

From the *Halgoman*, March 10.

The Queen's Marriage. By late United States papers, we perceive that it is the intention of the British residents at New York to celebrate the marriage day of our illustrious Sovereign. We need hardly observe that a similar manifestation of love and respect will be displayed by us people of Nova Scotia, for as yet we have never been behind our neighbours in displaying our loyal feelings. We have not heard of any preparation having been made, but expect that measures will shortly be adopted for doing honor to the occasion.

Fire at New Orleans. The City Exchange St. Louis Street, New Orleans, a magnificent and almost new building, has been destroyed by fire. It cost one million seven hundred thousand dollars, and was owned by the Protection Bank of that city.

A Texian Judge has lately been tried for murder, but the evidence being insufficient to convict him, he was acquitted.

Sir Allan McNab. It is said that Sir Allan McNab is to be appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands in Upper Canada, with a salary of £1000, in the place of the honorable Mr. Sullivan, who reigns.

From the *Disputed Territory*.—The *Woostock N. B. Times*, says:

"We have just heard that lumbering parties belonging to Mr. T. E. Perley, and Mr. W. Bull of this place, and Mr. B. Noble of Brighton, were made prisoners by the Maine authorities at the head of the Brig Presqui Isle, where it seems they were engaged in making timber, on a permit from Massachusetts. Such conduct will probably occasion some altercation between those States. *Am Paper.*"

United States.

Freshets. On Tuesday last, the ice from the southernmost branch of the Mohawk burst with tremendous force into the Hudson, sweeping away nearly all the canal and 2 boat sheds or storehouses on the Troy docks, carrying off several boats, scows, piles of lumber, &c., sinking a sloop, and inundating the settlers in the village of West Troy.

The breaking up of the ice extended, it is said, but half a mile above the Cohoes falls, on the Mohawk. The Hudson is still firm above the State dam.

There have been considerable freshets in the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers. In Pittsburg, residents of lower part of the town had been obliged to leave their houses, the water being in many instances up to the second story. Wrecks of mills and boats were seen floating past the city. These accounts are of the 11th inst., at which date the water continued to rise at the rate of six inches per hour. It was then higher than since 1832. Part of the walls of Arthur, Nicholson & Co.'s extensive foundry had been carried away.

The Susquehanna is clear of ice.

The navigation of the Delaware is entirely free.

The river Potomac is opened, and the mail steam boats are again on the route.

Great destruction of property has taken place in consequence of the breaking up of the ice in the Delaware.

Horrible.—A letter published in the *Edenton (N. C.) Sentinel*, from Salmon Creek, states that on the 24th ult. the dwelling house of Miss Pusey Ward near Windsor, Bertie county, was consumed by fire, together with all the inmates, five in number, consisted of Miss Ward, an elderly lady and three children. It is surmised that the house was set on fire and the inmates either murdered or confined within by violence, by the incendiary, to escape detection.

An earthquake which "sensibly shook the buildings," was felt at St. Louis, on the 30th ult.

The *New York Atlas* says that heavy orders for wheat and flour have been sent from Canada to the Western States.

The Tennessee seat of government is hereafter to be at Murfreesborough instead of Nashville.

A man named Wm. Johnson, from New York, recently committed suicide in Baltimore. He had been seduced into a hell and plundered. The old end, vain remorse, despair and death.

The *New York Herald* states that the debt of the several States of the Union amount to 178,822,170; dols. the interest on which is 9,668,773; dols. means to pay the interest, £2,826,000; amount of deficiency of means to pay the interest 6,862,773.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE POOR.

The Corn Trade.—This market continues dull and inactive. Prices have receded a little in the past two days, and the tendency is still downward. But there will be no material decline till the receipts grow larger. Ohio flour by the way of New Orleans, begins to come in more freely, and by the middle of next month the arrivals will undoubtedly be quite large. Of Western flour there are twenty-five thousand barrels in market, a greater quantity than was anticipated at the beginning of the season.

Trade in breadstuffs is remarkably inactive in every section of the Union, and will probably remain so still a general resumption of navigation. Prices are comparatively very low, and there are immense quantities of grain in the interior to be forwarded to market.

The general fruitfulness of the country, and the great scarcity of money, have combined to knock down the price of flour from twenty to fifty per cent in a single year.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Latest from England.

The "Privilege" Prisoners.—The conduct of Mr. Pearse, whose only crime has been the faithful discharge of his duty to his employer, Mr. Howard, has excited the admiration of many of the leading members of the House of Commons, who have not only visited

him during his confinement, but kindly contributed to the necessities of his wife and family. Mr. Pearse is an exceedingly intelligent and well-informed man, and in early life held a commission in the army, and participated in many of the glorious achievements of the Peninsular war. He had also two brothers in the army, both of whom fell in the service. Upon the proclamation of peace, Mr. Pearse sold his commission, and, from adverse circumstances, was ultimately, compelled to follow the unenviable avocation of an attorney's clerk. Immediately after the order for his committal was made on Tuesday night, a member of the house asked permission of the sergeant-at-arms to speak with his prisoner previous to his being taken below, which being granted, he took Mr. Pearse aside, and, after paying him a very flattering compliment for his firmness, made him a very handsome present. On Thursday Sir Francis Burdett sent a communication, by one of his own servants, to Mr. Pearse, requesting in very kind terms his acceptance of an inclosed cheque. The rooms in which he and his fellow-prisoner, Mr. Howard, jun., are lodged are on the basement, under the lobby of the house, with the doors facing each other, and are very comfortably furnished. Young Howard, however, is in very bad health, and suffering from the effects of his confinement. A professional gentleman named Russell, residing at Chelsea, is carrying on Mr. Howard's business, as his agent. *Morning Herald.*

The excellent Bishop of Calcutta (Dadiel Wilson,) has contributed £20,000 towards building a cathedral at Calcutta, at which the estimated cost is £40,000.

The mother of Lord Brougham died on the 31st December, at Brougham Hall, Westmorland, in her 87th year.

The President Steamship has left London for Liverpool.

The Emperor of Russia is said to be seriously ill, with the constitutional or hereditary malady, insanity.

The Amistad Schooner.—The British government, it appears, have been actively interposing in the affair of the Amistad, and promptly sent despatches to their minister here, to intercede with our government in behalf of the negroes; also they directed their minister at Madrid to ask for their liberty, should be sent to Cuba—and at the same time to urge Spain to enforce the laws against Montez and Ruiz.

NEW COINAGE.—It is reported—not at the Mint, but in the Clubs—that a new gold coin is to be struck in honor of the Queen's marriage. It is to be a thirty-shilling piece, to represent a sovereign and a half.

Annuity of the King of the Belgians.—We learn from a return just printed by the House of Commons that, of the sum of £50,000 paid annually from the consolidated funds to the trustees of the King of the Belgians, there was repaid to the same fund in the year 1835, £46,500; in the year 1838, £35,000; in the year 1839, £35,000; and that a similar amount may be anticipated for 1840. It appears from this statement that the income which the King of the Belgians now actually receives from this country is exactly £15,000 a-year.

The Aurora Islands.—The rediscovery of the Aurora Islands by the New York Exploring Expedition creates considerable interest here, and it appears incredible that six Islands in the longitude of Rio Janeiro, and latitude 53 deg. 21 min., should have remained to this period, when so many navigators have cruised expressly for them, without being known. *Glasgow paper.*

A vessel had arrived at New Orleans from Matagorda, bringing a confirmation of the report of Matamoros having been taken by the Federalists and Texans.—The siege was commenced on the 12th December, and lasted three days. Great slaughter took place on both sides, the Texans alone losing sixty of their number. After the surrender, the whole of the Mexican officers were permitted to depart unharmed, and private property was respected. The inhabitants of course, and, it is said, the Mexican troops also, declared in favour of Federalism.

Court Martial.—A Court Martial was held on Thursday, on board the Impregnable, Admiral Warren, president, to inquire into the circumstances of the loss of the *Tribune*, Captain Williams, on the 20th November last, at Tarragona.—It was clearly proved that the loss of the ship *Tribune* was occasioned by an unusual hurricane, and the general insecurity of the port of Saragossa. The court adjudged the commander, officers and company to be honorably acquitted. The President, on returning Captain Williams's sword, said, "I have great pleasure in returning you your sword, under circumstances so highly creditable to you."

"There is much talk," says the *Gazette des Tribunaux*, "in the higher circles of Parisian society, concerning the arrest of a young married lady, niece of one of the most notable personages in the financial world, who is accused of having poisoned her husband. This accusation will, it is said, give rise to the resuming of investigations previously abandoned, relative to the abstraction of a set of diamonds from a house to which the young lady in question had access previous to her marriage."

EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE.

The education of the working-classes abroad attracted much of my attention; and to the care afforded by foreign governments to its advancement do I attribute much of the greater contentment and lesser criminality which characterises the artisans of the continent and which I particularly remarked in the manufacturing districts. Here education is left to the philanthropy of individuals, or to the accidental wisdom of parents. Abroad it is deemed an element of government, essential to the comprehension of and obedience to the laws, and requisite alike to the interest of the state and to the welfare of the recipient. In France the cost of education is provided for out of the municipal funds, which are by law authorised to support. In Belgium it is equally provided out of the municipal funds, which are by law authorised to support schools. In Belgium it is equally provided for by law. In Switzerland ignorance is punished; in Prussia and Bavaria education is compelled. In Austria, in addition to scholastic establishments, certificates of attendance are made passports to employment. Even in Russia, Alexander is establishing throughout his dominions schools on the most approved system, and conducted by masters supplied from the normal schools of the civilized nations. In Egypt, under the superintendence of her singular pacha, schools and universities on the most liberal scale are every where arising; in England, enlightened literary England alone, does legislation reject education as an handmaid of government! and in point of the instruction of the population at large, she stands sixth among the nations of Europe!—*Symons's Arts and Artizans at Home and Abroad.*

THE "PRESIDENT" STEAM-SHIP.

This vessel, the largest of "steam fleet" of England (if we may be allowed to coin a new expression out of the "metal" of our country), arrived here, as our readers have already been informed, a few days ago, and is now at anchor in the Sloyne, awaiting the reception of her engines, and her general fittings, as a first class transatlantic steam-ship. The "President," under the command of Captain Kean, and now lying in the Sloyne, is the largest steam-ship ever yet built for ocean or other navigation. She is of exceedingly beautiful model; built of the best materials that England and England's wealth can supply, and is in every respect a noble vessel. She is now, (her engines not being yet on board), what is, in nautical term, called "light;" and loomes, very large. Her proportions are, however, such that but for the comparative size of the Queen's mail ships near her, she is so compact that she does not appear at even a short distance to be larger than the "Liverpool." A nearer approach, however, undeceives the be-