

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1839.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

(The arrival of the splendid new Steam Ship, the British Queen, has brought London dates down to July 11th.)

BRITISH.

On July 11th the House of Lords met and proceeded in state to the Queen's palace, with an address to her Majesty, praying her to withhold her assent from the grant made in furtherance of the Ministerial plan of Education.

Her Majesty's reply to the Address stated, that she appreciated the zeal of the Addressers; that she was ever ready to receive the advice and assistance of the House of Lords; that she regretted they should have thought such a step as that of the Address necessary; that she would always use the powers vested in her for the fulfilment of obligations which made the support of the Established Church her duty;—that, with a deep sense of that duty, she had appointed a Commission to superintend the distribution of the grants for public education; that returns would be made annually, of sums so spent, and that she trusted they would be found to have been strictly applied for the objects of the grants, with due regard to the rights of conscience and the security of the Established Church.

The vote on which this address seems to have been founded, passed on the 5th, when, on a resolution introduced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the numbers appeared, for the Educational system 118, against it 229.

Manchester was in a disturbed state, and several arrests had been made. That large community, and Birmingham, appear to have been much distracted by the proceedings of the Chartists. The excitement, however, had subsided in the latter place. The Chartists, it may be recollected, demand certain political privileges, as their Charter, and hence their name. The matters claimed are, extensions of the elective franchise, and limitations of the duration of parliament, and others of a similar nature, which are considered wild and dangerous by their political opponents. These people are troublesome, and their threats of using physical force to further their theories, make them objects of dread to some; but they seem to form only a small portion of those who rank as political reformers, and small, indeed, of the great bulk of the nation.

The crops in England promised well. Want prevailed to a very distressing extent in some parts of Ireland. The subject had been brought before parliament.

The remains of Lady Flora Hastings had been subjected to a post mortem examination, which established her innocence, as regarded the surmises that had been entertained concerning her character.

The pressure in the money market continued,—somewhat relieved, however, by the determination of the Bank of England not to raise the rate of interest above 6 per cent,—and by the exposition of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, by which an increase in the revenue appeared, for the quarter £308, 174, for the year 2,076,659.

The Cotton market appeared dull, with a large stock on hand, and the promise of abundant crops in that article.

The crops in the United Kingdom promised well.

Commissioners had been appointed to examine into the Boundary question. These gentlemen arrived in the British Queen,—Col. Mudge and Mr. Featherstonhaugh.

The expenses caused by the disturbances in Canada, amounted in two years, to 947,000, an additional sum of £500,000 had been granted, making in all, for three years, £1,053,000.

The expenses of Lord Durham during his Canada mission, amounted to more than £1000 a week.

The use of Sago, it appears, has been extensively tried in the manufacture of bread, and is much recommended in English newspapers.

CATHOLIC COLLEGE.—The following information respecting a College to be established in Halifax, and to be under the direction of the Roman Catholic Bishop—is taken from a Waterford paper:

“On Saturday last the following Catholic Clergymen sailed from Dublin for Liverpool, from whence they are to leave for the Mission in Nova Scotia, of which the Right Rev. Dr. Fraser is Bishop:—The Rev. R. B. O'Brien, native of Limerick, who has distinguished himself so much in the R. C. College of Maynooth, and who is to be charged with the government of the Catholic College in Halifax, under the venerable prelate. The Rev. Laurence Joseph Dease, O. S. F. native of Longford, in the diocese of A. dagh, an experienced clergyman of nine years, accompanied the Rev. Mr. O'Brien. The provision for the clergy is very respectable. It is hoped that in a very short time means will be forthcoming to enable the Bishop to introduce there a branch of the Sisters of Charity, or of the Presentation order from Ireland.”

TEXAS.—In answer to enquiries respecting the recognition of Texas, Lord Palmerston stated that the general principle was

to acknowledge every state that was *de facto* independent; that recognition could not occur under existing circumstances, but that the British Minister at Mexico had been instructed to endeavour to effect an arrangement between that State and Texas.

FOREIGN.

THE EAST.—*Turkey and Egypt.*—Hafiz Pacha, is to assume the offensive, when Mehemet Ali Bey, the bearer of the firman of investiture and the Sultan's instructions, shall have arrived at his camp, Mehemet having proceeded to Samsoun on the 13th ult. A correspondent says a decisive action was not likely to take place for a few weeks.

The Turkish fleet was to sail on the 20th ult. for Rhodes. “It is expected,” says a correspondent, “the French squadron will come in time to prevent mischief.”

There is not the most distant allusion as to the line of conduct which will be pursued by the British squadron in the event of a collision between the Turkish and Egyptian fleets.

Intelligence from Constantinople states that the Sultan's health was much impaired. The French papers assert, that the delivery of a peremptory note from the French Admiral, on the 5th June, admonishing him against going to war with Ibrahim, threw the Sultan into a violent rage, which caused the rupture of a blood-vessel in the chest, and spitting of blood. The Vienna letters speak of his recovery as impossible.

FRANCE.—The French Chamber of Deputies came to an unexpected decision respecting the Ministerial proposition of a loan of five millions of francs to the Versailles Railroad. Between Versailles and Paris there will be now two railroads.

The Peers met to deliberate on the verdict on several of the insurgents of the 12th and 13th May last. In the event of any prisoners being condemned to death, they will be executed 24 hours after the sentence, and Louis Philippe alone can save them—every public office in Paris was put in a state of defence for the day of execution. Additional troops had been summoned to the French capital.

M. Daguerre, whose discoveries in producing impressions from light, have so recently excited the wonder of the French nation, and of the world, has been voted a pension by the two Chambers.

INDIA.—£10,000 had been subscribed and transmitted as the first instalment from Calcutta, on shares taken in the Steam Association's project. The suspension of the Opium trade with China had caused commercial difficulties at Bombay. The Emperor of China is active in suppressing the traffic in this drug, which, used as a means of intoxication, produce the most lamentable effects on its victims. It appears that the exports of this destroying drug from Bombay to China, in some periods, are more than double the exports from Bombay to the United Kingdom. Chinese Commissioners had ordered two of the larger European opium dealers in Canton to leave China immediately, and had seized a man guilty of smuggling opium, and caused him to be executed in front of the European factories.

The savings banks of Paris continued to be affected by the deplorable crisis under which trade was laboring. During the six first months of 1839, the withdrawals exceeded the deposits by a sum of about 300,000 francs. In ordinary times the deposits would have exceeded the reimbursements by 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 francs.

U. STATES.

THE CROPS.—The corn crop in Connecticut and Massachusetts is said to look better than usual. In Maine and New Hampshire the season has been too cold for corn, but other grain and grass have flourished luxuriantly.

In Pennsylvania and New Jersey the crop of wheat, rye, and oats, is said to be abundant, though in some parts the wheat is a good deal injured by the rust. In the western sections of Pennsylvania, on the Ohio, more than an average crop of wheat and corn is expected.

In Maryland the wheat crop has nearly all been harvested, and it appears that it is larger than has been realized for some years past. Accounts from all parts of the State concur in the report that the crop is abundant in quantity and excellent in quality.

The chinch bug and Hessian fly, in some parts of Virginia, have nearly destroyed the crop of wheat. The ravages of these insects, however, have been confined to the Eastern and Middle Counties, while in the region west of the Blue Ridge, the crop was never more abundant. The corn crop affords a fine prospect. The oat crop was abundant every where.

In North Carolina, the crop in upper grain districts was very abundant. In the western counties, the ravages of the chinch bug had been very destructive, and in some places half a crop would not be secured.

From Ohio accounts represent the crops as unusually abundant. In Arkansas and Mississippi, the wheat was harvested in June; in both states it was abundant.

In the western and southwestern parts of Michigan, the wheat crop is most abundant, and everywhere on the prairies in that State and Indiana, it never promised such general abundance before. The Hessian fly has done extensive mischief in the eastern

part of Michigan, though more than an average crop is expected.

There has not been for fifteen years a greater prospect of such general abundance, as the accounts from all parts of the country at present hold out.

FRUITS OF THE AROOSTOOK DIFFICULTIES.—The Treasurer of Maine has demanded and obtained the sum of \$60,000 from the Banks of Portland, for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Aroostook expedition. The banks are obliged by their charters to loan ten per cent of their capital to the State on demand.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Held in the city of New York the last year, exhibit a remarkable number of violent deaths. The number of inquests was 603.

Suicide, 55—murder or violent deaths, 15— involuntary killing, 6—accidental, 75—cause unknown, 164—debility and exhaustion, 14—burned and scalded, 24—delirium tremens, 8—strangled and suffocated, 11—still born, 11—drowned, 98—intemperance, 33—visitation of God, 23—drinking cold water, 7—apoplexy, 54.

FLORIDA.—The N. Y. Star says, that the Indians are perfectly agreed to stick to the Treaty with Gen. Macomb, till they have had their green corn dance, after which they will again resume the bloody tomahawk. If the deadly scenes of Indian murders and burnings which have been going on in the neighborhood of Tallahassee, close to its gates, were detailed in the historic page of half a century ago, they would be considered as fabulous in their horrid details. The grave that Spain was to Napoleon, has its fac simile in Florida for our gallant troops.

It is said the Cotton crop of Eastern Texas, will this year fail little short of 20,000 bales.

THE TRADE OF ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Gazette of the 9th instant, says: Boats have arrived here within the last week from the falls of the Missouri, nearly 2,000 miles distant in a northerly direction; from Pittsburgh, 1300 miles eastwardly, and from New Orleans 1200 miles to the south, bringing with them the furs of the north, lumber from the Alleghany, and sugar from the north; the products of our own territory.

BOSTON.—In port on July 30—46 steamboats from 75 to 600 tons burthen each.

Mr. Horace Gridley, member of the Common Council of Natchez, fell from the steamer Hanibal into the river, and though 20 minutes under water, and apparently lifeless when rescued, was by great efforts resuscitated.

The Schuylkill Coal Trade, this season, amounts to 206,620 tons.

The Legislature of Maryland, at its last session, granted, 39 divorces.

Jno. M. Betts, Esq. of Richmond, Va. has sold his horse Hannah, for \$15,000.

Among the Passengers in the British Queen were the Hon. Samuel Cunard, John Leander Starr, Esq. Lady and family; E. M. Archibald, Esq. Lady and family; and Col. Mudge, and G. H. Featherstonhaugh, Esq. Commissioners appointed by the British Government to make a Survey of the Disputed Territory.

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.—The Fredericton Sentinel of August 3, gives an account of a deplorable fire which had occurred in that town:

About half past one o'clock on Aug. 2, a fire broke out in the workshop of Mr. W. S. Estey, blacksmith, which in less than two hours extended its ravages to an extent greater than has been witnessed in Fredericton since the year 1825.

In a few minutes the fire communicated to Mr. Estey's barn, and an extensive range of out buildings belonging to the Messrs. Beckwith.

Before 3 o'clock the dwelling house of Mr. Estey, Mr. F. L. Beckwith, Mr. Bedell, and the whole of the extensive premises occupied by Messrs. G. & J. Munroe were in flames.

Besides the buildings above enumerated, the store and back store belonging to Mr. T. R. Robertson, the dwelling house occupied by Mr. O'Connor, the dwelling house and store of Mr. H. Garcelon, the back stores of Messrs. S. Smith and G. Turner, together with a number of smaller buildings, were completely destroyed, and several houses in the neighbourhood were much injured.

The entire loss is estimated at from Ten to Eleven Thousand Pounds, and the greater amount of this sum is uninsured.

The Regatta went off well in St. John.

Sir John Harvey arrived at St. John on Monday week. His Excellency reviewed the 96th regt., and expressed himself much pleased with the appearance, conduct, and perfectly serviceable condition of the men.

A large fleet of American fishing vessels has been in the vicinity of the Wolves, and Point LeGreux during the week.

A dreadful result of intoxication, and riotous habits, occurred in the vicinity of St. John a few days ago. A party, consisting of four men and two women, went on an excursion into the country. On their way home they stopped at a house about 8 miles from town, kept by a Mr. Ferguson. They demanded brandy, the per-