

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL STEAMER.

The Canada arrived at Halifax at 5 p.m. on Friday, with Liverpool dates to the 5th instant, 95 passengers, and a full freight. In Parliament Lord Palmerston stated that no application had been made by any Foreign power for the expulsion of political refugees from Britain, and had such an application been made it would have met with a firm and decided refusal. At the same time he thought that refugee foreigners were bound in honor to bring the country into difficulties by their imprudences. Lord Derby presented a petition from Canadian Presbyterians against disposing of Clergy Reserves, and expressed himself against the proposed spoliation. The adjourned debate on the Maynooth Catholic College was resumed; confined to Schofield's amendment to extend enquiry to all Ecclesiastical Grants. After a long discussion the amendment was rejected by a majority of 191 over 63. On Friday night the Canada Clergy Reserves Bill was debated and a second reading ordered by a majority of 83.

Lord Dudley Stewart called the attention of Parliament to Turkish affairs as affecting the balance of power in Europe. He moved for copies of any communications made by the Austrian or Turkish Governments on the subject of Montenegro. Mr. Milnes seconded the motion.

Motion afterwards withdrawn, upon explanation given by Lord John Russell.

The Morning Advertiser announces that the Duchess of Sutherland places Stafford House at the disposal of Mrs. Stowe, to give receptions in, and that Earl Shaftesbury, Carlisle, &c., will meet her at Liverpool.

An Address with 40,000 Women of England signatures, will arrive next steamship. The Rev. John Jackson of St. James, London, is appointed Bishop of Lincoln.

Dr. Overweg, the African traveller, died in September.

It is reported that Govt. have refused to grant a Charter to the London and Liverpool American Steam Ship Company.

Eight members of Parliament have been unseated for bribery.

The Irish estates of Lord Fitzwilliam, producing 30,000 a year, are about to be sold in the Encumbered Estates Court. A petition for this purpose has been filed by the noble lord himself.

200,000 ounces of gold have arrived from Melbourne, and nearly a million pounds are advised as on the way.

[From the Halifax Recorder.]

THE SELECT COMMITTEE.—The Committee to report a Co. Rail Road Bill have, we learn, agreed upon its outlines. Capital settled at £1,750,000 for 320 miles of road. Company to be organized within 4 months, otherwise Government will go into operation. Stock to be in 75,000 shares of £25 each. As soon as £150,000 of stock subscribed and £20,500 capital paid up. Company may be organized; Province to loan £3,000 per mile for Trunk, £2,000 per mile for Branches by debentures, for which Company to give back bonds. Interest payable half-yearly. When Company shall expend £100,000, Province to advance £40,000 in debentures. If Company shall not pay up interest half-yearly on their Bank Bonds, it shall be deducted out of next instalment, and instead of debentures for £40,000, they will get but £37,500 in debentures, and yet have to give their Bank Bonds for £40,000, and so on. The Province to have a first mortgage on the Road, &c. for these advances, to be redeemable in 20 years. Government to appoint half the directors. Company the other half. If Government Bonds not used, or if returned the Government Directors to retire.

This is the outline of the Bill, and what we believe will pass. It will be regretted that one of its efforts is again to throw the country back some six months. This is a feature of the Company Bills which will make them unpopular and unpalatable. It will be September now before we know whether they are to go into operation. The whole Summer will pass away, and we fear that many of our people will pass away. But there is no use in repining. Then if the Sykes, shall have gone, as it is not unlikely they will, and no Company is formed we have lost another year. One's soul sickens at the bare contemplation of such procrastination.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.—The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, under date the 14th, writes:

The state of our foreign affairs as connected with the present tone and temper of the people of this country, is becoming very interesting, and to some very alarming. The questions involved in present disputes with Great Britain, are precipitated upon the government by the tone of the inaugural, the speeches of leading Senators, and also an important portion of the public press.

The American ground is, distinctly, that in all matters relative to the American continents, (the British North American colonies excepted), Great Britain must give way to us; or, as Mr. Mason stated it yesterday, these continents must be free from British aggression. Now, if Great Britain will not abandon the Bay Islands, and the Mosquito protectorate, and the Belize, &c., will the government attempt to drive her out? Will they resort to war as a remedy? The speeches of Mr. Douglas and Mr. Mason look towards it.

Mr. Mason declared to day, that England had gone as far as she could go on this continent, consistently with our safety; and he referred to new aggressions on the part of Great Britain, of which we have advice to-day. Mr. Mason of course, represents the

policy of the administration on the subject of Foreign Affairs, and his views, as expressed to-day, fall in with those of the inaugural Address.

The greatest importance is to be attached to the views thrown out by leading Senators, on public questions, at the present extra session.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR,

Hon. Mr. Connell's reply to the address of the Municipal Council of Carleton, evinces the liberality of his views, and his fitness to be an official exponent, as he is, of popular rights. The sooner the people learn the art of self-government the better for themselves. If they cannot manage well their own public affairs, what reason have they to suppose they will be better managed by an irresponsible power? A substituted power will always have an interest of its own, and adverse to the original or inherent power, or, in other words, to the people in whom the inherent power is. A reluctance to exercise the right of local self-government, is the reluctance of apathy and not of interest. Mr. Connell's exertions to induce the people of Carleton to throw off this apathy are praiseworthy, and must prove beneficial to the other Counties by giving them a practical illustration, in the case of Carleton, of the benefits of Municipal institutions. These have been of slow growth, and to these may be traced the germ and the growth of all our liberties. They are essential to the political education of the people, on which depends the right management of public affairs in a higher sphere. To be well represented in the general legislature of the Country, the people must have qualified Representatives, and of course the qualification must be known to them. The County Municipalities would be the training schools to develop and give publicity to legislative and administrative talent, and thus enable the people to make judicious selections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly. In this aspect local self-government, as well as the proper management of County affairs, Mr. Connell's exertions entitle him to public approval and encouragement.

SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOSS OF THE SHIP BRANDT, BY FIRE.—Ship Brandt, Capt. Moody, of St. John, N. B., while on her passage from the Chinese Islands to Calao, loaded with 1350 tons of guano, bound to Hampton Roads, for orders, took fire on the 25th January. At 11 1/2 o'clock at night the alarm of fire was given, and finding the smoke coming up from the forward part of the ship, the fore hatch was removed. The flames then bursting into the faces of the crew, drove them aft. Finding that the flames could not be subdued, they took to the boats, saving nothing but what they stood in. In a few moments afterwards the foremast fell, and finding it useless to stay by her, they stood for Calao, some 55 miles, where they arrived on the 25th of January.

The vessel was valued at \$50,000; freight 20,000; on which there is \$51,000 insured in this city, as follows: Triumf, \$7,000; Boston, 10,000; New England Mutual, \$10,000; Alliance, \$7,000; Hope, \$7,000; Commercial, 5,000; Washington, \$5,000, and Commercial, (Providence), \$5,000.

ADVENTUROUS BOYS.—On last Saturday, there passed through Galena, by stage, two boys, one of four, and the other seven years of age. They left the County of Clare, Ireland, the first of January, for Dubuque, and came the whole way unattended by relatives or particular friends. When they left New York on their journey westward, they had but \$2.50 with which to pay their expenses, but when they arrived at Chicago, the sum had grown to \$6. Weakness and confiding strength are ever a surer protection than strength. Whatever may be the defects in the American character, at the present time, a want of sympathy is not one of them. [Galena Gazette.]

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—Last Sunday, 98 new members were received in the Wesleyan church of this City, by the Rev. Mr. Churchill, who, on the occasion, announced that upwards of forty more, chiefly young persons in the Sabbath School, had been received on trial. Nine adults at the same time received the sacrament of Christian Baptism. Since then, we learn, that a large additional number have professed their faith, with the view of joining the same church, where of course they will shortly be admitted in the same way. [Fredericton Rep.]

TREATY WITH ENGLAND.—A telegraphic despatch from Washington, yesterday, states that the Senate has ratified the treaty negotiated by Messrs. Everett and Crampton, for the speedy indemnification of American claims against the English government, and English claims against the American government, particularly claims arising out of false seizure under the slave trade, and under custom house regulations.

The Alleged British Movement in Honduras.—Advises received by way of New Orleans from British Honduras, to about February 12, report sundry movements of the British force in those waters, in respect to rights of the Mosquito King to territory claimed by Honduras. If the telegraph is correct, these stories have been the subject of a Cabinet Council at Washington. Letters have been received in this city, as late as February 19th, by way of Jamaica. The letters merely state that there had been trouble on the

Mosquito coast, but do not give any particulars. Indeed, the last letter received, from an English source, is totally silent in regard to the matter.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1853.

PAYMENT OF REPORTERS.—This fruitful subject of discussion has been debated in both Houses of our Provincial Parliament, and cost the Province in the aggregate a large sum irrespective of the amount paid the Reporters. In the House of Assembly, during the present session, tenders were received, and after some little delay, one of the St. John papers, the "Morning Times," obtained the contract for £160, furnishing 2,000 copies of that paper, weekly, to the Assembly. Now, with respect to the amount, no one should grumble, unless it be the publisher, for the price is ruinously low, and inadequate to the expense incurred and labor expended. It must be admitted that Mr. Hill's reports are voluminous, generally correct, indeed as much so as the nature of the business will permit, and much as we desire to economize in the expenditure of public money, we are convinced that £200 would be little enough, taking into account the large amount of matter, and the rapidity and regularity with which it is published. We are led to these remarks upon reading a debate in the Legislative Council on the 10th inst., published in the Fredericton Reporter. Some Hon. Members of that body, argue strangely and inconsistently; they imagine that if Editors of papers were to go there, and as the Hon. Mr. Botsford says, "take reports in a proper manner, the public would patronize them as in England." Why make such a ridiculous comparison? There are papers published in England, the Editors of which receive double the salary of any public functionary in New Brunswick, if we except the Lieut. Governor, and their income in some cases exceeds the whole revenue of the Province; their circulation is greater than the population of the Province. The comparison then falls to the ground. The subject occupied the Council part of two days, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Stives, "that copies of the Reporter be taken," was lost, notwithstanding it was admitted Mr. Hogg's reporting was accurate and satisfactory.

THE ELECTION LAW.—From the speeches in the House of Assembly, we are happy to notice that something will be done to make a change in the present Election Law, and there appears to be a general expression in favor of "Vote by Ballot," which, if adopted with a registration of voters, will prevent in future such a loss of time and money as the present "Charlotte Scrutiny" has led to. We do not wish to be misunderstood. Had there been a registry of voters, the question could have been settled at the commencement of the first Session, and the constitution have had the benefit of the Representative's whole time and services, whereas at present it is not so.

Since the above was written, we learn by telegraph the Scrutiny Committee edged their labors yesterday, Tuesday, with a majority of two for Boyd.

The Attorney General on Monday last introduced his new Election Law. It repeats all previous laws relating to Elections; extends the franchise to persons holding building leases on which they have improvements to the value of £100, and to leaseholders for five years paying £10 rent. It does not introduce the Ballot; but contested Elections are to be settled by Commissioners, and there are besides various new regulations.

NEW SPEAKER.—From a telegraph despatch we learn, that the Hon. WM. CRANE, Speaker of the House of Assembly, who has for some weeks been in ill health, sent in his resignation on Saturday last, and that the Hon. DANIEL HANINGTON was elected Speaker, 21 to 11.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A PAMPHLET, entitled, "The Annual Discourse, delivered by Edwin Jacob, D.D., before the Fredericton Athenaeum," of which the Doctor is President. It takes a glance at the proceedings of the past year, and is written in the learned President's beautiful classical style.

THE WEATHER has been very fine for the last week; and notwithstanding the late fall of snow, which made excellent travelling, the sun is melting it away so rapidly that many parts of the highway are bare, and carts are now used in town.

NO LICENSES.—The Magistrates in Session at St. John last week, decided by a vote 19 to 9, not to grant any more licenses for the County of St. John. All licenses

from the present until 1st June were to be £10. At a subsequent meeting this sum was reduced to the original price, 30s.

NOVEL DIORAMIC EXHIBITION AT SAINT JOHN.—A very moving Picture, which was first publicly noticed by the Halifax Press, and since then rather passively alluded to by the St. John contemporaries, was recently opened to the eyes of the St. John public, and the Province of New Brunswick at large.

One exhibition of the kind was all that was deemed necessary as an eye-opener; and it has had the effect it was so well calculated to produce.

The artist, whose name we understand is Jackson, and who has evidently displayed more art than the St. John critics feel disposed to acknowledge; and we think unfairly, since the artist has not only pitched upon their City for leading points in his Picture, or, as it is modestly termed, "Pencilings by the Railway," but has also taken them in by way of enlightening the subject. Our notice must be brief, but we will endeavour to give our readers an idea on the subject:—

The Picture was presented in two parts, with a tedious interval between, during which strange to say, every one was kept in the dark; the darkness was, however, made visible during the exhibition of the second part.

First—St. John was represented as it was, and as it will be, when the European and North American line of Railway is constructed, of which St. John was to be one of the great termini.

The view changed on the dissolving principle, and next was presented the first of a class Railway, with a View of the Provincial route of the Trunk line and branches, all exhibiting structures of the most costly character and architectural beauty; this line the artist said was to be superior to anything of the kind, the Nova Scotia lines being mere soap bubbles in comparison, and could be obtained for the small charge of only £6,500 per mile, perhaps £7,000, at all events not more than £10,000 per mile, and a cheap article at that price.

The second part after the tedious interval, presented a great mountain: the artist here recalled to the minds of his audience, the fable of the mountain in labor, and its prodigious offspring, the mouse; but this was a more wonderful mountain; it contained a Railway, or the materials for such, and instead of showing them a mouse, he would show them something equally as small in its own way. It was not his intention to have done so at such an early period, but as Halifax had exposed the matter he would keep them no longer in the dark; he therefore begged to present each, the St. John press in particular, with a copy of the specification, and as the mountain was in labor he would assist it by a Pyrotechnic eruption. The finale was 63 lb. rails, wooden bridges, culverts and stations—shot out quite at the discretion of the artist and his assistants; and, truly, a most extraordinary tree was exhibited, having attached to its boughs all sorts of railway waggons, wheelbarrows, pickaxes, shovels, &c. This tree was known as the "Railway Plant," not indigenous to this Province, except at St. Andrews, but the artist hoped to render it equally so in the neighborhood of St. John. He was ready on the shortest notice for the turning of the first sod.

This novel Dioramic Exhibition has terminated; which is now generally pronounced to be, as a mechanical sham, exceedingly clever, as a successful take in, a dear-bought admonition; and, with respect to the painting, there is no denying that the artist has laid it on thick.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILWAY.—We learn from English papers, that "A Meeting of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway Company" was held in London on the 24th ult. The Directors' report was regarded as satisfactory, and was adopted.

We learn from the Fredericton papers, that JOHN C. ALLEN, Esq., was again re-elected Mayor of that City, for the ensuing year, by a unanimous vote, on Monday the 14th inst.

NEW-BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. (Extracts from the Journals.)

March 9. Mr. Fitzgerald, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Moses, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs for the port of Welch Pool, in the County of Charlotte, praying compensation for services performed, as also for loss by reason of his being obliged to remove his office from Thrumcap Island to Campo Bello; referred to Committee of Trade.

On motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, Resolved, That the Petition of Sarah Greenlaw, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying for a Pension, which was presented to the House on the

25th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table be referred to the Committee for taking similar claims under consideration, to report thereon.

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from Eliphaz Coddington, of Grand Manan, praying that a singular Grant made at former Sessions of the Legislature may be continued to him in his old age and destitute circumstances; which was referred to the Committee of Supply.

March 10. Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from George Kerr, of the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, praying for relief in certain matters connected with the purchase of Crown Lands; referred to Committee.

Mr. Porter, also by leave, presented a Petition from James Wilson, Junior, of the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, praying compensation for loss sustained and costs incurred in defending his Title to Land purchased from James Wilson, Senior, it appearing that the said Land had been previously granted; referred to the same Committee.

March 11. Mr. Fitzgerald, by leave, presented a Petition from William Todd, George M. Porter, John M. Adam, L. H. Hinchings, William E. and Samuel Darling, Junior, Trustees of the Saint Stephen Academy, in the County of Charlotte, praying that it may be placed upon an equal footing with similar institutions in the Province, and that such and may be extended to it at the House may deem meet; referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Fitzgerald, also by leave, presented a Petition from John Wilson, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying that a Grant may pass to enable him to obtain a title to a Lot of Land, in conformity with a Report made by a Committee of the House during the Session of 1851; referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Wilson, Robert Townsend, John Townsend, and four others, of Chamcook, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass incorporating a Company for the construction of a Branch Line of Railway from the Salt water at that place, to intersect the main Trunk Line of the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road, with power to erect Wharfs, Docks, Station Houses, &c. in connection therewith; which he read.

Ordered, that the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

DEATHS. On the 21st inst., Mr. Timothy F. Harley, aged 54 years, leaving two small children. Mr. Harley was a native of the Co. Cork, Ireland, and emigrated to this County 34 years ago, and from that time until his death, pursued the business of a Schoolmaster, with much satisfaction to his employers. He was respected as an upright and worthy inhabitant, and his death is generally regretted.

At Digdegash, on the 17th inst., Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Boyd, aged 52 years, leaving a sorrowful husband and nine children, with a numerous circle of friends, to mourn their loss.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. St. Stephen's, March 21, 1853.

A MEETING of Stockholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, April 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M., when Directors will be chosen, and matters relative to an increase of Capital Stock, will be submitted for their decision.

WM. TODD, JUN., PRESIDENT.

NOTICE.

TO ALL RATE PAYERS on Property, in the Parish of ST. ANDREWS, and who have paid their rates for the past year:

You are hereby required to assemble at the Town Hall, in St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 5th day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to elect Town and Parish Officers, for the ensuing year, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly.

DAVID POLLEYS, Town Clerk.

St. Andrews, March 23rd, 1853.

TENDERS.

Will be received by the Commissioners of Poor at the store of Robert Ker, till Wednesday the 9th April at 12 o'clock, for the board of Paupers in the Almshouse, from the 15th April next.

The person tendering to state what sum per week he will board them for. He will be required to take a lease of the farm and house at a yearly rent of £20. The Commissioners binding themselves to lay out the first two years rent only, on the fences on the farm. The conditions of the lease, and all other information, may be had of the Subscribers.

The tenders be subject to the approval of the Sessions.

By order of the Commissioners, ROBERT KER, Secretary.

21st March 1853.

New Store.

Mr. C. E. O. MATHEWAY, HAVING fitted up a Store in the new building owned by Mr. J. M. Higgins, adjoining the West end of Mr. B. Clark's store, will be pleased to furnish his old Customers and the Public generally, with Flour, Meal, Corn, &c.

All the articles usually found in a Grocery Store.

On as good terms as at any other establishment.

March 14, 1853.