

EUROPEAN NEWS

SUSPICIOUS VISITOR AT THE PALACE.

On Wednesday night week, the inmates of Buckingham Palace were aroused by an alarm being given that a stranger had been discovered under the sofa in her Majesty's dressing room. The following are the particulars:

Shortly after twelve o'clock one of her Majesty's pages, attended by other domestics of the Royal household, went into her Majesty's dressing room, which adjoins the bed-chamber in which the Queen's accustomed took place. Whilst there they imagined that they heard a noise. A strict search was commenced, and under the sofa on which her Majesty had been sitting only two hours before, they discovered a dirty, ill-looking fellow, who was immediately dragged from his hiding place, and given into the custody of his Inspector Sted, then on duty at the Palace. The prisoner immediately underwent a strict search, but no weapon of any dangerous nature was found on his person. He was afterwards handed over to the police, with instructions to keep him in safe custody until further orders from the Home-office. The prisoner was immediately recognized by the police as the same person who effected such an extraordinary entrance into Buckingham Palace about two years since, for which offence he was tried at the Westminster Sessions and acquitted, the jury being of opinion that he was not right in his mind. It may here be stated that the name of the daring intruder into the abode of Royalty is Edward Jones; he is seventeen years of age, and the son of a poor, but industrious man, living at No. 16, Bell-yard, York-street, Westminster, and who obtains a scanty livelihood by working as a tailor, in a shed, in Derby-street, Cannon-row. In person the prisoner is very short of his age, and has a most repulsive appearance; he was very meekly dressed, but affected an air of great consequence; he repeatedly requested the police to address him in a becoming manner, and to behave towards him as they ought to do to a gentleman who was anxious to make a noise in the world. On Thursday week the prisoner was brought before the Privy Council, and after being conveyed to the Palace by the police, to point out the mode by which he obtained an entrance, the prisoner, on his return, made the following extraordinary statement:—On Monday night he scaled the wall of Buckingham Palace garden, about half way up Constitution-hill. He then proceeded to the Palace, and effected an entrance through one of the windows. He had not, however, been there long before he considered it unsafe for him to stay, as so many persons were moving about, and he left by the same mode as he entered. The next day, (Tuesday,) about nine o'clock in the evening, he again effected an entrance over the wall on Constitution-hill, and by a window, in the same manner as on the previous night; and he went on to state that he remained in the Palace the whole of Tuesday night, the whole day on Wednesday, and up till one o'clock on Thursday morning when he was discovered under a sofa in her Majesty's dressing-room, as above described. The prisoner pointed out all the passages and places he had gone through previous to his arrival at the room in which he was discovered and apprehended, and there appears no reason to doubt his statement. The hiding place of the intruder was first discovered by one of her Majesty's pages, and when he was asked what brought him there, he replied, that he wanted to see what was going forward in the Palace, that he might write about it; and if he was discovered he should be as well off as Oxford, who fared better in Bedlam than he (prisoner) did out of it. He was also asked, during the time he was in the Palace, he saw the Queen or the infant Princess, and he replied that he did not, but that he had heard a noise, which he thought came from her Majesty's room.

The prisoner's father, on being examined before the Council, stated that he believed his unfortunate son was not of sound mind. Dr. Fisher, of Argyle-street, physician to the A division of police, and Mr. Davies, surgeon, King-street, were examined as to the state of the prisoner's mind. They were of opinion his head was of a most peculiar formation, but could not give any decided opinion as to his sanity or insanity. During the whole inquiry the prisoner never once looked up, but kept his eyes fixed on the ground.

The Council came to the decision that, as no property or dangerous weapon was found on the prisoner, it would be better to inflict a summary punishment, and a warrant was accordingly made out and signed by Mr. Hall, committing the prisoner to the House of Correction, Tothill-street, as a rogue and a vagabond, for three months.

The Times of Saturday gives the following additional particulars of this occurrence.

From a well-informed source we have heard that the sofa under which Jones was found is in the ante-room in which the Princess Royal and Mrs. Lilley, (her Royal Highness's nurse) repose. On the night in question the latter had not long retired to rest ere she fancied she heard a noise similar to that likely to be caused by a person who was endeavouring to prevent his presence from being discovered, and was moving in a stealthy manner. Mrs. Lilley, at first treated the matter as of no moment, thinking, probably, that the noise might have been imaginary. Its renewal, however, created an alarm, and she instantly summoned those of the attendants who were on guard in the adjoining ante-chamber. On their arrival the offender was quickly discovered, and drawn from his place of hiding. The statement then goes on to say that Her Majesty, who, but three hours previously, had been sitting on this particular sofa, having been disturbed by the confusion to which the event had given rise, called out, and desired to be

informed as to its cause. As an apprehension was, however, entertained that the sudden communication of the occurrence might be attended with an unfavourable effect on her Majesty, the attendants gave an evasive answer. The Queen repeated her command, and then the fact of the boy's concealment and subsequent apprehension were made known to her.

The circumstance at that time appeared not to produce any very visible effect on her Majesty, but on Thursday symptoms of other than a satisfactory character were apparent. It affords us the highest gratification to be able to add that a few hours of quietude tended to the restoration of her Majesty.

We understand that Mr. Maule, solicitor to the Treasury, has received instructions to prefer an indictment against Jones at the next Westminster Sessions, for secreting himself in Buckingham Palace with intent to commit a felony.—*Morning Chronicle.*

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

From the United Service Journal.

Where two places are mentioned, the last named is that at which the depot of the regiment is stationed.

- 1st Life Guards, Windsor.
- 2d, Regent's Park.
- Royal Horse Guards, Hyde Park.
- 1st Dragoon Guards, Canada, York.
- 2d, Edinburgh, 3d, Sheffield.
- 4th, Leeds, 5th, Manchester.
- 6th, Dublin, 7th, Nottingham.
- 1st Dragoons, Glasgow, 2d, Birmingham.
- 2d, Bengal, Maidstone.
- 4th, Bombay, Maidstone.
- 6th, Newbridge.
- 7th, Hussars, Canada, York.
- 8th, Norwich, 9th, Lancers, Hounslow.
- 10th Hussars, Coventry.
- 11th, Do, Brighton.
- 12th Lancers, Dublin.
- 13th Light Dragoon, Canterbury.
- 14th, Dorchester.
- 15th Hussars, Madras, Maidstone.
- 16th Lancers, Bengal, Maidstone.
- 17th, Cabir.
- Grenadier Guards, (1st batt.) St. George's Barr.

- Do. (2d batt.) Canada.
- Do. (3d batt.) Tower.
- Coldstream Guards, (1st batt.) Wellington Barr.

- Do. (2d batt.) Canada.
- Scotch Fusilier Guards, (1st batt.) Portman street, Barracks.

- Do. (2d batt.) St. John's Wood.
- 1st Foot, (1st batt.) Gibraltar, Fort George, N. B.

- (2d batt.) Canada, Buttevant.
- 2d Foot, Bombay, Chatham.
- 3d, Bengal, Chatham.
- 4th, Madras, Chatham.
- 5th, Cephalonia, Castlebar.
- 6th, Bombay, Chatham.
- 7th, Gibraltar, Newcastle, Ireland.
- 8th, Nova Scotia, Guernsey.
- 9th, Bengal, Chatham.
- 10th, Manchester.
- 11th, Devonport.
- 12th, Mauritius, Paisley.
- 13th, Bengal, Tilbury Fort.
- 14th, Trinidad, Newry.
- 15th, Gosport.
- 16th, Bengal, Canterbury.
- 17th, Bombay, Chatham.
- 18th, China, Chatham.
- 19th, Malta, Kinsale.
- 20th, Dublin.
- 21st, Bengal, Chatham.
- 22d, Athlone.
- 23d, Canada, Chester.
- 24th, Canada, Kilkenny.
- 25th, C. G. Hope, Brecon.
- 26th, China, Chatham.
- 27th, C. G. Hope, Templemore.
- 28th, N. S. Wales, Chatham.
- 29th, Edinburgh.
- 30th, Bengal, Enniskillen.
- 31st, Bengal, Chatham.
- 32d, Canada, Dublin.
- 33d, Gibraltar, Chatham.
- 34th, Canada, Dover.
- 35th, Mauritius, Portsmouth.
- 36th, N. B. Clare Castle.
- 37th, Nova Scotia, Templemore.
- 38th, Corfu, Kinsale.
- 39th, Madras, Chatham.
- 40th, Bombay, Chatham.
- 41st, Madras, Chatham.
- 42d, Cork, Carlow.
- 43d, Canada, Armagh.
- 44th, Bengal, Chatham.
- 45th, Belfast.
- 46th, Gibraltar, Jersey.
- 47th, Malta, Longford.
- 48th, Gibraltar, Youghall.
- 49th, China, Canterbury.
- 50th, N. S. W. Chatham.
- 51st, V. Diemans, L. Chatham.
- 52d, St. Vincent, Naas.
- 53d, Plymouth.
- 54th, Dover.
- 55th, Bengal, Chatham.
- 56th, Canada, Newry.
- 57th, Madras, Chatham.
- 58th, Glasgow.
- 59th, Corfu, Templemore.
- 60th Rifles, (1st batt.) Windsor.
- (2d batt.) Corfu, Newbridge.
- 61st, Woolwich.
- 62d, Bengal, Chatham.
- 63d, Madras, Chatham.
- 64th, Nova Scotia, Birr.
- 65th, Canada, Devonport.
- 66th, Canada, Sheerness.
- 67th, Canada, Galway.
- 68th, Jamaica, Ashton-un-Lyne.
- 69th, N. B. Nenagh.
- 70th, Barbice, Spike Island.
- 71st, Canada, Dundee.
- 72d, Portsmouth.
- 73d, Canada, Hull.
- 74th, Barbados, Waterford.
- 75th, Cape, Exeter.
- 76th, Bermuda, Derry.

- 77th, Malta, Chatham.
- 78th, Burnley.
- 79th, Weedon, Stockport.
- 80th, N. S. Wales, Chatham.
- 81st, Barbados, Fermoyle.
- 82d, Jamaica, Portsmouth.
- 83d, Canada, Boyle.
- 84th, Dublin.
- 85th, Canada, Devonport.
- 86th, Dublin.
- 87th, Mauritius, Carlisle.
- 88th, Cork, Birr.
- 89th, Antigua, Clonmel.
- 90th, Ceylon, Talca.
- 91st, Cape, Mullingar.

- 92d, Malta, Stirling; 93d, Canada, Aberdeen; 94th, Madras, Chatham; 95th, Ceylon, Tynemouth; 96th, Chatham; 97th, Limerick; 98th, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Wood; 99th, Dublin, Rifle Brig. (1st batt.) Malta; Do. (2d batt.) Newport. (Mnonth) Royal African Colonial Corps, 1st West India Reg. Demerara, Sierra Leone; 2d Do, Jamaica, Sierra Leone; 3d, Sierra Leone; Cape Mounted Riflemen, Cape of Good Hope; Royal Newfoundland Veteran Corps, Newfoundland; Royal Malta Fencibles, Malta; Ceylon Rifles, Ceylon.

- 42d under orders for Corfu; 79th for Gibraltar; 88th for Malta; 97th for Corfu.
- The 33d, 47th, 59th, and 92d, are to go on to the West Indies.
- The 14th, 64th, 68th, 70th, 74th, and 89th, are to proceed to N. America.
- The 2d battalion 60th is to go on to Jamaica.
- The 24th, 32d, 34th, 65th, 66th, and 73d, are under orders to return home from Canada.

- A detachment of the 91st is stationed at St. Helena.
- \* First division of the service companies has sailed for Malta.

*Naval Forces of the Expedition arrived in China.*—Her Majesty's ship *Wellesley*, 74; *Melville*, 74; *Blenheim*, 74; *Druid*, 44; *Blonde*, 44; *Vulture*, 28; *Alligator*, 28; *Coway*, 28; *Larne*, 20; *Hyacinth*, 18; *Algerine*, 18; *Pyrites*, 16; *Cruiser*, 15; *Modeste*, 18; *Nymrod*, 20; *Columbine*, 16; and troopship *Rattlesnake*. The Hon. Company's steamer *Atlanta*, *Queen*, *Enterprise*, *Madagascar*, and twenty-five transports.

The *Sesostri* and *Cleopatra*, steamers of war, are expected.

The iron war-steamer *Nomis*, Mr. H. H. Hall, R. N. commander, anchored in the harbour of Galle on Monday, the 15th of Oct. Her destination was eastward. Her object was still secret, but the finger of conjecture points to China, and doubtless she will be under the orders of Capt. Elliot.—*Cydon Herald Oct. 9.*

SIAM.

Information has been received from Siam, via Singapore, to the effect that the King, who has been proceeding in a very unsatisfactory manner. The King had monopolised the export of rice, the grand staple of the country; and the foreign merchants had been subjected to much oppression and extortion, under colour of the new law to suppress the opium traffic. The servant of a European had been knocked down and robbed in the middle of the town (Bangkok) in open day, and redress was refused. The King, who looks upon the Emperor of China as his immediate superior and pays implicit homage and obedience to his celestial Majesty, had threatened, it is reported, to extirpate all the European residents, whenever it should come to his ears that the English had seized a single Chinese junk.—Of course considerable apprehension was entertained, and the presence of a British vessel was thought very desirable in the present aspect of affairs.

PROVINCIAL.

We have much pleasure in copying from the Sentinel, the following notice of the formation of an Agricultural Society, in York County.

Pursuant to a notice, a Public Meeting was held on Tuesday in the County Court House, for the purpose of forming a County Agricultural Society; and James Taylor, Esq. being unanimously called to the Chair, the following Resolutions were passed:

1. Resolved, That this meeting, being deeply impressed with the value and importance of our Agricultural interests, is of opinion that some extraordinary exertions should immediately be made, for the support and advancement of those interests in this County.

2. Resolved, That the beneficial effects, which in other counties have resulted from the establishment of Agricultural Societies, are sufficient to induce this Meeting to the conclusion, that the like effects would result from a like organization in this County; and that therefore a Society should be immediately formed, to be called "The York Agricultural Society."

3. Resolved, That every person on subscribing his name, as a member of the Society be required to pay the sum of Five Shillings and the like sum of Five Shillings on the first day of January in each and every year, while he shall remain a member.

4. Resolved, That the following gentlemen be respectfully requested to obtain subscriptions in their respective neighborhoods, and transmit the same to James Taylor, Esq. on or before the 26th instant:

James Harrison and Thomas Gull, Esq. St. Mary's; James Miles, Esq. Mr. W. Dayton, Douglas; Lieut. Col. Allen, Mr. Isaac Lawrence, Kingsclear; Geo. Clunye, Esq. Mr. W. C. Joslin, Prince William; Dr. Shelton, Harry Jones, Esq. Southampton; Mr. David Dow, Adam Allen, Esq. Dumfries; Mr. Ira Ingraham, Mr. David Munroe, Queensbury; Mr. Thomas Picard, Mr. A. T. Coburn, Frederickton.

5. Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare Rules and Regulations for the government of the Society, and also a

scale of Prizes, which shall be submitted for consideration, at an adjourned meeting of the Society, to be held in the County House, on Tuesday the 26th inst. And that no person be allowed to vote at that meeting, who shall not have paid his subscription. And that the Committee consist of the following persons: L. A. Wilmot, Charles Fisher, and J. T. Smith, Esquires.

6. Resolved, That James Taylor, Esq. be respectfully requested to act as Provisional President and Treasurer until the future election of Office Bearers.

7. Resolved, That James Taylor, and C. Fisher, Esquires, do wait upon his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and respectfully request his Excellency to become Patron of the York Agricultural Society.

The meeting was then adjourned until the 26th inst.

The Annual Subscription has been fixed at a low rate, in order to render the Society accessible by the less wealthy set of Farmers; and it is to be hoped, that every person in the county, who is at all friendly to agriculture, will throw his influence as well as his name and money into this good cause. As subscribers will be entitled to seed and other articles imported for the Society at cost and charges the purchaser of 20s. worth will save the annual subscription, by being a member. But though a consideration with some is of little moment when compared with the great advantages, that will be held out to the members generally, by the numerous Premiums which will be annually distributed; and also by the general improvement of our Stock and mode of Farming, to which the well directed exertions of such a Society must inevitably lead.

A suggestion was made at the meeting, relative to the establishment of a Fair, to be held in Frederickton once or twice in the year. This is a most desirable thing, both for buyers and sellers, and would no doubt be continued, if once commenced and conducted under wholesome regulations.

As the £100 granted by the Legislature, can be obtained on raising £50 by private subscription, we are sure the necessary sum will be paid in before the 26th instant.

By the New York Packet Ship *Garrick*, we have received Liverpool papers to the 12th Dec. inclusive. The intelligence they furnish from China, Egypt, and the East Indies, is highly interesting.

*Later from Europe.*—By the packet ship *Quebec*, London papers to the 13th and Portsmouth of the 14th December, have been received at New-York. The Journal of Commerce of Saturday remarks:—Great activity prevailed in the Dock-yards at Portsmouth; and it is plain that whatever England may expect or desire as to the continuance of peace, she means to be prepared for either alternative. She may also have an eye to the adjustment of our North Eastern Boundary.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1841.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week—J. W. Street.  
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.

**Alms and Work House.**  
Commissioner next week—H. O'Neil.

**Marine Assurance Association.**  
Director next week—P. Smith.  
Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.  
Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.  
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 DATE.**  
London, Dec. 19. Montreal, Jan. 16.  
Liverpool, Dec. 19. Quebec, Jan. 16.  
Edinburgh, Dec. 15. Halifax, Jan. 15.  
Paris, Dec. 19. New-York, Jan. 18.  
Toronto, Jan. 11. Boston, Jan. 17.

By an arrival at New York, London papers have been received to the 19th of Dec. and Paris papers to the same date.

Her Majesty is entirely recovered, and was on the point of removing from Buckingham Palace to Windsor Castle. In one fortnight after the announcement, her Majesty attended a Cabinet Council. The Royal Infant is also in vigorous health.

The mortal remains of Napoleon have at last been interred in the Hotel des Invalides, with all the funeral honors which lavish expenditure, a magnificent military display, the presence of royalty, and the unbounded enthusiasm of millions, could give.

There are no later accounts from China.

The new steam ship *Columbia*, was advertised to sail on the 5th of Jan. for Halifax and Boston.

**THE U. S. MAILS.**—We have been informed, that the Post Master Gen. of the United States, has advertised for the Mails to pass to and from Denysville daily, to commence 1st July ensuing. We heartily congratulate all those in these Provinces corresponding with the U. States, on this arrangement, as there will be a saving of at least 24 hours in

all letters passing thence, and of about 6 hours in the receipt of their mails, and will, we trust, be another strong inducement for the establishment of a daily mail between here and St. John, as has been recommended by the gentlemen in this Town, whom the Commissioners of this Post Office have addressed upon the subject.

This is the proper season, for representing by petition to the different branches of the Legislature, our several wants and grievances. Happily for the inhabitants of this Province, we have no grievances to complain of, and but few wants, which may easily be relieved by the Legislature, now in circulation, for signature, the one of most consequence, and which should be signed by every man and woman in the County, is that "for the removal of the imperial duty off Flour."—At present that duty is virtually taken off, for by an error in the law, any one may, with impunity, enter a certain number of barrels, free of duty, by using an artifice, at which every honest man blushes. We have always been of opinion, that the common necessary provisions of life, should not be taxed; cheap bread, makes cheap labour, and cheap labour, leads to every improvement in manufactures, and in agriculture. We feel assured that if this Petition, is universally signed, it will have a tendency to strengthen the hands of those who are endeavouring to accomplish this desirable object, and bring about the greatest boon that could be conferred on us. Another petition is for granting pay to Jurors; through the active exertions of the member for this Parish, Mr. Boyd, it has been very generally signed, if adopted, it will remove a burthen off the shoulders of a class of men, who have hitherto gratuitously performed most important duties to the public. All public men are paid, our Legislative Councillors, our Representatives, every officer, and every person attending a Court, excepting the Jurymen. Why such an unjust anomaly should have been allowed to exist so long, we cannot conceive. There is also a petition in course of signature, against the threatened attempt to cut off from us the Parishes of St. James, St. Stephen, and St. David, and to erect them into a separate County. That project is so wild and so absurd, that we only mention it, with a view of pointing out to those who have not given the scheme much consideration, a few of the consequences that would follow. The petition very briefly, but very correctly enumerates the most important of them. Should such a measure be adopted the first step necessary would be another election, with all its attendant confusion, jealousies, and heart-burnings; another Judge to attend the circuits would be required, for which we all should have to pay; two more Representatives—and perhaps two more Legislative Councillors would have to be sent to Head-Quarters, whose maintenance there, and travelling expenses, we all should have to pay. The alienated Parishes of St. James, St. Stephen, and St. David, would have to supply out of their pockets, the expense of building a Jail, a Court House, a Registrar's Office, and other public buildings; they would have to pay the salaries of Sheriff, Jailor, Clerk of the Peace, and other public officers; but why enumerate more? To pay half that would be required, every man's pocket should be lined with gold. There are other petitions, which our limits will not allow us to present to notice, but we can't pass over one from Elizabeth Gibb, the widow of our worthy and lamented townsman William Gibb. It is well known that he lost his life in the service of the County, whilst employed on the Islands, and it is but justice, that his widow should receive some mark of gratitude from the County. A testimonial in her favor has been very respectfully and numerously signed.

**AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

**21st ANNIVERSARY.**—The annual meeting for the election of officers, and transacting the affairs of the Institution, was held on Tuesday the 12th inst., when the committee submitted the following report of last year's proceedings:—

**TWENTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND EMIGRANT SOCIETY.**  
*Gentlemen,*  
The prosecution of no department of industry affords more gratification than that of Agriculture, and certainly the results immediately and remotely flowing from it, are of far greater moment to the general welfare of mankind, than that of all others. It is at once the basis of subsistence, the origin of civilization, and the source of a large portion of our comforts. From its prolific bosom, manufactures spring, commerce is nurtured and arts and science flourish. It is the foundation of wealth, and of all production; without its advantages, no nation can be great, or independent; and no community can be happy or comfortable, if deprived of the blessings it confers. While these we acknowledge its paramount importance, we can but feel a laudable pride, to find ourselves embarked in its cause, and endeavouring to promote its interests, and increase its benefits; and it becomes a source of heartfelt satisfaction, to witness the improvements effected in the County of Charlotte, since the formation of this society, however slight they may be of what our wishes would have them.

It is with feelings of gratitude to an overruling providence, that we acknowledge its merciful care over the labors of the Farmers, during the past year, and the favourable termination of the season; and that the crops on the whole have proved an average yield, with the exception of wheat, which for the two last years has been extensively injured by rust, and in many instances, a total failure. This precludes any report on the quality of seed wheat procured in the spring.

The fiscal operations of the board, since its last report, have been mainly directed to