

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Cambria arrived at Halifax, on the 3d inst., with 66 through passengers, and a full freight for Boston.

The Baltic arrived at Liverpool from New York at midnight, on the 18th.

ENGLAND.—In Parliament the Bishop of Exeter moved for the correspondence between the Colonial Office and Canada, respecting the Clergy Reserves, which was ordered.

A discussion on the state of relations with France, was brought on in the Commons on Friday night by Mr. D'Israeli, and elicited strong assurances of peaceful intentions.

The Navy estimates were voted, amounting to £7,000,000 sterling.

Sir Charles Wood, President of the Board of Control, reflected on the Emperor of France in a speech at Halifax, and Government, have thought it necessary through Lord John Russell and Aberdeen to apologize in Parliament. The affair has caused much talk.

Both Houses of the Church Convocation were in Session, with a full attendance of Prelates and Clergy. An address to the Queen was presented and Ecclesiastical affairs discussed, principally the Synodical jurisdiction.

The Board of Trade returns for the year show a surplus of Exports for the year over the preceding of £2,000,000 sterling. Metals show over £1,000,000 increase; while Cotton Manufactures show £150,000 decrease. Other Exports are all increased, except Candles, Cordage, Cutlery, Dry Salaries, Salt, Refined Sugar and Woolen Yarn.

SHIPWRECK AND MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—The Dublin Mail Steam Packet Company's ship "Queen Victoria," Capt. Church, from Liverpool on Monday, with 120 passengers and crew, went ashore in a snow storm at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning at the entrance of Dublin Bay. The ship was backed off the rock, intending to run into Harbor, but immediately sunk, one boat with 17 passengers reached the shore & got on the rock, and a few more were taken off the mass, but 63 perished, including several women and children.

New forgeries have been discovered, and to have been committed by A. H. Dedrickson, late Danish Consul at Dublin, engaged in the lumber trade.

Capt. Maynerid denies the authority of the Address published as Kossuth's to the Hungarians, and administers a sharp rebuke to the Times for its malignity towards Kossuth.

The weather in Britain the past week had been frosty, with a heavy fall of snow in the North.

FRANCE.—The Emperor and France alike wish for peace. M. Royer is appointed Premier General.

Rhims has petitioned the Emperor to go there to be crowned.

It is said that while the Legislature will support the Government, they have determined to get more independently in checking expenses.

Much speculation exists concerning a private audience given by the Emperor to the Russian Minister.

The Emperor and Empress continually appear in public.

Sir Henry Bulwer was on board the Steamer that lately exploded on the Rhone; he escaped by swimming.

The will of Napoleon the first, it is believed, will be given up by England to France. Thirty ships are chartered by Parisian merchants to bring ice from Sweden to French ports.

Paris letters say that Foreign orders are beginning to arrive, and that some purchases have been made which sugar well for the spring trade.

ITALY.—Milan is now reported quiet, but Theaters and public assemblages are prohibited.

No outbreak had occurred at Turin, for the Roman States except some rising at Orvieto, where one man was slain, and some windows broken.

At Sienna Rimini cries of Vive la France and Vive Napoleon were uttered, for which the town is fined heavily, and 50 persons were beaten with 50 blows each.

At Monsea, 6 leagues from Milan, the insurgents held out bravely for some hours.

The Times says it learns from a sure source that the rising in Italy was to be simultaneous with the assassination of Napoleon, but that plan having failed, had quite discomfited the Italian revolt.

No further movements have taken place in Montenegro. It is said the Porte will accept the mediation of Austria, that Prince Daniel will accept the conditions offered by Turkey, and that hostilities are suspended.

Levi Ives, ex-Protestant Bishop of North Carolina, embraced Catholicism at Rome, Dec. 25th. He handed to the Pope the Episcopal Cross ring and Seal, saying, "Holy Father these are the signs of my rebellion."

"To which the Pope replied, 'It is our will that these signs of your submission be suspended over the Tomb of St. Peter.'"

Ireland is giving tangible evidences of a gradual improvement in its agricultural condition. From 1847 to 1851, according to some recent returns, the amount of capital in farm stock has been constantly increasing, from £24,299,547 at the former period, £27,970,397 at the latter. Recently in the North of Ireland business has been brisk and employment abundant and remunerative.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The following standing Committees were appointed by the House of Assembly:—

Trade.—Messrs. Partelow, Macpherson, Thompson, Botsford, Williston, Montgomery, Williston, Harding, Lewis, Cutler, and Ryan.

Privilege.—Messrs. Hanington, Hayward, Barham, Street, and Needham.

Grant Committee.—Messrs. Partelow, Cutler, Jordan, Kerr, Hanington, Hatheway, Scoullar, Porter, Montgomery, Read, Earle, Ryan, Lewis, and English.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Taylor, Jordan, Thompson, Hayward, Barham, Parry, Sides, Gordon, Gilbert, McPhelin, Johnson, English, Hanington and Rice.

Post Office.—Messrs. Porter, Macpherson, Needham, Ryan, Botsford, Styles, Kerr, Gordon, McPhelin, Hayward, Earle, English, Barberie, and Rice.

Accounts.—Messrs. Cutler, Williston, Smith, Montgomery, Kerr, Thompson, Hanington, and Harding.

Contingencies.—Messrs. Street, Macpherson, Hanington, Rice, Needham, Johnson, and Fitzgerald.

Finance.—Messrs. Williston, Cutler, and Hanington.

Fisheries.—Messrs. Gray, Fitzgerald, Williston, McPhelin, Goddard, Smith, Montgomery, and Robinson.

Lumber.—Messrs. Williston, Williston, Pickard, Rice, Barberie, Cutler, Goddard, Porter, and Scoullar.

Emigrants.—Messrs. Hanington, Williston, Scoullar, McLeod, Read, Fitzgerald, McPhelin, and Harding.

Internal Navigation.—Messrs. Rice, Gray, Hayward, Earle, Hatheway, Johnson, McPhelin, Ryan and Barberie.

Tuesday, March 1.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary laid before the House the returns of the Supervisors of Roads, and several other public documents; after which a discussion arose in reference to the distribution of the daily journals.

The chairman of the committee on the Debates reported, that tenders had been received from Messrs. Hogg, Fenety, Anglin, and Woodrow, the latter agreeing to furnish 2000 copies of the *Morning Times*, with the debates, (75 tri-weekly and 1925 weekly,) for £160.—Mr. Thomas Hill to be the reporter. This being the lowest tender, the committee therefore had reported unanimously in favor.

The committee then rose, and the chairman reported, that the Report of the Select Committee was sustained.

Wednesday, March 2.

There was no debate to-day, and scarcely anything else worth reporting. A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Diocesan Church Society was committed and read through, when the committee rose and reported progress.

Thursday, March 3.

There was considerable routine business done to-day.

The committee on Supply opened, and the ordinary business was transacted.

An attempt was made to give the Librarian £100 per year, which is £12 10s more than his present salary. Lost by a vote of 17 to 10.

Three local bills were passed.—The Bill for incorporating the Crooked Lake, Brook and River Driver Company of Charlotte County; the bill for providing for sick seamen at Bathurst; and the bill for altering the time of holding Courts in Westmoreland.

Mr. English, by leave, presented a petition (which he read) from the Warden and Municipality of Carleton County, to amend and extend the Election Law, Vote by Ballot, and Elective Franchise in said county.

Also a petition from the Warden and Municipality of said county to elect their own Sheriff.

Mr. Porter presented a petition from St. Stephen, Charlotte county, for aid towards a Fire Engine, and other apparatus connected with it.

Mr. Earle presented petitions to incorporate the local Orange Lodges of this Province in connection with the Local Grand Lodge of the Province. Mr. Hatheway for aid to enable the York County Agricultural Society to purchase an improved breed of stock.

A petition was presented for the erection of a Light House on "White Horse Island" in the Bay of Fundy.

Friday, March 4.

The business in the House to-day was unimportant. A petition was presented from the St. John Presbyterian Church, praying for no alteration in their charter.

In a discussion on a petition for a repeal of the export duty on black-nateck knees, the Hon. Mr. Partelow said that unless the Americans reciprocated with the Colonies, a more stringent duty would be laid upon them.

March 5.

This Morning the House was chiefly occupied in presenting Petitions.

The Bills brought in Yesterday were read a second time.

The following Bills were brought in:—viz: by Mr. Thompson—to increase the Stock of the St. Stephen's Bank; by Mr. Porter—to Amend the Act for the Division of the Province into Counties and Parishes; by Mr. Rice—to continue the Act of Incorporation of the Tobacco Boom Company.

The Correspondence relative to the treatment of a Lunatic, was referred to a Special Committee, composed of Messrs. Harding, Johnson, and McPherson.

COST OF SHIP BUILDING.—The Portsmouth Journal corrects the statement going through the papers, that clipper ships built at Portsmouth cost \$65 per ton, and states that the price is much overrated. Ship builders state

the proper sum, as a general average, to be about \$55 per ton. In some cases they have been built much below that price—in no case have they come up to sixty dollars per ton.

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamer United States arrived at New York with the details of the California news to the 1st ult. She left Apinwall on the 18th Feb. and Kingston, Jamaica, on the 21st. She brought \$1,200,000 in gold dust, and 330 passengers.

The steamer Georgia, with the California mails, arrived at New York, bringing \$2,600,000 in specie, and 317 passengers.

The steamer Sierra Nevada had arrived at Panama, in fifty-eight days from New York—the quickest on record.

The floods throughout California had nearly subsided, but the roads were still in an almost impassable condition, and the sufferings of the inhabitants of the interior, from the want of provisions, were truly heart-rending.

The supply of flour at Nevada and its vicinity, was entirely exhausted. The miners in some places were sustaining life on scraps they had previously thrown away.

A gang of Mexican marauders, headed by a person named Joaquin, who had recently committed several murders and other outrages in San Andreas, have been driven from the country, together with all their countymen, by the enraged Americans—not however, before they had killed many miners and Chinamen, and carried off or burned their property.

A mass meeting had been held to take measures to expel the Mexican population from the country. An attempt was made to leave by the steamer "Sierra Nevada," but was refused.

An old Indian chief at Nanchitown, had been hung by a lynching party.

Numerous accounts of extraordinary yield of the mines were coming in.

The New Motive Power.—Mr. Kenney writes again from Genoa, concerning Dr. Corozzi's plan of propelling ships:—"The reports of the success of the caloric ship 'Ericson' in New York, attract much attention in this quarter. But great as that enterprise is, the recent invention of Dr. Corozzi of this city, to which I have before referred, promises to supersede it. The Doctor and his friends, who are numerous and wealthy, think he has completely succeeded in devising a substitute for the steam engine, fire, &c., and that electro-magnetism will henceforth be the motive power of all machinery. An agent is now on his way to the United States."

The Ensign.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Express gives the following as the general opinion at Washington in regard to the new caloric ship:—"The impression of intelligent practical men, who have visited the caloric steamer here, is rather adverse to her speed, and, of course to her usefulness, when speed is required. It is alleged, that if this steamer was loaded down with coal and armament, she would scarcely move at all—but it is replied that her machinery, engine, and boiler are not adequate for such a sized steamer. The experiment of motion is of course successful; but how much, and if therefore available, is not deemed settled."

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR.—I beg to inform you—that our hitherto quiet village, Wellsford, has been the scene of confusion for some days past, on account of dishonest persons breaking into Capt. Robinson's store, and stealing from thence a considerable quantity of liquor placed there on storage. Capt. R. himself being from home, the thieves took advantage of his absence, continuing their nefarious practices for more than a week, eluding detection for a considerable time, and although the place had been well secured and watched by night, still the thieves acted with so much cleverness and activity that they could not be found out for a good while.

At length Mr. Luke Byron, who is acting as agent for Capt. Robinson, got some intimation of who the perpetrators were, and immediately set on foot an inquiry, and soon hunted them out, and lodged a complaint against several persons in the Pool, (some of whom I am sorry to say are married men,) and he got a warrant issued for their apprehension, and had five of them taken and tried before Thomas Moses, James Brown, and John Farmer, Esquires, on Tuesday the 13th inst. in Wellsford, when the said Justices sentenced three of the gang to be imprisoned in the County Jail for a month—the married men narrowly escaping by swearing an *oath* on the day upon which they had been accused of the theft; but I believe the impression on the minds of the Court and audience then present, was, and still is, that these men were guilty of the charges laid against them.

The person giving evidence not being able to swear positively the exact day upon which these men were said to steal the liquor, they were dismissed; but I hope the disgrace brought upon them, and the punishment (slight as it is), will be a salutary lesson to them and others to discourage such villainy, knowing that they will be dealt with according to the rigor of the law for each and every such offence.

Mr. Byron received the general approbation of the inhabitants for the active part, which he had taken in bringing the offenders to condign punishment, hoping 'twill put a stop to pilfering here for the future.

I remain, Mr. Editor, Your obedient servant,

JUSTITIA.

Campobello, Feb. 21, '55

TIDE ALARM APPARATUS.—A very ingenious, yet simple apparatus has been invented by Dr. M. R. Fletcher, which, if adopted, will prove of great advantage to mariners, especially during fogs and dark nights, by informing them of their near approach to land, what position they are in, and whether the tide is on the ebb or flood. Those who know best, speak highly in its favor. A working model is now at the Merchants' News Room.—[Boston Semi-Weekly Courier.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1853.

FIRE.—We are called upon this week to chronicle a rare occurrence in St. Andrews—the destruction by fire of eight houses, which were principally occupied as stores and dwellings. On Thursday night, about half-past 9 o'clock, the inhabitants of the town were aroused by the ringing of the bells and the appalling cry of fire, which was discovered issuing from the roof of the store occupied by Mr. M. J. Elliot—as a refreshment saloon, on the Western side of Water-street.

The flames spread so rapidly that it was deemed impossible to save the adjoining buildings occupied as stores by Messrs D. Bradley, C. E. O. Hatheway, and Francis Waddell. Mr. Waddell also resided in the same building commonly known as "Happy Corner."

The fire spread with fearful rapidity to the houses on the same side down William Henry street to the harbor, and it was not without great exertions Mr. Bradley's hotel (only separated by a narrow lane from Mr. Bradley's store,) was saved, not without damage to the end next the fire, which had ignited, but was quickly put out by the engines constantly playing upon it while water was to be had; and we believe that, had it not been for the supply obtained from the tank in the house of G. F. Campbell Esq., the whole block would have been reduced to ashes. The goods which were promptly removed from the stores, have been so much damaged that the greater part are unsalable. The probable value of the houses is estimated at about £1300. We understand that upon the goods and houses destroyed, there are policies for upwards of £2,550. This, much we must say, that the firemen populace and military, worked hard of their own accord, to save the property from the devouring element. The management, or rather want of management and order at the fire, needs no comment. The fire is said to have originated from a defect in the chimney.

Mr. Hincks affirmed in the Canadian legislature, that he and his colleagues would be ashamed of the declarations which Mr. Howe concluded his statement that he would leave the decision of the plan to the House, and that he had attempted to create a coalition ministry with the ablest members of the conservative party. He understood that the Nova Scotia roads offered by Messrs. Sykes, were to be very inferior to those to be built in Canada, and that there was to be a partnership between the Province of Nova Scotia and the contractors in the roads when built.—[Quebec Paper.

Nothing can be more erroneous. The roads proposed to be built by Messrs. Sykes & Co. in Nova Scotia, were not to be "inferior" to those in Canada—but were to be equal to the best English roads, as far as the nature of the material would permit through which the lines run. Neither was there to be a partnership between the Province of Nova Scotia and the Contractors. The fact is, the people of the Colonies have been so mystified by large prices and aristocratic contractors, that when honest, practical men offer to do work with which they are thoroughly conversant, at a fair rate, leaving them a moderate profit on their capital—the cry is raised they can only build inferior roads at such low prices! When they contract to perform their work according to specification at a fixed price, surely they must be the best judges whether they can fulfil their engagements, and when content with the prices, what business is it of our's whether it will be a loss or gain to them.

It certainly does appear that none but Messrs. "Take-all & Co." will satisfy the wilfully blind people who are determined to saddle their children with a debt which they cannot pay—aye, placing burdens on their shoulders which they are not able to bear. How is it that, if these lines are to be rendered so inferior by the cost per mile fixed by Sykes & Co., viz. £4,500, that Mr. Jackson can step from behind the bush with an offer to construct the same for £4,000 per mile—being £500 per mile less than Sykes & Co.'s offer? Perhaps the St. John alarmists can solve the problem.

THE CHARLOTTE SCRUTINY has dragged its slow length along through two sessions of

the legislature, and has been on the carpet again during the present session for some days. The committee are driving on however, and it is probable ere another week elapses, the matter will be decided: we trust it may, as the County has, in a great measure, been deprived of the services of one of its Representatives. If any further argument were required for a change in the Election law, this scrutiny would furnish a conclusive one.

NEW ENGINE COMPANY.—We are pleased to learn, that a number of young, active men, residents of the Town, are about organizing themselves into an efficient Fire Corps; and tendering their services to their Worship, for the purpose of working the new Fire Engine. We also understand that in accordance with the system pursued in other places, the Company are to elect from among themselves, suitable persons to fill the situation of officers. There can be no question, that such a company is much wanted, and that when its services are called into requisition, the members will prove themselves all that could be desired.

It becomes our melancholy duty to announce the death of Dr. Charles D. Rice, which occurred on Sunday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. Daniel Savage, in this town. His age was 43 years. He left a wife, almost distracted by this bereavement, but no children. Dr. R. moved to this place from Woodstock, N. B., about three years since, and during his stay among us he had endeared himself to almost every body who became acquainted with him, by his easy and gentlemanly deportment, his kind heartedness, and his general worth as a Man and a Christian; and he has left us with the general regret of our citizens, who will long cherish his memory in the high estimation in which he has ever been held. A man so well fitted for life, was eminently prepared for death, which, to such as he, can be but a door to immortal bliss. He was a disciple of the New (Swedenborgian) Church, to whose publications he has been a prominent contributor.—[Eastport Sentinel.

CARD.—The subscriber tenders his thanks to the Fire Companies, Military, and inhabitants generally, for the assistance given to save his property from destruction at the fire on Thursday night last. D. BRADLEY.

St. Andrews, March 9 1853.

REMOVAL.—D. BRADLEY begs to intimate to his friends and customers generally, that he intends commencing business in the course of a short time, in the Store formerly occupied by the late Mr. T. Turner, of which timely notice will be given. St. Andrews, March 9 1853.

CARD.—The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for their kindness in saving his goods and household furniture from being consumed by fire on Thursday night last. F. WADDLE.

March 8, 1853.

ST. STEPHENS BANK.
St. Stephens, March 1, 1853.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. will become payable on the 20th instant. D. UPTON, Cashier.

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday the 23d day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, three excellent and substantially built DWELLING HOUSES, and out houses, situated in Queen Street (Church Block) together with the piece of ground in rear of each sufficient for a garden. A new lease has been lately obtained from the Church Corporation for five years from first May last, at £4 19s. for both, renewable at the expiration for 21 years, at such rent as may be considered equitable by arbitrators, (the Church Corporation take the property at a valuation to be ascertained by two disinterested persons, mutually chosen.

Terms made known at time of sale. W. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, March 1st, 1853.

Public Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of CHRISTIE & ARMSTRONG, as Merchant Tailors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES CHRISTIE.
St. Stephens, 24 Feb. 1853.

N. B.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the above firm will please call on Thomas ARMSTRONG, as he is the sole person legally authorized to adjust the same, and by whom the business will be carried on in future.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.

A House and Garden, with a good Well of Water, at the upper end of Queen-st. lately occupied by G. H. Rice, Esq.

Also—A House, with a Garden Lot attached, nearly opposite the residence of J. W. Chandler, Esq.—Both well adapted for small families. Apply to J. W. STREET.

Feb. 7, 1853.