

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM PAPERS BY THE COLUMBIA.

From the Morning Herald, June 3.

Liverpool, Wednesday night.—The great excitement has prevailed here throughout the day in consequence of an arrival at this port of the Fortitude, Capt. Arbutnot from Buenos Ayres, who reports that, when in lat. 47 north, long. 24 30 west, on the 25th of May, at five o'clock a.m. saw a very large steamer steering to the north-east, and making but slow progress. She was without a funnel, with a crippled fore-mast, large paddle-boxes painted dark colour, had a large square topsail set upon the mainmast, a topgallant sail on the foremast, with fore and aft sails. Captain Arbutnot seems positive that the vessel seen by him was the President steamer; she was about ten miles distant at the time. The prevailing opinion there is that the vessel seen was the President. There are, however, others who conclude that it was the Britannia steamer from Boston, now some days over due.

It is not unlikely that the Liverpool agents of the President may dispatch the British Queen (now in dock here) in search of the crippled steamer. She will most likely put into the first Irish port she can reach.

There is a report here that the whigs intend to foist upon us, at the next election, a brace of "castle candidates," and that Lord George Augustus Frederick Paget, of the 1st Life Guards, who is just of age, the youngest brother of the Earl of Uxbridge, is to "try his luck" at Windsor, along with Colonel Fox, the rejected of Sandwich, Mr. Ramsbottom, of course, is totally out of the question, and Mr. Gordon is destined for Weymouth.

When Lord Melbourne entered his carriage yesterday, at the portico of the door, at Eaton, to proceed with her Majesty to Salt-hill, several persons who were in Weston's yard greeted his lordship with sundry discordant huzzes. The noble premier, however, appeared to be used to this sort of reception, and received the compliment with good-humoured coolness. When his lordship's carriage drew away from the mount at Salt-hill, immediately after that of her Majesty, the groans and huzzes were exceedingly general for some minutes. The public evidently determined to make a wide distinction between the reception they gave to the Queen and Prince Albert (who were most loyal and enthusiastically cheered throughout the whole line of the procession) and Lord Melbourne; and there is no doubt that, had it not been for the close proximity of the Queen at the time, the noble lord's reception (such as it was) would have been of a still warmer description.

A monument to the memory of the late Bishop of Worcester is about to be erected in Worcester Cathedral.

The marriage of Lord Walpole, eldest son of the Earl of Orford, and Miss Pellet, only daughter of Sir Fleetwood Pellet, will not be solemnized until the end of the month.

Nelson's Cousin.—On Saturday last this venerable old man suddenly expired, at his little fishmonger's shop, in Church passage, Greenwich. He was upwards of 80 years of age. Sykes was a most daring fellow, and was with Lord Nelson during the whole of the time of his glorious deeds. He most of all distinguished himself at the battle of Trafalgar. His bravery deserved greater reward than it received. Peace to his ashes!—*Kentish Mercury.*

The *Galvani* of Tuesday contains the following paragraph, which we have reason to believe is in all respects well founded:—

"We understand that the signatures to the protocol of London have been postponed because Lord Palmerston, in accord with the Russian Ambassador, has refused to sign the act until Mehmet Ali shall have accepted the hatti-scheriff of the Sultan, which has been sent to him for that purpose. This information is said to have been received here, on Friday last, from the Austrian ambassador in London, by a courier, who continued his route on the same day for Vienna, with the despatches containing it to Prince Metternich. It appears on the other hand, by the last despatches received by the French Government from Alexandria, that no doubt is entertained of the unconditional adherence of the Pacha to the hatti-scheriff."

Accounts from Belgrade state, that the insurrection in Belgrade had been suppressed. It was believed in Constantinople that, although the dispute with Mehmet Ali had not been brought to a final settlement, no danger existed of peace being again disturbed. The tribute paid by the Pacha to the Porte had, it is said, been fixed at 90,000 purses (£423,000). He had obtained a loan of 6,000,000 dollars, on a deposit of produce.

Ceylon.—Sir John Campbell had arrived at Ceylon on the 6th ult. and was immediately proclaimed Governor of that island. On the 7th the Right Hon. Stewart Mackenzie embarked on board the *Seaford* steamer for Bombay.

Persia.—The intelligence via India is pacific. It is said that the British Agent was about to return to Bushire, and amicable relations were to be renewed on the basis of a treaty by which the British will consent to evacuate Karack, and the Schah cede the Fort Gorian to the Schah Kamran, and arrest his expedition to Herat. These stipulations are doubted, and it is thought that Karack will not be given up.

Letters from all parts of the Continent represent the standing crop as the finest ever seen.—*L'pool. paper, June 3.*

The country is now exhibiting, in all directions, a most rich and luxuriant appearance. The apple and pear blossoms are every where profuse; the meadows are fast swelling with herbage, and the corn of all descriptions is in as healthy and promising a state as the most solicitous for its prosperous appearance could desire.

The Halifax and Boston Steamers.—Under the old packet system, between Falmouth and Halifax, by the gun brigs, the expense to the government of £400,000 annually more than the receipts of postage. By the line of Cunard's steam-ships, a balance of £20,000 appears largely to the credit side of the Atlantic mails.—*London Jour. Com.*

Case of Mr. Andrew, of New-Brinswick.—Mr. Candlish stated this case, which arose out of Mr. Andrew being first cut off from connection with the Synod of New-Brinswick, (from some cause not explained) and then deposed from the office of the Ministry by the Presbytery there. Mr. Candlish explained that the Church of Scotland could not review the first sentence; as it was the act of an independent body which they could not interfere. But he thought that the second sentence was erroneous, because, by the first, he was placed completely beyond their jurisdiction, and his subsequent conduct fell under the cognizance of the Presbytery that ordained him—the Presbytery of Edinburgh. He should, therefore, move that the Assembly cannot review the sentence of a Colonial Church Court, in reference to a Clergyman ordained and licensed by this Church, while he holds a church in the Colonies and is subject to their jurisdiction; but if, from any cause, that connection is brought to an end, he then reverts back to the cognizance of the Courts of this Church. They also find that no Congregation in the Colonies can be recognized by this Church which is not in connection with the Colonial Church Courts.—They find further, that if Mr. Andrew contravenes the sentence of the Presbytery of New-Brinswick regarding his deposition, it will be the duty of the Presbytery of Edinburgh to proceed against him according to the laws of the Church.—This motion was agreed to and the Assembly adjourned.—*Edinburgh Witness.*

CHINA.

Proclamations of the Chief Superintendent.—In the first proclamation dated 6th March, 1841, Capt. Elliot says—

PEOPLE OF CANTON.

"Your city is spared, because the Gracious Sovereign of Great Britain has commanded the High English Officer to remember, that the good and peaceful people must be tenderly considered."

But if the High Officers of the Celestial Court offer the least obstruction to the British forces in their present station, then it will become necessary to answer force by force, and the city may suffer terrible injury."

In another, dated the 20th March, he says—

"Assumption of hostilities at Canton and in this Province has been this day agreed upon between the Imperial Commissioner Yang and the undersigned."

"It has further been publicly proclaimed to the people under the seals of the Commissioner and the acting Governor of the Province, that the trade of the port of Canton is open, and that British and foreign merchants may use fit to proceed there for the purpose of lawful commerce, shall be duly protected."

These are the most important facts in the proclamations of Capt. Elliot.

THE PUNJAB.

The Punjab still continues to be the theatre of discussion and bloodshed. Three Europeans holding high rank in the Sikh army have been murdered by discontented and mutinous soldiers. There have been names of Lord, Foulken, and Mouton, the two latter Frenchmen, the former an Englishman, and one paymaster of her Majesty's 16th foot. There appears to be good reason for supposing, that the discontented nobles at the Court of Lahore are endeavouring to compass the death of Shere Sing. By the latest intelligence from that place it seems the Maharajah was taking an excursion on the river, and that the boat in which he was embarked foundered without any apparent cause. This could only have occurred on treachery on the part of some of his attendants. Shere Sing, however, succeeded in swimming to the shore. The whole of his suite were also saved with the exception of one Sirdar, who has not since been heard of.

Scinde and Afghanistan.—Nothing of importance has occurred since the despatch of the last overland mail. Major Todd has arrived in safety at Candahar. There are various reports in circulation as to the propriety of his conduct in so hastily quitting Herat.—Some of the Calcutta Journals state that the Governor General considers him to have been too precipitous and is therefore much displeased. This is however mere rumour. A large portion of the Bombay troops have advanced through the Bolan pass. The head-quarters under Major-General Brooks arrived at Quetta on the 2d ult. and will remain there until the receipt of further instructions from Lord Auckland. A few weeks will therefore determine whether Herat is to be left to the care of Shah Kamran and his Minister Yar Mahomed, or to be held by a British garrison. The adoption of the latter measure would certainly be the most effectual means of destroying the Persian influence in that quarter.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 24.—Cotton.—There has been some little improvement in the demand, but the wants of the trade are still on a very limited scale, and upon the whole the market continues without animation, and in prices we have little or no change to notice.

May 25.—The demand for Cotton to-day has been quite limited; the description purchased by the trade consisted chiefly of A. A., about 1000 bales, without any material change in prices.

May 26.—The market is exceedingly quiet, at the same prices as yesterday; the sales are barely 4000 bags. The import during the last ten days has been about 90,000 bales, & our stock is increased to about 500,000 bales, or at about 200,000 bales more than at this period last year. The stock of Am. Cotton

is now 300,000 bales, against 240,000 bales at this time last season.

Corn.—The past week's imports of British Grain, Flour, and Oatmeal, are of very small amount. Of foreign produce there have been released 6,820 qrs. of Wheat, and 337 bbls. of Flour.

A tolerably fair retail business was transacted in Wheat this morning, at an advance generally of 2d per bushel, on the rates of last Tuesday. Flour met a moderate demand.

Wheat, English-white, new, per 70 lbs. 9s. 6d a 10s 2d; do. red, 6s 6d a 9s 3d; Danzig 9s 4d a 9s 10d; Lower Baltic, red, 9s 4d a 9s 8d; Am. 9s 3d a 9s 6d.

Wheat, English, per 280 lbs. 47s a 50s; Irish, extra fine, 46s a 48s; do. fine, 45s a 48s.

Indian Corn, per 480 lbs. 34s a 37s.

Harris, May 24.—No change has occurred in our Cotton market, and notwithstanding the unfavourable accounts from Liverpool and Manchester, prices remain steady. About 800 bales United States descriptions changed hands to-day. Rice was in good demand this morning, and 250 tierces were taken at 22 a 24. Prices have somewhat advanced. The market is dull for all other articles. The conclusion of a commercial treaty between France and Holland, creates great excitement with us.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

Gentlemen,

In proceeding to redeem the pledge I gave you in my last letter, it is not my intention to occupy either much of your time or my own, or put myself to the inconvenience of searching after information which cannot very readily be obtained. The few facts I shall proceed to communicate to you will chiefly be found recorded in the Journals of the House of Assembly; and it will consequently be from their own written proceedings that the Representatives of the people of this Province may be found to deserve applause or censure. Even the Journals cannot be easily procured and it has been with some difficulty that I have been enabled to get at those which give an account of the doings, or rather misdoings of the House for the years 1837, and 1840, and '41.

You may recollect that in the year 1837 the bill called the "Civil List Bill," was passed, and that the effect of this bill was a surrender on the part of the Crown of all the proceedings of Her Majesty's hereditary territorial and casual revenues, and all lands, woods, mines, &c., then in hand or which might thereafter be collected in this Province, to the Commons of New Brunswick, the Legislature in return, encumbering the people with the payment of a present permanent tax of £14,500 per annum.

At this time the net Provincial revenue amounted to £58,664 11 4, the Province was not in debt, and as far as I have information on the subject the whole of the revenue of the previous year had not been appropriated by the Legislature during their session of 1836, thus leaving at the credit of the Province a considerable sum of money over expenditure at the commencement of the Legislative session of 1837. The bargain made between the "Commons of New Brunswick and Her Majesty's Government with respect to the surrender of the Crown Lands and Her Majesty's casual and territorial revenues in this Province, it took some time to complete, and before it became accomplished two or three deputations had been sent home from the House of Assembly at the cost of several thousands of pounds to the people. The sum ultimately fixed upon was £14,500, although at first Her Majesty's Government thought that sum insufficient but having been persuaded that the inhabitants of this Province were poor, their trade confined to one article of export, the climate ill adapted for agriculture, and the people in consequence unable to pay extravagant salaries to officers of the Government, the surrender of the Crown property was at last made in consideration of that amount to be paid annually.

It was then a scale of salaries was determined upon as the utmost that the people of this Province could afford to pay to the several officers of the Government; £3,500 sterling to the then Governor Sir Archibald Campbell, his successors income to be reduced to £2,500, and other salaries in proportion, in all making up the sum of £14,500. Now recollect that all this was done when taxation upon the country amounted to £58,000 or thereabouts, the Province was clear of debt, and the surrender of the Crown Lands and Revenues giving the Provincial Government the disposal and control of a sum estimated at £150,000 in cash or available debts due to the Crown, besides the annual proceeds of all the ungranted Lands and Crown property in this Province.

Many persons thought that under those circumstances the most prudent course, the Legislature could have adopted would have been to have formed a Provincial banking establishment based upon the faith and responsibility of the Province, its capital being the £150,000, together with the other available means of the Government which might have been increased to any amount by stock subscriptions of private capitalists. A measure of this kind it was believed, would have secured to the country an annual revenue sufficient to meet the payment of the £14,500 per annum, leaving the ordinary revenues of the Province derived from taxation and the annual proceeds of the sales of Land which amounted in 1840 to £98,871 9 8 to be appropriated for purposes of general utility.

But this it appears did not answer the purposes of a majority of your Representatives, such a disposal of the money would have taken it out of their hands and deprived them of the patronage, and it may be of some anticipated personal benefit which might arise

from expending it. Accordingly we find that the money has been all expended, that not a single farthing of it remains and that the Province is now in debt in consequence of the enormous appropriations at the last session of the Legislature. In 1840 the appropriations exceeded the revenue by the amount of £43,000, and I am assured by a member of the Assembly that the Grants of the public money made at the last session of 1841 materially exceeded the appropriations of the former year.

I am aware that Mr. Brown, one of your Representatives, contends that the Province is not in debt, or if in debt, but to a small extent; If this be true, why did members at their last session lay a tax on tea, and endeavour to impose a direct duty on flour and an additional two-and-a-half per centum on the importation of British Goods into this Province? It was said by some Honourable members on that occasion in their speeches delivered on the floor of the House that there was a necessity for increased taxation, and they urged that necessity, as an argument in favor of the imposition of those additional duties, and it appears to me strange how any such necessity could exist if the Province was free from debt.

Let those facts be then considered: the revenue in 1837 amounting to £58,664 11 4—the revenue in 1840 to £98,871 9 8—the sum of £150,000 expended in the interim over and above the yearly income of the Government, and a necessity for a further increase of taxation being contended for by the Representatives of the people for the present year, and then ask yourselves if it could be right or proper for the inhabitants of this Province to remain silent under such a state of things, and whether or not a due regard for their interests did not make it incumbent upon them to assemble together in every County and declare their dissatisfaction with and want of confidence in a majority at least of their Representatives.

I observe in the last paper a few remarks published under the signature of Charles R. Hatheway, Esq. in which he appears anxious to satisfy you that altho' he was present at the meeting "called a County Meeting," yet he was not "an actor in the business." He states further that I knew he was "averse to the getting up of such a meeting," and that "he refused to sign the requisition."

Now in reply to this it is sufficient for me to mention that I did not use Mr. Hatheway's name in any such way as could lead the public to suppose that he was an actor in the proceedings of the meeting, and that whether he attended as an actor or spectator, or whether he attended at all or to me as it must have been to you a matter of no consequence whatever. I have further to say that I never asked Mr. Hatheway to sign the requisition, and that I was not aware that he was averse to the meeting until after it took place.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
R. M. ANDREWS.
St. Andrews, June 16, 1841.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1841.

Charlotte County Bant.

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.

Arms and Black Hous.

Commissioner next week—Thomas Berry.

Marine Assurance Association.

Director next week—John Wilson.

Office hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, 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, June 3 Montreal, June 15

Liverpool, June 4 Quebec, June 15

Paris, June 1 Halifax, June 20

Edinburgh, June 1 New-York, June 18

Toronto, June 15 Boston, June 21

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA.

The *Columbia* arrived at Halifax on Tuesday the 16th inst. in a passage of ten days, being shortest on record. The *Columbia* brought out 64 passengers. WAR has been resumed in CHINA.

TIMBER QUESTION.—The following highly interesting information on this all-important question we copy from the *European* of the 4th inst.

"No intimation of the intentions of the Cabinet has been given with regard to the contemplated interference with the timber duties; but it is understood that they have been induced to postpone the consideration of that question, by representations made to them by the Governor General of the Canada, of the danger of pressing the measure at this particular juncture." Again the same paper adds:—

"The future political relations of the country defy conjecture—the state of party itself is fluctuating, and the only fact that can be gathered from the whole is, that nothing distinctly is known. It is confidently stated that

the Duke of Roxburgh has transferred his proxy in the Lords from the hands of Lord Melbourne to the Duke of Buccleugh. Ministers will lose many of their former friends by their announcement regarding the 'Corn Laws.'

GREAT OLYMPIC CIRCUS.—We have much pleasure in announcing to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity that this Circus will again visit Saint Andrews to-morrow (Saturday,) and that the price of admission has been reduced to 1s. 3d; as the Performers have given the most unbounded satisfaction wherever they have performed, we trust that they will be again patronised here. The particulars see advertisement.

CIRCUS AND CARAVAN.—June, THOS. Angeline, & Co. Proprietors of the Bostery Amphitheatre, New York, intends visiting the principal Towns in the Provinces during this summer. We are informed that this splendid Establishment will visit this Town 16th of July. It is composed of the most talented Equestrians of Europe and America, and a Caravan of Wild Animals, among which are the stupendous Giraffe, Elephant, &c. &c. &c. [See Advertisement.]

Major General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, K. C. B., has arrived at Halifax, accompanied by Captain Charles O'Malley, and Lt. Gibson. He landed under a salute from the Citadel, at half past seven.

New Steamer for the Bay of Fundy.—A new steamer, named the "Saxe Gothia," built at Kingston by J. S. Wetmore, Esq. for Mr. James Whitney, of this city, was towed through the Falls yesterday morning. Her dimensions are as follow:—Length of keel, 116 ft. 6 in. breadth of beam, 19 feet; depth of hold, 16 feet. She is of an approved model, substantially built of the best materials, and we understand, will be ready for plying in six or eight weeks. We trust that she will prove a source of profit to her enterprising owner, who continues to use his best endeavours to meet the wants of the travelling community by providing additional means of communication between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and the neighbouring State of Maine.

Death of Sir Thomas Harey.—Sir Thomas Harey, Admiral on the North American station, died at Bermuda, on the 28th ult. of apoplexy. He was in the 67th year of his age; was interred on the Island, with all the honours due his rank. H. M. Frigate Winchester, the Admirals flag-ship, arrived at Halifax from Bermuda, on Tuesday afternoon in deep mourning, i.e. with her sides and masts painted black.

We mentioned in our last the departure of the Lieut. Governor for Woodstock; who was accompanied by Lt. Col. HAYNE, Provincial Aid de Camp, instead of A. REAR, Esq. as was erroneously stated. His Excellency was escorted from the Ferry 5 miles below Woodstock, by a detachment of the Carleton Dragoons; and was received at that village, under a salute from the Volunteer Artillery. On Friday morning his Excellency examined the site for the intended Barracks, and rode out to view Park's Hill, which commands the American out-post of Houghton. A petition was afterwards presented on the subject of the timber duties; and in the afternoon a levee was held, when an Address was presented which will appear in our next. On Saturday morning Sir Wm. took passage in a canoe, accompanied by Col. Hayne, and reached Fredericton about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. We understand His Excellency is much pleased with the Agricultural capabilities of that part of the Province which he visited, and the progress that has been made in farming operations. On the way down the Lieut. Governor went on shore and inspected the Bridge at Sullivan's Creek, with the workmanship of which His Excellency expressed himself satisfied; and subsequently landed and paid a visit to the Indian Village near Keswick Creek.—*Sentinel.*

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by Colonel Hayne, Provincial Secretary, arrived in Woodstock on the 10th instant, and was received by a detachment of the Carleton Dragoons and a salute by Capt. Wetmore's company of Artillery. On Friday his Excellency received an Address from the Magistrates and other Inhabitants, and on Saturday left Woodstock for Fredericton.

Commander Belcher, son of the Hon. Mr. Belcher of Halifax, has been promoted to the rank of Captain in the Royal Navy, for his services on the coast of China.

A disaster recently occurred at the Union Saw Mills, Oranp, Me. About sixty feet of the stone dam became undermined, and was carried away. About thirty saws will remain idle for about three months in consequence.

Storm at the North. On the 4th instant a storm of unexampled severity swept through Canada and the northern part of Vermont, doing great injury to the buildings, orchards, and grain fields, and seriously diminishing the prospect of a good crop. Many of the hail stones that fell at Montreal were as large as musket bullets; the green houses in the vicinity of the city suffered greatly, birds were struck down, and the ground remained for half an hour thickly covered with a winter coating.

Loss of the "Maid of Orleans." The *Maid of Orleans* was one of the most magnificent steamers on the Mississippi. She was lost on the 27th ult. by striking on a snag in the Mississippi, near Hat Island, while on her passage from St. Louis to New Orleans. She went down in three minutes, hardly allowing time for the passengers and crew to escape.

indeed, it was feared it were drowned.

"A word to the wise," but true saying, and a dealer in "sin" but his house, as we say, facts from respectable materially injure him duty to take cognizance recommend shall not only publish also.

M. A. R. On Friday, the 18th Church, by the Rev. CHARLES WALLER W. at-Law, to ANNE, daughter of Mr. Young, Mr. I. St. Andrews, N. B. U. NEY, of Boston.

On the 14th May, of Meath, (Ireland,) of Saint John, N. B. to ter of the late C. Ball ter of the late Lord I.

At St. John, on the dence of the Rev. Sa city, Mr. Wm. Burn end was peace, he di sure confidence of a life.

At Utica, N. Y., o W. Greenwood, of 11 years.

Shipping.

PORT OF SA

—AR

June 17, bgt. Charlo last, I

—19, " Redbr do, W

—23, schr. Mary port, S

—, brig Gertru Ballas

—CL

June 21, schr. Spray sor, M

—22, Kathleen, ber, I

—23, " Maria Cork,

LAND.

TO BE SOLD BY

SAINT STEPHEN, I

for payment of the THOMPSON, of St. Andrews, deceased, in of the personal Estate

post, pursuant to a Lie tigate Court of the m

Fredericton following, th

A Lot of Land in th

at half a mile from

Road to Saint Andrew

with a HOUSE and 6

formerly purchased by

from Francis Aymar.

A Lot of Land in th

in the Parish of St

Saint Andrews, 23d J

Great Oly

THE LARGE

Upwards of eighty

THE PROPRIET

most respect

habitants of St. A

they will exhibit t

on the green adjoin

Boyd, Esq. to-morr

This Company co

most talented Equ

est number of beas

has ever travelled

whole of the past

the Performers in

perly and costly st

from the different

could by their w

feats surprise and

at the same time p