

European Intelligence.

Belgium.—The law regarding the press had passed the Chambers. Its provisions are very stringent.

Austria.—However pacific the intentions of Louis Napoleon may be, the papers at Vienna are sounding the old alarm that a deeply laid plot has been formed for a revolution in Savoy, of course with the object of annexing that coveted territory to France. The Austrian Ministerial organs go further, and declare that even in Piedmont a very strong French party exists, which would be glad to form a more close union with France. The articles are exceedingly warlike. They declare that Tradedski has demanded reinforcements in Italy, and that his demands will be acceded to.

France.—The English and Belgium Ministers have formally presented their letters accrediting them to the Imperial Court.

Rumors of Ministerial changes are again rife.

The Emperor has set at liberty a great number of political prisoners, and an article has been published in the *Moniteur* offering the Imperial pardon to all exiles except those guilty of the highest crimes, who are suffering from their former disobedience to the government, upon promising that they will abstain from similar conduct in future.

The Ministry of the Empire have resolved not to sanction any new Railways in any part of France until those in course of construction are completed, or at all events further advanced.

Prince Albert, of Saxony, is a rival to Louis Napoleon for the hand of the Princess Victoria Vasa, of Livorno. The intended alliance of the Emperor with a Neapolitan Princess is still currently spoken of in Paris.

THE CELT AND THE SAXON.

A Roman Catholic clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Loneragan of Boyownra, near Cushel, has addressed a letter to the *Ulsterman* Telegraph in Dublin from which we extract:

"I have resided for many years in England, and had the best possible opportunities for knowing the real character of the people in all their grades, from the highest to the lowest. I am, therefore in a situation to assure your correspondent that the English, in very truth, are a sober people. An Englishman, after a hard day's work, goes into a public-house, takes his glass or his pint in peace, and comes out sober; or if, by accident, he should get beyond the line, he is as quiet as a lamb, and as silent as the grave, unless he sings some national song, such as—'Britons never, never shall be slaves.' To deny that the English are intelligent, would be to deny the light of the sun. Look at their manufactures, their system of agriculture, and their astonishing bridges and tunnels, and then tell me if they are not intelligent. Every Englishman understands his business thoroughly, does it honestly, and in a manner the most complete. Is there anything more required to constitute intelligence? If so read the poets (not Irish, Scotch, or foreign poets) their historians, their orators, their mathematicians, their expounders of the law. You deny that they are religious—or charitable. If you are correct, I ask you, why have they contributed so largely and so often, towards relieving our countrymen in a state of starvation? Why did they support the French priests when reduced to the uttermost need and distress? Or, why are they so bountiful to all refugees, many of whom would otherwise perish in the streets? Instead of gratefully acknowledging these noble traits of character, you find it more convenient to run back a course of 300 years, to introduce matters with which the present generation of Englishmen (and it is of them we are speaking) had no more to do than you or I had with the battle of Cullinst. You travel to London for the purpose of showing that the English are not a moral community?"

Let me inform you that you stand upon slippery ground, and that the sooner you learn the better. If you remain there a little longer you will find, to your surprise, that a certain class will stare you in the face. Abandon that locality, my good sir, and choose a different company, which you may do to your satisfaction in all parts of England. They are no more the English; in the proper sense of the word, in the matter before us, than a similar class in Dublin are the Irish, or the three tailors in Tooley-st are the people of England. An Englishman may appear sometimes lofty and stiff, but that appearance soon wears off, and after he has perhaps, shown some Waterloo consequence and it may be has cursed all nations but England he becomes gentle, kind, generous, and as every one knows, hospitable to strangers. Alarm not yours! If about the consciences of Englishmen—they are in safe keeping. The voter as he never quarrels with his own bread and cheese, goes with his faithful to the hustings; but, although he may do the opposing candidate and his supporters, still he really does not trouble his conscience about the relative merits of the parties engaged in the combat, as he well knows that they have only one object in view—that is, the interest, the power, the glory, and honour of England. The English, in truth, are not responsible for their press, talented and respectable as it certainly is; and it must be observed that although *The Times* occasionally gives us an awkward left-handed blow, still it frequently raises the strong right arm in our defence. Upon the whole, taking the English as a nation, as lovers of justice and fair dealing, sincere in their professions, steady in their friendships, honourable in their engagements, proud of their institutions, and determined to maintain them—my conviction is, speaking impartially, that they have not, and

that they never had, an equal, much less a superior, in the world."

Russia and Circassia.—The London correspondent of the *New York Tribune* furnishes the intelligence of a disastrous defeat of a Russian army of 30,000 men by the mountaineers of Circassia. The *Tribune's* correspondent says:

From the best sources at Constantinople, I can inform you that the Circassians have again signally defeated the Russians. The Turkish government has received these tidings, and though they seem to be exaggerated—they speak of sixty guns captured—yet there is no doubt about the fact. The mountaineers have taken the offensive, and a Russian army of thirty thousand men has been dispersed. The London papers have not yet got the information, but you can rely on it. In the main department in Constantinople great activity is displayed. They have already transformed two of their men-of-war into screw steamers. It seems that the example of France will soon be followed by all the maritime powers. The Turkish infantry is to be armed with Prussian needle guns. The new ministry exerts itself to the utmost, in order to have an efficient force for any contingency. The Grand Vizier is a most energetic man, not so easily to be bamboozled by foreign diplomacy, or cowed by threats, as Rehid was.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The *Albany Evening Journal* makes mention of an important invention by General Crosby of Chautauque, a large lumber dealer. It is a circular saw for sawing clapboards and panel stuff; or in other words, for splitting plank or boards to any desired thickness. The process, now in general use, is cumbersome and slow, comparatively; three hundred feet an hour being deemed fast work. This saw will do a thousand feet per hour, straight or bevelled; and is in construction, neat and compact.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—Starting Developments.—Yesterday, at noon, the United States Deputy Marshal arrested Mr. Kissane, of the firm of Kissane & Smith, soap and candle manufacturers of this city, who is charged with fraudulently obtaining a large sum of money from insurance offices for goods alleged to have been shipped on the steamer *Martha Washington*, which boat, it will be remembered, was burned on the Mississippi river, in January last, while on her way from this city to New Orleans. This terrible disaster, by which some thirty human beings lost their lives, alleged to have been brought about by Kissane, the Chaplins, and others, by means of the wildest collusion with some officers of the *Martha Washington*.

A large quantity of goods—more than the steamer could by any possibility carry—were insured at the highest rates; more than two-thirds of the freight on which insurance was obtained were never shipped. When the insurance money was collected, a dry-man was brought forward to swear as to the number of dry-loads hauled to the steamer. This dry-man has since turned State's evidence, and confessed that he perjured himself.

The Marshal who arrested Kissane, found the latter at the Merchant's Exchange, where the merchants of the city were assembled at 12 o'clock. Officer Bruen is now on the Arkansas river, in pursuit of an officer of the steamer who is implicated.

We hear that arrests of suspected parties were made yesterday in New Orleans. We also hear that the brothers Chapin, shoe-dealers of this city, have been arrested and taken to Columbus by special train yesterday afternoon. It is stated that one insurance office has expended seven thousand dollars in fortifying out the parties to this stupendous fraud, and in procuring evidence of their guilt. [Cincinnati Gaz.]

Dr. Howe has examined almost the entire number of cases of idocy known in Massachusetts, and the result is, in all but four instances, he found the parents of those idiots were either intemperate, addicted to sensual vices, or predisposed to insanity, or had intermarried with blood relations.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.—On Christmas morning Mr. Stephen Cate, the Conductor of the Newton Special Train, was the recipient of a beautiful box containing a dozen silver forks. The following letter accompanied the present:

"With many sincere expressions of Christmas greetings, the Ladies of Newtonville request Mr. Cate's acceptance of the accompanying testimonial of their respect. They would acknowledge in this his constant regard for their safety and convenience as Conductor of the Newton Train, and his friendliness in all relations of life."

HALIFAX.—Hon. Mr. Howe's Return.—The report quaters likely to be best informed is, that Mr. Howe has been successful in providing funds for constructing our Provincial Railroads. There appears to be no doubt whatever that the Messrs. Sykes & Co. are men of capital, and equal to the fulfilment of any engagement that Nova Scotia may see proper to enter into with them for constructing public works. We are also given to understand that arrangements have been made whereby any amount of money may be obtained in England, at six per cent, on Provincial security, if that method shall be preferred, and Railroads let in sections or otherwise. It has also transpired that the British Government express a perfect willingness to reopen negotiations for building the old North-eastern Line to Quebec, upon equally favourable

terms as those previously expressed, if it is desired. How far the action of New Brunswick and Canada, already taken, may tend to embarrass such a measure we cannot pretend to say.

We furnish the above as items of interest, gathered from the most reliable sources within our control. —*Acadian Recorder.*

THE RAILROAD.—The *Chronicle* of yesterday contains a short article setting forth what Mr. Howe has done in England to promote our Railways.

It simply amounts to this—that he has ascertained Messrs. Sykes & Co., to be men of ample resources; has had a more favourable offer from Mr. Jackson; has ascertained the prices of all materials for a Railway; and arranged for the borrowing of a million of money on the credit of Nova Scotia.

The choice of offers he leaves to the Legislature when it meets next month. —*B. N. American Dec. 29.*

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, 1853

Since our last issue, another year has passed away for ever, and we have been again permitted to enter upon a new year, and commence the twentieth volume of the *STANDARD*. "The year that's awa", brought with it many changes, whether we look at home or abroad. How many have been called upon to lament the loss of those dear to them. Even this community has not been exempt from the ruthless hand of the fell Destroyer. Several families in our midst are sorrowing over the loss of some member of their household; and there are those who are weeping for their whole offspring which have been snatched from them within a few days.

Old England mourns over her departed illustrious Warrior and Statesman—the immortal Wellington.

America weeps at the graves of those noble and great men WEBSTER and CLAY.

Notwithstanding all these, and many other changes, we have much cause of thankfulness; New Brunswick has prospered—large crops have rewarded the labors of the husbandman; our workshops, mechanics, and laboring classes, have been steadily employed at remunerative prices; commerce has increased, and everything around denotes prosperity. Glancing at the County of Charlotte, we notice with pleasure, that it has partaken largely of this prosperous state of things; in addition to which, we have to record the great progress which has been made during the past season on the line of the St. Andrews & Quebec railroad. Altho' there is as little show as possible, no boasting, no noise (except the sound of the railway whistle), the work goes steadily, quietly, and bravely on. Several loads of wood have been brought by rail from Chatham, and the locomotive passes smoothly over the Chatham Lake bridge. We understand that the work on the line above Bartlett's has been under contract for some time, and several miles are cleared, and some portions grubbed. All is activity, energy, and life along the line. Several farmers have informed us, that they sell their produce without any trouble at good prices to the persons employed at the railroad. Most heartily do we join them in wishing success to the railway, and the spirited contractors Messrs. SYKES, BROOKFIELD & KING.

NEW FIRE ENGINE.—We learn that the new Fire Engine, which has been built expressly for the town of St. Andrews by Mr. Smith of New-York, will be shipped this month. From the description, we understand, that it is finished, equipped, and of the same power as the beautiful Engine of No. 6 Fire Company in St. John. The first step to be taken, and no time should be lost, is the formation of a properly constituted Company, of smart, active young men, residents of the town, whose avocations would permit of their attending to the duties of firemen, and who should have the right, as in other places, of electing their own officers, providing themselves with uniforms, and making rules and regulations for the government of the company. Wm. Whitlock, Esq., the agent, has been unremitting in his endeavors to procure a well finished and powerful Engine, and we have no hesitation in adding, it will be a good one.

SHIP BUILDING IN NEW-YORK.—From the *New-York Journal of Commerce* we gather the statistics of Ship-Building in that City during 1852. At present the greatest activity prevails among all the builders, and a heavy tonnage has recently been laid down, the high rates of freight having imparted a new impetus to the business. The statistics show the total number of vessels at present on the stocks or launched during the year, to be ninety-seven, with aggregate ton-

nage of 73,615; and that of this amount 51,339 has been launched, and that 21,276 remains to be launched. The vessels enumerated are classified as follows:—Launched, 11 steam ships, 30 steam boats, ferry boats, &c. 10 ships, 18 other sail vessels; on the stocks, 5 steam ships, 12 steam boats, 8 ships, and 3 other sail vessels. The total number of steam ships ever built at New-York, is 59.

If the parties who removed the *Sticks* from the Standard Office door, on "New Year's Eve," will send for it, and get it repaired, they will do an act of justice; if not, the public shall have the benefit of their names, and legal proceedings will be commenced against them.

We commend the following remarks, copied from the *Baltimore Clipper*, to the serious attention and consideration of those who are so anxious to have all public officers elected. Even in the United States they find that the system of electing the Judges is fraught with numerous evils, as may be seen from extract alluded to:—

CAUSES OF INCREASE OF CRIME.—The election of judicial officers by the popular vote, has brought upon the State precisely that condition of things which was predicted. It was foreseen that Judges who had to look to the masses for a continuance of their power, would not be the safest depositories of justice; that they would seek to ingratiate themselves in the favor of those who are most usually active at elections; and that our Courts would be converted into electioneering places to secure popular favor.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The steamer *Franklin*, which put into Halifax last week, brings two days later intelligence from Europe, but there is nothing of interest by this arrival.

Cotton was without change. The Flour market was dull. Wheat having declined 2d per bushel, and Flour 9d per barrel.

GREAT FIRE AT SOUTH BOSTON.—Slane's Glass Works in South Boston were destroyed by fire last Wednesday evening. The loss amounts to \$100,000; no insurance. Four hundred workmen have been thrown out of employment by this fire.

Amos Lawrence died at Boston on Friday last, in a fit. He was worth two millions of dollars.

CHURCH MEETING, ST. ANDREWS.

A Meeting of the Members of "All Saints Church," St. Andrews, the 23d of December, 1852. Convened by the Rector, in compliance with a letter from the Lord Bishop, "to take into consideration the expediency of establishing Diocesan Synods in this Province, for the management of the affairs of the Church."

The Rev. Dr. Alley was requested to take the Chair, and Mr. R. Ker, to act as Secretary.

It was proposed by G. D. Street Esq., and seconded by Thomas Jones, Esq.

Whereas the present state of the Church of England in this, as well as her Majesty's other Colonial Possessions, and the want of any sufficient and properly constituted tribunals therein, for the determination of questions which may arise affecting the discipline and government of that Church, has led to a wish on the part of some of its members to devise some mode of regulating and managing their internal ecclesiastical affairs; and Whereas, it has been found by experience in the Episcopal Church of the United States, that a Convention composed of the Clergy and lay members of the Church, is a judicious and wise mode of regulating their affairs, and that the Church in that Country, under that system, has rapidly increased and prospered:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is expedient, and would be advisable, that a Synod or Assembly composed of the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity, should under due and proper restrictions, be empowered to make such regulations for the internal management of the ecclesiastical affairs of the Church of England in this Province as the peculiar local circumstances of the Diocese might in their judgment render necessary.

Resolved, that any measure intended to carry the foregoing into effect should in the opinion of this meeting before being passed into a law, be submitted in its details to a special meeting of the members of the Church of England in this Province to be convened by the Bishop for that purpose, and should come before that meeting with the sanction and approval of the Primate of the English Church and the Bishop of this Diocese.

Resolved, that Dr. Alley leave and that G. D. Street Esq., take the Chair.

Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be and are hereby tendered to Dr. Alley for his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

R. KER, Secretary.

[From "A Churchman's" letter we learn, that an amendment was offered to the foregoing resolutions, and was lost by a majority of one, the numbers being for the amendment 10, against it 11.]—Editor.

THE ADVANCE IN FLOUR.—The recent rise in flour of some two or three shillings per barrel, says the *Rochester Union*, will ensure a small fortune to some of our citizens, who

have large quantities in store in the Eastern markets. We are informed that one millings establishment of this city, has over 40,000 barrels, another 25,000, a third 16,000, in New York, or now on the way there, and others have smaller quantities.

The Brethren of Salmon's Lodge of this City, and their guests, amounting to over forty in all, partook of an excellent dinner furnished by Mr. Brown of the York Hotel, on Monday evening. The fine Band of the 72d Regt., was in attendance, and we learn that the whole affair gave the most complete satisfaction to all concerned. —[Frederick Reporter.]

MARRIAGES.

At Deer Island, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Barnaby, Mr. Donald Cameron, of St. Patrick, to Mrs. Boyd, widow of the late Mr. Boyd of Deer Island.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. Wm. Temple, Mr. Henry Whitaker, to Miss Agnes McDonald daughter of John McDonald, all of this Town.

At St. Stephen, on the 4th inst. by Rev. I. Sutcliffe, Mr. Stephen L. McCurdy, of St. Andrews, to Miss Mary Ann, 2d daughter of Mr. Wm. Fraser, of St. Stephen.

DEATHS.

On the 16th in the 76th year of his age, Mr. Thomas Smith, Architect, formerly of Saint John.

On the 24th ult. W. M. Buck, infant son of W. M. Buck, Esq. aged 11 weeks.

On the 22d ult. Howard, fourth son of Mr. William Sigson, aged 2 years and 6 months.

At Mascareen, 18th Nov. Daniel McVicar, 5th son of Mr. Alex. McVicar, aged 19 years. At the same place, on the 26th Nov., Mr. Duncan Anderson, aged 37 years.

At Chatham, on the 30th ult. Elizabeth, aged 3 years, and on the 31st, Susan Maria, aged 11 months, only children of Thomas B. Wilson, Esq. Thus, in less than two weeks have these dear little ones followed to the grave their older sister. Most sincerely do we unite in the general sympathy expressed for the afflicted parents in the loss for their whole family.

ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

The Charlotte County Agricultural Society, will hold its 34th Anniversary Dinner at Pleasant's Hotel, on Tuesday 11th Inst. Dinner on the table at 5 P. M.

H. H. HATCH, Committee.
G. F. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, 13th Jan. 1853.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the C. C. Agricultural Society, will take place at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the election of Officers and the transaction of general business.

By Order,
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, Jan. 5th 1853.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Tuesday, 6th April, 1852.

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 Proceeding, founded upon any application addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained 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."

(3m.)

ALMANACKS.

CHUBBS'—AVERY'S—&c.—ROBERT B. THOMAS' ALMANACKS for 1853, for sale by JOHN LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1852.

NOTICE.

AN APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature, for an Act to assess the lower Village of St. Stephen, comprising the lower Village of the Dennis Stream Bridge to Hinchings' Corner, and extending back one mile from the River, for the purpose of procuring a Fire Engine building an Engine House, &c.

St. Stephen, Dec. 16, 1852.

SALE AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, the 25th JANUARY next, there will be sold at Public Auction,

THE HOUSE at the corner of King street and Water street, St. Andrews, at present occupied by A. W. Smith and others, as Printing Office, Barrister's chambers, and Tin plate Manufactory. This building occupies the most desirable business stand in the Town Plat, comprises an excellent cellar, and is detached from other buildings.

Terms easy, and made known at time of sale.

Possession given on the 1st May next or immediately should the purchaser desire to retain the present tenants, whose leases expire on the 1st May 1852.

JOHN KERR.

St. John, 6th Dec. 1852.

CROWN LAND.

THE right of L. away Timber applied for by the 6 undermentioned si for sale by Public Sale to commence (Surrey) Log piled for, and impounds, are exco In the event of will be required to half an hour after have been offered, the berths not paid sale again immedi No Name. 409 Wm. J. Bed 418 R. R. Law 426 D. M. Laue 2w

GRO

THE underment

will be offered. Tuesday the 4th of the respective Depa bly to the Regulat sale on credit will b inhaled to the Cro (The right of gr of Logs and Timb verment, after the improved to the val until the first day of vey and improve (No person is al hundred acres, say

At the 73 acres, lot 12, acre survey 65 acres, lot 51, Lake George per lot sixty 103 acres, lot 32, Barker 55, 100 acres, lot B, bl improved, 97 acres, lot 2, E Dickenson, 95 acres, lot 3, E Dickenson, 100 acres, lot 4, E Dickenson,

(3w)

PUBLIC notice

for or assa any interest here by the Governme is paid, nor will assignment be sul His Excellency th.

(4w)

TRESPASSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon Licence upon Lands loc toria, Chapter or upon Lands of the purchase due, will be set cutting or tres selves to all the Acts 14th Vict "An Act to re provide for the trespasses, and ing on the Cro vided," and 13 ruled. "An A of trespasses on Property,"

And all Saizeyors are here to notice to in come in their l ROBERT I

Flour,

THE subscriber "Enterpris 2300 Barrels of 100 Bags Flour, 21 Firkins Cur 30 Packages of St. Andrews, De

BRANDY

Ex the "Indu Harry Smith" ber has receiv 59 Ch-sts 15 Half 1 Tierces 1 Ton best 3 Tierces w 16 Boxes to 6 Do. best 1 Do. 11 65 Casks 41