

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Aug. 17.

An alarming accident occurred to some members of the Royal suite, on Saturday, near Windsor. A party, consisting of the Queen and several of the Household, assembled in carriages and on horseback, on the moor which overlooks Virginia Water, to witness the hunting of Prince Albert's pack of beagles. The little hounds were brought near, that the Queen might closely inspect them. Presently some of them, which had run between the legs of four ponies harnessed to a phaeton, containing Lady Ida Hay and Miss Cavendish, and driven by the Earl of Essex, gave tongue so loudly and suddenly that the leader reared up and threw the position off his back; the whole team became uncomfortably affrighted, turned abruptly round and, rushed down the steep towards the open lake. The few instants between the first fright of the leader and the rush of the whole team, but just sufficed for the Earl of Errol to leap out over the door of the phaeton and pluck the ladies from the seat behind. By the time that the phaeton turned the crest of the Hill, several persons on horseback and on foot had already run to the head of the ponies and were trying to hold them in check; but nothing could stop them till they came to the very brink of the lake; one of the leaders was indeed thrown in to the deep water, and it was only by the instant cutting of the traces that the rest were saved from going after him; he was afterward drawn out. Unfortunately, Rann, the postilion, who was at first thrown off, was both kicked by the ponies and run over by the phaeton, as he lay on the ground. He received Royal aid and sympathy, however: Prince Albert helped to dress him, and the Queen sent for the Household Surgeon, who soon came to the spot and Rann was bled, and carefully attended to.

Notwithstanding the low freights at which ships are at present employed, there are 91 ships now building on the River Wear, many of them of considerable tonnage.

Admiral Crown.—Admiral Sir R. Crown, died lately at St. Petersburg, aged 83. He was a native of North Britain, and entered the Russian service at the close of the American war. Admiral Crown was a native of Perth, and may be a corruption of Crom, such as the "Gow Crom" of Sir W. Scott. He entered the British navy at a very early age, in which his tact and steadiness gained him promotion. In the Russian service he attracted the attention of the Muscovite government and rapidly rose to rank and distinction in the fleet and at court. He stood we believe, for many years of the first rank in the service, and enjoyed high honours and emoluments to his dying day.

On Monday the Senatus Academicus of the University of Edinburgh conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon 103 gentlemen.

A deputation from the cotton and linen hand-loom weavers of Belfast waited upon Mr. W. Sharman Crawford, the member for Rochdale, at an inn in Belfast, on Friday, and presenting him with a complimentary address, expressing their esteem for him, as a politician; and concluding with a hope that would long be found, in Parliament, what he had hitherto uniformly proved himself to be, the friend and the advocate of the working classes. The deputation expressed the universal opinion of the fellow-workmen, that the chief cause of the decline of their trade, and of the prevailing and increasing distress of the hand-loom weavers, were the Corn Laws, the dissolution of the Linen Board, and the swamping of the forty-shilling freeholders. Mr. Crawford complimented the hand-loom weavers on these enlarged views, and took occasion to read them a friendly lecture on the advantages of a free trade. Before the deputation retired, he headed a subscription-list of the weavers' emigration fund with a donation of £5.

Friday's Gazette announced a batch of new Peers.

The Earl of Surrey, eldest son of the Duke of Norfolk, is called up by writ, by the title of Baron Malttravers.

The Earl of Stair a peer of Scotland, is created Baron Oxenford, of Coustland, in the county of Edinburgh, a Baron of the United Kingdom.

The Earl of Kenmare is created a Baron of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Kenmare, Castle of Rosse, in the county of Kerry.

The Earl of Belfast, eldest son of the Marquis of Donegal, is created a Baron of the United Kingdom,—Baron Ennismore, of Ennismore, in the County of Donegal, and Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim.

Lord Barham is made Baron Comden, of Campden, in Gloucestershire, and Earl of Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire.

Lord Segrave becomes Earl Fitzhardinge.

Sir Hussey Vivian is created Baron Vivian, of Glyn and Truro, in Cornwall.

Sir Henry Brook Parknell, the late member for Dundee, is now Baron Congleton, of Congleton, in Cheshire.

All these creations are in the usual form, with remainder to the heirs-male of the new Peer's body lawfully begotten; except that in default of such issue to the Earl of Stair, the new title is to descend to the heirs-male of his brother, Mr. North Dalrymple, of Cleland.

State of Trade at Manchester.—Business continues in the same unsatisfactory state we have had occasion to report for some weeks back. Both the cloth and yarn market yesterday were extremely flat and still lower rates were offered, and when sales were made, pretty generally submitted to. This untoward state of things seems to have arisen from the want of confidence which is so apparent, as well from the rumours of failures being on the tapis in different quar-

ters. Some of the banks too are screwing hard, and it is pretty evident the excess of accommodation will beget excess of contraction. A leading house in the commission business here, they being also spinners and manufacturers, have written to their correspondents, urging upon them the absolute necessity of producing but half their present supplies.—This suggestion will probably, in many cases, be acted upon; and indeed, we should think short-time will again be adopted far more generally than of late.—*Chronicle*.

The election of the sixteen Representative Peers of Scotland took place in the Picture-gallery, Holyrood House, on Thursday week. The attendance of the ladies was, as usual very great.

The votes were taken; when the following Peers were elected—

Marquis of Tweeddale	52
Earl of Morton	53
Earl of Elgin	51
Earl of Airlie	51
Earl of Leven and Melville	52
Earl of Selkirk	50
Earl of Orkney	51
Earl of Seafield	51
Viscount Strathairn	49
Viscount Arbuthnot	49
Lord Forbes	52
Lord Saltoun	52
Lord Sinclair	48
Lord Reay	49
Lord Colville of Culross	51
Lord Rollo	49

By recent advices from the iron works, we learn that orders are flowing in, and prices beginning to look up.

Church of Scotland.—A very respectable Meeting of friends of the Church of Scotland resident in London, was held at Exeter Hall, on Tuesday evening last, and a Society formed, and called the London Lay Union, for the purpose, amongst other objects, of upholding the principles and influence of Presbyterianism—of promoting a more zealous co-operation with each other, and with their brethren of Scotland and Ireland—of advancing the interests of young scottish and Irish Presbyterians, particularly on their first arrival in London—and of aiding the Church in her present struggles.—*Morning Post*.

We regret to notice the sudden death of James Henry Blake, Esq., Q. C., a distinguished ornament of the Irish bar, which took place in London, last week, where he had arrived with a view of proceeding on a Continental tour.

All the accounts received from Asiatic Turkey concur in describing the harvest as the most abundant remembered for several years.

The *Journal des Debates* praises the last London protocol, which it asserts, was unwillingly consented to by England and Russia, but signed with a good grace by Austria, France, and Prussia, as putting a final termination to any power being allowed to preponderate in the concerns of the Turkish empire.

France.—Tranquility is said to have remained undisturbed at Toulouse, but the Government would appear to be still seriously occupied with the cause of the late disturbances there.

The Augsburg Gazette says the marriage of Princess Clementine, third daughter of King Louis Philippe, with the Hereditary Prince of Saxe Coburg is positively arranged.

The fidelity of the troops in Paris is suspected. The National, of Wednesday states that numerous arrests had been made among the military composing the regiments in garrison in Paris, for which no cause has been assigned.

The *Swabian Mercury* of the 6th inst. says:—Great preparations are being made at Vienna for the inspection of the Austrian federal contingent, composed of 98,000 men, by the Prince of Prussia.

Rome and Tuscany have been visited by a sudden gale of scorching wind from the southwest. At Rome it was accompanied, on the 15th and 16th by a cloud of grasshoppers; and the thermometer rose from 96 or 99 degrees of Fahrenheit to 107. The wind sprung up at Florence on the 17th, and balls of fire were seen to burst in the air. On the 19th a similar wind was felt at Vienna.

Accounts from Sydney of the 5th of July announce the loss of four vessels. The Lady Grant, laden with opium for China, was lost with all her crew, as well as another vessel laden with stores. The French Ship *Magnesian* was also lost in the same typhoon, but the crew were saved.

Intelligence has been received from Constantinople to the 27th July, and from Alexandria to the same date. The Sultan was getting better. Sir John M'Neil, the English Ambassador to Persia, arrived at Constantinople on his return to that country on the 22d, and proceeded on his way to Terbizond on the 26th. The Austrian Consul-General left Constantinople on his return to Alexandria on the 27th: the Consul-General of the other Four Powers were preparing to follow.

Mehemet Ali had been ordered to find the money for his campaign on behalf of the Sultan against the Arabs, who seized the Holy Cities of Arabia when they were evacuated by the Egyptians; and to deduct the amount from the tribute.

A dreadful fire destroyed several buildings in Smyrna on the night of the 28th. It broke out in the part of the Smyrna bazaar occupied by the jewellers. In a short time the flames reached the quarter inhabited by the Jews, which was nearly reduced to ashes. Eight synagogues, and all the houses with the exception of those of a single street, became a prey to the flame. From the Jew quarter the fire took the direction of the Greek and Turkish quarters. One third of the Turkish city, several bazaars, a number of mosques, 8 synagogues, and between nine and ten thousand houses, were reduced to ashes. It was

believed that between thirty and forty persons perished. The Austrian Admiral Bandiera on the first intimation of the fire, landed at the head of three hundred of his men; who with the crew of the French brig *Alcibiade*, rendered great services in checking the progress of the conflagration. Upwards of 20,000 persons, left without bread or an asylum, were dispersed on the adjoining heights; and others were lodged in the public establishments, the hospitals, and lazarettos.

An order of the day has been issued at Antwerp, expressly forbidding the officers and soldiers of the garrison to utter profane oaths.

The Toulon newspapers of the 1st of August assert, that so far from their being any intention on the part of the French authorities to disarm, they had ordered increased activity to be exercised in forwarding the ships of war in course of construction, and completing the equipment of those under repair. A large number of additional hands have been taken on in the dockyard at Toulon. The *Scythe* and the *Castiglion*, two deckers, are to be advanced, the first by five twenty-fourths, the latter by three twenty-fourths. Two first-rate brigs, the *Pantheon* and the *Panne*, are to be built in 1841 and launched in 1842. The transatlantic steamer, No. 1, is to be finished in December. Great dissatisfaction still prevails in the provinces on the subject of the fiscal measures of M. Humann.

UNITED STATES.

STEAM DISASTERS.—Only read the following, and remember never travel in an American steamboat, if you wish to avoid being burnt up, or blown up, or perhaps pecked up—floating on the water. The *St. Louis Republican* of 7th ult. contains the following:—

"This morning about four o'clock, the steamer Missouri was discovered to be on fire—only in time for those on board to save themselves—and is now a total wreck. The fire originated in the blacksmith's shop, but from what cause has not been ascertained.—There was about fifty tons of lead on board, and what else we did not learn. Only one-fourth of her was insured.

Another Boat Gone.—The new steamboat *Caroline*, struck a snag on Friday, near Plumb point, and sunk. Cargo a total loss. The hull may probably be saved.

Still another!—Last night the *Jim Brown* towed in the Marmion. She was run into by the Detroit throwing down her chimneys, and breaking her steam pipe, by which three men were dangerously scalded. A number of the passengers jumped overboard, but it was impossible for the confusion, to tell whether they were drowned or not."

Fatal Steamboat Disaster.—An explosion of one of the boilers, took place on board the Steamboat Louisiana, on the Mississippi, the 12th ult, which caused the death of a number of persons. The boat had U. S. troops on board.

The President's veto of the Bank Bill, has caused some disgraceful proceedings at Washington. Gangs of persons, during a night subsequent to the exercising of the veto, assailed the President's house by uproarious and insulting noises and ceremonies. These acts caused much indignation among right-thinking persons of all parties.

Another Elster.—We see it stated in one of the N. Y. papers that Fanny Elster, will require the services of a doctor in the month of November, on a certain interesting occasion.

What does this mean?

The capital employed in the printing establishment of the Messrs. Clowes, London, is nearly a million and a half of dollars. They employ three hundred and fifty workmen, and use up five hundred thousand dollars' worth of paper every year. That beats us.—*Boston Notion*.

Ten Thousand a Year.—The last number of *Blackwood's Magazine* completes this long and in the main, able story. The character of Oly Gammon is its chief feature, and the only one which displays much excellence in characterization. In the course of the story, there is much feeble writing, and occasional little bits of bathos while it is marked throughout with the strongest and bitterest Tory prejudices. The concluding part of the story is the worst; in it there are some passages which are exceedingly pathetic. It contains the dregs of the author's mind.

We copy the following from the *Quebec Gazette* of the 27th ult.

"The excessive drought which has prevailed here for a considerable time past, begins to excite uneasy apprehensions for the coming harvest. The cattle are likewise said to be suffering severely, the pastures being completely parched up; and as a natural consequence of the excessive heat, we learn that in several parts of the surrounding country the woods are on fire. In a letter we received yesterday from Ste. Anne de la Parade, it is stated that for 10 days previous to the 23d inst., the bush in that neighborhood had been on fire, by which much valuable wood has been destroyed. One individual who had purchased a large tract of woodland, from which he expects to derive, in the ensuing winter 400 cords, our correspondent informs us, has lost all, by the devouring element. Several houses are likewise said to have been burnt in the back part of the parish.

They have likewise had severe frost in that section of the country, by which it is stated, several fields of buckwheat and potatoes have been frozen; and the crops, which up till this period gave promise of a more abundant return than those of last year, are said to be suffering much for want of rain. Our correspondent informs us, that their hay crop is very large, and has been stacked in good order.

To-day the surrounding country, above

and below the city, is completely obscured by a dense smoky atmosphere—the thermometer in the shade is at 80°, and scarcely a breath of wind. Should this roasting weather continue much longer, we are apprehensive that one and all of us will "melt, thaw, and resolve ourselves into a dew."

Halifax, September 1.

The 30th and 76th Regt. may be expected here from Bermuda, in the course of the autumn, to relieve the 5th and 37th, which will return to Europe.

The 52d Regt. may be expected at the same time in New Brunswick from the West Indies, to relieve the 36th Regt. which will also return to Europe.

ANNUAL SOIREE.—The third annual Soiree given by the Messrs. Chambers, Edinburgh, has been reported in British papers, and is well worthy of notice here. The entertainment took place on the 5th July, the company consisted of the working people belonging to their establishment, and several guests of rank, learning and influence; in all amounting to about 160. Eighty persons are employed by the Messrs. Chambers, and in an opening Address, Mr. R. Chambers said, that with these they have scarcely ever a fault to find. He stated instances of good feeling existing between the employer and the employed, and considered that equitable and friendly arrangements were all that was wanted to make such experience much more extensive. Scientific measures are introduced for the purpose of keeping the workshops well ventilated, and in a state generally conducive to health; a teacher is employed to instruct the boys of the concern, and a band of vocal music had been organized among the workmen. Mr. Chambers declared the mission of their publications to be, to "enlighten and refine the people."

The festival appears to have passed off delightfully—graced by speeches, toasts, an instrumental band, and a choir of the working people. What a cheering sign of the times is given by such rational blending of greatly divided classes, such attention to the wellbeing and pleasure and self-respect of the labourer, and such a grafting of elegance, and accomplishment, on the ruder capabilities of society.—The example set by the Messrs. Chambers entitled them to high honour.—*Novascotian*.

PROVINCIAL.

On Wednesday the 25th ult a Deputation from the Synod of New Brunswick, consisting of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Moderator, and the Rev. Mr. Stevens, waited on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and presented a congratulatory Address from that body. The Rev. Dr. Birkmyre, who had also been appointed a member of the Deputation, having left Fredericton before the arrival of the other members from Newcastle, was consequently unable to accompany them to Government House.

His Excellency received the Deputation very courteously, and was pleased to return a gracious reply.

COPY OF THE ADDRESS.

To His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel Sir WILLIAM MACBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

We, the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of New Brunswick, in connexion with the established Church of Scotland, now assembled at New Castle, Miramichi, desire on this first occasion of our meeting since your Excellency's arrival in this Province to offer you our respectful and hearty congratulations.

It affords us unmingled satisfaction, that it has pleased Our Most Gracious Sovereign to select for the highly responsible station which you now fill, one whose talents, experience, amiable character, conciliating manners, and uniform attention to the duties of Religion in public and in private life, so well qualify him for the duties that devolve upon him.

We have learned with great delight that your Excellency is most anxious to promote the highly important cause of Education in this Province, and as a Branch of the Church of Scotland, with which an education based upon scriptural principles has ever been a primary object, we hail with pleasure the benefits that may be expected to arise from the measures which your Excellency shall adopt for the attainment of this end. And we beg to assure your Excellency, that it will be our happiness as it is our duty, to co-operate with your Excellency in our several spheres for the furtherance of this and every other good work.

That your Excellency's administration may be long and prosperous—that you may enjoy every blessing, spiritual and temporal, and that God may so direct all your measures, as that they may tend to the promotion of his glory and the welfare of those over whom in his providence you have been placed, is our sincere and constant prayer.

Signed in name, in presence, and by authority of the Synod of New Brunswick, at Newcastle, this Twenty-first day of August, One Thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

ROBERT WILSON, Moderator.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

To the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of New Brunswick, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, at Newcastle, Miramichi.

Rev. Gentlemen and Gentlemen,

I received with peculiar satisfaction your address, and in returning my sincere acknowledgments for the expression of your good opinion and confidence in my disposition to promote the spiritual welfare of the community, and the cause of education in the Province—it gratifies me that these interests are sustained by a Church through whose influence under Providence to people of Scotland

have acquired so high a character, throughout the world for their virtues and general attainments.

As I hope to have frequent opportunities of consulting with the Ministers' and Elders of the Synod on the important interests confided to them, I will only on this occasion assure you, that in siding those views, I shall at all times feel that I am promoting the best welfare of the community at large.

W. M. COLEBROOKE.

The St. John Courier of the 4th inst. says.—

We are informed that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in order to facilitate the settlement of the Province by emigrants and others, has caused Plans of all the surveyed Lands in the different Counties to be prepared for the purpose of being deposited in public places in every County for reference and general information; thereby affording great facility to applicants for Lands in the County. We also understand from Mr. Wedderburn, Government Emigrant Agent, in this City, that, in addition to the plans now here he expects a supply of new ones—in a short time, which will be open for reference at all hours of the day; and that a great deal of most valuable Land for settlement is now opened for that beneficial object to the country and its inhabitants.

Movement of Troops.—In consequence of the want of Barrack accommodation at Fredericton, a detachment of the troops at that post has been under canvass during the summer, but there being spare Barrack room at some of the Military stations in the upper part of the Province, it has been determined, we understand, to detach the Light Company of the 60th Regt. to occupy those posts during the winter. They are to leave Head Quarters shortly for that purpose.

Times in Halifax.—We understand from a correspondent at Halifax, that business of all kinds is in a deplorable state there. Money is so scarce that in some cases the shopkeepers have to adopt the ancient system of bartering in order to receive custom. The banks afford no accommodation whatever, and credit is completely prostrated.—*Morning News*.

Three hundred ladies walked in a temperance procession in Rochester, N. Y., on the 18th ult. with a banner bearing this motto:—"Total abstinence or no husbands!"

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—*Wm. Babcock*.

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.

AINS AND WORK WORTH.

Commissioner next week—*John Lechary*.

Marine Assurance Association.

Director next week—*Wm. Garnett*.

Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.

Director next week—*Geo. S. Hill*.

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	Aug. 17	Montreal	Aug. 26
Liverpool	Aug. 18	Quebec	Aug. 26
Paris	Aug. 14	Halifax	Sept. 3
Edinburgh	Aug. 14	New-York	Sept. 6
Toronto	Aug. 26	Boston	Sept. 7

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The Steamship *Britannia* arrived at Halifax on the 31st ult. from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 19th August, making the passage in 11 days. The most important items of news by this arrival were given in our *Extra* on Saturday morning last, and will be found on our first page to-day.

A favourable change had taken place in the weather and the appearance of the grain crops had materially improved, in consequence of which a reduction had taken place in prices.

Parliament was to assemble on the 19th It would be opened by Commission, instead of by Her Majesty in person.

The Steamship *Caledonia*, from Halifax, arrived at Liverpool in 10-1/2 days.

The news from China, it will be observed is to the 27th April. Trade with the "outside barbarians" as the Emperor denominated the British, is completely stopped. The Emperor had ordered all tea, rhubarb, and other articles usually purchased by the English to be destroyed.

THE AMARANTH.—We take pleasure in noticing the regular monthly appearance of the *Amaranth*, the September number of which work has come to hand, and as usual is filled with excellent articles; seven of which are original viz. two well written tales, and five poetical effusions—together with a number of beautiful selections. It is the only Magazine published in the Province, and is increasing in interest every number.—The enterprising proprietor Mr. Squires deserves to be well patronized. We invite our townsmen to peruse the *Amaranth*, specimens can be seen at our office. Subscriptions will be received at our office—the price is only eight shillings and three pence per annum free of postage.

NEW BARRACKS stand that an office named the Barrack Fort—it would be time to erect a present one is a more particularly on the lines. His Excellency's fort, would have at once towards e able of containing At the same time put in a state of r away, the gun-ca of the guns are 1 time of peace pri m, and we shou neighbors who s our frontier in a standing our des the Americans, with which the States induces McLeod, will sh disturbance of t

An Expre yesterday morn Washington, to Governor. We them.

The followi "Conservative" London Times of our readers. seratism-of the the party who's dergoing a won "Conservativ ing everything, worth preserva this cannot be tified member, scraping away psiring a break tutionary polic it were possibl but destructio only question what means, n the moral deba discussion, all direction of th

Doctor Lyle passed throoug arrived in Bos there.

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