

European Intelligence.

The following SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS, was received by the Steamship Arabia, which put into Halifax short of coal.

The House of Lords met on Monday the 26th December, to hear the announcement of the new Ministry. Earl Aberdeen as head of the Government in laying official papers relative to the change of the Administration before the house entered into a statement of the circumstances under which he accepted office, and the policy he intended to pursue. In the course of one week he had succeeded in forming a Cabinet which had met with the Queen's approval, and now stood for the judgment of the country. The foreign policy which had been pursued by Great Britain for the last thirty years would be continued. The policy was to admit perfect freedom and independence in every country of Europe, of whatever form of Government it might choose to adopt, and especially to maintain peace. At the same time the Government was not disposed to relax those measures of defence which the country might seem to require. The commercial system would be founded upon the maintenance and extension of the principles of free trade, established by Sir Robert Peel, to which he (Lord Aberdeen) believed the present prosperity of the country was owing.

Parliament had adjourned until the 10th of February.

Traffic Gales at Liverpool.—On the night of the 26th December, a terrific gale occurred along the English coast, to the great injury of the shipping, &c. A number of vessels lying in the rivers were seriously injured; among them was the ship Conway, which had her masts cut away, and received other damage. From all parts of the country accounts had been received of damage done by the storm, both by land and at sea.

Queen Victoria is reported to be again in an interesting situation.

Mr. Head, Lord Mount's husband, was drowned at Lisbon by the upsetting of a yacht.

A minority of Chinese took place on board the ship Gazelle, from Amoy to Havana; seven men were shot, and the vessel after being put into Singapore.

Count Villanueva, for a long time the Cuban agent, and the richest man in Spain, is dead.

An unexpected decree cancels all Portuguese debts under ten cents.

King's mother died at Brussels the 26th ult. The Belgian Government refused Russia permission to visit her.

The Indian mail has arrived, bringing Calcutta dates to the 21st November, and Bombay to the 31st Dec. There is no news of the war.

New Zealand dates to the 14th September have been received. Emigration was going on to Australia.

France.—A decree nominates Ex-King Jerome and several other heirs to the throne, failing direct or adopted issue of Louis Napoleon.

Insurrection is spreading in Montenegro and Albania, and has a bad aspect for the Turkish Government.

Mr. Bower, the London newspaper correspondent has been tried at Paris for the murder of Mr. Morton, another correspondent; he was acquitted.

India.—The North-Eastern Frontier has again revolted.

Rome.—By the Pope's Nuncio, Senor Garibaldi is charged to recognize Louis Napoleon the 31st as Emperor.

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS!

New York, Jan. 9.

The steamship Northern Light, with 250 passengers, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning, and reports that the steamer Pacific arrived at San Juan del Sud, from California, on the 27th ult, with 300 passengers, and dates from San Francisco to the 15th December.

Great complaints were uttered against certain parties in San Francisco, who had monopolized important articles of consumption, and demanded for them exorbitant prices. Indignation meetings had been held in several of the mining towns, and threats were made.

The emigration to California and Oregon the past year amounts to 105,900, of which 65,000 went overland. This amount of live stock driven over the plains was 200,000. Vast herds were luxuriating in the rich valleys of the interior.

The fire at Shasta was not in the business part of the city, consequently the amount of goods destroyed was small.

There was a terrible gale and flood at Sonoma, on the 30th November, causing a great destruction of property. The Eagle and City Hotels, and Masonic Hall, were nearly destroyed, besides many other buildings.

The murderers of Gen. Bean had been taken, and were to suffer Lynch law at the hands of the Vigilance Committee, at Los Angeles.

A later account states that one of the murderers of Gen. Bean, named Ruzer Feluz, was hung by the people, on the 29th of November. He confessed his guilt.

Disastrous floods were occurring throughout the country, and the plains and valleys were fast filling with water. Marysville and Yuba City were inundated and suffered much damage.

The mining news is generally very favorable.

Immense preparations were made for putting down the price of wheat, corn, rye, &c., the coming season.

Died in California, George Whiddon, of Halifax, N. S.

17. Subscribers will please pay our Collector, who is now on his annual collecting tour. He will also receive new Subscribers' names.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1853.

The remarkably fine weather which has continued for a number of weeks, has been very favorable to the works on the Railroad. We are pleased to learn, that the survey on the line near Woodstock will shortly be completed, under the indefatigable exertions of the Engineer in Chief, A. L. Light, Esq. The works above and below Bartlett's are being carried on vigorously. It requires no stretch of imagination on the part of the people of St. Andrews to either see or hear the "iron horse"—his neighing (blowing off steam), and galloping on the line, can be heard daily. We can say truly, with one of our contemporaries, "that the rumbling of the wheels of prosperity is already heard in the distance."

The St. John Courier of the 15th, under the heading "Produce from Nova Scotia," gives a detailed statement of the principal articles of produce imported into St. John, from that Province, during the quarter ending 31st inst. Among these we notice 5,905 bushels of oats, 13,970 bushels of potatoes, 6,237 bushels of turnips. It is a fact beyond dispute, that the soil and climate of this Province are admirably adapted for the growth of these articles, and that a larger quantity and of better quality can and have been raised to the north, than any imported.

Why then do not our farmers turn their attention to raising sufficient of these crops to supply the demand? We are happy to state that Geo. County of Charlotte has done her part. Large quantities of oats, potatoes and turnips, were exported last fall, by the ship, supplying the different markets of the County.

EXTRAORDINARY SEIZURE OF COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS.—A person named Wm. Wilson, well known in Boston as an engraver of some celebrity, was arrested last week in that city, upon suspicion of circulating counterfeit bank notes in Boston. In his house were found several bank notes of one dollar, lately in circulation by the Merchants' Bank and Tradesman's Bank, which also signed bills on these banks. In the coming line were moulds for making dollars, halves, quarters, and dimes, all of U. S. coin. What renders the affair more mysterious, is the fact that Wilson has been in- synch with the agent of the above named banks in arresting several passers of counterfeit money. It now remains for Wilson to account satisfactorily for having the articles seized in his possession, which, after all, is very natural, as he has been engaged in a business which would lead to an accumulation of counterfeit bills and corner's tools.

His examination has been postponed for a few days.

OPENING OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—Truly the Americans are a "go-ahead" people. No difficulties, or obstacles will damp their ardour or check their energy. In a comparatively new territory, only partially populated, and that within ten years, they have built towns, reared up factories and mills; splendid steamers are plying on its rivers, and to cap the climax, they have now a railroad in operation. The opening of the Milwaukee and Mississippi railroad to Janesville was celebrated on the 6th inst., at the latter place a train of fifteen cars arrived, loaded with passengers from Milwaukee, who were received with suitable demonstrations of joy.

BREWERY.—We understand that it is the intention of a gentleman of capital, to establish an extensive Brewery in this town. From his thorough knowledge and means, we have no doubt that beer and ale, equal to that imported, perhaps superior, will be manufactured here.

The Boston "International Journal" states, that arrangements are in progress for the formation of a "Colonial Club" in Boston and New York, by colonists residing in those cities. The club will be open to all colonists, upon payment of \$4 per annum, which is to meet expenses of reading room, &c. It is also said, that the room will be open to travellers from the Provinces, passing through those cities.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.—We learn from the Boston Traveller, that four persons were arrested at Dorchester last week, for robbing a store. In their possession was a heavily loaded pistol, which was identified as the one stolen from Col. Fessenden, the great Rail-

road engineer, who resides at Jamaica Plains, near Boston, an account of which robbery we published in our paper of the 12th inst.—One of the number has been identified by Col. Fessenden's son.

Professor Wilson, (Editor of Blackwood's Magazine, and the well-known "Christopher North," died at Edinburgh on the 30th ult. Professor Wilson wrote the Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life; the Trials of Margaret Lindsay; and the Forerunners. He also wrote two poetical works—"The City of the Plague," and "The Isle of Palms." He wrote Noctes Ambrosiane, which have been collected and published in separate volumes, both in England and America. His life of Robert Burns is a glowing tribute to the genius and independence of the Ayrshire ploughman. His latest contributions to Blackwood have been a series of papers entitled Dices Boreales, or Christopher among the mountains.

SOMETHING NEW.—At Nottingham, England, the great centre of the lace manufacture, they are now manufacturing a most beautiful fabric of lace for window curtains, bed curtains, &c., of iron wire, iron hoops, iron ships, and now iron capes for the ladies.

W. R. King, the Vice President elect of the U. S., has made his will. He was born in 1789; owns 5,000 acres of land in one body in Dallas County, Alabama, and upwards of one hundred slaves. His entire estate worth about \$150,000. He is a humane master, and, it is said, never sold but one slave in his life, and he was compelled to sell him because he was a terror to the neighborhood. Col. King cannot possibly recover. His physician has sounded his lungs with the stethoscope, and declared that one of his lungs is entirely gone and the other partly so.

THE ALLEGED POST OFFICE ROBBERIES.—Wm. F. Newton and John Rogers, the two young men arrested in Maine for a Post Office robbery, but at the instance of Mr. Hilditch, Post Office Agents brought here to answer to the charges of post office robbery in this State, were brought before U. S. Commissioner for examination this morning. They are charged with robbing the Post Office at Sherborn and that at Sherborn in October last, and stealing letters, some of which contained as much as \$40 in bank bills.

Charles Pike of Lowell, an accomplice of the above, has turned State's evidence, and will be used as a witness by Government. They expect by him to prove that the two were associated together in various robberies of stores in the country, selecting such as were occupied as post offices, and that they did their plunder in the woods and on the roads.

In the complaints Newton and Rogers jointly, were charged with robbing the Stoneham Post Office, and Newton alone the Sherborn office. The examination of the charges was postponed until to-morrow afternoon. [Boston Traveller.]

HEAVY ROBBERY OF GOLD.—A telegraphic dispatch to the Chief of Police of this city, dated New York, Jan. 8, states that at about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of that day O. C. Day of the Grand House, was robbed of \$2100 in gold, at the Depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in that city.

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN NEW ORLEANS.—At the late State election, the citizens of New Orleans were called to vote on the question of granting licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors. A little over 8000 votes were thrown. The majority in favor of licensing was 2,029.

RIOT AT THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The California steamer brings advices from the Sandwich Islands ten days later. The only news of importance is the occurrence of a serious riot among the seamen connected with several American whaling vessels in port. They burned the station house and harbor master's office before the riot was quelled.

ACCIDENT.—A correspondent of the Halifax Colonist says:—"The Stage Coach from Liverpool, (King's Line,) arriving at LaHave Ferry on the way to Lunenburg, found it impossible to pass the river, and was therefore obliged to drive nine miles up to Bridgewater. When about two miles from that place, on passing a shelving piece of the road covered with ice, coach, horses, coachman, and passengers were precipitated over a stone wall into the river. Fortunately the coach was not totally upset, or the most serious consequences would have ensued, as the water was about four feet deep. The coachman extricated himself with a great deal of difficulty, and was very seriously bruised."

The British Army Despatch of Decr., 33, received by the last steamer, has a severe criticism upon "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and all so upon Thackeray's new novel of "Diamonds." Speaking of Mrs. Stowe, the author of "Uncle Tom," the Despatch says:—"We can imagine her to be endowed with an awful sense of womanhood, and to make—if she ever condescends at such a task, since the second edition of her book was sold—about the worst dumpings that were ever placed on a dirty table cloth in a slovenly parlor. We can imagine that she writes a big scrawling hand, with the letters all backwards, avoiding neatness with painstaking precision. Her voice is probably harsh, her attitude imposing and she will or does wear her own grey hair

in a number of nation style." Doubtless Mrs. Stowe, if she reads this imaginary sketch, will laugh as heartily as we Boston Atlas have at the "confident presumption" of the London scribe.

RAILWAYS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

We have much satisfaction in stating, that official information has been received from the Right Honourable Sir John Pakifoon, Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the Railway Bills, had been referred to the several Departments of the Government having control over the matters to which those bills refer; that although in some points open to objection, yet their passage would not be delayed on that account, and they would receive Her Majesty's assent, at the meeting of the Privy Council, which would be held hereafter. Mr. Jackson had given an undertaking, that the Company would assent to an addition to their Act of Incorporation, having reference to concurrent traffic with Nova Scotia over the European and North American Railway, a matter which had been overlooked, in consequence of the want of definite railway action on the part of Nova Scotia. Some provisions of the Company's Act which are deemed of doubtful expediency, will be referred to the Provincial Legislature for their further consideration.

The several departments having deliberated and sanctioned these Bills, they now only require Her Majesty's formal assent, which will of course be given, whatever administration may be in power.

Mr. Jackson has advised some of the gentlemen connected with the Government, that he and his associates are preparing to make vigorous action the moment the railway bills become law, and in the meantime have taken preliminary steps for a large outlay next Spring.

We congratulate the whole Province on this favorable state of our Railway affairs, which are advancing slowly and surely to great results. [N. Br.]

THE MARIATS.—A great meeting was held in Metropolitan Hall, on Friday evening, to express sympathy for oppressed Protestants of Tuscany, particularly Signor Madari, and wife. These persons are preparing to make vigorous action the moment the railway bills become law, and in the meantime have taken preliminary steps for a large outlay next Spring.

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was made. As particular charge was given to put up an oil lamp, no harm was apprehended. While filling a lighted lamp last evening, a blue flame was detected, issuing from the can. The cause of the flame was immediately ascertained, and by active exertions an explosion was prevented. Had the flame, those in the room would have been seriously and perhaps fatally injured. The trader who thus twice carelessly endangered life, cannot be too severely censured. [Traveller.]

AN IMMENSE JOB.

A few weeks ago, remarks the Albany Knickerbocker, the Dutch who conquered Holland, resolved that they would add to the quantity of fertile land in the kingdom, by pumping out Harlem Lake—a lake some thirty miles long and twenty miles broad, which gave an area equal to Lake Champlain. To carry out the undertaking, three immense engines were constructed in England, in the fall of 1847, although the pumping did not commence until the spring of 1848. Late accounts say the job is nearly completed—the greater part of the bottom being exposed. To lower the lake one inch, four million tons of water had to be lifted. In three years the lake was lowered seven feet three inches; in December, last year, it was reduced in height one and a half, and now it is nearly dry. It is believed that no less than seven hundred million tons of water have been lifted by the engines since they commenced operations. This is equal to a mass of solid rock, six times more than three square miles, and one hundred feet high, that is, allowing fifteen cubic feet of water. We can easily perceive what an immense amount of labor the engines performed, and what power is now applied in a state of combustion to water. Each engine was three hundred and fifty horse power, and so economical were their working qualities, that two and a quarter pounds of Welsh coal per hour was all the fuel used for each horse power of an engine. The Dutch engineers were nearly unanimous for using old fashioned windmills, which have been so often employed for the same purpose, but it was ascertained by two English engineers, that the steam engines could be built and do the work for one-half the amount of windmills—this has been completely fulfilled.

The York Bench of Magistrates decided yesterday in Session upon the creation of a Court House. It was high time. The thing which at present bears the name, is not even fit for the Bench's shambles, which occupy its lower story. The vote was 17-14.

DEATHS.—On the 15th inst, aged 85 years and 7 months Mr. Joseph Stinson, for many years the oldest sealer living in St. Andrews.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.—ARRIVED. Jan. 12th.—Sch. Delancey, Clark, St. John; J. Clark, merchants.

13th.—Am. Sch. Augustus, Blunt, New York;—Burr, W. Whitcomb.

14th.—Packet Crown, Lord, St. John—merchandise.

PACKET SPRAY.—THE well known Packet Schooner, SPRAY, will resume her trips about the 1st of February, sailing from St. Stephens and St. Andrews for St. John; this Packet needs no puffing with respect either to the qualification of the Master or the Vessel.

The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last four years, more especially the past one; in consequence of which he has been enabled to reduce the price of freight materially for the time to come, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

Particular attention will be given as usual to all business entrusted to him, which will be executed with punctuality and despatch.

Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare 2s. 6d., until the steamers commence running again.

JOHN BALSON, Master.

St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

NOTICE.—ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late John M'Douall, of Woodbourne, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from date; and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARGARET M'DOULL, Executrix.

DAVID W. JACK, WILLIAM JACK, 10th January, 1853.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.—Tuesday, 6th April, 1853.

ORDERED, That the Fortieth Standing Order of this House be, for three months previous to the next meeting of the Legislature, published in the Royal Gazette, and also in a Newspaper in each County in which a Newspaper is published.

XL. That no Bill, Resolution, or other Order, be introduced upon any application, addressed to the House of Assembly, be referred by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly.

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