

## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening, with Liverpool dates to the 21st inst., and 98 through passengers. A prevailing subject of interest in England is revision of the Income Tax, and it is known that the Ministry cannot agree in their views respecting it.

A dinner and testimonial have been given to Sir George Grey at Alnwick, for his free trade exertions.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Brecon, Wales, on the night of the 27th ult.

Another election riot has occurred at Blackburn.

The colliers at Glasgow have struck successfully for higher wages. Also the Liverpool Railway clerks; and the operations of the movement have extended to Manchester and most parts of the Country. At Southampton and elsewhere the merchants are entering into agreements with their clerks to remain with them for a certain number of years.

All classes of employees are receiving increased remuneration.

Sixty-four ships were up at Liverpool for Australia.

From Ireland the emigration sets chiefly to America.

A peace address from the London merchants has been presented to Louis Napoleon, which does not cause them to stand high in the public favour. Men of the John Bull stamp say they were but mean Englishmen who would kneel with a petition for peace at the feet of Louis Bonaparte.

The Canadian Company had held their annual meeting. Their affairs are flourishing. Surplus over the year's expenditure, £43,000.

Lemuel Doherty, in the sperm oil and iron trade, has resumed payment.

Arrangements are completed by the anti-slavery committee to give Mrs. Stowe a public reception in Glasgow City Hall.

The steamship Great Britain, from Australia, arrived at Liverpool on the 2nd.

FRANCE.—The coronation has been postponed until August. The budget of the next year is much reduced by the Council of State. The proposed expenditure is within the income, with military and naval estimates placed so low as would indicate peace.

On the 25th, a deputation presented to the Emperor the address of the London Merchants expressing friendly feelings to France. The Emperor replied that he had faith in the good sense of the English people. That at one time last year, he feared English opinion was misled respecting France. That he constantly laboured to develop the prosperity of France, and therefore, he said, like you, to draw closer the bonds which unite the two countries. The next day the Emperor received a deputation of the English Atlantic and Pacific Junction Company. Sir Charles Fox, President of the Company, explained the plans to the Emperor, who received them very warmly.

The Madiai are expected at Paris, where they will be met by a deputation of the London Bible Society.

Business is dull at Paris, both for manufacturers and storekeepers. At Nancy, and in the vineyard districts generally, inferior wines are lower, as are brandies.

RUSSIA.—A telegraph from Berlin says that a conspiracy had been discovered, and 20 persons arrested. Eighty houses had been searched, and arms and ammunition found. About 80 persons were arrested for wearing the Calabrian hat, a revolutionary symbol.

A disastrous fire had occurred at Cronstadt. All the principal timber wharves were burnt. Loss 600,000 roubles. Most of the houses in the timber trade suffer.

Armaments continue in the south of Russia, and stores for 15,000 men are said to be collected at Odessa.

AUSTRIA.—The Arch Duke Albert will take the place of Radetzky, in Italy.

GERMANY.—Matilda Hutzfeld, an American lady, apprehended recently at Hiedelberg, as an agent of the revolutionary committee, is condemned to six weeks imprisonment.

The Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, alarmed at the emigration going on, requests the neighboring potentates to arrest any of his subjects attempting to leave without his permission.

LOMBARDY.—A proclamation is published announcing an amnesty to all concerned in the recent troubles.

NAPLES.—From Genoa we have this despatch:—Rumours are rife of an insurrection in Palermo.

PERSIA.—A rumour is circulated in the Paris Bourse that Persia had broken off diplomatic intercourse with England, and sought the protection of Russia; but this requires confirmation.

AFRICA.—Via Madrid, it is announced that the Emperor of Morocco is dying, and disturbances are feared at his decease.

TELEGRAPH.—Telegraphic despatches from Constantinople, dated the 21st, announce the continuation of the conferences respecting the Holy Places, but present no clue to the ultimate result beyond the fact that the menacing attitude formerly assumed by Prince Menschikoff had given place to a more moderate and conciliatory tone.

Heavy commercial failures are reported at Smyrna, which will materially affect the commerce of the Zollverein.

The vines of Cephalonia are reported to be greatly affected by a alarming disease.

The Trieste Gazette states that the old Turkish party which at present preponderates in the Divan, is decidedly favorable to Russia, and that a treaty offensive and defensive, between the two countries, was in course of formation.

INDIA, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.—A despatch from Marseilles says that the Indian mail has China dates to the 10th, Rangoon to the 4th, and Calcutta to the 19th Feb. Rangoon had been almost totally destroyed by fire.

Australia dates per Calcutta steamship are to Jan. 15th, from Port Phillip. Accounts of Gold favourable. The miners at all the diggings number 400,000. Political state of the colony unsettled; the social condition is much worse. Trade at Sydney brisk; Flour £25.

The Van Diemen's Land Assembly refuses to vote the supplies unless England will promise to immediately abolish penal transportation to the Colony.

MARKETS.—The Liverpool Cotton market has advanced 1d on all descriptions of American, except the low qualities, which are partially 1d dearer. Sales of the week, 82,620 bales. Market closed with less buoyancy.

GRAIN.—The Corn market during the week was quiet. A fair request for wheat at previous prices, with partial sales at 1d lower.

Flour offered more freely at a decline of 6d to 9d. Indian Corn in fair request, chiefly for Ireland. Yellow being scarce sold at full price. The imports of breadstuffs were very small during the week.

It is said that the Baptist Missionary Society have determined to send ten additional missionaries to India, and that Mr. Feto, M.P., has engaged to give £1,000 a year for ten years and Mr. Gurney £500 a year for ten years in support of this object.

NEW DESCRIPTION OF STEAMERS.—A new description of steamer has commenced to ply on the Clyde, between Glasgow and Dumbarton. The peculiarity of her construction lies in her compactness, her paddles being much lower than her bulwarks; and, as her engine is on the rotary principle, it likewise occupies very little space.

The inventor, Mr. David Napier, says,—"The advantages these engines have over others are, that they are more compact, consume about one-fourth less fuel, and require no engineer; the steamman, by a peculiar valve, moves the vessel ahead or astern, without communicating with any one. The furnace bars contain water, consequently the hot ashes, which are destructive to the common furnace bar, in this case tends to the production of steam. There is also a simple application of the fan to assist combustion."

FIRE AT SEA.—The burning of the British ship Governor Higginson, involving a loss of upwards of £36,000, took place on the night of the 27th of January last, in the Madras Roads, under circumstances which have led to a supposition that it was the act of part of the crew who were not Europeans, and who, it is said, displayed some ill-feeling after being shipped on board. The vessel belonged to Messrs. Blyth & Co., of London, and was 664 tons burden.

WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—On Saturday intelligence was received at Liverpool, that, at 10 o'clock that morning, a large Dutch vessel, called the Febro, had gone down to the Goodwin Sands. Immediately on the vessel striking, signal guns were fired and it being ascertained that she had 300 emigrants on board, the Deal boatmen and others put off in their luggers to render assistance and save the passengers. On reaching the vessel it was found that the sea was making a clear breach over her; and a line being got out, the women and children were dragged on board the luggers, and subsequently the men. Some of the latter, however, in their eagerness to escape, fell overboard, and were carried away by the sea. Six unfortunately perished. The remainder, however, were safely landed at Deal, where they received the most hospitable attention. Fortunately the weather moderated, and permitted the Deal boatmen to lighten the vessel by casting a considerable portion of her cargo overboard, and thus preventing her sinking into the sands; and it is hoped she will be got off with the flood. Unfortunately, however, in order to save the ship, the private effects of the poor emigrants have been nearly all sacrificed.

DEPARTURES FOR AUSTRALIA.—The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies, during the past week, have again been numerous, but among them were several small vessels. They consisted of nine to Port Phillip, with an aggregate burden of 2899 tons; two to Adelaide, with an aggregate burden of 904 tons; one to King George's Sound, Western Australia, of 700 tons; one to Sydney, of 472 tons; and one to Hobart Town, of 221 tons. Their total capacity was consequently 5196 tons. Large shipments are still made of manufactured goods and general merchandise, but rates of freight show a further tendency to decline.

THE MARRIAGE BILL.—Dr. Rolph's Marriage Bill is exciting much anxiety amongst the sober minded and thoughtful portion of the people of Upper Canada. It is an Infidel, Socialistic affair, sought to be smuggled through Parliament; not only without being called for by the people, but without public discussion or the public knowledge. Let this vile measure be once adopted—let the sanctity of religion be expunged from the marriage rite—let the formality be nothing more—(as the Bill provides)—than a contract for the purchase of a cow, or the consummation of a partnership for mere commercial purposes; and what will be the result? Will not every year fill our Legislative Halls, and our law courts, with applications for divorce; and will not our whole country be plunged into a state of the most deplorable confusion and socialism? We call earnestly upon the members of the Legislature to pause ere they lend their sanction to the "delusion and snare" which the

"hoary-headed" Doctor has laid to entrap them. The title of the bill is a misnomer. It should have been named, "An Act to degrade Religion and to encourage Lust; by authorising every Warden, Mayor, Alderman and Justice of the Peace in Upper Canada, to secretly establish a GRETNA GREEN in his own house."—(Toronto Patriot.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1853.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The labors of the "Collective Wisdom" is fast drawing to a close. Notwithstanding the oft-repeated statement, that "the present Session would be one of the greatest importance ever held in the Province," up to the present we have looked in vain for the important measures which were to be brought forward. The Election Bill occupied several days in discussing, and after all suits neither friend nor foe opposed to it. The principle of the Bill was sustained by a large majority. The only good feature in the Bill is the amendment introduced by Hon. Mr. Gray, rendering registration of voters necessary. A large number of grants have been passed in Supply, and we cannot help saying, that Charlotte County has not received anything like her proportion.

The House of Assembly has passed a grant of £150 to aid in the erection of a steamboat wharf at St. Andrews. Such a wharf is much required, as the present method of landing at the Market Slip, when it is low water, on the mud flats, is sufficient of itself to deter visitors landing here. We trust that the Commissioner for expending the money will select a convenient as well as suitable site for the erection of the proposed wharf.

Capt. Robinson moved for a sum for the erection of a steamboat wharf and landing in St. Andrews, at Light House point, in aid of individual subscription. Hon. Provincial Secretary made some objection. Capt. Robinson was surprised at the Hon. Secretary's questions—it appeared to him that there was a growing opposition in that House, to claims from the County of Charlotte. Hon. Secretary said his questions were in gain information. He had got that information from the gallant Captain, and as he always voted from principle, he would support the grant.

LICENCES.—Their Worship, at the General Sessions of the Peace held during last week, decided by a large majority to grant licences only until the 1st June next. We learn that for the last four years the County revenue derived from licences amounted to £150 per annum. What is to supply the deficiency in the revenue? The internal expenses of the County have, with strict economy, amounted to £400 per annum. The assessment for the present year is £2600. Where is the other £1600 to come from? Is it to be borrowed, and added to the County debt, and year after year, a Bill brought into the House of Assembly to "pay off the County debt," which, without doubt, will lose nothing in amount by delay. Let us not be misunderstood: we advocate a strict compliance with the law—as it is, probable the "liquor law" will go into effect in June; but how is the falling off in the County funds to be made up?

SEA BATHING.—One of the most delightful situations to be found in this Province, certainly not excelled if equalled, is within ten minutes' walk of St. Andrews—near the old Pottory on Joe's Point road. The place is well known to invalids who have visited this town for the benefit of pure air and bathing. The beach is hard, composed principally of pebbles and clear sand, and the situation as romantic as it is beautiful. At a trifling outlay commodious baths might be erected, with the usual appurtenances, and there cannot be a doubt but many persons would be induced to visit St. Andrews during the summer, for the purpose of enjoying the luxury of sea bathing, breathing the pure air, and partaking of the hospitalities of the place. The baths could be built in a short time, and fitted up in proper style, and would pay. Who will move in the matter?

The Quebec Morning Chronicle, of the 11th inst., says,—"We are sorry to learn that His Excellency the Governor-General is laboring under an attack of erysipelas."

The Bible in the British American Colonies.—Under this heading the London Standard copies from our columns the greater part of Rev. W. Elder's Speech at the late meeting of our Auxiliary Bible Society. The Standard introduces the quotation with the complimentary remark that "the speech will be read with interest by the many friends whom the Rev. William Elder's truly estimable qualities secured him while a member of our Society."

## NEW-BRUNSWICK.

### PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, April 14.

The House was again occupied with the Election Bill. Mr. Cutler moved an amendment to the first section to the effect that all Public officers enjoying emoluments be disqualified from holding seats in the House of Assembly. The amendment was defeated 21 to 9.

Mr. Johnson moved an amendment to the effect that all Deputy Treasurers, Excise Officers, and all engaged in collecting the revenue, Clerks of the Peace, Registrars, Supervisors of Roads, Commissioners of Public Works, all Government Commissioners and Contractors be excluded from being members of the Assembly. Negatively by a vote of 24 to 11.

Mr. Cutler then moved a resolution to the same effect as his first amendment, making some exceptions.

Questions of order arose—much recrimination and excitement followed—the motion was denounced as factious by those who supported his amendment and the amendment of Mr. Johnson—and three hours were thus foolishly wasted.

This vote was at length taken, and the amendment was negatived—31 to 4—seven of its friends voting against it as factious—the majority being Messrs. Cutler, Johnson, Barberie, and Botsford.

The first chapter then passed, and progress was reported.

April 15.

The Election Bill all day under consideration. Needham proposed an additional member for every County and for City of Fredericton, lost. Taylor moved a member for Kings and York, Wilnot Goddard and one or two others voted in favour. Section then passed without amendment. Smith proposed amendment for Biennial parliaments, few supported, lost. Needham proposed universal suffrage, lost, yeas—Needham, Cutler, and Thomson. Harding proposed franchise be extended to persons on £25 real property or 250 pound personal, a long discussion followed—only Harding, Needham, Johnson, Smith, Botsford, Hatheway, English and McPherson supported.

Parriello declared he wished it known that he is in favour of Ballot and franchise extended to persons assessed on real estate, but opposed to extension without the Ballot and would prefer the existing law; he wished the question of Ballot tried. Botsford proposed the Ballot, a fresh discussion. Gray pressed the necessity of registration, &c. Thompson argued that the Ballot would necessarily lead to universal suffrage.

For the Ballot—Speaker, Parriello, Botsford, Smyth, Barberie, Williston, Rice, Ryan, Purdy, English, McPherson, Gilbert, Needham, Cutler, Hatheway, Harding, McLeod, Johnson, 18.

Against—Street, Wilnot, Gray, Thompson, Montgomery, Porter, Read, Lewis, Robinson, Jordan, Boyd, Hayward—17. Scullar in the Chair.

Gray then moved an amendment rendering registration necessary. Sustained by a large majority.

Taylor then proposed the Bill be postponed. Barberie seconded. Wilnot said he would oppose the Bill while Ballot is in it. Progress reported.

Parriello brought in a Bill to amend the Currency Bill.

Committee of accounts reported on the accounts of the Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum.

The Agricultural Committee reported. Several entries in Supply Book.

We have seen a plan in the hands of Mr. Thompson, the Engineer of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad, which exhibits upwards of thirty-five miles of the road graded, and about ten traversed by a locomotive. [Fredericton Reporter.

## NOTICE.

HEREBY forbid all persons purchasing, or in anywise interfering with the piece of Land advertised at Sheriff's sale, lying between the road leading to St. Andrews and the Waverley river, extending from the first rocky point below the bridge near the mills to the Ross lot so called, excepting one acre sold to Abernathy, and also a building now a lath machine, formerly a carding machine, with the privilege of drawing water from the pond for the same; it being bequeathed to my wife Sarah, and her heirs, by her father, the late Samuel Connick in his will, and Mrs. Sarah Connick has no interest or claim or pretends to have to the same.

JAMES McKENNY.

April 16, 1853.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1853.

THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons, to purchase land under the Labour Act, are complied with, but subject to a condition which will be inserted in each Grant, that any ground hereafter required for the Line or Stations of any Railway, may be taken without compensation; and no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow work to be done in payment for any Land at present in the occupation of any other person.

Charlotte.

James Ash, Joseph Newell, Thomas Peel, Patrick Nowlan, William Boggs, Patrick Shea, James A. Dexter, Alexander Sinclair, John Farry, John Sinclair, William Hickey, Thomas Green, Thomas Ind, James Woodin, John Lee, Richard Woodin, John Mulveney.

ROBT. D. WILNOT, Sur. Gen.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will meet at their Office on Monday the 21st May, at noon, to elect Directors and take into consideration such business as may be laid before them.

J. ROYGER, Cashier.

C. C. Bank, 23 Apr. 1853.

## TO LET.

From the 1st May next.

THE COTTAGE at present occupied by Captain GREEN, with the Lot of Land attached. This House is most delightfully situated on the side of the Hill and commands a view of the whole Bay.

Apply to G. D. STREET, St. Andrews, April 20th, 1853.

## Valuable Property for SALE.

THAT Property situated on the corner of Water and Wm. Henry streets, well known as "HAPPY CORNER," consisting of two lots, and one of the most eligible situations for business, in the Town of St. Andrews, will be sold at Auction, on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, a.m., unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms made known at the sale.

A. KEITH, Per H. H. HATCH.

April 13, 1853.

## Furniture, Furniture.

THE Subscriber has on hand and offers for Sale, Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany, Walnut, Pine and Cherry BUREAUS; Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry TABLES; Mahogany, Walnut, and Birch Bedsteads; Mahogany Sideboards; Mahogany and Walnut Couches and SOFAS; Hat Racks; Dressing TABLES; Walnut STANDS, &c. &c.

The above articles are made of the best Materials and by the best workmen, and cannot be surpassed in the Province.

UNDERSTANDING attended to, with Hearses and Palls.

MATTRESSES, CARPETS, BLINDS, &c., made at short notice.

ROBERT NISBET, Prince Wm. Street.

St. John, April 7.

## KEITHS' ALE.

PERSONS requiring Keith's Ale, can obtain it, by making application to my agent, Mr. HARRIS HATCH, at St. Andrews.

April 12, 1853.

ALEX. KEITH, Halifax.

## CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Subscriber has this day entered into co-partnership, under the title and firm of Sinclair & Carey.

JAMES SINCLAIR, JAMES CAREY.

April 1, 1853.

## Saddle, Collar & Harness MAKING.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and its vicinity, that they have commenced business next door to the Post Office, as

Saddlers and Harness Manufacturers, and trust that by attention to business, neatness of style and workmanship, in the manufacture of Harness, Saddlery, Fire Carts and Buckets, Hoses, and the various other branches in their line, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Orders executed with fidelity and despatch.

SINCLAIR & CAREY, Water-street, St. Andrews, April 5, 1853.

## NOTICE.

ALL HOUSEHOLDERS in St. Andrews, who are not provided with BUCKETS and LADDERS, on or before the 1st May next, will be prosecuted according to Law.

By Order of the FREEWALDS, St. Andrews, April 1, 1853.

## CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 29, 1853.

LEASE for three years of the Sea Wall in front of Dark Harbour, Grand Manan, will be offered for sale by Deputy Malton at Saint Andrews, at noon on Tuesday the 4th day of May next.—Upset price, one pound per annum, to be paid on the 4th day of May in each year in advance.

(5w) R. D. WILNOT, Sur. Gen.

## Boston & New York Packet.

The subscriber thankful for past favours, begs leave to inform his Mercantile friends and the Public generally, that he has purchased this new and splendid

SCHOONER J. C. WAID, 125 tons, copper fastened and well found, and will run regularly between St. Andrews, Boston and New York, as a Packet.

This vessel being a quick sailer, and having good accommodations for Passengers, and ample room for Freight, the undersigned trusts, by punctuality and despatch, to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto given him.

For freight or passage apply to James W. Street, Esq. or to

JAMES CLARK, Master.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

## TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THAT neat little COTTAGE, situate in the Church Block, adjoining Capt. Balson's residence; the house is adapted for one or two small families.

ALSO, The large SCHOOL HOUSE, which might be used as such, or converted into a neat dwelling, with the LOT attached, adjoining the Methodist Chapel. For terms, &c. apply to

D. BRADLEY, St. Andrews, March 30, 1853.