LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy.—Some important changes will be made in the navy, but no such changes as hold and firm Ministers would make. The greatest and best change would be to destroy the present system of patronage in both army and navy, and allow merit and service their fair weight. This, however, the Ministers have not the courage to do. They will raise the navy but they will not reform it. It is the same in everything; they have not the courage to adopt any change, however desirable or popular—Were they but to utter the words,—"The system of patronage shall be changed, no more appointments by purchase shall take place," thousands, and tens of thousands, of gallant officers of both services would rally round them, and they would be almost idolized in both services; but such a change would interfere with the Lord Charleses and Lord Edwards, whom it might be inconvenient to disoblige.—There is a Whig aristocracy as well as a Tory one.

Covent-Garden Theatre.—Sir Lytton Bulwer's new play, entitled Richelieu, or the Conspiracy, was brought out at this theatre on Thursday night, before one of the largest audiences of the season.—Of the manner in which this piece has been got up there can be but one opinion; the scenery is beautiful in the extreme, the costume rich and appropriate, and all those means and appliances which conduce so much to the effect of a dramatic representation have been attended to with a degree of care and minuteness of detail which leaves nothing to be wished for, while Macready's personation of the principal character was in his very best style, and we can give it no higher praise. At the fall of the curtain the audience called loudly for the author, and the public behold, we believe for the first time, an English baronet making his bow from a box to the one shilling gallery.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Matthew Fortescue, Esq nephew of Earl Fortescue, and cousin-german of his excellency, to the office of State Steward.—*Dublin Evening Post.*

In a letter to Mr. Ray, Secretary to the Precursor Association, Mr O'Connell announces his intention to be present at a meeting of the Society on Monday next, in Dublin; and promises to send a letter detailing his plan for rousing "all Ireland in a constitutional attempt to obtain justice." He again asks for two millions of precursors, having, he says, as yet got not more than "one-twentieth of that number."

A very lamentable circumstance has occurred in the family of a gentleman holding a high official situation in Dublin city; his daughter a lovely girl, has eloped with her father's groom. She was in the habit of taking equestrien exercise, which brought her into daily communication with the servant.—*Morning Post.*

Naval matters continue to form the staple of the discussion in the House of Lords. The insult offered to the English flag by Prince Joinville is an inexhaustable theme and whether from the nature of Lord Minto's explanations, or the desire on the part of certain Peers to annoy his Lordship, the matter, after repeated discussion, remains just as it was,—a correspondence is going on with the French Government on the subject. Connected with nautical matters, the Duke of Wellington took occasion to remark, that England was at war in America, and in Asia, and yet we had only peace establishments. His Grace urged the increase of all our establishments; and so much has been said about the defenceless state of the country that we believe Ministers must do something towards the better manning of the fleet; and the war in the East will require great additional force, or we must make up our minds to back out of the quarrel as speedily as possible.—*Edinburgh Observer.*

Rumoured Changes in the Cabinet.—For some time past there has been a rumour in the fashionable clubs that some changes were about to take place in the Home and Foreign Office, and that Lord Clarendon was coming from Madrid to take the latter, and Lord Morpeth would succeed Lord J. Russell to the former. From the inquiries I have made I have reason to believe that there is no foundation as to the story respecting the Home Office, but I am not so sure on the other. Lord Clarendon has been suddenly summoned from Spain, and circumstances connected with the altered position of France, where a new and more Liberal ministry is inevitable, may render the retirement of Lord Palmerston necessary. I do not believe that any one would apprehend much evil for dispensing with the services of the weathercock War Minister, who is a miserable successor of Canning, and not one whit less a Tory.

The Cathedral.—The all but unanimous vote of £1000 by the Town Council, on Thursday, to commence a subscription for the renovation of the venerable church of St. Mungo, is at present a source of deep satisfaction and hearty congratulation amongst the citizens.—The amount required to be contributed by the inhabitants for the work, and to which the above sum makes a spirited beginning, is £10,000. When this money is obtained, the Government have handsomely agreed to furnish the remainder, namely, £15,000 to complete the magnificent plan of Mr. Gillespie Graham for the renovation of this fine relic of antiquity, the most complete of its kind in Scotland, and which is so dear to, and hallowed in, the remembrance of every genuine denizen of Glasgow.

Discovery of another Subterraneous Passage in the County of Tipperary.—A few days ago a cow was observed by its owner to be sunk in a hole in a field, in the suburban part of Cashel, from which she could not extricate her hind legs. He procured the assistance of some friends, who succeeded in clearing the mould from about her, and relieving the cow from her situation. While digging the earth with a spade, the mouth of a cavity was discovered, which proved to be between forty and fifty feet deep; a ladder having been procured, several persons descended, and on exploring the place, discovered three arched passages; one leading towards Cashel, another towards Kilcoben, and the third in another direction, strongly barricaded by a metal door, supported on two stone piers; the vaults are all beautifully arched.—The door, we suppose, will be forced in, in order to see where it leads to; and from the situation of the ancient city of Cashel, we should not be surprised if this new discovery be found to rival the already well explored and extensive Kingston Cave, which is situate between Cahir and Mitchelstown.—*Nenagh Guardian.*

Scottish Episcopal Church.—We understand it to be in contemplation, among members of the Scottish Episcopal communion to deliver, at an early period, a series of public lectures in Edinburgh, which shall embrace and illustrate all the great leading principles connected with the doctrines discipline, worship, and government of Episcopacy.

Fast Sailing.—We observe it stated, as "almost unprecedented" in sailing, that the Duke of Buccleuch's yacht, the "Flower of Yarrow," lately made the voyage from England to Naples in fifteen days. Considering the sailing capabilities of the class of vessels to which the "Flower of Yarrow" belongs, the brig Atlas, of Kirkaldy, Murray, master, made a quicker voyage. The Atlas, laden with coals, left Kirkaldy roads late on the evening of the 18th January last, and arrived at Malta on the 9th February,—that is in twenty-one days from the Frith of Forth. The Atlas, however, was off Falmouth on the 24th January,—thus the voyage from England to Malta was made in *sixteen days*, by a deeply laden, Dundee built, brig

Malta, Feb. 17.

Among the travellers who recently left Malta by the French packet le Ramses, for France, were Mr. Andrews, an English architect, who has been some time in Egypt, employed by Colonel Wyse on an important work connected with the Pyramids, and M. Abbadie, who has recently explored Abyssinia and Ethiopia, M. Abbadie does not travel for the Government, but on his own account, and has undergone great hardships, sometimes passing several days without food, and being obliged to go bare foot. M. Abbadie not only travelled with scientific views, but acted as a missionary. He brought back with him three young Ethiopians, who excited a great sensation at Malta. M. Abbadie and his pupils were presented to the Queen Dowager, who seemed to take much interest in the narratives of these young Africans.

UNITED STATES.

Lord Durham's Report on the Government of the British Provinces. The House of Assembly of Upper Canada has lately adopted a series of resolutions expressing their opinion in favour of the adoption by the Imperial Parliament of several fundamental principles for the new constitution of the Colonies, corresponding nearly with some of the recommendations of Lord Durham. They are strongly in favour of a union of Lower Canada with the Upper Province with the exception of that part which lies East of the Madawaska, which they recommend will be united with New Brunswick.—They propose that Lower Canada shall have 50 members in the United House of Assembly, the right of election after a certain date, to be confined to those who hold land in free and common soccage. They recommend that immediate measures be taken for changing the tenure of lands in lower Canada, so as to extend to the owners, who would otherwise disfranchised, the exercise of the elective franchise.—They propose that the English language shall be used exclusively in the legislature, judicial, and other proceedings. They propose that the surplus revenue of the Post Office, and all other branches of the revenue shall be placed at the disposal of the Colonial Legislature and that the same Legislature shall have power to originate, and reduce duties at pleasure. They have appointed their speaker, Sir Allen McNab, and William Hamilton Merritt, Esq. Commissioners to proceed to England on the part of the House.

Gardening. A correspondent of the N. Y. Gazette speaks of the great sums made by women in the vicinity of that city, who have turned their attention to market gardening. One lady hired two gardens and rented a small piece of land on Long Island; and though she was obliged to hire all her work done, and her vegetables carried to market, she cleared, on the third year of her experiment, twelve hundred and fifty dollars over and above all expenses. She raised only four articles for the market, two of which were strawberries and tomatoes. Another lady at Flushing, on a very small piece of land, cleared seven thousand dollars in twelve years. The truth is, market gardening, if rightly conducted, is a higaly profitable and the other political prisoners, who have been confined in the Citadel since the 10th June, 1838, were sent up to Montreal, in the *British America*, under a military guard of the 11th Regiment.—*Ib.*

business, and affords much more pleasure to the man who values practical independence than the precarious employment usually found in crowded cities. It is worth a hundred dollars a year, at least, to feel one's-self "the lord of the soil."—*Boston Times.*

Planting Trees. There is no part of husbandry which is more commonly neglected than that of planting trees, without which they can neither expect fruit, ornament or delight from their labors. But they seldom do this till they begin to grow wise; that is, till they grow old, and they find by experience the prudence and necessity of it. When Ulysses, after a ten years' absence, was returned from Troy, and found his aged father in the field planting trees, he asked him, "Why, being now so far advanced in years, he would put himself to the fatigue and labour of planting that, of which he was never likely to enjoy the fruit?" The good old man taking him for a stranger, gently replied, "I plant against my son Ulysses comes home." The application is obvious, and instructive both to young and old

We understand that it was decided in Council, held at Govt. House yesterday, that "the Timber lately cut upon the Disputed Territory, shall, under the peculiar circumstances, be allowed to go to market on the payment of duty of eight shilling per ton, or, upon good and sufficient securities or the payment of that duty, within six months."—*Fred. Sent.*

The following notice will serve to refresh the memories of our readers of the position in which the ministry now stand and which was to decide their fate on the 11th ult. and which our next English news will probably solve.

In England, on the evening of the 22d, it was said that Ministers had determined to resign, in consequence of being out voted in the Lords on the 21st, on the state of Ireland, when a Committee of investigation was appointed. Contents, 63; non-contents, 58; majority against Ministers, 5. The true state of things may, however, be gathered from the following extract from Lord JOHN RUSSELL'S speech in the House of Commons, on the evening of the 22nd March:

"Upon the receipt of the result of the above vote in the House of Commons, Lord John Russell rose and said that he should, in the first week after the recess, or on an early day, take the opinion of the House with respect to the government of Ireland in late years.—(Hear.) The House of Lords had appointed a committee to inquire into the state of Ireland since 1835 on account of the insecurity of life and property in that country. He did not deny the right of their Lordships to appoint such a committee, but he considered that it was vesting the government of Ireland in the hands of one House of Parliament.—Lord Melbourne had declared that he would not carry on the government of the country without he possessed the confidence of the House of Commons, and as he fully agreed with his Lordship, he proposed to take the opinion of the House respecting the administration of Ireland. If the House expressed its dissent from the policy which had been adopted in Ireland, and which was about to be acted upon by his noble friend, Lord Ebrington, he begged to say, that his colleagues and himself would relinquish the government to other hands. (Loud cries of hear, hear.)

A proclamation has been issued by this Excellency the Governor General, declaring that Martial Law shall cease in the District of St Francis from the 16th inst. It has been in force there since the 16th November last.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Yesterday, at noon, Sutherland

Three Companies of the 11th Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Lord CHARLES WELLESLEY, arrived in town yesterday from St, Johns, and are to be stationed at St Helens, where a detachment of the Regiment has been for some time past. Two Companies of the 15th remain at Napierville.—*Montreal Courier.*

Lieut. Col. OLDFIELD, appointed to the command of the Royal Engineers in the Canadas arrived from England in the *Great Western*, and has proceeded to Quebec.

We understand that the Lieut. Governer has received by the April Mail, despatches from the Secretary of State, conveying to His Excellency the most entire approval on the part of Her Majesty's Goverment, of all his measures and views, in connexion with the recent disputes with the state of Maine.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Harris Hatch has been added to the Commission for the Packets between St. Andrews, and Grand Manan.

S. T. Gove, has been appointed vaccinating Surgeon at Saint Andrews, County of Charlotte.

Lieut. Col. John Allen, York Co to be Quarter master General of the Militia Forces of the Province, vice Maj. Gallagher resigned.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY MAY 11, 1839.

Charlotte County Bank.
HARRIS HATCH, Esq President
Director next week, *Wm. Fisher.*
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.

Sims and Block House.
Commissioner next week ——— *Henry O'Neil.*

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM POTTER, Esq President
Director next week *James Allen.*
☞ Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.
DISCOUNT DAY ——— FRIDAY
Bank open from 10 till 3

LATEST DATES.

LONDON	Apr.	4
LIVERPOOL	Apr.	3
EDINBURGH	Mar.	29
PARIS	Mar.	31
TORONTO	Apr.	17
MONTREAL	Apr.	26
QUEBEC	Apr.	24
HALIFAX	Apr.	4
NEW YORK	Apr.	4

NEW YORK PACKETS TO ARRIVE.

Days of sailing from their respective ports as follows—

Liverpool—Ship G. Washington, Holdrege	March	25
Ship United States, Holdrege	April	7
Ship South America, Burslow,		7
Ship Garrick, Fallows,		13
London—Ship Wellington, Chadwick,	March	27
Ship Quebec, Howard,	April	7
Ship Philadelphia, Morgan		17
Ship Sunbeam, Sturges,		27.

St. George's Day has been celebrated in the principal towns of these Colonies with much spirit and loyalty. We have already given an account of the festive entertainment of St. John; that in Fredericton was a revival, not only of the Society, but of those ardent expressions of attachment to old England and of every desire for the maintenance of British connexion, which recent events have conspired to call forth. The sons of "merry England" in Miramichi did due honour to the day, and in the midst of their festivity, the hon. Joseph Cunard entered the room and was welcomed by the company rising and giving three hearty cheers.

This gentleman had just returned from England, and the public demonstrations of respect shewn to him, evince the estimation in which he is held in Chatham. A meeting of the Mechanics, to whom it appears he has been an eminent benefactor, was held; an address to him voted; and a procession formed to present it. The topics were Mr. Cunard's character as an intelligent and enterprising merchant; his encouragement and pro-

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