

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

From Papers by the Caledonia.

### CONFLAGRATION IN THE TOWER OF LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

An event which will be long remembered in the annals of English history, and which may be regarded in every respect as a truly national calamity, occurred on Saturday night last, in the entire destruction, together with its contents, of that magnificent building forming so prominent a feature in the famous Tower of London, denominated "The Grand Storehouse and Small Armoury," containing, in addition to an almost innumerable quantity of trophies and other evidences of British glory, no less a number than 300,000 stand of arms, &c.

The first discovery of the fire was made about half past ten o'clock by the sentry on duty at the Jewel office, who perceived a bright light issuing from the windows of the tower, which is situated at the northern extremity of the building and immediately attached to the Grand Storehouse or Armoury, a lofty brick edifice occupying the whole length of the inner square or court, and directly facing the White Tower, who immediately gave the alarm and a number of engines were speedily on the spot.

The greatest possible difficulty, however, was experienced in obtaining a supply of water, and it was not until the hose had been conveyed to the water's edge that any thing like a sufficient quantity was obtained, and even then the distance was so great to the burning pile, that the labours of the firemen were frequently retarded for long intervals.

In the Grand Armoury, which is stated to have been the largest room in Europe, being upwards of 350 feet long and 60 wide, were deposited 280,000 stand of arms, besides a vast quantity of military carriages, bombs, and other spoils of war captured by our troops in various parts of the world. The flames having once penetrated this hall, no hope existed that any portion of it would be saved, and the exertions of the firemen were confined to the preservation of the surrounding buildings, upon which they played with all the water they could obtain. At this crisis the greatest apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the crown jewels deposited in the regalia office, which closely adjoins the eastern extremity of the Grand Armoury, and the yeomen of the guard, under the direction of their captain, were deputed to undertake the removal. This service was safely performed without accident, and the whole of the valuables, including the beautiful model of the White Tower, were conveyed to the care of the governor and placed in the vaults beneath his residence. The heat from the burning pile had now become so excessive that the firemen could no longer act in the centre square, and it was quite impossible to save any portion of the arms, &c., contained in the grand storehouse.

The fire was not subdued until near five o'clock, and the mass of ruins was burning fiercely throughout the whole of yesterday.

It was hoped that this calamity had been unattended with loss of life, but we regret to record the death of a fireman named Richard Wivell, of the brigade establishment, a fine young man, aged 24, who was killed by the fall of a mass of stone from the top of a wall, under which he was holding the branch.

Many rumours are in circulation as to the supposed origin of the fire; but nothing is known at present on which confidence can be placed. Overheated flues are stated to have caused the disaster, by some; while others attribute it to the fact of an incendiary. An inquiry will be, no doubt, set on foot by the government.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.

We have not yet to announce the birth of a Prince of Wales, though such an event is expected to be very near at hand. Her Majesty, meanwhile, continues in the enjoyment of excellent health.

The Queen Dowager, we regret to say, is indisposed at Sudbury Hall, having experienced an attack of catarrhal inflammation, but Her Majesty is recovering from the exhaustion which she has suffered.

The monetary circles of the metropolis have been lately thrown into consternation by the disclosure of a series of forgeries, perpetrated through the medium of forged exchequer bills on a scale of gigantic magnitude. Triplicates of exchequer bills have been found to be in circulation to the amount, it is currently asserted, of upwards of £300,000.

The Times remarks that the disclosures recently made, "have brought to mind many circumstances in the money market, for months and even for years past, which were thought, at the time, mysterious and unaccountable, but which, in the hurry of business, passed away without further observation."

The only party who has been hitherto taken into custody, as being implicated in these transactions, is Mr. E. Bowman Smith, the chief clerk in the controller-general's office. It is said that Mr. Smith was made the tool of some designing knaves among the jobbers on the Stock Exchange, and that, having involved himself and his associates in serious losses, the mode of raising money by false exchequer bills was adopted, in the hope that subsequent gains might enable them to withdraw them from the hands of those with whom they were deposited as the representatives of security.

One broker, we have heard, has actually given up £50,000 of the forged bills, and on Wednesday it transpired that the offices of several persons in the city had been searched under a warrant from the secretary of state.

Lord Montagu, who is controller of the exchequer, cuts a most sorry figure in this very untoward business. The frauds would appear to have been committed, to use a trite expression, "under his very nose."

Colonial produce is selling very low. The

expectations pretty generally entertained, that the recent intelligence from the United States would cause an improvement in the manufacturing districts, has not been realized. We believe that some rather extensive orders were received at Manchester by the Acadia, and others, which had previously been given conditionally, were fully confirmed; but the effect of these orders appeared to have been fully anticipated, and the market on Tuesday for manufactured goods, and particularly for printing cloths, was quite as much depressed as any of those which preceded it.

Much satisfaction has been expressed, not only among the commercial, but also among the other great interests, at the very favourable and almost unexpected character of the intelligence received from the United States. sanguine hopes are now entertained that all disputes may be soon settled without an appeal to war. The satisfactory termination of the M'Leod affair, and the reported acceptance by France to arbitrate on the subject of the 'boundary' between Great Britain and the United States, has held out assurances to the mercantile interests of the restoration of business on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Spanish insurrection is at an end, and O'Donnell and his compatriots have taken refuge in the French territory. From a letter found on the person of the unfortunate Don Diego Leon, who had been tried and executed, there is no longer any doubt that the insurrectionary movement was caused by the instigations of the ex-regent.

A conspiracy to produce an insurrection in Belgium had been discovered.

France would appear to be in an unsettled state.

We have reason to believe that if any serious difference should arise between Great Britain and the United States of America, relative to the trial of M'Leod, the north-east boundary, or any other question pending between both countries, our Government has agreed to accept the mediation of France, which mediation has been offered as a guarantee of peace and good will between the French and English Cabinets.—*Morn. Her.*

*Melancholy Accident at Portsmouth.*—A melancholy and fatal accident occurred between the hours of eleven and twelve on Sunday night. Ensign Rushbrooke, attended by a corporal named Williams, of the 32d regiment (to which they both belonged), were on the detached guard in the dockyard, and, in going the night rounds, both these poor fellows, owing to the darkness of the night, fell into the dock, and were drowned; the bodies were dragged for at an early hour on Monday morning, and found. Ensign Rushbrooke was a very young man, but a short time in the army. He was a son of Colonel Rushbrooke, M. P. for West Suffolk.

*Falmouth, Oct. 30.*—H. M. Steamer *Slyx*, that sailed the 20th October, from Portsmouth, for Canada, with Sir C. Bagot and suite, put into Cork 25th; sailed thence 27th, and returned the following day with machinery damaged, arrived here yesterday, and proceeded this morning to the eastward.

His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot will, it is said, re-embark for Canada, on board the illustrious. Her Majesty's Government originally wished that His Excellency should have been conveyed to Halifax in one of Mr. Cunard's steamships, to be there sworn into office, and to have then proceeded in the same conveyance to Quebec. An apprehension, however, that the weather might lay the vessel in that port for the winter, precluded the carrying out this intention.

The Sixpenny steam frigate, Captain Vidal, arrived at Spithead, Portsmouth, early on Monday morning. This ship sailed a few days since for Canada, having on board Sir Charles Bagot. The cause of her return is her having carried away her connecting rod, when coming out of Cork harbour, which anchorage she put into owing to the recent severe westerly gales. Sir Charles Bagot left Portsmouth for London immediately.

*Incursion, Oct. 22.*—On Monday the weather, which had been previously wet and windy for several days, assumed a more wintry aspect, the ground being covered with snow to the extent of an inch or two. Although the snow soon disappeared from the glees, we have since had several snow showers, and on Thursday morning there was ice on the roads of more than the 8th of an inch in thickness. This morning (Friday) the temperature was still lower and the ground frozen so deep as to warrant serious apprehensions for the potatoe crop, almost the whole of which is still in the field. A week or ten days of fine dry weather is now of the utmost importance in the Highlands.

In the Liverpool Corn Market, the prices of all descriptions of Grain and Flour have been fully supported, occasionally exhibiting a tendency to improve, whilst the London and many of the provincial markets have experienced an actual, though not very great, advance, the holders generally anticipating some further amendment at no remote period of the season, grounded more especially on the large stocks of foreign recently released from bond, moving rapidly into consumption, and the deficiency of the crop of Wheat in this country being daily confirmed.

In the late districts of Scotland and Ireland some portion of the crops of spring Grain will remain unsecured; but with the present fine weather, even now we may hope for a favourable conclusion to the harvest.

The report of the Potatoe crop is similarly corroborated, and we doubt not that the scantiness of this important vegetable will much influence our grain market during the winter months.

There were no later advices from China; the demand for Tea continued good in the English markets.

Great dissatisfaction with the United States prevails in France, in consequence of the bill passed at the extra session of Congress, imposing duties upon French goods.

*Spurious Tea.*—As a matter of some moment to the public, and to which attention cannot be too much called, may be mentioned the appearance in the market here, not of damaged tea, but of a far worse article, a leaf altogether spurious, and of a description that, when examined by itself, cannot fail to be detected, but which might easily be passed off by mixing it with genuine kinds, the use of which no doubt it would be applied. What makes the matter worse is, that whereas one chest in a "break" ought to be a sample of the whole, the chests in which this leaf is found contain it in various degrees of spuriousness. Thus, while the very best specimens, bad as they are, contain something which might be taken for tea, the others have not even a remote resemblance to that necessary article, but are made up of berries, a coarse kind of leaf, and pieces resembling chopped twigs. This stuff has been imported from Singapore and Calcutta, and that by late arrivals, and the offering of such an article at the public sale is considered alike disreputable both to the merchants and brokers, as it is opening a door to all sorts of fraud and adulteration, which may now be more easily effected, if this article is to maintain a place in the market. It is estimated that ten tons of this manufactured commodity were in the sales of Tuesday, and although it has more than once been the subject of public comment and public animadversion, it was allowed to command a price, which, though truly low, afforded the opportunity for the dealers, great or small, if they felt so inclined, to possess some of this fragrant concoction, for use according to discretion.—*London Times.*

With respect to the seizure, detention and trial of M'Leod, the *London Globe* remarks "after the British Government had adopted the responsibility of the matter, and his liberation was demanded, we apprehend the American Government will be disposed to award reparation to the individual and satisfaction to his Government."

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1.

*Great Conservative Triumph at Liverpool.*—The Conservatives have achieved one of the greatest victories ever gained by their party in this town. The municipal election took place to day, and out of sixteen wards they carried thirteen, by large majorities, the Reformers gained only three, which will give the former a large majority in the town council, and, consequently the civic chair will be filled for the first time for six years by a Conservative.

*The New Governor-General of India.*—The East India Directors will give a grand entertainment to the newly appointed Governor-General of India (Lord Ellenborough) at the Lyndon Tavern, Bishopsgate street, this evening, to which Her Majesty's Ministers are invited. His Excellency, as at present arranged, intends to leave England for the seat of his government on Saturday next, the 6th inst., but it is not improbable that his Lordship's departure may be delayed for a few days to await the arrival of the next intelligence from the East, which is shortly expected.

*More Troops for China.*—The 95th Regiment is to proceed to China direct, in lieu of relieving the 57th Regiment at the Mauritius, as formerly arranged, and it is probable the 50th Regiment will proceed to Calcutta.

*The Morning Herald* of yesterday states, that there can be no doubt of the continued existence and vigorous prosecution of a negotiation which has been for some time pending between the two extreme parties in Spain—the Moderados and the Carlistas—a common point of union has been devised, and submitted to the leaders.—It turns upon these conditions:—1. That Don Carlos shall formally abdicate his pretensions to the throne in favour of his son. 2. That this young prince shall espouse Isabella II.

*Charities Meeting.*—On Wednesday last the Charities of Norwich assembled, to the number of about 400 or 500, at St. Andrew's Hall, which had been granted for the occasion by the Mayor. The object of the Meeting was announced to be, to consider the best means for remedying the distress in the city and country at large. The different speakers, after drawing very appalling pictures of the distress and destitution in the city and country generally, proposed an application to Government for a grant of £20,000,000, with which to locate the poor on the waste-lands. A Resolution to that effect was carried nem. con. Some of the speakers thought, however, that they would have to wait for the grant till the Charter was obtained.—*Spithead Express.*

Major General S. H. Berkeley (formerly Deputy Adjutant General in the West Indies) is appointed to succeed Sir William Gomm in the command of the troops at Jamaica.

The Royal West India Mail Company has memorialized government to run once a month instead of fortnightly.

The British troops in China have suffered so much that it is stated that the force in India is to be augmented by two regiments. Lord Ellenborough had an audience of the Queen on Friday, at Buckingham Palace, and kissed hands on being appointed governor-general of India.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the great seal of the United Kingdom, appointing the Right Hon. Wm. Lord Fitzgerald and Vesce, her Majesty's commissioner for the affairs of India.

Letters from Trebisonde of the 16th of Sept. say, that an insurrection has broken out in Georgia against the Russian authorities.

*Whale Fishing.*—The two ships fitted out at Hull have returned—one bringing home only one fish; the other, four small ones.

*Lord Mayor of Dublin.*—The first assembly of the new Corporation took place on Monday last, in the City Assembly-house,

William-street. Alderman Arabin proposed and Alderman George Roe seconded the nomination of Alderman Daniel O'Connell, who was elected without opposition. Mr. O'Connell having subscribed the requisite declaration, took his seat in the chair, and was received with loud and prolonged cheering.

At a late meeting of the Dublin Repeal Association, Mr. O'Connell announced his intention of presenting a petition to the House of Commons, in his robes as Lord Mayor, in favour of a repeal of the Union.

*Death of the Earl of Home.*—It is with the most unfeigned regret that we record the death of the venerable Earl of Home, which took place at The Hirsell, his Lordship's seat in Berwickshire, on Thursday morning. His Lordship died at the advanced age of 73; and during his long connection and constant residence in this part of the country, has preserved the esteem and respect of all classes of the community. The melancholy event has for some time been looked for. As a landlord, as a magistrate and country gentleman, there are few whose memories will be more lastingly embalmed in the hearts of those who come within such spheres of influence, than the memory of the Earl of Home. His Lordship (Alex. Home) was Earl of Home and Baron Douglas; a Representative Peer of Scotland; Lord-Lieutenant of Berwickshire; Colonel of the Berwickshire Militia, &c. He was born 1769; succeeded his father, Alexander, ninth Earl of Home, 1786. In 1798, his Lordship married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, third Duke of Buccleuch, and his Lady died in 1837. By her the now deceased Earl had issue Cospatrick Alexander Home, Lord Douglas, born 1799, who now succeeds to his late lamented father. Lord Douglas married in 1832 the Hon. Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Montagu, and has issue.—*Berwick Warder.*

*Beet Root Sugar.*—It is stated that the production of the Beet Root Sugar in France the present year will amount to 90,000,000 pounds. Every year's experience seems to be proving more and more, how completely Providence has furnished the temperate regions of the earth, with the means of supplying the most important wants of man. The development of these resources is doing more than wars or diplomacy or social agitation to settle many vexed questions respecting tropical productions.

It is stated that the greater part of the six millions of dollars paid by the Chinese for the redemption of Canton turns out to be bad silver.

The Cholera, it is said, has made its appearance in Bristol.

Government is about to strengthen the fortifications of Gibraltar.

The lords of the treasury have authorised the admission of rough rice from the United States at 1d per quarter.

*The Church of Scotland.*—It is reported, and the quarter whence the information reaches us is a pretty good guarantee for the accuracy, that three of the leaders of the non-intrusion party (Rev. Messrs. Candlish, and Cunningham, and Mr. Dunlop) recently met in Edinburgh three of the leaders of the Moderates (the late Dean of Faculty Hope, now Lord Justice Clerk, Dr. Cook and Dr. Muir) and, in presence of Sir George Sinclair, who acted as moderator or umpire on the occasion, took upon themselves to arrange the disputes of the Scottish church on the following basis:—viz. that patronage should remain in full force but that the patron should present to the parish a list of six candidates, the people's choice of one of whom to be absolute.—Our informant states, moreover, that the whole question may now be considered as at rest as there is good reason to believe that Sir Robert Peel, if allowed, is prepared to carry this religious treaty into effect.—*Ayr Advertiser.*

*Greenock, Oct. 27.*—We understand that the fleet of naval steamers, built and fitted out here, and now in our harbour, have been surveyed by an agent from the Admiralty.—Each of the steamers has been found competent to take from 800 to 900 troops on board. The steamers not ready for sea are ordered to be fitted out with all expedition.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

*Look out for old Boots!*—A few days ago a poor laboring man, named Warren, residing at 3 Rose street, Seven Dials, purchased, at a second hand boot and shoe shop, belonging to a man named William Mason, in Monmouth street, some Bluchers for himself and children, for three pairs of which he paid eight shillings. Thursday morning he felt one of his boots pinch him at the side, and ripping up the lining, for the purpose of removing some hard substance, he was most agreeably surprised to find, between the side lining and upper leather, ten five pound Bank of England notes. It is supposed that the boots in question formerly belonged to a miser, named Andrews, for many years a resident in the Dials, and who lately died, leaving property to the amount of several thousand pounds, the whole of which has fallen into the possession of his brother, a mechanic, living in the same locality.—*London paper.*

[From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 6.]

*Late and Important from Florida.*—We hasten to lay before our readers, our last letters from our friends in Florida, received yesterday by the arrival of the U. S. steamer Gen. Taylor, Capt. Peck. It will be seen that a prospect of a close of the war is more and more encouraging. The league of the Everglades is now fairly broken up. The chief malignant now abroad is the Prophet, who will stand a fair chance of either being killed or surrendered this winter. The distant friends of our brave officers in the Territory will receive this news with rejoicing. We are pained to record, together with such gratifying intelligence, the death of St. Augustine, on the 30th ult., of Dr. Weightman, of the U. S. Army.

Florida, Nov. 3, 1841.

We have the good news from the West side of the Peninsula. The Chief of the Tallahassee has at last come in to Tampa, with 28 of his people. On the same day (29th ult.) arrived the U. S. schr. Flirt, from Caloosahatchie, with a Chief and 23 of his people from the South. Rumor says Sam Jones and the Chiefs of the Everglades have quarrelled, and left Sam to shift for himself with only 27 warriors. Two important Chiefs of the South are willing to come in, and no doubt but they will after a very short time. On the 18th ult. there was a severe gale at Punta Rosa, that swept over every thing and destroyed the storehouses erected at that place. It was with difficulty the officers and soldiers saved themselves. The steamer Isis, belonging in Savannah, was driven high and dry into the middle of the camp. She is not injured, and will be got afloat without damage.

A short time since the Assayer of the New Orleans Mint gave notice that a great proportion of the Mexican dollars sent for recoinage contain far more than the standard amount of alloy. Dealers in money know that it is far more difficult to detect counterfeit coin than counterfeit bank notes.

*Captain De Hart's Murderers.*—We have already told of the murder of Capt. John De Hart, of the parish of St. Mary. He was fired at through the window of his own house, on the night of the 16th ult., and shot down in the presence of his afflicted family. The assassin, as we have since stated, was his own slave, and one of a gang who had conspired to take their master's life, because he had placed a mulatto as overseer over them! The murderer having been taken, he confessed his guilt and also disclosed on his villainous associates. He and four of them were tried on Tuesday last, and all but one found guilty of the murder. They were executed on Saturday, a just punishment for their atrocious crime.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Lima, July 18th 1841.

This city has for a month past, been much alarmed by a large and daring band of robbers; and fifteen or twenty persons have been lately arrested on suspicion, most of whom are English and American deserters from ships and merchant vessels. Immediately on their arrest they were taken to the office of the Intendant of Police, where, by the order and presence of that officer, some of them received 250 lashes each, to force them into a confession of their guilt, and to discover the place of concealment of the stolen property. The British and American Charge d'Affaires, Messrs. Wilson and Pickett, have taken up this case in a most energetic manner, and demanded the trial and punishment of the Intendant of Police for his outrageous and inhuman conduct, in defiance of the constitution and laws of Peru.

Several depositions have been taken, proving the fact, a copy of some of which I send you, to show the good people of the United States how affairs are managed in this free Republic.

*Sports in the West.*—Yesterday two of our antiquaries went to the Poudre bar just below town, and killed 900 pigeons at 15 shots. This may seem a tall tale, but the bar was densely covered for at least an hour with pigeons, and it was foggy immediately above and below the bar, so that the pigeons could not see their destroyers until in the very jaws of destruction. [Arkansas Gaz.]

## THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1841.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week—*Hon. T. Wyr.*  
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.

**Alma Work House.**  
Commissioner next week—*John Parkinson*

**Marine Assurance Association.**  
Director next week—*R. M. Andrews.*  
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, Nov. 3 Montreal, Nov. 17  
Liverpool, Nov. 4 Quebec, Nov. 18  
Edinburgh, Oct. 30 Halifax, Nov. 19  
Paris, Oct. 30 New York, Nov. 22  
Toronto, Nov. 16 Boston, Nov. 23

## ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA!

The Steam Ship *Caledonia* arrived at Halifax on the 16th inst. in 19 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 3rd and Liverpool to the 4th inst. A London paper of the 3d says that the interesting event of another scion being added to the Royal race may be hourly expected. The Queen Dowager had a severe attack of illness but was slowly recovering. Mr. O'Connell was elected Lord Mayor of Dublin. His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot sailed Oct. 20 in the *Slyx*

steam frigate, but being three days en route, the damage which the vessel sustained by the destruction of the *Caledonia*, from most venerable architectural monuments of the crown, was with great difficulty ascertained. The vessel, contained the loss, with the part of the structure, the *Caledonia* these, Dr. Moura Ronald, Lieut. W. Patterson; Messrs. Gibb, landed at 1

The steamer *A* on the 28th ult., M'Leod's acquittal arose in domes per cent. The Timber *N* little variation. size, had been 86 per foot. Small was worth 16d. 1 were selling at 2

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