

European Intelligence.

From the New York Herald.

We have already announced that a regular and direct service of Post office packets was to be established between Marseilles, Malta, and Alexandria. The Director General of the Post office has just issued a formal notice of the fact, and stating that there are to be four steamers, viz: l'Egyptus, l'Osiris, le Caire, and l'Alexandrie, each of 220 horse power. The first packet starts this day from Marseilles, and there will be one from there on the 4th of every month. It will touch at Malta on the 7th, and arrive at Alexandria on the 12th. The voyage homeward will be effected in the same time. The packet will leave Alexandria on the 20th of each month, touch at Malta on the 24th, and arrive at Marseilles on the 28th. At Malta these packets will exchange letters and passengers with the line of packets of the Levant.

Paris, March 4.—The following Telegraphic dispatch was received yesterday evening by the government:—

Perpignan, Feb. 29.—Queen Christina arrived yesterday evening at Figueras. She was received with great enthusiasm; a Te Deum was sung. Her Majesty was to leave this day for Girona.

The Chamber of Deputies was occupied yesterday with the discussion on the report lately presented by M. Allard, relative to certain petitions against the fortifications of Paris. The debate was adjourned to Saturday next.

The National and Gazette de France announces that the subscription for presenting a sword of honor to Admiral Dupetit Thouars is opened at their offices, and at those of all the independent journals. The maximum of each subscription is limited to 50 centimes.

Rear Admiral Leray, who returned to Toulon on the 20th ult., from the Levant station, is arrived in Paris. The Teulonnaise states that his flag is to be shifted to the Audomere frigate.

We have received a file of the *Moniteur Algerien* to the 24th ult. inclusively. They contain accounts of the setting out of the spring expedition under the command of the Duke d'Aumale, and of some razzias on hostile tribes, which were effected without loss of life on the part of the French.

The *Universal German Gazette* states from Bonn, in Prussia, that an address of congratulation to Mr. O'Connell is getting up in several towns of Germany, and that the list of names are to be sent to Professor Walter of Bonn, to be forwarded by him to Mr. O'Connell.

We read in a letter from Berlin, Feb. 25:—The house which Baron Alexander de Humboldt occupies at Berlin, and to which is attached a large garden filled with rare exotics, planted by M. de Humboldt, was sold to M. Roemiger, a Merchant, who immediately gave notice to the tenant to quit. This fact having come to the knowledge of M. Joseph Mendelssohn, the banker, who learned at the same time that M. de Humboldt would quit it with great regret, he repurchased the property from M. Roemiger, and wrote to Baron de Humboldt to say that it would remain at his service as long as he pleased.

The Seine has overflowed a great part of the country between St. Cloud and Suresne. In one place the water appears like a vast lake, and covers an extent of three quarters of a league.

The official list of medical men and midwives of the department of the Seine has just been published, in conformity with the law of the 19th Venise. It is as follows:—

Doctors en medicine, 1048; docteurs en chirurgie, 27; officiers de sante, 153; midwives, 531.

We read in the *Courier Francais*:—The Ministry, filled with confidence by its 233 votes upon the last ballot, and wishing to take advantage of the favourable disposition of the Chamber, will, it is said, apply this week for a grant of 1,000,000fr. for service money. The Cabinet is completely treasured, and its leaders guarantee it a continued existence for several years. It cannot doubt of an increasing majority on all questions, after having such an inexplicable and unexpected majority on a question, in which the honor of our flag and the dignity of the nation was involved.

RUSSIA.

A letter from St. Petersburg of the 20th ult., in the *Berlin Gazette*, contains the following:—The chief of the frontier district near Kachta, has reported that at Macmedschin, a few versts distant from Kachta, the local Chinese authorities discovered two Chinese who were smoking opium, which they said had been supplied by Russians. The Chinese chiefs immediately opened negotiations with the Russian authorities on the frontier, and the Emperor of Russia having been informed of the fact, has ordered that the Chinese, published in 1841 against the sale of opium to the Chinese, shall be scrupulously enforced, and that all persons who may violate it shall be tried by a Court Martial. The same journal states that the inhabitants of Poland are now free to establish their residence in Russia on taking out passports and choosing for themselves within a delay of nine months the place at which they intend to reside permanently.

Gibraltar, March 5.

To-day we have a third version of the circumstances under which the Spanish Consul Agent at Madagan lost his life. He was, it is now said, in the country unaccompanied but armed; and, having reason to believe that some Moors he fell in with, were preparing to assault him, he fired and wounded one of them. For this, it is added, he was arrested and sentenced to death. An authentic account of the occurrence will probably be published before long, and we shall then know

which of the three versions we have mentioned is correct. In the meantime the Spaniards are highly incensed at what they consider a gross violation of the law of nations; and the periodical press loudly calls upon Government to resent the inflicted wrong; even to the length of going to war, if full satisfaction be not given by the Moorish Government. And war is likely to ensue, according to a remarkably well-informed Madrid correspondent, but not on account of the unfortunate agent's death. There is, says the letter, a more serious ground of complaint, the Moors having taken forcible possession of some land belonging to Spain in the neighbourhood of Ceuta, and having hitherto refused to listen to the remonstrances of her Government. Nay (the letter further states,) the latter having consulted the French conduct of the Moors was deemed so unwarrantable at the Tuilleries, that they not only advised the Spanish cabinet to an open rupture, but, on its stating that 20,000,000 fr. would be required to commence hostilities, which sum it had not, 30,000,000 were immediately offered for the purpose by the advisers.

The following is the summary of intelligence from the *Oceand Bombay Courier*. BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The unexpected turn which affairs have taken in Gwalior, has this month almost wholly occupied public attention. Two— we might almost say three—battles have been fought and won, which, in character, are no way inferior to any that have taken place on Indian soil. Our Government—induced by the stubbornness and apparent preparation for resistance shown by the Gwalior Court—have adopted the only means at hand—that of a recourse to arms. The enemy were the first to commence hostilities, by firing on the baggage party under Col. Sleeman, of the 26th, and then on a reconnoitering party sent out on the 25th. The right wing of our army, under the immediate command of his Excy. Sir Hugh Gough, attacked the Maharras in their position of Maharras, while our left wing, under Major General Grey, did not at Panwar, and gained a complete victory over them.

Our loss, however, on these occasions has been very severe—the list amounting to 141 killed and 866 wounded; that of the enemy amounts to between 4,000 and 5,000 killed and wounded, with the loss of 50 pieces of artillery. The following are the names of the officers who have fallen in these actions, or have since died of their wounds: viz.—General Churchill, Col. Saunders, Major Crommelin, Captains Stewart, Magrath, and Cobban, Lieut's Newton and Leath, and Ensign Bray, 40 have been wounded. The fort of Gwalior shortly after surrendered to us, and some of the principal chiefs came in and tendered submission.

Government has declared, that it is not our intention to occupy the country, nor in any shape to intermeddle with its internal affairs, further than to insist on the formation of a subsidiary force, to be officered solely by the Company's officers, and maintained by the Gwalior government. The army is expected to retire within our own territories immediately. The commander in chief has set out on a tour of inspection; while the Gov. Gen. was expected to start for Aulaha on the 23d. Affairs in the Punjab are still maturing, and may probably force themselves upon our attention, as unexpectedly as have those of Gwalior. In Scinde, matters are the same. The troops, however, are recovering from their sickness; at Hyderabad little improvement had been observed; but at Sukkur the condition of our men was much more favorable. India throughout is peaceful.

Persecution of the Jews in Lithuania. Warsaw, Jan. 22.

You will with difficulty credit the extent to which the Jews of this country by order of the government of his Majesty the Emperor Nicholas is extending. I shall, however, be brief in my reference to it.

An Imperial ukase has been received in Lithuania, directing the authorities of towns and other localities inhabited by Jews, to transport those unhappy persons, amounting to 36,000 families, to a distance of twelve leagues from their several actual places of residence. This cruel ukase was further to receive its execution before the 18th inst. so that, at a moderate estimate, 150,000 persons of both sexes, and of all ages and conditions, are at this moment, in the midst of all the rigors of a Lithuanian winter, expelled their houses and forced to seek a resting place in strange countries, and not merely among strangers, but among people predisposed to view them as outcasts, and objects for extortion, persecution, and violence.

Sacrificing a great principle in order to protect a suffering race, Europe interfered between the Greeks and their butchers. Here is a case for intervention not less urgent—Will the Christian Powers of Europe remain silent and inactive in the presence of such horrors?

Romish Conversions.—On Sunday, the 3d instant, seven persons who had been brought up in the doctrines and practices of the Romish faith, received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the Church of Moneymore, in this county, after the scriptural manner of the Established church. These were brought to the knowledge of the truth through the instrumentality of the Irish Scriptures, being teachers for some time back under that valuable Institution the Irish Society, and attending occasionally on the spiritual instructions of their pious and exemplary Superintendent, the Hon. and Rev. J. P. Hewitt; till at length, from the constant reading of God's blessed word, they were led to renounce the false dogmas and unscriptural tenets of that corrupt and degenerate Church in which they had been brought up from their infancy.—*London-derry Sentinel*.

First List of Donations to the Wesleyan Education Fund.—The first list of subscriptions to this fund, to promote the education of the children of the labouring classes, amounts to £5,000; which sum, observes the *Watchman*, is surely a very satisfactory first instalment of £20,000, which it is desired to raise at once, for the specific purpose to which we have adverted. It only remains that the numerous friends to Wesleyan Education who have not yet come forward, should imitate the example thus set them, and the result cannot fail to be gratifying and satisfactory. For the promotion of this great end, the sectional meetings already held have been found very advantageous; and we hope soon to hear of arrangements for others, as in no way can the case be brought forward more judiciously or efficaciously.—*Leeds Mercury*.

FROM MATANZAS.—We learn from Capt. Clark, of the schr. Pautuxet, which arrived last evening from Matanzas, 23d March, that the disaffection among the slaves is more general than was at first supposed. It is said that there are about 3000 slaves in iron in the different forts near Matanzas. Numbers are daily tried, and, if convicted, are immediately shot. A regiment of troops had just arrived from Havana, for the purpose of scouring the country.—[N.Y. Jour. of Commerce.]

TEXAS.—This country, which is a modern paradise, is now in a state of obeyance, awaiting the movements of our government. On the subject of annexation, one of the Texas papers, the "Galveston News," says:—

We believe, should the project of annexation not be consummated soon, we shall be inclined to play the part of some others, and say Texas don't want annexation, no how and under no circumstances. The fact is, the prospects of the country are becoming every day more flattering. Within the past four or five days, no less than six foreign vessels have arrived, the most of them filled with emigrants. A day or two ago we announced the arrival of a brig from Antwerp, with one hundred and thirty-six emigrants; there is now another outside from Amsterdam with one hundred and fifty; and we learn that others are daily expected. The country is certainly going ahead, and could the difficulties which have hitherto existed be settled in some manner, so as to give a prospect of permanent peace, no doubt can be entertained of the immediate prosperity and rapid advancement of the country.

FROM PORTUGAL.—It appears, from the following paragraph from the New York Journal of Commerce, that there is trouble again in Portugal:—

We learn from Capt. Stevens, of the schr. Lyra, which left Oporto on the 8th of March, that that place was under martial law, and the mail had been stopped for two weeks. Some fighting had occurred in the country. It was reported that on the 7th of March an action took place between the insurgents and a body of the government troops, in which one of the Queen's Generals was killed.—An outbreak was daily expected at Oporto. It was reported also that the Ex-King, Don Miguel was in Portugal. This, we presume, was incorrect.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, APR. 17, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor. 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.

Saint Stephens Bank. G. D. KING Esq., President. Director next week—R. M. Todd. 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. 4 Montreal.—April 5
Liverpool.—Mar. 5 Quebec.—April 5
Edinburgh.—Mar. 1 Halifax.—April 5
Paris.—March 1 New York.—April 12
Toronto.—April 5 Boston.—April 13

FISHING BOUNTIES.—A Bill, granting Bounties to Fishermen, has passed the Assembly and been sent to the Council for concurrence. The maximum of expenditure is £3000, and the distribution runs thus:—For vessels from 10 to 50 tons, 10s per ton; vessels from 50 to 100 tons, 12s 6d per ton; codfish, 1s per quintal; scale fish, 6d per do.; No. 1 mackerel, 1s 6d per barrel; No. 2, do. 1s; Herrings, 1s; Sardines, 2s.

We shall notice this Bounty more fully in our next.

The House of Assembly on the 9th inst. passed a grant of £200 towards the support of an Agricultural Journal, to be published by J. P. A. Phillips. Should the other branches of the Legislature concur in the appropriation, the paper will be commenced on the 1st of May.

A Resolution was passed by the House of Assembly on the 12th inst. protesting against any interference with its privileges; and au-

thorizing His Honor the Speaker to defend any suit that may be brought against the Speaker or Sergeant at Arms.

Our latest dates from Europe furnish nothing of very great importance. The dates from Bombay are down to the 1st February. Hostilities had broken out between the British and the Maharras. Three battles had been fought. The enemy were defeated, but our troops sustained severe loss—141 killed, 866 wounded! The Maharras had 6000 killed and wounded. After the defeat the fort of Gwalior surrendered to the British—and our troops were immediately to retire from the country.

BYE ROAD WARRANTS 1842.—A motion made by Mr. Fisher in the Assembly on the 11th inst. for an address to the Governor, praying that the Bye-road Warrants for 1841 may be issued; produced the declaration on the part of the Members of the government, that it is the determination of the Executive to issue them immediately upon the Loan being taken; which it is understood is about being done by the Bank of British North America.

NEW BUILDINGS are in course of erection in our principal Streets, giving employment to our Mechanics who have been so long out of employment—and some old houses are being removed, enlarged and improved, which makes quite a business like appearance.—Houses can be built at a very low figure labour and materials being so very cheap at present.

OUR STREETS.—We trust that the Commissioner appointed for this year—will look to the streets at the upper end of the Town, which have been neglected for some time, and are quite out of repair.

SEEDS.—The Agricultural Society have received their annual supply of Seeds, which are for Sale at Mr. Turner's Store.

An additional sum of £500 has been placed at the disposal of the Governor, making in all £1,000 to provide for the establishment of a lazaretto at Tracadie, and the maintenance of persons placed therein, having the Leptosis.

A grant has passed the Legislature, placing at the disposal of the Government the sum of £500 for the purpose of appointing three or four Inspectors of Common Schools, who are to examine and report on the State of those institutions in this Province—the School act expires next year.

Distinguished Visitors.—We have pleasure in announcing to our numerous readers the arrival of the illustrious family of the Gaspereux. Their aquatic peregrinations are more than usually early this season.—*St. John Herald*.

New Brunswick Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Thursday, April 4.

Passed, and sent to the Council for concurrence—A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the greater safety of Passengers on board Steam Boats," and to make further provision in lieu thereof.

The House in Committee on the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, passed among the following Resolutions:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, that the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, from the great extent of its manufacture of sawed Lumber, its Trade and Shipping, which makes it an important Shipping Port in the Province, has a just claim to the privileges of a Free Port and Warehousing Port, and that the Lodge, as called, in the said Parish of St. Stephen, should be included within the Port of St. Stephen; and further

Resolved, That the Port of Dorchester, in the opinion of this Committee, is fully entitled, from its particular situation, to the privileges of a Free Port.

SUGAR STRICKS.—Mr. John McDougall, Grocer, of this city, upon opening a hoghead of sugar last week, discovered in the centre 65 lbs. of cord wood, evidently of Nova Scotia growth. The mystery is—how did it get there, and for what purpose? We know that mackerel sent to the United States from hence, have turned to stone on the passage, the petrification assuming all the mineral quality of the granite or pebbles of the port at which they were packed—but that a hoghead filled with sugar in the West Indies, should upon being opened here, present in its centre a wood indigenous to this Province, is one of those freaks of Nature for which we can account on no principles of sympathy or mutual affinity. Query—May the sticks would turn to sugar barley or black rock on the passage, and not with any intention of defrauding the purchaser, have placed them in the position in which they were found?—*Halifax Times*.

Liberal Donation.—We understand the Elders of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Bytown, have presented the Rev. Alex. McKid, with a handsome Silk Gown and Cassock; also, a Bible and a splendid set of Dinner and Tea Service, as a mark of their esteem.—*British Colonist*.

Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda.—We are authorized to state that official information has been received here that the Rev. Mr. Field, is appointed Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda.—*Bermuda Gaz*.

THE X was received too late for this No.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

April 11, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, sundries, to sundry.
—16, brig Elgin, Cook, New York, ballast.
—16, brig Emerald, Harper, Trinidad, Molasses.

—CLEARED.—

April 9, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.
—schr. Leon, Haycock, Westport, Salt.
—schr. Farewell, Potter, Westport, Salt.
—14 brig Princess Royal, Belcher, Liverpool, Lumber.
At St. George on the 12th inst. Brig Princess Royal, Belcher, Liverpool, Timber &c. by George McKenzie.

—MARRIED.—

At Fredericton, on the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. George Thompson, to Charity, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Slason, Esq.
At St. John, on the 11th inst. by the Rev. Andrew Hallett, Sergt. John Edwards, Royal Artillery, to Miss Mary Jane Moore, of that city.

—DIED.—

At Boacbec, on the 11th inst. aged 27 years of consumption, Mr. John H. Turner, eldest son of Mr. Richard Turner. Mr. Turner was a young man universally esteemed, and was for some time a member of the Methodist Society.
In this Parish, on Friday last, after a painful illness, Mr. Robert Peacock, aged 50 years, leaving a wife and large family to lament their loss.

At St. John, on the 11th inst. in her 24th year, after a painful illness, exceeding more than three months' duration, Rebecca Susan wife of Peter Stubbs, Esq.

At Fredericton, on the 10th inst. Rebecca B. wife of John Simpson Esq. Queen's Printer. Mrs. Simpson was in the 40th year of her age. she had been in delicate health for some years, but did not appear worse than usual until a very short time before her death.

FLOUR.

The Subscribers has received from New York 125 Barrels of FLOUR which will be sold low for Cash.

DIMOCK & WILSON.
St. Andrews, 12th April, 1844.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of Francis Hibbard, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of the Province aforesaid, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Francis Hibbard, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me—Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed Harris U. Hutch, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee on or before the twentieth day of May next, all such sums or sums of money debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession power or custody, any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said twentieth day of May next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to procure to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, to be held at my office in St. Andrews, on Friday the nineteenth day of July next, at noon of that day, at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claims presented against the said Estate at which Meeting or at any adjournment thereof of the said Bankrupt, will be examined on oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the sixteenth day of April, 1844.
H. HATCH.
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

SHERIFF'S SALE POSTPONED.

THE Sale of John W. Todd's property is postponed until SATURDAY, the 27th inst., when it will take place at the Court House, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.

Sheriff's Office, THOS. JONES, April 9, 1844. Sheriff of Charlotte.