

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

From papers by the Columbia.

**The New Coinage.**—The Bank of England yesterday paid the dividends in new sovereigns, and half-sovereigns, and in new half-crowns, shillings, and sixpences, just received from the Royal Mint. A large amount of new half-crowns, shillings, and sixpences, was sent off on Saturday and yesterday, particularly to Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, and other populous manufacturing districts in the north.

**The New Tariff.**—The new Tariff for Customs Duties Bill, of the right hon. Sir Robert Peel, which received the Royal Assent on Saturday last, by commission in the House of Lords, came into operation yesterday. The clerks in the Import Office, at the Custom House, were in attendance at their respective posts as early as eight o'clock in the morning, and throughout the day the greatest activity prevailed in this establishment in granting clearances for bonded goods. At the Bonded Office in the St. Katharine's Dock, the London Dock, and the West India Dock, a great deal of business was done, and a considerable quantity of foreign produce which had been waiting the passing of the bill was cleared from the different warehouses. The Hamburg steamer which arrived yesterday morning, had a quantity of poultry and meat on board, which is now admitted by the new Customs Bill.

**Sudden death of Mr. Justice Foster.**—I regret to have to announce to you the sudden demise of the Right Honorable John Leslie Foster, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas. His removal from this life was remarkable sudden, and without the slightest previous illness. It took place at Cavan on Saturday night last, where he had gone along with two penitentiaries to reside at the assizes.

**Dublin Correspondent of the morning Post.**—In regard to the charge against the Hon. Colonel Dundas, Sir Henry Hardinge, on Thursday night, in reply to a question from Lord Worsley, made the following statement:—

"On the Commander-in-Chief's becoming aware of the circumstance, Colonel Henry Dundas was required by him to forward such explanation as he might deem necessary. Having given in an explanation, the Commander-in-Chief was of opinion that Colonel Henry Dundas had failed to absolve himself from the grave offence imputed to him—that of having spoken disrespectfully of her Majesty. Under these circumstances the Commander-in-Chief had felt it to be his duty to submit to her Majesty that Colonel Henry Dundas should be dismissed from his appointment of aide-de-camp to her Majesty; and, further, that he should be removed from the command of the 84th Regiment, and be placed on the half pay list. (hear, hear.) Her Majesty's Government entirely concurred in this proceeding. (hear, hear.)—and her Majesty has been pleased to signify her approval of the decision and determination of the Commander-in-Chief." (hear.)

(The paper gives the following account of the conduct attributed to Colonel Dundas.) "It appears that at a recent dinner party of the members of the Caledonian Hunt, the Colonel made an attack upon the late minister, and followed it up with a tirade against the Queen, in the course of which he drew a parallel between the late George IV. and her present Majesty, to the disadvantage of the latter, observing that the former protected his aides-de-camp, but that 'that woman who was now on the throne'—

"Lord Errol, who took the chair at the dinner, instantly left the room, expressing his disgust, and declaring that he would sit at no table to hear the Queen spoken of in such a manner."

**Sir R. Peel and the Rev. Sidney Smith.**—The Premier, on Saturday last, rather incautiously indulged in an unskillful joke at Sidney Smith's expense, and, as was to be expected, the reverend author has not remained long in his seat. Speaking on the subject of locking railway carriages, Sir Robert was pleased facetiously to observe:—"He really thought that public opinion would operate upon the railway companies; and if there were any of those 'timid old ladies' and 'eccentricities' who feared to travel with closed doors, he thought fears and remonstrances, coming from such influential quarters, must have their due weight with directors. The following letter accordingly has been addressed by the Rev. Sidney Smith, to Sir R. Peel:—"A cruel attack upon me, Sir Robert, to attribute all my interference with the arbitrary proceedings of railroads to personal fear. Nothing can be more ungrateful and unkind, I thought only of you, and for you, as many Whig gentlemen will bear me testimony who rebuked me for my anxiety. I said to myself and to them:—'Our lovely and intrepid minister may be overthrown on the rail. The locked door may be upermost. He will kick and call on the Speaker and the Sergeant-at-Arms in vain. Nothing will remain of all his graces, his flexibilities, his fascinating, facetious fun, his warmth; nothing of his flow of soul, of his dear, heavy pleasantry, of his prevailing skill to impart disorderly wishes to the prelate; nothing will remain of it all but a heap of ashes for the parish church of Tamworth. He perishes at the moment that he is coming as powerful in the drawing-room of the Court as in the House of Parliament—at the moment when Hullah (not without hopes of ultimate success) is teaching him to sing, and Melbourne to dance. I have no doubt of your bravery, Sir Robert, though you have of me; but then, consider what different lives we have led, and what a school of courage is that troop of yeomanry at Tamworth, the Tory Fencibles. Who can doubt of your courage who has seen you at their head marching up Pitt-street, through Dun-square, on to Liverpool lane, and looking all the while like those beautiful medals of

*Bellona Frigida and Mars sine Sanguine*, the very horses looking at you as if you were going to take away three per cent. of their oats. After such spectacles as these the account you give of your own courage can not be doubted. The only little circumstance which I cannot entirely reconcile to the possession of this very high attribute in so eminent a degree, is, that you should have selected for your incontinent attack enemies who cannot resist, and a place where there can be no reply."—What an exquisite subject for the pencil of H. B.—the yeomanry major afflicted the war-horse.—*London Atlas.*

**The Waterloo Banquet.**—The anniversary of Waterloo was celebrated on Saturday last by the customary banquet at Apsley-house, given by the Duke of Wellington to the officers who took part in that battle. The sumptuous entertainment given by the noble and gallant duke on Saturday was graced by the presence of his Royal highness Prince Albert, who, with the single exception of the Marquis of Exeter, groom of the stole to his royal highness, in attendance on the prince, was the only personage in the party who was not actually present in either of the actions of the 16th, 17th, or 18th of June, 1815. Covers were laid for 80 persons, the noble and gallant duke presiding, with his royal highness Prince Albert on his right, and the Marquis of Anglesey on his left, the noble Marquis being the next senior Waterloo officer to the gallant host. The usual toasts were drunk, and the entertainment passed off in the most agreeable manner.

The British Parliament is at present occupied with a discussion on the appalling and increasing distress throughout the country. Mr. Wallace having, on Friday, moved, as an amendment to the order of the day for going into a committee of supply, a series of resolutions to the effect that Parliament should not be prorogued without an inquiry being instituted as to the extent of the distress and the best means calculated to afford relief. This has re-opened the question of the corn laws and the trading and financial policy of the late and existing governments, and there is no knowing when the debate will terminate.

The distress in the manufacturing districts continues unabated, and the suffering, in many instances, is really terrible. It has been well said by a great writer, that the spectacle of a man willing to work for bread and compelled to be idle, was one of the saddest sights under the sun; and it is a painful fact, that thousands of those sights are at present to be seen in Great Britain. The spring trade has been a failure, and people are getting alarmed at the apparently chronic nature of the distress. Still, so far, there is every prospect of a most bountiful harvest, and this, it is hoped, will have the effect of restoring things to a comparatively sound state. Should the crops prove a failure, the winter will be looked forward to with serious apprehension.

**The West India Mail Boats.**—The *United Service Gazette* announces that the losses of the company some time past, have not fallen short of £1,000 per item; that the contractors have solicited the Admiralty to relieve them from their responsibilities, that it is likely the Admiralty will purchase the boats, and that in the course of the next two months the entire service will be placed under the direction of the board.

It is reported that Lady Caroline Townley, sister to the Earl of Sefton, has recently become a convert to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, and made her first communion.

**Meal Mob in Dumfries.**—Rare as rioting is in Dumfries, a regular meal mob occurred on the night of Saturday last. Without foundation the story was bruited abroad that the grain dealers had entered into a combination for the purpose of raising the price of oatmeal, although we have heard it stated on good authority that most of them, from particular circumstances, have been selling of late at under prime cost. The nucleus of a crowd in semi-bell fashion, until the number of rioters, old and young, amounted, it is believed, to 500. Many women mingled in the fray, most of whom had their aprons filled with stones, of boys and half-grown lads the number was considerable, and there were older persons, in male attire, who stand accused of acting the part of ringleaders. At ten o'clock the mob paid a visit to the shop of the Messrs. Kelly, Bridge-street, before their business hour were over, and commenced a regular assault on the premises with stones, smashing windows and the panels of doors, and exposing customers, as well as the inmates to the greatest bodily fear and danger. After wreaking their vengeance at this point, the mob proceeded to the shop of Mr. Bell, Church-street, Maxwelltown, and literally, it may be said, gutted his dwelling. A whole barrowful of stones were pitched against the doors and windows, and it was observed by Mr. Bell, junr., who was rudely assaulted, some of the rioters were armed with heavy sticks or bludgeons. Some of the boys, bolder than the rest, attempted to rob the till, through an aperture in the window, and although they failed in this object, they perforce a good many loaves and candles. After this the mob visited in succession the shops of Mr. McRobert, Kirkgate; Mr. Thomson, back of the Coffee-house; Mr. Farish, Academy-street, and Mr. Reid, English-street, committing on each occasion similar havoc, and rendering the respective places of business merely the ghosts of what they were. Measures, however, were at length taken to terminate these lawless proceedings, and when the special constables had mustered in sufficient force, the mob was dispersed. Twelve persons have been apprehended. To-day an effort was made to rescue a juvenile prisoner, but the attempt proved abortive.—*Dumfries Courier.*

July 19.

By the Great Liverpool, from Alexandria, we have received private letters from China,

which mention the return of Sir Henry Pottinger to Hong Kong from Macao, and his intention to join the expedition in the north in ten days, and proceed with it to Peking. The general opinion at Macao was, that the Plenipotentiary was resolved to take all responsibility on himself and direct the most decisive measures to be adopted to bring the war to a close by a simultaneous attack on Peking by the land and sea forces. The Plenipotentiary's well-known firmness of purpose, and his tact in keeping the naval and military authorities in good humor, promise the most happy results, and we may soon expect to hear of the British flag being planted in Peking, and the Emperor of China having acceded to the reasonable terms our arms have been sent to enforce. We have good reason for stating that two or three of the most important positions for trade will be retained, and that a large naval and military force will be permanently stationed in China for the future security of British commerce.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

Sir Charles Napier, now commanding the Poona Division of the Indian army is to proceed to Afghanistan in October next. There is a desire to permit General Pollock to reap the harvest for which he has well toiled; but Lord Ellenborough has determined we understand, to place in that part of our dominions a large European force, and a tried General in the rougher sort of warfare than that to which Indian Generals are exposed. Little doubt seems to be entertained in India that Dost Mahomed would be placed on the throne of Cabool; indeed, Eastern history shows, that the first step to the throne has frequently been through a prison.—*Id.*

**Return of Boats.—Dangers Excess of Joy.**—Mr. Dickens is again in London, safe from his Transatlantic tour, which, we have no doubt, will soon produce a new harvest of stirring adventures and graphic delineations of character. The return of the distinguished novelist was marked, as we learn from a friend by an impressive and painful incident in his family circle. Immediately on their return, the happy parents rushed to see their children. A fine boy, six years old, was roused from his sleep for the purpose; and no sooner had the little fellow caught a glance of the faces so much endeared to him, and so long absent, than he burst into a transport of delight, which it was found impossible to suppress. Joy was now converted into grief. The delirium continued, and on Friday several physicians were in attendance, almost despairing of recovery. Powerful means were applied, and on Saturday he was so much better that his speedy restoration is anticipated.—*Evening Courier.*

The naval obituary for the last quarter reports the demise of four admirals, four captains, seven commodores, 14 lieutenants, two masters, two mates, ten medical officers, and one purser. In the Corps of Royal Marines are three captains and two 2nd lieutenants.

A correspondent who, the other day, paid a visit to the grave of the late Sir Walter Scott, at Dryburgh Abbey, expresses regret at not finding it marked out either by horizontal or head-stone, or any marking on the wall, to indicate the resting place of the mortal remains of the great Magician of the North. Not even a turf is spread on his grave, or on that of his lady next to it.—*Caledonia Mercury.*

Lieut. Brady, late admiralty agent of one of the Peninsula steamers, is appointed to take charge of the mails in the Royal West India Mail steamer *Medway*, Captain Smith.

**The Fortifications of Paris.**—The Commerce observes, that Paris is about to be converted into a fortified town of the most formidable kind. "On the exterior it is enclosed in with bastilles and loop-holed bastions, and in the interior the barracks are daily multiplied. The Municipal Council and the Minister of War have agreed to convert the former oil stores in the Rue de Poitou and the military storehouse in the Rue Cherche Midi into barracks, the first for the municipal guard, and the second for troops of the line."

**UNITED STATES.**

**SURGICAL OPERATION.**—Recently a dangerous and protracted surgical operation was successfully performed by Dr. James B. Collman, of Trenton, N. J.—This was no less than the "extirpation of the parotid gland," which had become much enlarged and crowded into the throat, so that the patient could scarcely breathe or swallow. It was increasing rapidly, and must in a short time, if not removed, have caused death. It was horribly painful, so as to prevent sleep almost entirely.

The following description of the operation is from a Trenton paper.

The gland lies in the neck, below the ear, and passes deep in behind the jaw. One of the largest arteries to supply the brain with blood is in close contact with the gland, and another of equal size passes through it. In the operation, the latter must be cut off; but the other must not be cut, for it would produce almost immediate death. Yet it is most difficult to avoid cutting, as the gland is so taken out lies upon it; and the difficulty of finding it is increased by the deceased state of the parts. Should the knife strike it unexpectedly, or by an accidental motion, the patient would die under the surgeon's hands.

The operation was begun about 12 o'clock. The neck was first opened, near the part commonly called Adam's Apple, and two arteries of coal have already been shipped to the United States, West Indies, ports in the Mediterranean, and elsewhere. A new pit has lately been opened, and coal is now raised from a vein which has not hitherto been worked. It is of a superior kind for manufacturing gas, being very inflammable, and entirely free from sulphur. The Company will, in a short time, be able to furnish any quantity which may be ordered.

**Incendiarism.**—A daring attempt was made on Sunday evening to destroy the National School House, fronting on King's Square. It appears that the incendiary entered the yard attached to the School House, and made his way under the building through a hole in the side, ascending by a trap-door into the school room, where some combustible materials were placed and the torch applied. Fortunately the flames were discovered in time to prevent any material damage to the building. The early hour at which this deed of darkness was committed, providentially led to

as one's clenched hand, and had thrust itself out among the neighboring parts. A portion of it lay under the large muscle of the neck, behind the ear. It was then necessary to cut it out from under this muscle; and to do this, the operator was obliged to have the incision drawn open with the hooks, some three or four inches wide. While groping among the vital parts, it was often necessary to dispense with the dangerous knife blade and with the handle of the instrument tear the gland from the arteries with which it was connected. In the course of the operation, several smaller arteries were tied up and cut. So carefully was this done, that the patient did not lose more than half a pint in the whole. He was under the knife about three hours and bore it with fortitude; uttering a few exclamations of pain, and those only when a nerve was cut.

The operation was performed with perfect success, and the patient is doing well; but his life will not be out of danger until there has been time for the arteries to become perfectly closed.

**Counterfeiters arrested.**—A gang of counterfeiters have been arrested in Gustavus, Warren county, Ohio. Three of them were caught in their shop on the night of July 9th, & \$2000 in spurious Mexican dollars and American half dollars were found in their possession. Part of their tools and machinery were also seized. The sheriff was in pursuit of two others. An intercepted letter was the means of their detection.

Yesterday morning forty of the unfortunate victims of the explosion on board of the *Edna* was followed to the grave by a large number of our citizens. There was but one additional death yesterday, tho' it is the opinion of the physicians in attendance that eight or ten of those who have thus far survived the effects of this terrible disaster will not recover. [St. Louis Reporter, July 5.]

**Patriot Movements.**—Several papers have recently noticed the robbery of powder houses, &c., along the frontier. We place no confidence in the additional rumour, that there is any organization along the line, although a friend wrote us from Detroit the other day, that there had recently been a meeting in that city of some of the leaders in the old Canada rebellion. Several names are given; but their publication we do not do good, as they are too well known to do much mischief.—*Rochester Democrat.*

One of the New York papers state that Governor Dorr has sailed for Europe. The probability however is, that he is still in New York, engaged in the manufacture of 'fulminating' powder mail.

**Letters from Cedar Keys** state that the hostile Indians have sent in a messenger to Col. Worth that if he wanted them, he must find them! They did not send their address.

**Typhus Fever** is said to be prevalent at Quebec.—The Rev. Mr. Portier was one of the victims.—As the disease is extremely infectious, the papers recommend a strict regard to cleanliness in the streets and yards, as among the best preventives.

Theodore Hook says that modern travelling, by railroads and steamboats, annihilates both time and space, and a number of passengers besides!

**PROVINCIAL.**

**Brutal Outrage.**—On the night of Monday the 25th instant several cattle belonging to Mr. Matthew Young, at the Lodge, were cut and stabbed in a most brutal manner. Four fine Cows and two oxen were abused in such a manner as to render them completely useless for a time at least—two of the Cows Mr. Young has since been obliged to kill, and the others it is supposed he will lose.

Three sailors belonging to the ship Sir Charles Napier, were arrested on suspicion, and brought before Mr. Justice Abbot on Wednesday last where they were convicted of the heinous charge, and fined each in the sum of £5, or sentence to twenty days imprisonment.—*Courant.*

The Saw-Mills situated on one of the Branches of Shediac River, belonging to Mr. Ambrose Newman, were destroyed by fire on Saturday, 16th ult.—No insurance. The Mills were ignited by the woods on fire in the vicinity.

The *Mirror* states that 400 able bodied laborers might meet with employment in the rich agricultural district of Nova Scotia, between Annapolis and Horton, and recommends a number of emigrants to proceed thither, in preference to rushing in such crowds to the United States, where the laboring population is already very numerous.

**Sydney Coal Mines.**—Extract of a letter dated Sydney, C. B., July 7.—The Sydney miners are now doing a prosperous business. The number of arrivals at this port for coal since January 1, is 230—18,000 chaldrons of coal have already been shipped to the United States, West Indies, ports in the Mediterranean, and elsewhere. A new pit has lately been opened, and coal is now raised from a vein which has not hitherto been worked. It is of a superior kind for manufacturing gas, being very inflammable, and entirely free from sulphur. The Company will, in a short time, be able to furnish any quantity which may be ordered.

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its discovery in time to frustrate the designs of the heartless villain. The fire was discovered shortly after ten o'clock, at which time it had burnt a hole through the floor and was ascending a partition, near which it had been kindled. It is difficult to account for this act it surely could not have been committed with the view of plunder, as the School House is built of brick, and consequently the flames would not have extended to any other buildings. The defenceless state of the city of New Brunswick for the midnight robber and incendiary, and in which the hand of justice, we are sorry to add, seldom overtakes the guilty parties.

We learn that a person who was seen entering the School-House yard about four o'clock in the afternoon with an armful of shavings, has been taken up on suspicion of being the incendiary.—[*New Brunswick.*]

**Bay Verte Canal.**—The Acadia Recorder of Saturday last says:—"Captain Crawley, Royal Engineers, who came in the *Acadia*, is, we understand, to be employed on particular service, with reference to the contemplated Canal between the Bay Verte and the Gulf of Saint Lawrence."

H. M. Transport Ship *Crocodile*, 44 days from Dublin, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last with 19 men of the Royal Artillery and 54 men of the 52d Regiment. The officers who came out with the detachments are Captain Twite and Lieut. Moreshead, of the Royal Artillery, and Captain Forester, Lieut. Carden, and Ensign Peel, of the 52d.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1842.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week—L. Wilson, 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.

**Alms and Relief Money.**  
Commissioner next week—J. W. Chandler.

**Marine Insurance Association.**  
Director next week—Hon. H. Hatch.  
Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.  
Director next week—G. D. King.  
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, July 18 Montreal, July 27  
Liverpool, July 19 Quebec, July 27  
Edinburgh, July 15 Halifax, July 27  
Paris, July 15 New York, July 30  
Toronto, July 21 Boston, Aug 1

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

The Second JULY PACKET arrived at Halifax on the 30th ult. in ten days and a half from Liverpool, bringing 45 passengers. A summary of the news by this arrival will be found in our columns.

The melancholy fate of the Duke of Orleans is the leading subject of the latest journals. His Royal Highness was killed by a fall from his carriage near Paris, on the 13th ult. His death is not only a dreadful blow to his family, but is a political event pregnant with disastrous importance to the welfare of France, as the Government of the nation must inevitably be committed to a Regency.

The young Count of Paris, now Duke of Orleans, the heir apparent to the throne, is not more than 4 years of age, whilst the present King is little less than 70, so that a minority of from 10 to 15 years may be considered certain.

Lieut. Colonel Dundas has been dismissed from the office of Aide de camp to her Majesty, and removed from the command of the 83d Regiment.

Notwithstanding the enormous steam navy which Great Britain has already equipped, the Government seems determined to make it far more formidable. Two large steam frigates have been launched from one of the Royal Dockyards this month, and the building of another has been commenced, which will be fitted with engines of 800 horse power,—just double the dimensions of the largest of the war steamers now employed.

We are indebted to Messrs Willmer and Smith for a London paper of the 19th inst. The extraordinary attention and liberality of those gentlemen merit the highest regard, and something more, of the colonial and republican press of North America.

The prospects of the harvest in England and Scotland are very flattering; in Ireland, however, the crops have been greatly injured by heavy rain.

The *Britannia* arrived at Liverpool on the 16th inst. 10 days hence.—H. M. steamer *Rhadamantus* arrived at Plymouth hence on the 8th ult.

The Great Western left Bristol on the 16th inst. for New York. The *Medway* took the West India mail from Southampton on the 15th instant.

The Concert by the Amateur Band of this Town, takes place this Evening.

Capt. Adams, of the *Minerva*, has favoured us with late Jamaica papers, which we shall extract from in our next.

The leading Friday requires hunt in the Sunday of the A. Ward nearly ply. Mr. W. providing me before the ch. rious charge. one. It is a ber of the A. fairly be brou. That it can be none will den. against all, we is not the end more serious, this evil been could never h. ny other ser. could not hav.

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We ha. Laches. to 24th J. Excellen. der to pre. applicatio. High Al. Penfield. on Tues. HATHAW. the street. prisonne.

M. ington Is. settlemen. which we. whole Ca. Mr. Fox. Maine an. ster gave. may she. and happ. The Pri. gious of. The t. makers. toasted. business. etc.