European Intelligence.

From papers by the Caledonia.

Swearing in of the New Lord Mayor.—Yesterday, according to annual custom, the Lord Mayor elect was sworn into his office of chief magistrate of the City of London, at Guildhall. Sir William Magnay, Bart., the retiring Lord Mayor, being a member of the Stationer's Company, that body took a conspicuous part in the ceremonial, as did also the Fishmongers' Company, of which the Lord Mayor elect is a member. The principal members of these two companies and the various civic functionaries proceeded to the Mansion House about one o'clock.—They were there met by the new Lord Mayor, and having partaken of an elegant *dejeuner a la fourchette*, the whole party proceeded to the Guildhall, where the ceremony of swearing in took place.

The Bank of England, it is stated, is going to charge a commission of transmitting money to different parts of the country by means of its branches, and it is supposed that the plan will come into operation within a fortnight This measure forms another instance of the determination of the Bank of England to assimilate their operations to those of the private bankers.

The rental of the Royal Exchange is estimated at about £14,000 per annum. The Royal Exchange Assurance Company is rented at £2400; Lloyd's at £2000, and the London Assurance at £1400.

Ministerial Changes in Perspective.—Notwithstanding the great progress of "enlightenment" and "political science" in these latter days, we find that even now the most interesting topics of discussion in political circles are those which relate to probable vacancies and possible appointments before the meeting of Parliament. A good many of these are now freely spoken of, though nobody pretends to be very sure of the changes which will take place. There appears to be more confidence as to those who will go out then their is as so their successors. It is very generally believed that three offices, all held at present by Peers, namely, the offices of the First Lord of the Admiralty, President of the Board of Controul, and Postmaster-General, will all be vacated by their present occupants before the meeting of Parliament. The first of these offices most persons concur in thinking will be filled by lord Ellenborough, and doubtless his energy and vigilant attention to business would make his services very valuable in that important office. Lord Haddington's health and temperament are scarcely equal to the work which is now required from the First Lord of the Admiralty, and there seems but little reason to expect that the labours of the office will be lighter for some years to come. Yet the Ministry would (it is supposed) be sorry to lose Lord Haddington, and would gladly retain him in some easier office. The Earl of Ripon it is thought is decidedly indisposed to continue in official life, owing to the state of his health. No one seems to speak with positiveness as to his successor, but some have conjectured that Lord Stanley may succeed him, leaving the Colonies to Mr. Gladstone, who in that case would probably be succeeded at the Board of Trade by the present Vice President, Lord Dalhousie. This noble Lord, it may have been noticed, has been giving his special attention of late to railway business, which, for the future, will form a very important branch of the functions of the Board of Trade. So much for the existing talk, which we really believe has in it something more than mere talk—at all events, so far as it regards the offices to be vacated by their present holders.—*Post.*

The Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe has arrived at Bath, from Broxmouth, N. B., to the waters. The Dowager Duchess is likely to stay some weeks in that city, and then remove to Brighton for the winter.

DR. WOLFF.

Capt. Grover has just received the following letter from the Rev. Dr. Wolff:—

"Meshed, the Month Shaban, 23d.

"My dear Grover,—Not venturing at Bokhara to keep a journal, I have forgotten the date of the Christian month. After the infamous Nayib Abdool Summat Khan had forced from me the promise to pay him 6000 tillas, I should after all have been put to death had not Abbas Kulli Khan, the Persian Ambassador, saved me.

"I am now arrived in Persia, broken down in constitution, robbed of everything I had, and with a debt of 6000 tillas, (£25,000) which I am to pay to the brother of Nayib Abdool Summat Khan, who is to accompany me to Tehran.

"You thought that £400 might be collected for my mission: if you can now assist me in paying the debt above mentioned to the infamous Nayib, who forced the promise from me surronded by his guards—well;—if not, I shall be obliged to go to prison in Persia.

"The King has also sent with me an Ambassador, who is to go to England, and the Nayib has forced me to promise to pay the expenses of this Ambassador out of the money which he advanced to me That same Ambassador has excited the Turcomians of Merv and Saraths against us, *i. e.* against Abbas Kulli Khan and myself on our way to Meshed, and forced Abbas Kulli Khan to pay him and the other Ambassador appointed to Persia, 150 tillas in the midst of the desert.—Yours affectionately,

"JOSEPH WOLFF."

"Medshed.

"The above, though dated Medshed was written at Monstroon. I am now here and two hours after me arrived your gholam (special courier) Ali Ahmed Beyk. He found me broken down in Mulla Mehdee's house.

"I only add that the Nayib wants only the interest of the above money to be paid to his son when of age. The Ambassador from Bokhara is also here; he has letters and presents for the Shah, the Sultan, and Queen Victoria. The Nayib has settled with the King that I should bear the Ambassador's expenses from the money the Nayib expects to be paid back.

"I am not yet out of danger, but am too confused to explain all now. Mulla Mehdee will do it for me.

"Lieutenant Wyburd has been murdered at Bokhara.

"JOSEPH WOLFF."

Note by Captain Grover.—Lieutenant Wyburd, of the Indian navy is another diplomatic victim. This talented but unfortunate officer was sent out on a secret diplomatic mission to Khiva, in the year 1845, and has never since been heard of. This man, it is right to say, was not altogether abandoned to his fate by the British Government for in a letter written me by the direction of Lord Aberdeen, I find it stated that on Colonel Stoddart's being sent on his mission to Bokhara in 1838, he was instructed to inquire about Lieutenant Wyburd. I have not, however, been able to learn that any effort has been made in his behalf since that time. I directed Dr. Wolff to obtain all the information he could concerning this wretched man, and to purchase his freedom should he be in slavery. The Doctor says he has been murdered at Bockhara; but it remains to be seen on what evidence that assertion is made.

FEDERALISM—MR. O'CONNELL.

(From the Times.)

Whatever of concealed promise may be hid in the new policy of the Irish Separatists, certain it is that the Repeal affair is at present, so far as mere externals go cutting but a very lame and sorry figure for itself and its friends. There may be something behind; no doubt there *is* something behind: the whole tone and tenour of public opinion in Ireland, from whatever party it comes, bespeaks the existence of a very wide-spread feeling of, we had almost said, disaffection to the fundamental institutions of the country; but certainly as yet, the only actual tangible fruits which we have seen of the new policy are the division and divergence of the revolutionary party. The newspapers storm, and Mr. O'Connell preaches, and Mr. Hutchinson flies, and Mr. Duffy tilts, and Mr. Somebody-else kicks off the degenerate Association; and the prudent Association burks Mr Somebody-else's ill-timed letter of resignation; and in the meanwhile Federalism runs more and more into humbug; "simple repeal," being left to itself, becomes more and more rampant and absurd; and the rent falls off, and the agitation as a whole affects to be decent, and tame, and respectable. Division is doing its work. The last new epistle—the third from Darrynane—has come out cotemporaneously with a flippant counter manifesto issued by the 'simple Repealers," in the shape of an article in the Nation newspaper. The two productions present a most unhappy contrast. They remind us most violently of an ill-assorted couple of dogs chained together in a leash, and yet perpetually straining to separate from each other. The animals keep diverging as fast as they can, but they have a bond of union which they cannot shake off, and which keeps them together in spite of their increasing differences Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Duffy are in a similar case. Every fresh step taken by each is a step towards wider separation from each other, while they are, nevertheless, continually conscious that they both are, or ought to be, or wish to be, in the same boat.—They are now getting most manifestly at issue. Their present position is decidedly that of men fast coming to loggerheads. Their respective manifestoes clash most uncomfortably, and Mr. O'Connell, we are bound to say, cuts the second best figure in the collision.

This letter is truly humiliating. He supplicates and fawns, and entreats, and argues; he condescends even to reason with the "facetious" revilers of Federalism:—"After all, the humbug is not so very certain:—pray wait, gentlemen, until you know how much of it we are really going to inflict upon you—wait till it is defined by authority." "At all event it is desirable not to advocate entire separation. And Federalism has this advantage—it 'has the advantage of making the connexion with the British Crown more strict, permanent, and inviolable.'" Such is the humiliating tone of Mr. O'Connell's letter. But the "simple Repealers" will listen to no such nonsense "The Federalists," say they, "have put out no plan; it is doubtful if they ever will:" and as for British connexion, "the aspiration of Ireland is for unbounded nationality."

Mr. O'Connell sees that appearances must be kept up, if he would wish to retain, or extend his influence. He therefore gives up "unbounded nationality." He has a party to keep; and he has also, as he finds, a law to keep clear of: so he prefers to sacrifice simplicity and energy, even at the risk of embracing a certain inevitable quantity of humbug. He wishes, no doubt, to retain his temporary influence, or perhaps to have the better chance of making mischief. But he knows well that his project could never stand. He knows that the Irish Union has no more chance of being overthrown than the Scotch one. He knows that in the long run, it must succeed, as that has done. He only seeks, therefore, now to secure his own game. Be it Federalism or Repeal, or any other delusion that gives him influence and rent, only let it last his time, and not get him again into the clutches of the law, and he will be content. It may be as well, however, not to forget that there may be mischief involved even in this limited view of the case. We trust that the Government will not be unprepared for it.

IRELAND.

THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—The Dublin Freeman of Wednesday morning publishes the remarkable correspondence between a (late) member of the Repeal Association, Mr. John Lawless, and the acting secretary of the body, Mr Crean, in which the former requests his name to be removed from among the Loyal National Repeal Association, on the ground of Mr. O'Connell's formal declaration of his preference for the federative principle to "simple repeal." "I consider," he says, any deviation from this principle, such as federalism, as a contrivance to perpetuate in perhaps a lesser degree the present injurious influence, and to indefinitely postpone that true peace, and convenient improvement of the country, the object and basis of this Association."

Lieutenant Puddicombe.—Lieutenant Puddicombe, Royal Marines, whose name has been lately so much before the public, has been ordered to rejoin divisional head-quarters at Portsmouth, from the detachment at Haulbowline Island, Cove of Cork, with which he is at present doing duty. This officer is to proceed in the Tortoise lighter, about to sail from Cove for Portsmouth.

Attempted Murder.—Robert Hunt, Esq., of this city, was fired at on Monday, in the noon day, near Smithfield gate, Crough, by an armed party of men, one of whom covered him as he drove along the road in his gig by presenting a gun within a few feet of that gentleman; but Mr. Hunt's servant (Lillis) drew out a pistol, which he pointed towards the hostile coverer, and this made the fellow's hand shake, for he fired wide, and providentially missed his object. Mr. Hunt then drove into Rathkeale, and returned on Tuesday to this city The miscreants had jumped out on the road to follow their intended victim, but seeing Mr. Hunt and his servant both well armed, and determined to sell their lives dearly, they gave up the pursuit. This flagrant outrage, occurred the same day as Mr. Gloster's murder, must excite horror and indignation in every bosom not steeled against the sympathies of nature, or reckless of the obligations of civilized society.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

University of Edinburgh.—The winter session of the University opened on Monday when an admirable introductory lecture was delivered by the venerable Principal Lee, in the presence of a crowded and most respectable audience. Since then all the professors have opened their classes, including Dr. Gregory, the new Professor of Chemistry, whose introductory lecture attracted a crowded audience. We are extremely happy to announce that the numbers of students matriculated during the first five days of the session exceeds the number of the corresponding period of last session by 119, this excess being divided almost equally between the Faculties of Arts and of Medicine. The Law classes are not yet opened, and the students of Divinity are enrolled seperately at the Theological Library.

Royal Scotch wove shirt without a Seam.—Some time ago there appeared in the Glasgow newspapers the death of David Anderson, Esq the celebrated damask weaver in that city, who, in the year 1821, wove in the loom, with his own hands, a gentleman's shirt without a seam, completely finished in all its parts, with the Royal arms emblazoned on the breast, and presented it to his late Majesty George IV. The relatives and friends of the deceased may yet see this curious royal gift, in the best preservation, along with the letter which accompanied it to St. James's Palace, at the establishment of Mr James's Alison, clothier to the Royal Family, 51 New Buildings, North Bridge, who purchased it along with many other valuable relics at the sale of his late Majesty's wardrobe.

MOHUN LAL.—The Oriental moonshee of Sir Alexander Burnes has paid his visit to Mr. Burnes, his patron's father, and we hear has delivered to him many interesting books and papers. He has communicated much information on the Affghan war; and he himself contemplates publishing a history of the Cabool catastrophe. He is a very handsome man, of twenty eight years. His countenance beams with intelligence; and his intercourse with Europeans has enabled him to adapt himself with perfect tact to all their habits and modes of thinking, so that he can sustain with ease and propriety his part in any general conversation. We understand he has been urgently recalled to London, but expressed his resolution to return to Montrose as soon as he can.—*Montrose Review.*

Influx of Shipping.—So many vessels have arrived in the port of London from all parts of the world during the past week, that it has been found impossible to provide a sufficient number of the Customs officers, by whom the ships are boarded on their arrival off Gravesend, and who never leave the vessel until the whole of the cargo is discharged, to meet the exigency, and several of the ships in consequence have, of necessity, been for a time left unguarded. This is a very rare occurrence and is partly owing to several of the tide-waiters having been taken from their regular duties to assist in the landing department, in the discharge of vessels, and weighing and landing their cargoes.

The Paris papers are chiefly occupied with the affairs of Spain, on which they do not express the alarm that the disorders in that country generally excite. They appear to confide in the power of the Government to put down every insurrectionary movement and to maintain the peace of the country. It was reported on the Bourse that General Prim had been tried by the court-martial and sentenced to death, and shot. It was also stated that an insurrection had taken place in Valencia.

Spain seems to be the scene of fresh distractions. The last accounts are still of conspiracies. These have been discovered in different quarters. The assassination of Narvaez, it appears, was contrived both at Madrid and Barcelona at the same time. At Madrid, he was to have been assassinate at the gate of the French embassy, where he dined. This conspiracy was discovered, and Narvaez immediately pointed out who he has suspected was the guilty party by arresting the well-known General Prim. His house was surrounded early in the morning of the 27th by a party of 150 men of the regiment of San Fernando. He was arrested, and conducted to the barrack of St. Isabella, where he was placed in solitary confinement. A most minute search was subsequently made in his appartments, and papers seized, which were said to throw much light on the plans of the conspirators, and to compromise General Prim in the affair.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, DECR. 11, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Director next week—*W. Fisher Esq.*
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, otherwisethey must lie over until next week.

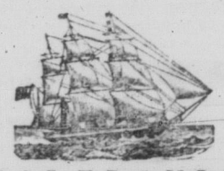
Alms and Work House.
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING Esq., *President.*
Director next week—*Abner Hill.*
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 discountday.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool,—Nov 19		*Montreal,*—Dec.	1
London,——Nov 18		*Quebec*——Dec.	1
Edinburgh—Nov 11		*Halifax,*——Dec.	4
Paris,——Nov 11		*New York,*—Dec.	4
Toronto,—Novr. 30		*Boston,*——Dec.	5

ARRIVAL OF THE



CALEDONIA!

The R. M. Steamship CALEDONIA, arrived at Halifax on 3d inst. in 15 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 18th & Liverpool to the 19th ult.

In our columns this morning will be found the most important news by this arrival.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert had visited the Marquis of Exeter.—The christening of the infant daughter of the Marquis was the cause of the visit—the babe was named Victoria, and Prince Albert presented a gorgeous gold cup, to his noble god child, with the inscription—"To Lady Victoria Cecil, from her god father Albert."—Her Majesty returned highly pleased with her visit.

TIMBER MARKET.—Notwithstanding the large arrivals from the Colonies, the prices of Timber and Deals continue to be fairly supported.

Sir Robert and Lady Sale have been visiting the Queen, at Windsor Castle.

Several vessels arrived at Liverpool, with Guano, which was sold at £5 10 to £5 15.

The Thames was overflowed, doing some damage to property by the waterside.

Mr. Earle has been appointed to the Justiceship of the Common Pleas, vacant by retirement of Mr. Justice Erskine.

The Limerick Chronicle announces that a brevet will take place in January next.

The Bombay mail of the first of October arrived in London on the 4th instant, and brings accounts of some disturbance in Southern Mahratta country, which had been in a disturbed state

In Tipperary several murders have occurred of the most savage description.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Eglinton and Winton has been proposed as Lord Rector for Glasgow University.

Lord Francis Egerton has been unanimously re-elected, for the fifth time, Lord Rector of the University and King's College, Aberdeen.

CANADA.—The New Parliament of Canada was opened on the 28th ult. Sir A. McNab was chosen Speaker by a majority of 3 over Mr. Morin, the votes were McNab, 39, Morin 36—In our next we will give the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General.

The Solicitor General-ship of Nova Scotia has been filled by the provisional appointment of the hon. E. M. Dodd, of Cape Breton.

Correction.—The name of the new ship belonging to Wm. Porter Esq., is the *Schodiac*, not Conqueror as stated in our paper of the 4th inst.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—Our collectors will call upon our patrons during the week, when we trust their respective accounts will be paid.

SHOP CLOSING.—We understand that an agreement has been come to by the principal Shop keepers to close shops at seven o'clock every evening during the winter months—*Courier.*

FIRE.—The Toll-house on Norton Bridge belonging to Justus Wetmore, Esq., was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. It is not known how the fire originated.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Charles P. Smith, a promising youth, in the 11th year of his age, youngest son of Mr. Thomas T. Smith, of Fredericton, was drowned on Thursday, the 28th ult., in the river opposite the town. It is presumed that he had skated to the margin of a hole in the ice, into which he accidentally slipped. His body was found the next morning.

The Extent of Puseyism in the Church of England.—The Record, the organ of the Evangelical church party, alludi ng to the secession of Mr Newman from the church (which, by the way, has since been contradicted), says, "We are now, in all probability, on the verge of a considerable secession from our venerable establishment.

Domestic Influence.—Guard your children against any injurious influence at home.—Suffer no person to live in your families, whose sentiments, or habits, or manners, or bad temper, may corrupt your children.—Guard the domestic influence as the apple of your eye. Have no person in your house who will tell them foolish stories, sing them foolish songs, talk to them about witches, or any thing of any name or nature, which ought not to come before their youthful minds.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, by the Revd. John Cassilis. A. M. JOHN MCDOUALL, Esq. of Woodbourne, to MARGARET, eldest daughter of DAVID W. JACK, Esquire, of this Town.

DIED.

In this town, on Thursday, the 28th Nov., after a short but painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, MARY, beloved wife of Mr. William Andrews, aged 29 years, leaving an afflicted husband and one child to lament the loss of a kind wife and affectionate parent.—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

Decr. 5, schr. Clyde, Crosby, Digby, Wood, Master.
—— 5, brig Baltic, New York, Ballast, to Wm. Ker.
—— " sloop Hornet, Chandley, Eastport, Sundries.
—— 7, brig Elgin, Cook, Londonderry, 42 days, Ballast to Club.
—— 10, brig Princess Royal, Belches, Dublin, 47 days, Ballast, to Club.—Nov. 9th, lat. 40° N long. 33° 50 W. Spoke Bqe. Caledonia, of and for Hull, from Bombay out 108 days—Decr. 1st, lat. 11° 10 N long. 60° W. spoke Am. ship Corrientes from Liverpool to New York with passengers out 40 days.—3d off Cape Sable spoke brig Kathleen of St Andrews from Liverpool to St. Johns, same day brig Chaffey from Liverpool, out 42 days—4th Spoke Bqe. Argyleshire, bound to Saint John off Seal Islands; ships Mary Caroline and New Zealand, in the Bay for St. Johns.
—— 10, bque. Governor Douglas, Hyde, Bristol, 72 days, Ballast to H. Frye.
—— 10, bque. Foster, Lickias, Hull, 58 days, Coals, H Frye.

—CLEARED—

Dec. 9 Schr, Clyde, Crosby, Digby, Ballast.
——10, " Harmony, Loomer, Parsboro, ballast.

A report is current here that a brig outward bound from St. John, was driven ashore on Grand Manan, during the gale on Sunday morning, and three of the crew washed overboard, and several others severely frozen.—We give the report as we heard it.

ARRIVALS FROM ST. ANDREWS.

Southampton, Nov. 7.—Ocean; Campbeltown 8th Janet; Liverpool, 11th Plutus, 13th Unity.

At Liverpool Nov. 14—Stephens, from St. Stephen.

Sailed from Liverpool, for St. Andrews, Nov. 8, Minerva, 14th Lord Seaton.

Loading at the Clyde—Chas. Humbertson for Boston.

Hibernian Lodge, No 318.

THE Members of Hibernian Lodge, No. 318 intend to celebrate the 27th or St. John's Day, at Masons Hall, where transient and other Brethren wishing to attend can have an opportunity of joining the Brotherhood.

December 11, 1844.

Original issues in Poor Conditi
Best copy av