EUROPEAN NEWS

From Papers by the British Queen.

The House met on the 20th April, after the Easter recess; the attendance was remarkably thin, and the proceedings of the House was uninteresting. Lord John Russell, when questioned upon the point by Lord Mahon, professed himself unable to say whether the British fleet in the Meddterranean had proceeded to make riprisals from the Neapolitans, and yet the fact is that 50 Neapolitan vessels have been captured by the British.

War with Naples.—Letters from Malta, dated April 19th, announce that the British Minister, Mr. Temple, had, on the previous day, directed the commanders of the Bellerophon, Jaseur, and Hydra, to commence immediate reprisals, and to capture all vessels sailing under Neapolitan colors, and bring them into Malta. Neapolitan vessels in that port of Malta have also been placed under embargo by order of the British Minister. The Hydra appears to have commited the awkward mistake of chasing and capturing a Tuscan vessel, supposing it to have chored in the Bay of Primero, the whole population flocked to the Marina, and proved by their excitement, that the slightest invitation on the part of the British commander, would have produced an instantaneous revolt in favour of the British Government. Rumours were, indeed, current, that an insurrection had already broken out at Girgenti. It is also stated that portions of the British fleet had captured 59 Neapolitan.

A Chartists in America.—G. R. Batchelor, the great Chartist and friend of Frost, has left England for America.

Chief Baron O'Grady of Ireland is dead.

Burning of the Cork Theatre.—The Theatre Royal, George's street, Cork, was completely destroyed April 15, by fire. The audience retired a little before 12 o'clock, and about two the concern was discovered to be on fire. The flames were terrific, and illuminaten almost the entire city. For some time it was feared the flames would extend to the ball room of the Imperial Hotel, in which case, nothing could have preserved either that establishment, or the Commercial Buildings attached thegeto. Luckily, however, they were, by exertions, confined to the theatre. Mr. and Mrs. Wood, with Mr. Stansbury, were very fortunate, having taken away their wardrobes the previous night. The building was not insured.

Defeat of the Russians in Circassia.—A letter from Constantinople of the 1st instant mentions a new defeat sustained by the Russian in Circassia, and the capture by the Circassians of one of their forts and 26 pieces of artillery. It was believed in Odesa that army of 40,000 men concentrating at Sebastopel would be landed in the course of the spring on the coast of Circassia. According to the last accounts from Persia, the Sebah was preparing to march southwards at the head of his army.

The Budget was to be brought forward on the 8th May.

The London Times says that the British ships of war in the neighbourhood of Naples, commenced on the 17th, reprisals, and captured, it was said, 50 vessels. The Hydra was cruising off the mouth of the gulph. The Neapolitan vessels at Malta, were under an embargo.

The Paris papers, however, of the 25th, confirm the report of reprisals, and state that a circular of the French consul at Naples, dated the 18th, announces the beginning of reprisals and the English ships of war had seized upon several Neapolitan vessels.

It was agreed that French property on board Neapolitan vessels, with an English certificate, should be respected, and allowed to pass.

An embargo on all Sicilian vessels had been laid on at Malta.

A letter from Naples states that the government is placing all the coast in a state of defence, and that every disbanded soldier has been recalled. The English Ambassador had invited all the English families residing at Naples not to renew the term for their apartments. Several of those families had already arived there.

Halifax and Boston steamers.—The Steam-packets between Liverpool and Halifax and Boston will commence sailing from this port on Saturday the 16th of May. This, we believe, will be the shortest voyage across the Atlantic. It will realize the plan proposed many years ago in Macgregor's British America, and more fully developed by Judge Haliburton, in his Memoirs of the immortal Sam Slick.—*Liverpool Pap.*

Antarctic Voyage.—A voyage of discovery to the Antarctic will leave England early in June. This new expedition, which will consist of two vessels, to be placed under the command of an Officer in the Navy, will be equipped at the sole expense of every British merchants. We need not add that we wish them all success that to spirited an undertaking so signally merit.

Prince Castelcicala, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of the two Sicilies, arrived in London on the 26th of April. He is on a special mission relating to the sulphur difficulties.

FRANCE.—The King of the French has taken the occasion of his son's marriage to complete or rather to extend the amnesty completed in May.

In the Chamber of Deputies the ministerial demand of 1,500,000 francs, for the Blockade of Buenos Ayres, was agreed to by a vote of 260 to 10. Private letters report that an expedition against Buenos Ayres was contemplated by the French Government.

The Crops in France.—The crops (says the *Breton* of Nantes) are looking splendid, and promise a fine harvest. The draught has done no harm, except to small quanity of bad land, the produce of which is always feeble. We learn that in no part of France are there any complaints as to the appearance of the crops. Hay alone threatens to be deficient, but even this fear would be removed by a few days of rain.

SPAIN.—There had been another breaking up of the Cabinet, several of the Ministers having resigned. Only one appointment is announced—that of Count Clonard to be Minister of War. Gen. Evans had gone to Madrid, to make, or attempt, some settlement of the claims of the Spanish Legion. No military movements of any importance to be mentioned.

Madrid letters of the 21st says that the health of the young Queen is very delicate, and the physicians having advised change of air, her mother, the Regent, purposes to make a tour with her, either in Andilusia or in the Basque Provinces.

INDIA.—We find no later advices from China and only the following paragraph relating to India, in the Standard (evening) of April 30.—

The Erg de l'Orient contains advices from Bombay to the 26th of Feb. The Gov. General was at Allahabad. It is rumoured that some important changes are to be made in the government of the East Indies. The seat of government is to be transferred from Calcutta to Bombay, the presidencies abolished and the whole of the British Possessions in the East Indies divided into northern and southern Indies.

The plague, it is said, had broken out in Damascus.

Great distress prevailed in Greece, and the price of provisions had been considerably augmented. The severity of the winter had been such, that upwards of 50,000 cattle had perished in the snow in Romelia alone.

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE, April 28.—Since Tuesday the 21st, there has been a very large arrival of Flour from the United States.

The trade in Wheat has been inactive, the dealers requiring some reduction in price on account of the expected decline to 13s. 8d. per quarter this week in the duty on foreign, which was only partially complied with:

Several parcels of American Flour, in bond have been purchased on speculation and for exportation, at 27. 6ds. but the duty paid has been dull at former rates.

American Flour, in bond, had a ready sale at 27s. 6d. and some at 28s. Duty paid was retailed at 37s. to 37s. 6d.

Manchester Cotton Market, April 24th.—Confidence is again returning, though perhaps not quite so quickly as some might wish, but slow and sure is a good maxim. There has been great firmness in every department of the grey cloth market this week, and in some cases a trifling advance.

TEA.—The monthly public sales of Tea commenced on Wednesday, and were brought to a close on Friday; the total quantities contained in the catalogues was 12,471 packages or 945,775 lbs. weight. There was a good attendance of the trade, as well as many country buyers, and much more confidence was exhibited than might have been expected.—The sales opened with a determination on the part of the merchants not to sell black tea, the proportion of which was small, unless at extreme prices, but green teas, of which the assortment was comparatively large, and not being much wanted have not generally maintained their former quotations, and have for the most part gone 2d. to 3d. lower.

There has been very little business done privately in either free-trade Tea or Company's Congou, but the former is held for extreme prises, while some forced sales of the latter made for cash at 2s. 4½d. per lb.

A late Toronto paper gives it as a rumour, which obtains considerable credence, that Sir George Arthur will shortly leave for England and that the Gov.-General will assume the whole direction of the two Provinces.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

In the Times of Monday last, there is an article on this subject, from which we make the following extracts:—

"For two or three days past we have observed some ugly symptons of the manner in which our national intersts and honor are likely to be treated under the name of a settlement of the North Eastern Boundary Question, so long at issue with the United States. If the truth and justice of that question were generally understood by Englishmen, it would be recognized as one which ought never to have been tolerated by any British statesman. We repeat, that no such thing as a question upon the rights of the British boundary ought ever to have been endured, shall, and never would have been so, if British ministers had known and firmly discharged their duty. For if the spirit, or indeed the express provisions of the treaty of 1783 had been throughly insisted on, they would have been found to designate and acknowledge as British territory all the country to the eastward, not merely of which, by some means or other, England has since permitted herself to be juggled. In fact the demand to stretch even their boundary to the St. John's, has ever been, on the part of the people of Maine, most iniquitous and audacious—unsupported by common sense, and assuredly unsanctioned by an *early* construction of the terms of a treaty which, in the year 1783, was signed by Ministers personally ignorant of the territory which they described; but in their references to which they followed implicitly the received dominations and landmarks of that period."

The writer afterwards alludes to the reports which we have mentioned above, and adds.

"Thus we are not merely to lose a large amount of that territory of which we have always, to this hour, held possession; but in consideration of the credit and advantage derived to England for that loss, we are further to pay down the fifth of a million stg. On this, of course, we shall have to bolt a tirade of congratulations from Lord Palmerston."

The Bishop of Wellington completed his 71st year on Friday, the first of May.

A heavy fall of snow took place at Rome on the 25th ultimo. Such a circumstance has not been witnessed there so late in the year, since 1595.

DON MIGUEL.—Don Miguel has published a letter in his own name, in which he distinctly and emphatically denies his rumoured voluntary renunciation of all claim to the crown of Portugal.

The Accident to Prince Albert.—Prince Albert appeared to have recovered from the effects of the accident on Monday last. The Prince was not thrown from his horse at half past nine in the morning, as stated in several papers of the following day. He left the Castle, accompanied by Colonel Bouverie and the Hon. Colonel Grey, between twelve and one, upon a high spirited thorough bred horse, which had lately been purchased for the Prince.

His Royal Highness had but just passed through George the Fourth's gateway, when his horse started off across the Home Park—in fact ran away. The horse ran against a tree, and the Prince was thrown with considerable violence—his shoulder striking against the tree. His Royal Highness, however, immediately mounted another steed, & proceeded direct to Ascot.

The money advanced by the Bank of France to the Bank of England has all been paid by the latter establishment.

The question of a Northwest passage has at length been solved, and the fact of an entire and unobstructed communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, at the northern extremity of the continent, is fully and undisputably established. The eastern and western hemispheres are no longer continents in relation to each other, but form island islands surrounded by their own contiguous waters. This is among the greatest geographical discoveries made since the epoch of Columbus.

The fortunate agents in settling this long doubted point, are Messrs. Dease and Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company, who under the patronage and at the expense of their munificent principals, have undertaken the necessary voyages, to achieve the work.—These gentlemen, it will be recollected, first undertook a voyage from McKenzie's River in 1837, proceeded westerly in the track of Captain Franklin, and made out the remaining portion of coast, left uninvestigated by that explorer, as far as Point Barrow, the most easterly point reached by the Blossom from Behring's Straits in 1826. This expedition completed the discovery and delineated the northern Margin of the American Continent from Point Turnagain—the most easterly point made by Captain Franklin in his great voyage—to the Straits of Behring; Dr. Richardson having a little previously traversed the coast between the Mackenzie and Coppermine rivers. Having made all the discoveries that were necessary to the west, Messrs. Dease and Simpson last year turned their faces to the east, and taking up the thread of Captain Franklin's discoveries, on his first voyage, from Cape Turnagain, proceeded towards the Great Fish river of Capt. Back, until they reached the westerly discoveries of that gallant officer, found relics left by his party, and on 16th August actually breakfasted on the very spot actually occupied by him that day, five years before.—These investigations brought Messrs. Dease and Simpson into contact with the scene of Captain Ross's discoveries and sufferings, & enabled them to clear up all doubts regarding Boothia. Captain Ross, it will be remembered, supposed Boothia to be a part of the main land and not an Island, as contended for by Capt. Sir George Back. Sir George is right, for Messrs. Dease and Simpson on the 10th of August found a distinct Strait between Boothia and the main land, ten miles wide, through which they sailed, and subsequently reached the relics left by Sir George's party as before mentioned. This latter point must be a matter of gratification to Captain Back, for his difference of opinion with Capt Ross, relative to the insularity of Boothia, had caused some unpleasant feelings between him and his friend Captain James Ross, who had adopted his uncle's sentiments.

Thus then has the entire passage been made out—not, it is true, by a vessel sailing entirely through from east to west or from west to east, by the part of discoveries of different intrepid navigators and voyagers.—Captain Parry discovered Prince Regent's Inlet; Captain Ross discovered Boothia; Captain Beechy, of the Blossom, advanced to Point Barrow in Behring Straits; Captain Franklin explored the coast for a considerable distance west of Mackenzies and east of the Coppermine rivers, while Dr. Richardson surveyed that between these two rivers. Finally, Messrs. Dease and Simpson stepped in and completed the discoveries at two different points yet unexplored, and established the aqueous connexion of the whole route, and with it the existence of the Northwest Passage.—*N. Y. Albion.*

Convictions for Violations of the Neutrality Law.—Rensselaer Van Rensselaer was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and fined $250, to stand imprisoned until the fine be paid. It having been satisfactorily shown that he is wholly unable to pay the fine, the President has remitted the same.

William Lyon Mackenzie was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, from the 20th of June last, and $10 fine. The residue of his punishment has, we understand, been also remitted by President.—*Albany Argus.*

ANOTHER SLAVER.—The Schooner Mary Ann arrived at New-York on the 12th inst. from Sierra Leone. She was taken by H. B. M. brig Bonetta, on the coast of Africa, being then under American colours—delivered over to Lieut. Paine, of the U. S. schooner Grampus, and by him sent to N. York; the captain died on the passage.

Ship Letters.—The British Queen brought eleven thousand nine hundred and forty letters, besides newspapers and pamphlets.—Notwithstanding the Queen is said to have arrived at three o'clock this morning, her letter bags were not delivered at our Post Office till nearly nine o'clock. There is generally some unaccountable delay in the delivery of the letter bags of the British Queen which the agents should correct. It is not so with the letter bags of the Great Western.—*Post.*

Kingston, May 14.

The time of service for the incorporated Militia, expired last week, and the men were discharged accordingly. The five battalions were re-embodied for two years longer on a reduced scale, and have their respective head-quarters at Hamilton, Sandwich, Niagara, Prescott, and Cornwall, each battalion to contain four companies, under the orders of a Lieut. Col. &c. and muster 288 privates. Besides these, there will be a coloured Company attached to the third battalion—the Glengarry Light Infantry Company at Coteau du Lac, the first troops of Dragoons at Toronto, and a detachment of the 2nd Company of Kingston Militia Artillery. All the corps are considerably reduced from their former strength.—*Kingston Herald.*

We have no doubt that the members and friends of the Church of Sbotland, in these Provinces, will learn with much satisfaction, that there is a prospect of the non intrusion question, being soon brought to a satisfactory termination. The Ministry, after they had been again and again urged in the House of Lords, and also in the Commons, to propose some measure which would meet the existing difficulties, having for reasons best known to themselves, refused to legislate on the subject, or give any pledge to satisfy the loudly expressed wishes of the Scottish Church, the Earl of Aberdeen, a Nobleman, not less distinguished for intellectual abilities than for moral worth, perceiving the urgency of the case, and desirous to promote the peace and prosperity of his native land, has come forward and stated his determination to bring in a measure into Parliament on the subject, after the Easter recess, and before the meeting of the General Assembly, in the month of May. We may expect them to have an outline of Lord Aberdeen's proposed plan, by the very first arrivals from Britain.—*Halifax Guardian.*

We have not yet perceived the final decision of the British Parliament, on the Clergy Reserves Bill, but judging from the proceedings in the House of Lords, it may be expected to be unfavorable to all the Religious denominations in Canada, except the Church of England, and will no doubt lead to renewed and violent hostility, against the favoured Church. Nothing is so much to be dreaded or deplored, as dissensions amongst British Protestants in Canada, on the eve of the union of the two Provinces, which is likely to be soon accomplished.—*Ibid.*

Monday last, the 18th May, was the 57th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists, the venerated founders of our City, who at the close of the American revolutionary contest, in 1783, left their homes in the revolted Colonies and took up their residence in what was then a wilderness of forest, but which is now a flourishing Province, with a large Commercial City, and several other thriving mercantile towns and villages. A few of the venerated founders of our City and Province yet remain among us, and appear to view with pride the steadily increasing prosperity which displays itself on every side, both in town and country. One of the most aged & respected of these ancient individuals, whose venerable appearance animates every bosom, we yesterday observed driving in a waggon with two horses, some members of his family through our streets; and long may the snow-white head of the "father of the City" be yet visible among us!—*Observer.*

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY MAY 29 1840.

Charlotte County Bank.

HON. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week, *James Allanshaw*
DISCOUNT DAY . . . THURSDAY
Hours of business, from 10 to 2
☞ BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Town and Stock-House.

Commissioner next week—— *Henry O'Neill.*

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President
Director next week *Geo. M. Porter.*
☞ 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.
DISCOUNT DAY ——SATURDAY.
Bank open from 10 till 1.

LATEST DATES.

LONDON,	May 1	MONTREAL,	May 21
LIVERPOOL,	April 30	QUEBEC,	May 21
EDINBURGH,	April 12	HALIFAX,	May 21
PARIS,	April 25	NEW YORK,	May 25
TORONTO,	May 21	BOSTON,	May 25

☞ We will call upon our Saint Stephen Subscribers during next week, for payment of their accounts.

A variety of European extracts will be found in our preceding columns from papers by the British Queen.

The celebration of the Queen's Nuptials, and the Anniversary of Her Majesty's birth, were celebrated in Saint John on Saturday last, and came off in grand style. A Royal Salute was fired here at 12 o'clock noon.

AGRICULTURE.—We are happy at all times to receive communications on this subject, and have repeatedly said our columns were open to original articles devoted to this excellent pursuit; gladly, therefore do we insert the following important letter from an old, esteemed and talented correspondent, and trust that he will send us an article occasionally on Agriculture:—

To the Editor of the Standard.

Dear Sir—Among the number of remarks upon the ROHAN POTATOE which I have seen in print, I have observed none announcing them FROST PROOF—this however is the fact. In November last I put a Label round two of them directed to friends in the County and left them in a Book Case in the Northern, and consequently coldest corner of the House—they were forgotten until mid winter, when they were frozen as hard as Bullets, and remained in that state until the Spring when they sprouted as early as those in the cellar.

I planted them early in this month, the one *whole* and the other *cut into two equal parts*, and strange as it may seem, they are above ground strong and healthy in appearence with eight or ten leaves on each, while not one of eighty hills planted on the same day in similar ground, with the same treatment, and same description of potatoe, has made its appearance.

Yours &c.
A SUBSCRIBER.

Saint Andrews, May 26, 1840.

ORIGINAL.—A Son of the Emerald Isle, who arrived here the other day, on being asked by one of his countrymen to take a "Glass of Something", replied that he had joined the Temperance Society in Cork, before leaving Ireland; his acquaintance replied that was of no consequence as a pledge given in Ireland was not binding here, but the Emigrant true to his text, characteristically replied "do you think when I brought my *body* to America, I left my *soul* in Ireland." We were pleased with the reply, and, trust all who joined that good cause will adhere as strictly to its rules.

THE WEATHER.

For the last few days has been remarkably warm, and we perceive the Cherry Trees in a neighbouring garden are covered with blossoms, an unusual circumstance at this season. While we are noticing the forward state of the season, we cannot pass by the shop of Dr. GOVE without mentioning, that there may be seen an *Orange Tree*, in full blossom, with half grown and ripe fruit, the growth of this Town, this is certainly a rare sight in Saint Andrews.

A desire to publish as much as possible of the news by the *British Queen*, compels us to omit to-day much other matter and a number of advertisements.

THE REV. ROBERT NEWTON:—This very celebrated and eloquent Methodist Minister, the representative, in America, of the British Conference, preached an able and impressive sermon in the House of Representatives, at Washington, on the 10th inst. The capacious hall and galleries were unusually crowded—the congregation being the largest ever witnessed within its walls, comprehending most of the Members of both Houses of the Nation Legislature, and a vast number of very distinguished citizens.

Among the passengers in the British Queen is the Earl of Mulgrave, eldest son of Lord Normanby. He is on his way to Canada.

Miramichi, May 19.

The inhabitants of Chatham were aroused from their slumbers about two o'clock on the morning of Saturday last, by the appalling cry of fire. On proceeding to the scene of alarm, we perceived that one of the Blacksmith's Shops, attached to the Shipyard of Joseph Cunard & Co. was on fire. Through the exertions of the persons assembled, the destructive element was confined to the building in which it originated, and one of a similar description, adjoining, which was burnt.

The Dwelling House of Mr. Connors, in Nepan, together with a large portion of its contents was destroyed by fire on the night of Friday last.—*Gleaner.*

MARRIED

On Monday evening last, the 25th instant, by the Rev. Alex. McLean, Mr. A. C. O. TRENTOWSKY, of Saint John, to MARY ELIZABETH, fourth daughter of William Babcock, Esq. of this Town.

At St. John, on the 19th inst. by the Rev. the Rector of the Parish, Thos. B. Millidge, Esq. to Sarah Ann Debbis second daughter of James White, Esq. High Sheriff of the City and County of St. John.

Same place on the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Benjamin Ellison, to Miss Margaret Ball.—The same evening, by the same, Mr. James Stewart, to Miss Anna Ball.

At Woodstock, on the 21st inst. by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Mr. Hugh Harrison, Merchant, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Mr. George Day, all of that place.

DIED.

At St. John, on the 20th inst. Mary, wife of Mr. Colin Macay aged 56 years.

Same place, on the 20th inst. aged 9 years and 3 months, Catherine Hazen, fourth daughter of A. Wedderburn, Esq. Government Provincial Emigrant Agent.

Same place on the 18th inst. in the 29th year of his age, after a protracted illness which he bore with christian resignation, Charles Gallagher, Esq. Barrister at Law.

CARD.

CAPTAIN ABBOT, of the British Brig *Eliza Ann*, of St. Stephen, begs to tender his sincere thanks to Capt. Noves, of the United States Revenue Cutter Alert, for the very important services rendered him while in distress at Little River. And also to Lieut. J. A. Underwood of the same vessel for his prompt and effective assistance at that time.

St. Stephen, May 23, 1840