

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.
FROM PAPERS BY THE COLUMBIA.

London, February 26.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager continues to receive almost daily visits from her other Royal relatives. Her Majesty continues to improve in health, and is not expected to leave town for Buxley for the present.

Mr. Warburton, Mr. Hawes, M. P., and a deputation of timber-merchants, had an interview with the Earl of Ripon yesterday at the office of the Board of Trade.

Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence left St. James's Palace yesterday morning for Portsmouth, to assume the command of the Royal George yacht in that harbour, and to attend on the Queen, her Majesty having signified her intention of visiting that town and arsenal on Monday next.

The following notice was posted on Thursday morning at the Bank:—

"The Governor and Company of the Bank of England are ready, until further notice, to receive application for loans upon the deposit of approved Bills of Exchange not having more than six months to run; Exchequer Bills, and East India Bonds; such loans to be repaid on or before the 29th April next, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and to be for sums of not less than £2000 each."

Bank of England, Feb. 24, 1842.

As the present notice exhibits a reduction of 1 per cent. in the interest which the Bank has been receiving for a long time past, it did not fail to give rise to the expression of various opinions as to its propriety, for, although there are many who are disposed to applaud the liberality of the directors, as calculated to give an impetus to the mercantile operations of the country, there are others who seem to apprehend that the establishment is not sufficiently armed with specie to warrant so decided a change of policy for the present, and who are, consequently, pretty strongly impressed with the idea that it must be preparatory to the funding of a further amount of Exchequer bills.—*Post*.

In virtue of an order of the Sultan, the Porte had caused a sabre to be mounted in the richest style and set with diamonds of the highest value, for the purpose of being presented to the Prince of Wales, in the name of his Highness. Akif Effendi was to be the bearer of the precious present.

Letters from Alexandria of the 6th inst., announce the arrival at Suez of the Bengalore, the vessel despatched from Calcutta and Bombay, with a view to open the transit trade with India across Egypt. Considering the difficulty of finding means of conveyance, and the heavy customs duties, it was feared that this trade would not be productive of advantage. About 30 passengers arrived in the Bengalore, some of whom had embarked in the French steamer for Malta. It was not yet known when Mehmet Ali would return to Cairo. He was then engaged in agricultural pursuits, and had caused an immense tract of land to be sowed in lucerne and sesame.

Private advices from Malta of the 15th inst., mention the fatal termination of a duel which took place on the 8th in that city, between Captain Levick, formerly of the 59th Regiment, and Lieutenant Adams, of the 88th. The latter was wounded in the side, and only survived 24 hours.

Alarm in Yorkshire.—A shocking accident occurred on Friday week at Sedberg, in Yorkshire. A numerous assembly attended a sitting of the Magistrates during the investigation of a case which excited much interest in the town. The office has been recently erected, but it was considered perfectly safe and substantial. As judgment was about to be pronounced, and the crowd pressed forward, a centre-beam gave way, and one hundred and fifty persons were precipitated from a height of twenty feet. No lives were lost though some were so severely injured as to leave their recovery very doubtful.

The Army in India.—The demand for European troops in India is renewed every year, and by that which last week arrived the reasonableness of the former demands has been fully proved. Let us open the map, and see how our troops are disposed of in the East:—In India, China, Afghanistan, and Arabia we have four regiments of cavalry, and twenty-two of infantry, not including five companies of the 6th foot detached at Bombay. The four regiments of cavalry are stationed as follows:—The 33d and 16th in Bengal; the 15th in Madras; and the 14th in Bombay. Of the twenty-two infantry corps—the 21st, 31st, and 62d are in the Bengal provinces; the 4th, 39th, 57th, and 94th in the Madras territories; the 2d and 23d in the Bombay Presidency; the 18th, 26th, 49th, and 55th in China; the 3d, 9th, 13th, and 44th in Afghanistan; the 49th and 41st in Scinde and at Candahar; the 17th in Arabia; and the 50th and 63d in Birmah. Let us see the dispersed and isolated situations of this mere handful of British soldiers, not merely protecting the countries, but actually carrying on wars in China, Arabia, and Central Asia. The duties required from these brave men are more than human nature can long sustain, and a large increase of regiments can alone remedy the evil. The detention of a detachment of the 6th regiment at Bombay more than four months after the sailing of the headquarters for England proves that the Government is grievously straitened for European troops. Indeed, of so much importance are even 100 soldiers, that they cannot be sent to replace a wing of the 4th, or King's Own, at Belgaum; and Kamotee, near Nagpoor, an important station, must be left without European troops, if the 39th foot be moved to Cawnpore, as directed in the last General Orders of Sir Jasper Nicholls.—*Naval and Military Gazette*.

Paisley, Feb. 26.—There is still symptoms of a gradual improvement of our weav-

ing trade, but as yet it is confined exclusively to the richer descriptions of work. The poorer kinds of harness weaving have been rather flatter for the last ten days, and a number of hands have been thrown idle. This circumstance, we are sorry to say, prevents us from having the satisfaction of recording this week such a reduction in the numbers dependent on the relief list as we could have wished, though still there is a decrease. The cotton-spinning and cotton-thread branches of manufacture in this district, we are also sorry to state, are far from improving with the opening year. Within the last eight days some of the largest cotton-spinning establishments in the country have reduced their working hours still further, and some of the largest thread factories in town are going down from extra time, at which they were wrought, to half time; thus throwing one set of hands entirely idle, and reducing the income of the other.

France.—Considerable excitement was caused in the French capital, upon learning that the slave treaty had been ratified by the other powers without the concurrence of France. Some modification in the treaty had been contemplated by the French government, but it was overlooked by the others. It was declared however, by the several parties that the treaty should remain open for the future concurrence of France should she think proper to accede to it.

Algiers.—News from this quarter report the French as highly successful, fifteen tribes it is said have made their submission to the French Government, and Abdel-Kader is making himself scarce.

Portugal.—A Revolution broke out at Lisbon on the night of the 7th Feb. with the intention in favour of the Charter of Don Pedro; the military seconded the movements of the people, and the ministry resigned, expressing their inability to quell the disturbance. Whereupon the Queen submitted, and formed a new one in accordance with the wishes of the citizens.

Falmouth, February 17.
Earthquake.—This morning, at about half past eight, a. m. a vibration of the earth, accompanied by a rumbling noise, supposed to be the effects of an earthquake, was felt at Falmouth, Penryn, Helston, Constantine, St. Mawes, also in the parish of St. Just, and in some other places. So great was the motion, that doors in the houses are said to have been thrown open, which created great alarm; but we are happy to say that we have not heard of any serious results.

The Army.—The numbers of the British army for the year 1842 are—of officers, 5808; of non-commissioned officers, 5808; rank and file, 108,686; of all ranks, 122,598; and the amount of the army estimates £3,644,636, 10s. 1d. independently of the charge for the troops in the East Indies, which is defrayed by the East India Company.

The present depot system is to undergo material alterations, of which it has long stood in need. The great practical experience of the present Secretary at War, and his zeal for the army—the General Commanding-in-Chief—hold out the best promise that their joint endeavors will be productive of a highly beneficial result.—*United Service Gazette*.

Sir Jas. Graham has signified to the chartists of Cheltenham that he cannot advise her Majesty to grant a pardon to Frost, Williams, and Jones, the Newport convicts.

The number of electors in France is 224,700. This gives one elector in every 151 individuals, the total population being estimated at 34,000,000.

The Lord Bishop of London has addressed a letter to his clergy requesting that a collection for the colonial bishoprics be made throughout his diocese on Palm Sunday.

The Havre papers mention that some more remains of bodies and pottery have been found in the Roman ruins of Etretat. It is supposed that they were deposited there during the decline of the empire, on the site of an older establishment.

A female pauper at the Union Workhouse at Olney was the other day proved to be the owner of a fortune of £500. As soon as she received the money she sent for a blind man who had been kind to her in the workhouse and married him immediately.

The marriage of the Hereditary Prince of Modena with the Princess Aldegonde of Bavaria is to be celebrated at Munich on Easter Monday. Immediately afterwards the King of Bavaria will accompany the prince and princess into Italy.

According to advices from Athens, of the 3d ultimo, in the Augsburg Gazette, M. Marcorato's nomination as ambassador to the Ottoman Porte has been definitively settled. He was holding daily conferences with the ministers.

Some air-tight tin canisters, containing boiled French beans, were lately brought on shore from the wreck of the Royal George. A dish of these vegetables, on being dressed, was found excellent though at least fifty-seven years old.

The Brest journals state that, on the 5th ultimo fifty four whales of different species were cast on shore at Fonestun, near the Pointe de Moustier, where they were found by the customhouse officers. Forty-nine were about twenty feet in length and ten in girth, and the others of smaller size.

A rumour is current that the French Government has discovered a new and formidable plot against the lives of the King of the French and his family, and that in consequence the most extraordinary precautions are taken to guard the Tuilleries and various entrances thereto. The army will it is said, be immediately strengthened by the enlistment of 5000 men.

As the period within which it had been determined that the quintuple treaty for the abolition of the slave trade should be ratified would have expired on Sunday, the plenipoten-

tiaries of the five powers met on Saturday for that purpose at the Foreign office. Lord Aberdeen exchanged ratifications with the plenipotentiaries of Austria, Russia and Prussia, but as the French ambassador had not received the ratification from his court it was agreed that it should be left open for him to exchange ratifications with the other powers at a future time.

We are informed on good authority that a marriage between the Princess Imperial of Russia and the Duke of Bordeaux has finally been determined on by the ex-royal family of France and the Emperor Nicholas. This alliance is said to be the main cause of the bad understanding which at present subsists between the courts of the Tuilleries and St. Petersburg.

It is understood in well informed quarters that the Bank of England, within the last two or three days has received a very important addition to its stock of bullion; some estimates make it as much as £300,000. One of the first Hebrew firms in the city has, it is said, been the chief depositor.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have ordered that all steamships in future are to be fitted with a pillar amidships, on the quarter deck, to carry an azimuth compass, by which the true bearing of the ship may at all times be correctly ascertained.

The Earl of Elgin, we learn, will leave this country to assume the government of Jamaica, early in April. The complaint which has caused the resignation of Sir Charles Metcalf, we regret to state, of a most painful description. Sir Charles returns to this country to undergo a surgical operation.

The following has been posted at the Bank of England:—The Governor and company of the Bank of England are ready, until further notice, to receive application for loans upon the deposit of approved bills of exchange, not having more than 6 months to run, exchequer bills, and East India bonds. Such loans to be repaid on or before the 29th of April next, and to be for sums of not less than £2,000 each.

By our letters we learn the death of her imperial highness the Archduchess of Herminia of Austria.

The Archduchess Hermina, daughter of the Archduke Palatine of Austria, died at Vienna, on the 12th ultimo, of fever.

The navigation of the port of Taganrog was closed on the 6th of December last. The Great Western Steamer is in future to sail alternately from Bristol and Liverpool.

Major-General Coulson died suddenly on Tuesday at his seat at Hollywood, near Belfast.

All transported convicts will henceforth be sent direct to Van Diemen's Land, in place of Sydney, New South Wales.

The reinforcements which have already sailed, or are about to sail, for China amount to seventeen ships of war.

A delay of four months has been asked and obtained for the French government to ratify the right of search.

The Roman government, it is said, has authorized the Bishop of Algiers, to build ten new churches there, and to have his own cathedral enlarged.

Sir Francis F. Vane, Bart. expired at Frankfurt on the Maine, on the 15th ult., in the 45th year of his age.

The Venerable Archdeacon Robinson, late of Madras, is to be the new bishop of Gibraltar.

Sir Richard Johnstone Honeyman, Bart., died on Wednesday last, at Edinburgh, in his 55th year.

Timber Markets.—St. John Yellow Pine, per foot, 1s 5d to 1s 8 1/2d; St. John Red Pine, 1s 4d to 1s 5d.
St. Andrews Yellow Pine, 1s 3 1/2d to 1s 4d; St. Andrews Red Pine, 1s 3d to 1s 4d.
St. John and St. Andrews Staves, 26 10s to 27.

NOVA-SCOTIA

Halifax, March 22.

PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.—On Saturday last, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and suite, came down to the Council Chamber, and, after the usual formalities, closed the Session with the following Speech:—
Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

In performing my official duty of closing the present Session of the Legislature, I am happy to be able to state to you that I regard with satisfaction the general results which have been obtained by your joint labours during its continuance.

The consolidation and simplification of our Criminal Code has been carried to the full extent which the present condition of the country renders necessary. A very essential change has been made in the Law of Probate, and the Parliament of Nova Scotia has proceeded systematically in the humane endeavor to ameliorate the condition of the Indian Tribes, and has generously provided for the defrayment, (from the resources of the Colony,) of the expense likely to be incurred in effecting this desirable object.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I thank you in the name of Her Majesty for the liberality of your grants for public purposes of all descriptions, and I pledge myself that in every case in which the superintendence of the expenditure of the Colonial funds has been confided in the Executive, the utmost vigilance shall be exercised in order that all possible benefit may be derived from the outlay, in the execution of those numerous and important improvements in the internal communication of the Province, to the improvement of which the sums granted are to be applied, and the value of which cannot fail to be appreciated by those you represent.

I cannot allow you to separate without expressing my gratification at having perceived on your Journals a vote of Confidence in the Provincial Administration, because that vote distinctly denotes your approbation of the principles on which my government has hitherto been conducted, and of the mode in which the public business has, up to the present time, been transacted.

The principles I avowed when I first met you in general Assembly have never been departed from, and as it is my fixed intention to be guided by those principles so long as I have the honor to represent the Queen in this portion of Her Majesty's North American Dominions, and "to maintain inviolate the Royal Prerogative, whilst I conscientiously exert it whenever my duty to Her Majesty admits of my so doing in accordance with the wishes of the community in general," your satisfaction at the past appears to me to afford good ground for anticipating your support and sympathy in future.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I congratulate you on the unanimity which has prevailed between the Legislative branches during your recent sittings; the maintenance of such a state of things is at all times worth the sacrifice of minor points of difference, and I now dismiss you to your several Counties with a deep sense of the value of your assistance in the conduct of public affairs, and a very sincere acknowledgment of the spirit in which that assistance has been rendered to me during the efficient and unusually short session, which I now declare to be at an end.

Prince Edward Island.—The Legislature of this Island have voted the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, in addition to £5000 formerly granted, towards the erection of a Colonial Building in Charlottetown, to be constructed of stone. They have also voted the sum of £2000 for the purchase of shares in the Steam Navigation Company now forming in that Island.—*Journal*.

The Address from this City to Sir Howard Douglas, on his election as Member of Parliament for the Borough of Liverpool, which we noticed last week, has been signed by the Grand Jury, and the Justices in Sessions, and after being submitted to other public bodies and functionaries, will be opened to the inhabitants generally for signature, of which due notice will be given.

We understand that an Address to Sir Howard will also be forwarded from the Corporation of St. John.—*Courier*.

Two letters were laid before the House on Monday last, from the Commissioners at St. John, for expending the sum voted during the present session; by which it appears, that even the carmen there are receiving relief, and the labourers with families, are divided into classes who receive from 4s 6d to 9s per week. The number of men, women and children exclusive of carmen, who received support during the week before last was 2700. The Commissioners suggest that a fund should be provided to send Emigrants out of the country, who may arrive in the spring. We hope not—but that they will be settled in the country; and a fund applied to that purpose, would be a general benefit.—*Sentinel*, March 26.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1842

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—W. Fisher, Esq.

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.

Aims and Work House
Commissioner next week—Thomas Berry

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—N. Marks.
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.—Mar. 3 Montreal.—Mar. 24
Liverpool.—Mar. 4 Quebec.—Mar. 24
Edinburgh.—Mar. 1 Halifax.—Mar. 24
Paris.—Mar. 1 New York.—Mar. 26
Toronto.—Mar. 24 Boston.—Mar. 28

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

The English mail arrived here on Monday last by the Nova Scotia. We have made several extracts from our English files received by this arrival. Business in Great Britain, it is said, seems to be reviving; and as soon as the ministerial arrangements are made known, with regard to duties, it will be quite brisk—money is plentiful, and the Bank of England discounts freely.

The Steamer North America will commence operations on Wednesday, the 13th April, leaving St. John at 10 o'clock for Eastport and Boston.

This steamer will be in superior order, having had her boilers enlarged and other material improvements and comforts added this winter;—is well supplied with extra boats,

life-preservers, fire-engines, and leather hose of sufficient length to reach throughout the boat. The fare as usual.

[From our Fredericton Correspondent]
Fredericton, 25th March, 1842.

Mr. Editor,
The House has been making resolutions to grant money during the greater part of the week, although some say there is no money to grant, "money," however, is the cry of petitioners in great numbers from all parts of the Province. Their petitions are read, discussed, opposed, supported and disposed of in some way or other. Some obtain all they apply for, others only a part, and others none at all.

The manager of the Circus last summer paid the duties on his horses, with the expectation of having the money returned when he left the Province. He took the horses out on the eastward of Machias, but as the law required them to be landed to the westward of that place, he could not get back his money. He therefore petitioned the House, some of the members called him a Yankee, said that his exhibitions had a demoralizing tendency, and were glad to have an opportunity of keeping his money, others argued, that being a foreigner, they were the more especially bound to keep good faith with him, and that it would neither be creditable to the House, nor the Country, to take any advantage of him. A majority were for keeping the money. One Otis Small of Saint John, said to be another Yankee, was more successful—he obtained a return of duties paid by him for certain fire-proof building materials imported from the United States. D. Gessner, on the other hand, was unsuccessful in his application for a return of duties on certain Philosophical Apparatus imported by him. An Organ was imported for the use of the Baptist congregation in this Town, and a Petition put in for a return of the duties. A debate arose on the question, whether the sound of the Organ was a necessary part of Divine Worship—on a division the money was refunded. An Act was passed sometime ago requiring all persons building new ships to import a certain number of seamen according to the tonnage of each vessel. Many persons failed to comply, and prosecutions were instituted against them by the Attorney-General. The Queen in Council disallowed the Act, the suits were discontinued, and the parties who were the losers have applied for remuneration for their losses. These cases have been specially reported to an amount of nearly £200. This heavy item is yet undisposed of. The magistrates of York have built a large granite Gable, applied for £1000 to help to pay for it. It appearing that they had received a large sum before, £500 was granted to be paid next year. The Corporation of Saint John have a large Poor House under way, and applied for £1000 to help to finish it. They are to get £500. The magistrates of Charlotte applied for a sum of money to pay the balance due on the Court House; this was refused, because a sum for the same purpose was granted last year. An application for a sum to pay a Warehouse Keeper at Saint Stephen was sustained. Numerous claims from all quarters were made on account of sick and distressed emigrants. Some were wholly sustained; those from Charlotte among the number, and others were cut down.

The Bill for the incorporation of the City of Fredericton, has been rejected by the Council.

A Bill has passed the House to place the Clerk of the Peace in the Supreme Court on a fixed annual salary, and to pay the fees now received by him into the Province Treasury.

The Bill to regulate the stampage on Timber and Logs has again been disallowed by the Council, and a new Bill is in progress in the House for that purpose, for the third time during the present Session. The new bill contains the same provisions as the one last disallowed, but is now connected with the sale of land for immediate settlement, the price of which is reduced to two shillings an acre.

Lady Colebrooke has got up an Infant School here, composed of the poor children of the Town cleaned up and comfortably clothed. A house is provided for their accommodation, and a lady appointed to instruct them. Notice was given, that on a certain day, the School would be open for public inspection. On the day appointed the members of both Houses of the Legislature attended, and also many other persons. In one end of a long room the children were seated on benches elevated in rows one behind another. They appeared to be generally from four to eight years of age, and looked very well. It was an interesting and affecting spectacle. There was a large open space for the children to exercise in, and the walls were covered with printed pictures and lessons, suited to their capacity. Sir William and Lady Colebrooke were there, and His Excellency made a short speech to the bystanders, setting forth the advantages of the institution.

On Thursday evening a debate of a novel character arose on a question of adjournment. The day following being Good Friday, one of the members moved the adjournment until Saturday morning—to this motion an amendment was moved to adjourn in the usual manner. On the one side it was argued, that there being no established Church in the Colony, and all denominations of Christians being on an equal footing, the Episcopalians should not require their fellow Legislators to discontinue the public business, especially at that late period of the Session. On the other side it was maintained, that no liberal member would desire to continue the public business on a day which certain other members regarded as holy, seeing that the members who did so regard it would not be able to take any part therein. On a division, a majority appeared in favor of Good Friday, and the original motion was carried.

Your's in haste,
JACK ROBINSON.

Capt. H. favored us Felquary.

We are Catholic T splendid B Driscolls provided, t of adient s late. Th the party s lighted wi following tion:— Our mo God bless Air, "G The yo and the y of being i the Ernes Air, "R Old Ire her Sons fects of j Day in th Daniel may be h which he lents—A comes." Father cause, u whole hu reuce— The f old Ire ried be l soon get "Loss o Newl prosper. His F brooke, nor—A Lady New-Br all good The Air, " Our may his perance Priest i

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