

SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD EXTRA.

Thursday, February 26, 1835.

Accounts from Europe to the 18th January.

The *Orpheus*, Capt. BUNCEY, sailed from Liverpool on the 18th of January and arrived at New York on the 18th instant.

The accounts from France are to the 14th of January, and we consider them of such importance that we issue them in an extra.

All eyes are now turned to the peculiar relations of France and the United States, and, as in all similar cases, when idle rumors are in circulation and vague opinions disseminated, it is gratifying to obtain authentic intelligence—we therefore hasten to lay the following before our Readers.

[From the London Morning Chronicle.]

The following important announcement appeared in the *Moniteur* of Wednesday—

"The King has recalled M. SERRUËR, his Minister at Washington. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has made known this resolve to the Minister of the United States in Paris, informing him at the same time that the PASSPORTS WHICH HE MIGHT REQUIRE IN CONSEQUENCE OF THIS COMMUNICATION, are at his disposal. In consequence of the engagements entered into by France, the project of a law relative to the American debt, will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow. A clause will be added, the purport of which will be to guarantee eventually those French interests which may chance to be compromised."

The "engagements entered into by France" here referred to, are no doubt the solemn pledge of the King that the Bill of Indemnity should be presented to the Chambers. This will accordingly be done, but it will doubtless be rejected instantly. In the mean time the recall of the French Minister and the prompt order (for such it is in effect) for the American Minister to quit Paris, leaves no doubt of the determination of the French Government to WITHHOLD THE INDEMNITY AND PREPARE FOR WAR.

The Paris Correspondent of the *Chronicle* remarks upon the article in the *Moniteur* as follows:—

"This spirited reply to the offensive paragraph in the President's Message, is considered in Paris as published more with a view to satisfy opinion and induce the Chambers to vote the 25 millions with less repugnance, than as expressive of any real indignation or warlike feeling entertained by the French Government. The official part of the *Moniteur* being dated the 13th, its expression, to-morrow, led the people to an expectation of the project to the Chamber on Wednesday. There was no sitting, however, on that day, and it was understood that it would be presented on Thursday."

PARIS JAN. 15. The market has to-day been depressed, in consequence of the announcement of the recall of the French Minister in the United States, and that passports had been offered to the American Minister in this Court.

The highest price for the Three per Cents. for the Account, was a very little time at 77f 10c; but they were for a long time at 77f and 77f 05c, but after three they declined and left off at 70f 9 c, buyers. It is understood that MR. LIVINGSTON, THE AMERICAN MINISTER, WILL LEAVE PARIS FOR LONDON TO-MORROW; to this becoming known may be attributed the fall below 77f for the general opinion is now that HOSTILITIES WILL FOLLOW. The American packet which arrived, left the United States 12 days before the one which brought the Message. Mr. Ardon left Paris for London, yesterday.

LONDON JAN. 16. The English elections and President's Message each continue to occupy a large portion of the attention of Parisian politicians. The latter it is anticipated will lead to changes in the present Cabinet. The Constitutional states that Ministers have determined on again introducing the indemnity measure to the Chamber of deputies, and that the 17th inst. is the day fixed on for making the attempt. The *Quotidienne*, speaking on the same subject, recommends the adoption of a new treaty; in which America shall somewhat modify her demand, and so far reduce it in amount, that the Chamber of deputies may feel themselves in a situation again to entertain the subject and discuss it.

Prince Talleyrand is in daily communication with the King, and it would seem that although not recognised as one of Louis Philippe's Cabinet, still he possesses very considerable influence in the Royal closet.

LONDON JAN. 14. This morning we received the morning and evening Paris papers of Monday.—Our contemporaries in that capital have not recovered from their surprise at the lofty tone assumed by the President of a State, which dates its existence only from yesterday, towards the head of a Monarchy of 1600 years standing—the eldest son of Christianity, and the centre of European civilization—as Chateaubriand somewhere calls it. The assumption of unaffected superiority on the part of a Country where, only two centuries ago; the prouling beast of prey contended with the roving savage for the supremacy; and which fifty years ago, the Abbe Raynal assured his countrymen, never could produce but a stunted race of men; this assumption, we say, of a superiority towards a nation so justly proud of the number and splendour of its triumphs in the domains of the arts, sciences, and arms, has produced much the same effect on our mercurial neighbors as if the statue of Napoleon, had descended from its lofty site in the place Vendôme, and stalked through the streets of Paris.

BRITISH TRADE WITH CHINA STOPPED.

The Boston Transcript of Saturday evening, says, that Capt. Gibson, of the barque *Kent*, reports, that just as he was leaving St. Helena, (28th Dec.) the American Consul informed him that the British trade with China had been stopped by the Chinese Government.