

of Her Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General upon a case upon this subject, which we direct you and the officers under your survey to govern yourselves by the opinion herewith transmitted.

(Signed) R. B. DEAN,
W. L. HOGG,
H. CUST,
Collector, St. John, New Brunswick.

Extract from the case submitted for the opinion of the Law Officers.

Your opinion is requested, First, Whether the fact of a person importing any of the articles enumerated in section 9 of 3 & 4 Wm. 4, ch. 59, into the place at or from whence the Fishery is carried on, and entering them as if and necessary for the Fisheries, does not entitle him to have the same delivered duty free, provided the proper Officer shall be satisfied that they are Articles ordinarily and commonly used in carrying on the Fisheries, without requiring the party to produce proof in the first instance of his intention to use them, (a point it is to be observed most difficult to be solved by any proof he could adduce,) or to require from him, at any subsequent period, proof that they had been actually and bona fide consumed in the Fisheries, and not applied to any other purpose, and

Secondly, Whether in the event of it being ascertained that any part of such Articles which had been admitted duty free at the place of importation, had been subsequently applied to purposes other than those contemplated by the Act, having been sold by the original importer to persons unconnected with the Fisheries, in the common course of Trade, the same would be subject to forfeiture under the 28th section of the 3rd and 4th Wm. 4, chap. 59.

OPINION.

1st. We are of opinion that the Articles specified in the proviso to sec. 9 of 3 & 4 Wm. 4, ch. 59, may be imported duty free without requiring the party to produce proof in the first instance of his intention to use them in the Fisheries or requiring him subsequently to prove that they have been actually and bona fide consumed in the Fisheries.

2d. We do not think that there would be a forfeiture of the Goods under the circumstances stated. If it is necessary to guard against fraudulent importation and sale under the pretext of the Fisheries, it will be necessary to obtain fresh precautions by Legislative enactments.

(Signed) J. CAMPBELL,
THOS. WILDE,
Temple, March 12th, 1840.
Certified Copy. H. B. SMITH, Collector.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

LEITH.—Free Masonry.—Amid the increasing trade of the port, both as regards shipping and buildings, we are glad to notice a spirit of revival in the masonic department. Since the foundation stone of the Mariner's Church here was laid under the auspices of the Lord Provost and Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Canon and Leith, Leith and Canongate Lodge has added considerably to its numbers, by admitting members, comprehending some of the most and most influential merchants of the town, and not a few of the mariners who occasionally visit our port. In keeping with this spirit of improvement, a convivial meeting was announced for Tuesday evening, which came off in the Lodge-room, Constitution Street, with great eclat. Besides a full attendance of the brethren of the Lodge, deputations from six of the Edinburgh Lodges attended the meeting, viz. the St. David's, headed by Brother Douglas; St. Andrew's, headed by Brother Simpson; St. James', headed by R. W. M. Ramage; St. Stephen's, headed by R. W. M. Reid; Defensive Band, headed by R. W. M. Colquhoun; and the Edinburgh and Leith Lodge, headed by R. W. M. Donaldson. The chair was occupied by the R. W. M. of the Lodge, Brother Gaylor, who performed the duties with true masonic zeal; and although the toasts were chiefly of a masonic nature, "The City of Edinburgh and its Improvements," with "Success to the Port of Leith," were not forgotten. A number of excellent songs added much to the harmony of the evening, and the supper arrangements and other details reflected great credit on Convener Ferney and the other members of committee. The company, which was above a hundred, separated at 12 o'clock, after an evening of high festive enjoyment.

WEIGHTS.—We are informed that by the late amended act of Parliament, no particular shape of weight is required, and as it is not practicable to cast weights to correspond with the standard, consequently those of cast metal have either a space on the top round the ring, or a hole in the bottom, for holding lead to adjust the weight and bear the stamp, and either is perfect allowable. It may also be remarked, that the act does not point out whether the lead should be on top or bottom.

ANCIENT CAVE.—Within the last eight days a relic of the troublous days of Scotland has been discovered in a field on the estate of Mungo Murray, Esq. of Lintrose, near Cupar Angus. It is a cave of about 27 feet in length, seven feet broad, and five feet high, strongly, but rudely built of stone and lime. In the cave are two small fire-places, in which were found various pieces of charcoal, and in the bottom of the cave, a parcel of bones. There seems little doubt that the cave in question had been one of the hiding-places of the Covenanters of this district, in the days of "the bloody Glorious Revolution," and it would appear that it had become the resting place of some of those persecuted men of old. We understand, much to his credit, Mr. Murray intends to keep the cave entire, and to put a fence & a small plantation around it.

STEAM NAVIGATION.—The Belgian Legislature has passed a Bill to grant annually to a Company, during fourteen years, a subvention of four hundred thousand francs, (about eighty thousand dollars,) for the establishment of a line of steamers between Belgium and the United States.

That Government is now finishing the Rail Road which will run from Ostend to Cologne, on the Rhine, and afford the most direct communication between Germany and America.

Belgium is the first country on the Continent of Europe, that has set the example of a complete system of Rail Roads, which very soon will cover the whole Kingdom.

The exertions made by the Belgian Government for the encouragement of commerce and industry are wonderful; and every year the statistics of them are published in a great folio, of which the first four volumes have been presented to the Library of Connecticut.

WRITINGS OF NAPOLEON.—The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer says that a new edition, in three splendid royal octavos, of the Emperor's effusions at St. Helena, now first collected into one body, is about to appear. Each chapter of the work will be enriched with a fac simile of the manuscript, bearing the corrections of his own hand.

Interesting Discovery.—We learn from the London Athenaeum of June 6, that a highly interesting discovery has been announced by the Danish Geologist, Dr. Lund, to the Northern Archaeological Society assembled by him, while excavating in the neighborhood of Bahia, Brazil. This discovery began with the fragment of a flag stone, covered with engraved Runic characters, but greatly injured. Having succeeded in deciphering several words, which he recognized as belonging to the Icelandic tongue, he extended his researches, and soon came upon the foundations of houses in hewn stone, bearing a strong architectural resemblance to the ruins existing in the northern parts of Norway, in Ireland, and in Greenland. Thus encouraged, he went resolutely on, and at length, after several days digging, found the Scandinavian God of Thunder, Thor, with all his attributes—the hammer, gauntlet, and magic girdle. The Society has commissioned Prof. Rafn, who first established, in an authentic manner, the existence of ancient relations between Iceland & Northern America, anterior to the discovery of that part of the world by Columbus, to report on the subject of Dr. Lund's letter, and to publish his report, with a view to direct the attention of the learned to this very interesting discovery, which would seem to prove that the ancients of the North had not only extended their maritime voyages to Southern America, but even formed permanent establishments in that country.

The Scotch Kirk.—It is hardly possible to avoid remarking upon the mortality, observable for these few years back, among our Presbyterian Clergymen. To speculate on the causes to which it is to be ascribed, may be considered useless and impertinent. Perhaps, with the exception of that predisposing sensation, *apoplexy*, no satisfactory reason can be arrived at; but, certainly, there are places, more fatal to a particular body of men, than it was but a few days back, that we had to announce the decease of Mr. Collett, of St. Mark's Parish, an amiable, zealous, and upright man, and we have now an equally melancholy task to discharge, in reference to Mr. Anderson, of All Saints. It is not long ago, that we saw both the Reverend gentlemen in the enjoyment of robust health, and high in spirits. The Government organ, before that, had published a dreary catalogue of dead Ministers whose career it described by the period of their incumbency and the date of their death, in a style as simple and affecting, as that of the generations in an ancient Jewish history.

And yet, we would not readily disengage a Scottish Licentiate, from having even a Colony which has proved so fruitful to Scottish Divines.—*Guiana Times.*

A letter written by a resident in Surinam, has been received in Town. A Dutch Government Steamer, from the Gambian Coast, had arrived at Paramaribo with 60 wild Africans, indentured to labor as pioneers at the public works, for fourteen years. A French vessel, which had attempted the exportation of a similar cargo, had been compelled, by the English cruisers, to set them free; but had sailed, in consequence, to lay a narrative of the whole occurrence before the Parent Government.

Holland and France are said to be bent on prosecuting the new branch of trade, which, they contend, does not amount to enslavement, and on trying the question with England, if she dispute their right. England threatens her Colonies with the free introduction of the produce of the Dutch and French and other Foreign Settlements. To do good to Africa, she only equips large and expensive expeditions, which are to encounter the ills of one of the most pestilential of climates, and the ferocity of one of the most warlike of people, under the protection of an apparatus for throwing out boiling water on the barbarians he seeks to civilize.—*Id.*

UNITED STATES.

The Presidential election campaign is now going forward in the U. States with much vigour. It is stated in a Whig paper that 5 States have voted since the nomination of Gen. Harrison, in opposition to Mr. Van Buren. In one of them, (New Hampshire,) Mr. Van Buren succeeded in holding what he had acquired; in the others—Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Louisiana,—his partisans have been routed, with four successive victories for the Whigs, as the supporters of Gen. Harrison are called.

United States Commissioners for Surveying the Boundary Line.—It is stated that Captain Talcott, of the U. S. Engineers, Professor Renwick, of Columbia College, and Professor Cleveland of Ohio, have been appointed, by the President, Commissioners for the exploration and survey of the North E. Boundary, under the late Act of Congress appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose. The selection is certainly a good one.

COMMODORE ELLIOT.—We learn, says the Pennsylvania Inquirer, that the President has not approved of the decision of the Court Martial, in the case of Commodore Elliot. He has merely ordered his pay to be continued, while the other points are held under advisement. We also learn that the Court acquitted the Commodore of all the charges except those in relation to the bringing home sundry animals. The secretary of the Navy has approved of the decision.

From St. Croix.—The brig Jones, Capt. Brown, of New York from St. Croix on the 24th ult. reports that there had been no rain for several months, and the whole island was suffering much from the drought. The markets were glutted with American produce and business was dull.

A Louisville paper states that gamblers and musketoes have made a simultaneous appearance in that city, and it is difficult to tell which bite the hardest.

A widow and two of her daughters, who resided about 3 miles from Bangor, Me., left their homes recently for the purpose of bathing in the river. As they did not return at the time expected, the daughter who was left at home went in search of them and found that they were all drowned.

COLLISION OF STEAMBOATS.—Loss of Steamboat North Carolina.—From J. Chapman Auger, Esq. of South Carolina, who reached this city yesterday evening in the Norfolk steamboat, we learn the particulars of a fearful collision which occurred at sea on Saturday last, between the steamboats Governor Dudley and North Carolina, and which resulted in the loss of the latter boat, together with the passengers' baggage, and the U. S. Mails for the South. Providentially no lives were lost. These boats both belong to Wilmington and Rameke Railroad Company, and at the time of the collision, which took place at sea, about sixty miles south of Wilmington, the North Carolina was running towards Charleston with the Northern passengers and mails, while the Governor Dudley was on her way towards Wilmington.

The collision took place about one o'clock A.M. of Saturday night last, on a beautiful starlight night, with a perfectly calm sea. The boats were going at the rate of 12 or 14 miles an hour, and were seen by each other for a mile or two before they came together. How they managed to run into each other is not known; the captain of each boat was in his berth at the time—having stood his regular watch—and the mate of each had charge of his respective boat. In the collision which took place, the Governor Dudley's bow struck the North Carolina between the ladies' and gentlemen's cabin. The shock was terrible, and its violence may be inferred from the fact that in ten minutes after it took place, the North Carolina had sunk to the water's edge.

The passengers of both boats were all in their berths at the time, and had barely time to escape with their lives. The great coolness and self-possession manifested on the trying occasion by the captain of each boat, were doubtless the means of preventing any loss of life. The small boats were immediately manned, and the passengers of the North Carolina all conveyed in safety to the Governor Dudley. In about ten minutes after every one was transferred to the latter, the North Carolina, then down to the water's edge heeled over.

Among the passengers in the North Carolina were several members of Congress—one of whom, Gen. Dawson of Georgia, lost fifteen thousand dollars in his trunk. Other passengers also lost considerable sums of money, and some were losers of their little all.

The Governor Dudley had a hole of about ten feet square knocked in her bow and at first leaked badly, but the aperture was in a measure closed with blankets, tarpaulins, &c. She laid by all night, and the next morning picked up two or three floating trunks, which was all that was saved from the North Carolina—everything else having gone to the bottom in her.

The passengers in the North Carolina were all taken back in the Dudley to Wilmington, and while on their way thither some of the passengers of the latter generously raised a subscription to aid those who had lost their all in the sunken boat.

There were no ladies on board except the wife of the Hon. Mr. Hubbard, whose loss in money was larger than that of any other person on board. Some few of the passengers received slight personal injuries, but terrible as the occurrence has been, we have cause to be thankful that no life was lost.

FACILITIES OF TRAVELLING.—W. M. Andrews, passenger in the Britannia, has made a rapid tour from Malta to this city. He left that island on the evening of the 15th of June, and since has visited Naples, Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Marseilles, passed over land, 600 miles to Paris, from there to Havre, crossing over to London and Liverpool, and thence to this city, via Halifax. This he accomplished in thirty-two days—time enough being allowed to see all that was necessary to be seen at the different cities.—*Boston Paper.*

Exploring Expedition.—The Globe publishes an official letter from Capt. Wilkes, dated March 10, in which he describes his late cruise in the Antarctic regions. He has named the land discovered by him the *Antarctic Continent*. The lands discovered abounds in seals, and many whales were observed in the neighbouring seas.

CANADA.

Brockville, July 23.
The crops in this vicinity bear a most favourable aspect. The wheat harvest will commence the latter part of this week, in favorable locations. There have been some pieces slightly tinged with rust, and others more affected, but we do not trust that very material injury has been sustained.

The London Gazette contains the proceedings of a meeting, held at Camden, in the County of Kent, at which some spirited resolutions were adopted, having for their object the raising of subscriptions to defray the expense of erecting a monument to the memory of the Indian warrior Tecumseh, who gallantly fought and fell in opposing an invading foe at Moravian woods on the 5th October, 1813.

Kingston, July 21.
We have had some heavy rains lately, which have greatly benefited the crops. The prospect from all parts of the country is highly favourable, with but very few exceptions. The wheat crop never looked better in this quarter than at present, and we are gratified to learn from all parts of the country, that the prospect of an abundant harvest is most cheering. The late heavy rains in this neighborhood have been most beneficial to the growing crops.—*Hamilton Journal.*

Montreal, July 22.
We have been informed that Mr. E. Dowling, who is a passenger by the *British Queen*, comes out as legal adviser to His Excellency the Governor General, at a salary of £1,500 per annum. Mr. Dowling is represented to be a gentleman of superior legal attainments, and as such, we doubt not, will have sufficient employ ment.—*Messenger.*

July 25.
We are happy to see that the Synod of Canada, in connexion with the Kirk of Scotland, has received the dissenting Presbyterians under the United Synod into their body. This is an union as praiseworthy in the individuals, as it will prove beneficial to the whole body.—*Herald.*

The Rev. Dr. Cook, Minister of St. Andrew's Church at Quebec, proceeded on Monday night in the *Hart* steamer for Montreal, on his way to England, on a temporary absence, on the business of the Scotch College at Kingston. Dr. Cook, with some of the Rev. Gentlemen from Upper Canada, engaged in the same mission, intended to go to Halifax in the *Union*, to take passage in the *Britannia*, but being disappointed by the departure of the *Union* before the time she was advertised, they have proceeded through the United States, and will probably go by the *British Queen*, to sail from New York on the 1st August.—*Quebec Gazette.*

An advertisement in the Official Gazette from the Office of the Crown Lands, announces that hereafter the upset price, for Lands in the County of Ottawa and on the South bank of the St. Lawrence to the west of the Kennebec road, will be 6s. an acre, and for all other lands 4s. an acre, and that the whole price must be paid at the time of purchase.—*Quebec Transcript.*

QUEBEC AGRICULTURAL REPORT.
July 27, 1840.
We have examined several fields of wheat and barley with a view of ascertaining the injury done to the grain by the worm or maggot.

It does not appear to us to be so general as it was in the fields in the same vicinity, last year. It is worse in the later sown grain, & in low and sheltered situations. A field sown the 1st May, is nearly exempt from the worm, of excellent quality, well filled, and will be ripe in a week. Many fields of barley are fit for the sickle. The grain is clearly less liable to injury than the wheat, the closeness of the chaff leaving less facility for the judgment of the worm. The latest sown, is also that which has been attacked by the worm. We think, however, the injury is trifling.

The peas, oats, and potatoes are good, the two latter, however, are suffering from the drought as well as the gardens and pastures. The oats are rather short, and the early sown begin to change colour.

The hay proves an average crop. On land manured it is heavy. All kinds of wild and garden fruits are in unusual abundance, and have ripened a week or ten days earlier than usual. Some of the apples have withered and fallen off by the drought, but they are still abundant, as well as plums.

Accident at Niagara Falls.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday says:—"A British police officer fell yesterday from the cliff near the Clifton House, at the Falls, eighty feet into the gulf, and struck on some projecting rocks. He arose and crawled up to within ten feet of the precipice, when he fainted and fell again a less distance. His skull was badly fractured, and also his ribs, and one shoulder. He is not expected to recover."

NOVA SCOTIA.

From the Halifax Guardian.
Extract from the proceedings of the Synod of Nova Scotia, at Halifax, August 5:
The Rev. Alexander McLean of St. Andrews, a Member of the Synod of New Brunswick, having lately arrived in Town, it was moved and unanimously agreed to, that he be recognized and admitted as an Associate Member of this Court. Mr. McLean was then introduced to the Moderator and Members of the Synod, and took his seat accordingly.—The Synod was engaged during the remaining part of the day on Missionary business.—The Rev. John Stewart Convener of the committee on Missions, having given in a report of the sums which had been raised within the bounds of the Presbytery of Pictou for Missionary purposes, it was agreed that these monies be expended, in furtherance of the cause of Missions, at the discretion of the Presbytery. The Synod then adjourned till Monday morning.

The Rev. A. McLean of St. Andrews, laid on the table of the Synod, an extract from the minutes of the Presbytery of St. John, named Mr. William Andrews, preaching in St. Andrew's Church in this town. On enquiry the Synod found that the remonstrance had been considered by the Presbytery of Halifax, and that an explanatory deliverance had been pronounced, which the Moderator had neglected to transmit. Whereupon the Synod enjoined the Moderator of the Presbytery of Halifax, forthwith to transmit a copy of said deliverance to the Presbytery of St. John, and the Clerk is enjoined to furnish an extract of this decision to the Rev. Alexander McLean. It was moved and agreed to, that in order to secure closer union and fellowship with our brethren in New Brunswick, it is highly desirable that the practice of our churches, in regard to corresponding members, be henceforth acted upon, and that from the satisfaction which the Synod has felt, in having Mr. McLean of St. Andrews associated with them, an additional motive is derived for the appointment of a corresponding member, to attend the meeting of the Synod of New Brunswick. It was moved and agreed to, that all future meetings of the Synod, all overtures, references, and bills, shall be lodged with the Clerk on the first day of the session, and that no overtures, bills or references be received by the Synod, after that day.

It was then moved and agreed to, that the Synod hold its next annual meeting at New Glasgow, on the third—Wednesday of June, 1841.
The Steamer President, for the New York line, is the most magnificent steam-propelled vessel in existence. She measures 2300 tons. If there were giants in former days, the men of the present generation can form gigantic works, compared with which the feats of Gog and Magog were child's play.—*Nova Scotia.*

The Pictou Observer of July 28, contains the following paragraphs:
The Synod of Nova Scotia, in conjunction with the Church of Scotland, closed its proceedings at Halifax, last week. Among other business the Union with the Seceding Presbyterian body in this Province, was under the consideration of the Synod; and we understand some advances are proposed to be made to invite a more friendly intercourse, and a discussion of the terms on which such union might possibly be effected.

Halifax August 5.
The Britannia, steamer, returned here yesterday at eleven o'clock on Saturday afternoon and was detained off the harbour thirty hours by the fog. She started for Liverpool at 5 o'clock yesterday, with upwards of seventy passengers.—Among these are Messrs. John Houghton, John Wallace, James Alexander, and James Doherty, from St. John, Mrs. Balcroft, St. Andrews.
The Gov. General left Halifax on Tuesday the 28th ult. in the steamer *Encyria*, for Quebec. His Excellency attended a Ball and Supper, provided by the inhabitants, the evening previous.

We are informed, it has been decided that Flour and Salt Provisions, with we believe some other articles, are in reasonable quantities admitted to entry at the Custom House, duty free, for the use of the Fisheries.—*Chronicle.*
Small Pox.—This alarming disease has broken out near St. Mary's, in Nova Scotia, some few deaths are said to have taken place, and the authorities at Digby are using every precautionary measure to prevent its spreading in that district.

THE STANDARD.
SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, AUG. 14, 1840.
Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—John H. Allister.
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 be over until next week.

Salmon and Clarks House.
Commissioner next week—T. Smith.
Saint Andrews Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.
Director next week—Gen. S. Hill.
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... July 5
MONTREAL... Aug. 9
LIVERPOOL... July 4
QUEBEC... Aug. 9
EDINBURGH... June 29
HALIFAX... Aug. 9
PARIS... June 24
NEW YORK... Aug. 9
TORONTO... Aug. 1
BOSTON... Aug. 10

The *Great Western*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult. had not reached New York on Saturday evening last.

FLOUR & SALT PROVISIONS.
We have much pleasure in copying into our columns, an extract of a communication made to Her Majesty's Customs at St. John, by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, on the subject of articles for the use of the Fisheries—containing the opinion of the Law Officers upon the case submitted to them.

The Fishermen of this port will reap great benefit from this considerate exception on the part of the Imperial Parliament in their favor, and we have no doubt but that they and their agents will take immediate advantage of this indulgence. The article of ship bread alone is much wanted by them, and is now procured in the U. S. but when the duty is remitted as flour, "for the use of the fisheries," this commodity can be manufactured in St. Andrews, and sold as low as it can be procured at Eastport. Besides for the shore fishery, ordinary household bread is used to a great extent, & which shortly we hope can be obtained for these Sons of the Ocean, at a considerable reduction in its present price.

A great meeting was held at Queenston Heights U. C. for the purpose of raising a subscription for rebuilding the monument erected to the memory of General Brock, which was

wontonly destroyed by George Arthur and feeling spirited and Canada—His Royal Highness Sir John Hall, 220; Sir John were voted to ral donations. souls assembl

VIRGINIA D clusion of this deferred until queue of not cation this we

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