

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE CALEDONIA

PROCLAMATION BY PARLIAMENT.—The Imperial Parliament was prorogued, on Saturday, the 9th instant, with the usual ceremonies, by Her Majesty in person. Her Majesty, in a clear and distinct tone, read the following Speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen, I rejoice that the state of public business enables me to release you from further attendance in Parliament."

"In closing this laborious session, I must express to you my warm acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the consideration of many subjects deeply affecting the public welfare."

"I have given my cordial assent to the bill which you presented to me for remitting the duties on many articles of import, and for removing restrictions on the free application of capital and skill to certain branches of manufactures."

"The reduction of taxation will necessarily cause an immediate loss of revenue, but I trust that its effect in stimulating commercial enterprise, and enlarging the means of consumption, will ultimately provide an ample compensation for any temporary sacrifice."

"I have witnessed with peculiar satisfaction the unremitting attention which you have bestowed on the measures recommended by me to your consideration at the commencement of the session, for improving and extending the means of educational instruction in Ireland."

"You may rely upon my determination to carry those measures into execution in the manner best calculated to inspire confidence in the institutions which have received your sanction, and to give effect to your earnest desire to promote the welfare of that part of my dominions."

"From all foreign powers I continue to receive assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons."

"The Convention which I have recently concluded with the King of the French for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade will, I trust, by establishing a cordial and active co-operation between the two powers, afford a better prospect than has hitherto existed of complete success in the attainment of an object for which this country has made so many sacrifices."

"I thank you for the liberality with which you have voted the supplies for the service of the current year."

"My Lords and Gentlemen, On your return to your several countries duties will devolve scarcely less important than those from the performance of which I now relieve you."

"I feel assured that you will promote and confirm, by your influence and example, that spirit of loyalty and contentment which you will find generally prevalent throughout the country."

"In the discharge of all the functions intrusted to you for the public welfare, you may confidently rely on my cordial support, and I implore the blessing of Divine Providence on our united efforts to encourage the industry and increase the comforts of my people, and to inculcate those religious and moral principles which are the surest foundation of our security and happiness."

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.—It is Her Majesty's royal will and pleasure that the present Parliament be prorogued to Thursday, the 2nd of October next; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday, the 24 of October next.

Her Majesty then rose from the throne, and the procession left the House in the same manner in which it entered.

Her Majesty left the House of Lords at half past two o'clock. The procession returned in the same order in which it quitted Buckingham Palace.

Her Majesty looked in excellent health, as also did Prince Albert. Her Majesty wore a splendid tiara of diamonds on her head, a brilliant necklace and stomacher, and a dress of white satin. Altogether the scene within the House was of a most imposing description.

A Great Orange demonstration took place at Enniskillen on Tuesday the 12th ult., which was attended by upwards of 14,000 persons.

The Queen's Speech.—In dismissing Parliament, differs little from the customary brevity and unmeaning phraseology of such documents. Her part in the programme was artistically performed—the reading. The court and aristocracy had on this, as on former similar state occasions, an opportunity of hearing distinct elocution from Royal lips, that give temporary vitality to a very ephemeral production. In ordinary cases, it would take more fortitude than the mass of young ladies possess, to read before the best blood of the country, without faltering, a state document like the speech in question. But royal nerves are strung to the tension of the occasion, and the firmness of character that crowned heads by habit and education are taught to possess, does not give way even in the case of a matron so young, and otherwise so inexperienced, as England's Queen. The ceremony was marked by a singular incident. The old duke of Argyll, who in virtue of his office, had to perform a piece of manual drudgery—that of carrying the crown on a cushion—stumbled and fell at the foot of the throne, and his charge—that the world invests the emblem of supreme power—by sprawling, like its bearer, on the floor, with its glittering diamonds and rubies scattered all around. The apostrophe of the

usurper to the object of his long cherished and guilty ambition—

"A Crown!
Thou bright reward of ever daring minds,
O how thy awful glory wraps my soul,
'Tis no men's love, fear pays the adoration!"

appears in sad plight at this excessively funny, if not a ridiculous incident—the reverse, at all events, of the poetical or the sublime.
—*William & Smith's Times.*

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO GERMANY.

Her Majesty has at length set out upon her long projected visit to the continent, after having dismissed the peers and the representatives of the people from their arduous labours during a protracted session, to the enjoyment of a welcome recess.

The royal cortege left Buckingham Palace shortly after four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and, passing through Piccadilly and Vauxhall-bridge, proceeded at a rapid rate towards Woolwich, where the royal yacht and her consort, the Black Eagle, lay in readiness to convey the royal party to Antwerp. Her Majesty stepped on board at twenty minutes past five o'clock, and the royal yacht having let go her moorings dropped gallantly down the river, amidst the roaring of cannon, followed by the Black Eagle and Porcupine Government Steamers.

They remained at Sea Beech during the night, weighed anchor on Sunday morning, passed through the Nore at half past four o'clock, and were seen 30 miles above Flushing about four o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, and arrived off Antwerp about a quarter to six on Sunday evening, amidst the customary salutes, and the royal party was immediately visited by the authorities, but did not land that night. Her Majesty had a very rough passage, and the rain fell so heavily as in a great measure to prevent her from being on deck during the voyage. Immediately on her arrival, her Majesty despatched letters announcing it to the King of the Belgians and the King of Prussia.

The next morning about a quarter to seven the Queen and Prince Albert came on shore, amidst a royal salute and the cheering of the crew of the yacht and of the three other steamers (who manned the yards), as well as of the spectators on shore. Both Her Majesty and his Royal Highness looked remarkably well. The royal visitors and their suite proceeded in carriages down the canal en Beurre to the *Ville Marie au Ble*, the place Verte, and the Mar, to the railway station, and where the royal train (a magnificent one) was waiting to convey them to Malines, the central point of the Belgium Railway, and the one selected for the interview between Queen Victoria and their Belgian Majesties. The King and Queen of the Belgians, accompanied by their Royal Highness the Duke of Brabant and the Count of Flanders, awaited the arrival of their august visitors in the large sitting room of the station.

The whole of the Belgian Royal family accompanied the Queen to Verviers in the train, and then returned to the palace of Laeken, at Brussels.

The King of Prussia and a splendid staff were in attendance at the station there and greeted the Queen and Prince Albert with affectionate cordiality. After inspecting the town the royal visitors resumed their tour, calling at Bonn, and reached the banks of the Rhine, at Cologne, precisely at seven o'clock on Monday afternoon, and immediately afterwards proceeded to the Palace of Brühl.

The Royal travellers were everywhere received with the most enthusiastic and lively demonstrations of respect and affection, and with great military pomp and display.

The royal party were received with a salute of artillery, and loud and hearty cheers from the vast multitude assembled in front of the palace. The black eagle of Prussia was immediately hoisted in front of the palace, and the *maestre* military band of 600 performers, composed of the bands of 30 Prussian regiments, struck up "God save the Queen," which it is needless to say, was given with the most astounding and magnificent effect. The band afterwards performed four German marches, "Rule Britannia," and the "Retreat, or German Evening Song," which closed a performance unequalled in grandeur and sublimity. The whole area in front of the palace was brilliantly lighted up with Chinese coloured lamps, and the Belvedere immediately adjoining the palace was one blaze of light. Her Majesty and the King of Prussia appeared for a few minutes at one of the front windows in the course of the evening, and on being recognised by the populace were again greeted with loud cheers. The dinner party at the palace was confined exclusively to the members of the royal establishments, and the Queen and Prince Albert retired early.

On Tuesday the King of Prussia, Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, with their usual suites, attended the Beethoven Festival at Bonn, which was duly recorded, and the record placed in the monument. They afterwards proceeded down the river in the Faery from Brühl to Cologne, the banks on either side being splendidly lighted up with flambeaux and tar-barrels. Various forts along the Rhine were also bristling with cannon throughout the whole of her Majesty's route, and an incessant discharge of artillery was kept up. The town of Cologne was one blaze of light, the principal hotels and public buildings being distinguished for the beauty and variety of their devices, and almost every window in the town had rows of lamps placed along the front. At a given signal the roof of the great cathedral was suddenly illuminated with many thousand torches, presenting a most splendid and extraordinary appearance when viewed from the river. In a raft moored in the centre of

the stream, a grand pyrotechnical display took place, ending with a device, styled "Le Bouquet de la Reine d'Angleterre," consisting of a thousand rockets simultaneously discharged, and lighting up the banks of the Rhine for some miles on either side.

At Bonn there was also a display of fireworks and every house in the town was illuminated, the streets resounding during the night with the discharge of firearms, rockets, squibs, and crackers. The house of Beethoven, in the Rheinstrasse, exhibited a number of transparencies, with appropriate allegorical devices, and was visited during the night by many thousands. The Town hall was lighted by torches and flambeaux, ranging along the different stories of the building. Within doors the festivities in celebration of the auspicious event were kept up with great vigour to a late hour, music and dancing being the order of the night. The tattoo was beaten by the drums and fifes, amounting to about 200. The small and large drums were managed with great tact, producing very beautiful crescendo and diminuendo passages, where not a stroke is heard, the whole being bleended like the pedal notes of a great organ, swelling out to a tremendous thunder peal of sound, and again dying away like the distant muttering of the storm. Her Majesty was much gratified with this performance.

On Wednesday morning the third and last grand concert was given in the Hall of Beethoven, and was attended by the King and Queen of Prussia, Queen Victoria, and Prince Albert. They were afterwards to pay a visit to Cologne to view the Cathedral and the other curiosities with which the city abounds.—The Royal party would return to Brühl to dinner, and the following day proceeded to Stolzenfels, where they were to remain two days, proceeding thence via Mayence, Frankfurt, Würzburg, Bamberg, on to Coburg and Gotha. Should no obstacle intervene, the King of Bavaria is to have an interview with her Majesty.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

MANCHESTER.—The weather here, during the last two or three days, though cold and ungenial, has been rather more favourable for the crops than it was for some days previously. Some heavy showers have fallen in different places in the neighbourhood, while in Manchester it has been quite fair, or at most, only a very slight shower has fallen.

SHEFFIELD.—Since our last, we have had four days of heavy rains—literal pourings down of water, which have caused perfect floods in the furrows of our corn fields, laying the crops still more, and taking away from the hope of getting in the hay, a great quantity of which yet remains wet and blackening on the soil.—*Sheffield Iris*, August 14.

DONCASTER.—A large quantity of rain fell in this district on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last, and increased the anxiety which has long been felt for the safety of the forth coming crops, as well as impressed many persons with the conviction, that little or no reliance could be hitherto placed upon those favourable indications which have occasionally presented themselves. With regard to the produce it is, of course impossible to speak at the present time; but, taking all matters into consideration, it is questionable whether the crops of wheat will equal in quantity, and especially in quality, the yield of last year.—*Doncaster Gazette*, August 15.

NORTH DERRYSHIRE.—It is a fact generally acknowledged, that venerable personage, "the oldest inhabitant," never witnessed such weather for the hay harvest, in the hilly districts of the High Peak, as that which has been prevalent this year, and never was there so much hay spoiled in any one year.

The odds are now that the little corn which is grown in this locality can never ripen, come what sort of weather it may; and potatoes are said to be irreparably damaged for want of sun.—*Derby Reporter*, Aug. 14.

EAST RIDING.—From the East Riding generally, both in the flat grounds of Holderness and the wolds, our accounts represent the crops, and particularly wheat and barley, as very much laid and disordered by the late storms.—*Eastern Counties Herald*.

SUFFOLK.—The weather and the crops in this neighbourhood have recently, in consequence of the protracted wet weather, assumed a very unhealthy appearance. A fortnight or three weeks since there was every prospect of at least an average crop; now the straw has grown to such a length that the ear begins to assume a wasted and shrivelled appearance.—*Bury Herald*, August 13.

SUSSEX.—BRIGHTON, THURSDAY. The weather is still wet almost every day, and very little progress has been made in getting up the hay now oat, since our last; indeed, a good deal is now quite spoiled. The wheat harvest is sadly delayed, and though a few pieces here and there are cut, reaping will not be at all general for a week at the least.

KENT.—A failure, to a great extent, will certainly take place this year in the potato crop. We hear of several fields having turned completely black, which has induced the owners to plough them up—at a great consequent loss.—*Kentish Observer*, August 14.

MIDDLESEX.—A good deal of rain has fallen since our last. Saturday and Sunday were both drizzling wet days; and yesterday was exceedingly gloomy, although there was no rain.

GALWAY.—For some time the weather has been in a most unsettled state. We have had severe cold winds, with copious and frequent showers of rain, which we fear, must cause considerable damage to the forward crops in this part of country. Last night the rain descended in torrents, and should there be a continuance of weather like the present, the worst fears may be entertained for the safety of the harvest. We hope that a kind Providence shall order it otherwise.—*Galway Mercury*, August 8.

South of Ireland.—We regret to say, that so far from an improvement taking place in the state of the weather, a change has occurred that must materially prejudice the condition of the harvest. Two or three days of fine warm dry weather have been followed by heavy rains, amounting at one period last night to a perfect deluge, and the effect upon the nearly ripened crops must have been excessively injurious. Parts of the country are, we understand, much flooded, but even still no irreparable damage has been done. That the harvest will be a late one, no one doubts; but whether it will not be as abundant and as productive as that of last year, there can now be little question. However, there is no cause whatever of alarm. If the wheat crop suffers, the other crops are safe as yet, and as promising as the best friends of the poor can desire.—*Cork Reporter*, August 8.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 10, 1845

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—J. W. Street.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.
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.

St. Andrew's Bank.
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

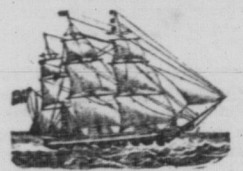
Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. King Esq., President.
Director next week—Geo. H. Porter.
Discount Day—SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

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.

Liverpool, Aug 19 Montreal, Aug 28
London, Aug 18 Quebec, Aug 28
Edinburgh, Aug 16 Halifax, Sep. 4
Paris, Aug 15 New York, Sep. 8
Toronto, Aug 28 Boston, Sep. 6

Arrival of the



CALEDONIA.

The Royal Mail Steamship Caledonia, arrived at Halifax, on the morning of the 1st inst., in 12 1/2 days from Liverpool, with 93 passengers, nine for that place. Liverpool dates are to the 19th, London to the 18th ultimo.

The Caledonia brought out over 100 passengers, one of whom, a Mr. Moore of Boston, died two days after leaving Liverpool—and a Mrs. Bain, the Stewardess, died on the 30th—these are stated to have been the first deaths which have occurred on board the Cunard steamers.

The Timber market is well stocked, and prices have declined. Deals continue firm.

The news is not of great moment. Parliament was prorogued on the 9th ult., by Her Majesty in person, in great state. The Royal Speech will be found below. Immediately after the prorogation Her Majesty took her departure for Germany, on a visit to the Prussian dominions; and at the latest advices from the Continent, was steaming up the Rhine, attended by the King of Prussia, and meeting with a right Royal reception from his fortresses and cities on that famous river.

We can find nothing in the papers by the Caledonia relative to the formation of the Oregon Rail Road Co. nor with reference to the Railway said to be contemplated between Halifax and Quebec.

Commercial business is brisk—prices are higher for most descriptions of goods.

At a meeting of the Repeal Association, a letter from Mr. O'Connell was read, urging the people to vote for no man for a member of Parliament unless he was a repealer.

C. C. MILITIA.—On Thursday last, the right wing of the 3rd battalion under the command of Lt. Col. the Hon. H. Hatch, assembled at Indian Island, for drill and General Inspection. The appearance of the men under arms was neat and orderly, and the precision with which they executed the various manoeuvres required of them, reflected great credit on their officers and elicited much praise from all present. Before dismissing them, the Colonel, in a neat and appropriate speech complimented the officers and men on their soldier like appearance, and regretted the unavoidable absence of many of their number.

In the afternoon the officers of the battalion, and many of those who were present, partook of a *dinner à la fourchette* at the residence of the Adjutant, Capt. Moses.

The scene was enlivened, by the presence of numbers of the fair sex, from this town, Eastport, and the adjacent islands.

On Saturday last, the 1st Battalion assembled at the parade ground, were inspected by Lieut. Col. James Boyd, and went through a variety of evolutions in a very creditable manner. The Rifle company commanded by Capt. Stinson, and Sea Fencibles under Capt. Aymar are a fine soldierlike body of men, and would do credit to any corps.

THE WEATHER for the last week, has been cold, with occasional showers of rain; on Sunday last, the fields were almost deluged and the wind blew a gale from the South West. The grain in many places has lodged, but no material injury has been done.

DECK LOAD LAW.—We have been politely handed by the acting Collector of this Port, Wm. ELLMAN, Esquire, the following extracts from the new deck load Act—which we publish for the information of all interested.

EXTRACT FROM THE ACTS & VICTORIA, CAP. 93.

Section 24.—And be it enacted, That before any clearing officer permits any vessel wholly or in part laden with Timber or wood goods to clear out from any British Port in North America or in the settlement of Honduras, for any Port in the United Kingdom, at any time after the first day of September, or before the first day of May, in any year, he shall ascertain that the whole of the cargo of such vessel is below Deck, and shall give the Captain or the Person having command of such vessel a Certificate to that effect; and no Captain or other Person having command of any vessel so laden as aforesaid, shall sail from any of the Ports aforesaid for any Port of the United Kingdom, at any such time as aforesaid, until he has obtained such a certificate as aforesaid, from the clearing officer.

Section 25.—And be it enacted, That no Captain, Owner, Supercargo, or other Person, having command of any vessel in respect of which such certificate as aforesaid has been obtained, shall place, or permit or cause to be placed, or to remain on or above the Deck of such Vessel, any part of the cargo thereof, until such vessel has arrived at the Port of her Destination. Provided always, that if the Captain, or other Person having command of any such vessel, consider that it is necessary, in consequence of springing a Leak, or of other damage received or apprehended during the voyage, to remove any portion of the cargo upon Deck, he may remove, or cause to be removed upon the Deck of such vessel so much of the Cargo, and may permit the same to remain there for such time as he considers expedient. Provided also, that the more Spars or other articles necessary for the vessels use, shall not be taken to be cargo for the purpose of this act.

Section 26.—And be it enacted, That if any Captain or other person, having the command of any vessel for which such certificate as aforesaid is hereby required, sails or attempts to sail without having obtained such certificate or places, or permits, or causes to be placed, or to remain on or above the Deck of such vessel, any part of the cargo thereof, except in the cases in which the same is not hereby forbidden, he shall for every offence forfeit and pay any sum, not exceeding One Hundred Pounds.

A wonderful Cure of a Bad Leg by Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—I, Edward Turner, by trade a carpenter, and residing at Exmouth, do solemnly declare that for a very long period I was fearfully afflicted with a bad leg and foot, accompanied with seven dreadful ulcers and much inflammation; indeed, my case was so desperate that for weeks I could not even put my foot to the ground. I, lastly, declare that after every other means had failed, I was radically cured, in a short space of time, by the use alone of Holloway's Pills and Ointment.
Exmouth, October, 30th, 1845.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—
SEP. 8, schr Mary Jane, Watson, Eastport, Sundries.
—S, brig Elgin Cook, Balina, ballast, to club.
—9, "Montreal, Blinkinsop, Liverpool, ballast, H. Frye.
CLEARED.—
SEP. 5, schr Mary Jane, Watson, Eastport, ballast.
—9, Sloop Hornet, Chandley, Eastport.
—9, schr Bee Hains, Westport, Mdze, by Dimock & Wilson.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons, having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Joshua H. Woodcock, of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
D. WOODCOCK, Jr., Administrator.

R. WOODCOCK,