necessary to advise correct.

LOST.—On Tues Lower Joint of a G under will be suitably at the *STANDARD* Office.

M. A. R. At St. John, on the 31st Andrew, Mr. John B. A Mrs. Jane Patterson, County of Saint John.

D. I. At Fower Hill, Saint 4th inst. Sarah Sharna James Brown Esq. M. I his legislative duties, in her wasted with seven s she had borne with muc to the will of heaven; to attend her during a fi her take her departure c







