

European Intelligence.

FURTHER POINT, Aug. 14.—The Anglo-Saxon left Liverpool 2d and Londonderry 3d.

The general news possesses no feature of special interest.

The *Times* strongly advocates the establishment of country rifle meetings in connection with the National Rifle Association. This would permanently popularize the weapon. When the use of the rifle is as popular as cricket or boating, there will be no fear of the volunteer regiments falling into decay. Already a beginning has been made. A meeting of the Berkshire volunteers for rifle shooting for prizes, combined with other sports, will take place in Windsor Park on the 30th of September. Every county in England should follow the example.

The *Times* says nobody has heard Lord Palmerston say that he either will resign or dissolve Parliament upon the paper duty. It will only be a sham fight, got up to resuscitate a real one. The Tory opposition does not want to kill the Whig Cabinet, and the Whig Cabinet does not intend to be killed. The case is one in which every member may vote according to his own conscience, without regard to what may befall either the Ministry or Parliament. If the Ministry should really be beaten, it will very soon be found out that a question may be worth fighting for, and yet not important enough to resign upon.

The *Star* reminds the supporters of free trade principles that the maintenance of the present duty on foreign paper will be simply a maintenance of protection for the English paper maker.

The *Chronicle* says it is notorious that the Conservatives are not prepared to take office. Their only prospect at present is to deprive the Ministry of Mr. Gladstone's services. We are to break faith with France, that Mr. Disraeli may have revenge on his successful opponent.

The *Herald*, referring to the majority on the fortification bill last night, says it is the first time the present session that the government has succeeded in carrying a measure that commands the assent of all the reasonable men in the country.

The *Herald* states that arrangement had been made by Mr. Chaffers of a character to prevent the confusion which the announcement of his sudden death might cause. Every precaution had been made to provide assistance in the emergency of a run on the Bank of England higher than customary. The accounts of the Bank are in perfect order, and its position is most satisfactory.

PARIS, Friday.—The *Mouit* publishes the text of the Convention agreed upon at Messina by General Cialdini and Col. Medici. It is merely a military convention for the evacuation of Sicily from motives of humanity.

Correspondence from Genoa reduces the number of military executions said to have been ordered by Garibaldi after the battle of Melazzo to six. The victims were shot as assassins, not as combatants.

The loss of the Sicilian and Italian volunteers at the battle of Melazzo is now estimated at very little less than one thousand men, and a heavy proportion of it was sustained by Garibaldi's best corps.

PARIS, Friday.—All the powers have agreed upon the conditions of a European intervention in Syria. A conference will assemble at three o'clock to sign a convention in reference to the measures to be taken in common.

LONDON money market.—Consols closed today at 93½ a 93¾ for money and account.—New Treasuries 92½ a 94.

Persia arrived at New York, 15th, with Liverpool dates 4th.

Twelve thousand European troops, one half French, to be sent to Syria, agreeably to protocol signed by Great Powers.

Neapolitans are to evacuate Sicily. It is said that Garibaldi is preparing to transport troops to mainland.

China advises state that the rebels were approaching on Shanghai, which creates great panic.

Canton tea market dull.

LONDON, Saturday.—Consols 93½ a 94½. Manchester advances unfavorable.

Liverpool, Saturday.—Weather unfavorable for crops.

Flour quiet at 27 a 30s. Corn more at advance of 6 to 9d. Little change in other markets.

Steamer Parana left Galway on the 7th, P. M., arrived at St. John's N. F., on the 14 at noon.

Ministry carried paper duty resolution by 53 majority.

TURIN, 2d.—1000 Volunteers left today for Sicily; 5000 more would leave on the 4th; 2500 more have been conveyed by sea; it is stated that two Neapolitan regiments have mutinied to the cry of: Viva Garibaldi!

15,000 of Garibaldi's Volunteers have already landed in Calabria. It was expected he would soon advance on Naples, whether he had been summoned.

New 5 per cent. Sardinian Loan for 6,000,000 been formally announced for home subscription at expected price, eight.

Parana had 150 passengers.

ADDITIONAL BY THE PERSIA.

Lord Brougham, in the House of Lords on the 3d, presented a petition from the anti-slavery society, praying that immediate steps be taken to compel Spain to carry out her engagements for the suppression of the slave trade.

Advices from Damascus to the 17th July, announce that the massacre had ended.

The Kurds and the Bedouins had retired into the interior, but the Christians were still concealing themselves.

Fuad Pacha arrived at Beyrout on the 17th.

Sir Henry Bulwer had advised the Porte to recall the Grand Vizier.

The *Courier de Paris*, an opposition journal, has been suppressed.

The Convention at Messina stipulates that 4000 Neapolitan soldiers shall guard the citadel, and the city is not to be bombarded unless Garibaldi attacks the citadel. The outer forts are to be occupied by Medici.

Garibaldi, on entering Messina, was received with great enthusiasm.

LONDON, Aug.—A popular movement had taken place at Arpino, in the Papal States, but it had been suppressed.

The Neapolitan troops were being directed on Calabria.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The *Patrie* says the regiments intended for Syria left Chalons yesterday. Four steamboats left Toulon yesterday to embark the troops.

Great agitation prevails in Jeddah, Candia and Arabia.

NAPLES, Aug. 3.—The city is tranquil.

ROME, July 31.—At the disturbance in Arpino, the people shouted for Garibaldi.

Lamorieciere sent troops to Terracina.

The English Parliament had agreed to vote £2,000,000 for fortification.

Garibaldi has forwarded the following address to the people of Sheffield, England:—

"*Human and Free Minded Men*—I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of the 'Address' you have unanimously adopted in your meeting, held on the 11th of June in your Townhall. Free Italy, that is now struggling with such self-denial as to strike with astonishment and terror her enemies for the redemption of her children still groaning under the scourge of thralldom, requests me to express the feeling of her dearest gratitude to the brave sons of England. No people in Europe better than British people can watch with greater interest the progress of Italian exertions and Italian welfare.—England, the land of true liberty, cannot but sympathize with a people so long oppressed under the most ferocious tyranny, and now vindicating their right among free nations. Sicily has given the noble example of legal insurrection. She had a right to the assistance of her free Italian countrymen. The assistance did not fail. She is now free, and I am proud to have contributed to the result of this noble cause. Screened by God's help and protection we shall go forward. Do not let diplomacy interfere with us, and Italy will be to the Italians. Italy will be united, independent, free, and a deserving sister to Old England. Remember me and my countrymen to the noble and generous British people, and believe me, Truly yours,

Palermo, July 13." J. GARIBALDI.

POLAR EXPEDITION.—Commander Maury has addressed a letter to Lord Wrottesley, which was read at the recent meeting of the British Association, at Oxford, in which he proposes an expedition, to start from Melbourne, for the purpose of investigating the continent surrounding the South Pole. He thinks the circumstances which favor the existence of an open sea at the North Pole, are not so strong and direct as the proofs and indications of a mild polar climate in the Antarctic regions. He promises to do all in his power to promote the sailing of a South Polar exploring expedition from the United States.

His Royal Highness presented to Lady Bannerman, on the morning of his departure a beautiful bracelet set with emeralds and diamonds; and also engraved portraits of his Royal sisters and brothers, remarking that the portraits of the Queen and the Prince Consort, which had been placed in his room at Government House, were the same which he intended to have left with the others.—We believe also that His Royal Highness has placed at the disposal of the Governor donations of £50 stg. each to the Church of England Asylum for widows and orphans, and the Benevolent Irish Society; also £100 for boat races by the fishermen of St. John's and Harbor Grace—the particulars of which to be settled by a committee of several gentlemen in both places. £50 was also distributed among some indigent persons and families. The last words that H. R. Highness expressed to Sir Alexander and Lady Bannerman on the wharf after thanking them for their kindness at Government House, were, "I have been much gratified by the enthusiastic reception I have met with, and wish the people to know and believe that I shall never forget Newfoundland. We are glad to record that His Royal Highness extended the Royal clemency to seven prisoners confined to our Penitentiary—four for larceny—one for assault—one for petty forgery, and one (a woman) for disorderly conduct—all of whom have been accordingly liberated.—N. S. Paper.

The Halifax Reporter says that a patent has been granted to the Prince of Wales the powers of a Viceroy during his visit to Canada, and that it was despatched from England last week. H. R. Highness will thus have the same right of conferring the honor of Knighthood that is possessed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which is by simply giving the accolade.

A VETERAN MAN OF SCIENCE.—At the late meeting of the English Scientific Association, the venerable Sir David Brewster was present, and read two papers, indicating no falling off in the vigor of his mind with his advanced years.

ITEMS.

H. M. S. *Styx*, on her passage from Hantsport to this port, on Sunday morning, got in collision with schr. "Active," of Pabuco, and cut her down nearly to the water's edge. Crew saved. Vessel towed into Shelburne.—Halifax Reporter.

THE EASTERN CITY on her trip to St. John two weeks ago, when about ten miles N. N. E. of Thatcher's Island, ran upon a whale, the effect of the collision being to knock off the forefoot of the steamer, and causing her to leak slightly. The accident happened thus: A school of five whales were in sight playing about, when suddenly one of them rose just before the bow, and was struck on the side about two-thirds of the way back from the head, causing quite a shock to the vessel. The whale dove instantly, and not being seen again was supposed to be killed. It was a large whale, judged by those who saw it to be 75 ft long. A few minutes after another whale was seen coming toward the vessel at great speed, and it was expected that the creature would attack the steamer, but at about two lengths distance it suddenly "dove" and disappeared.—N. S. Paper.

SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT IN THE SHIPPING BUSINESS.—The Boston Advertiser of the 13th says the market for all classes of ship property is very firm, and the value gradually appreciating, as remunerative employment is now offered to bottoms of all sizes. Small vessels suitable for the coasting trade are wanted, and rates of freight to all our Southern ports with increased offerings, tend upward. Deal ships are in great request but cannot be had, grain freight paying better, and the voyages more desirable.—26 has been refused from Quebec to London. The activity in shipments of breadstuffs to British ports continues, and rates are again higher, suitable vessels being readily taken up with a constantly improving tendency.

The Japanese say that the art of printing, as now used, has been practised in Japan for 300 years, and that a description of printing has been known for 600 years. Tobacco has been in use for 260 years.

The landed property of Russian nobility is mortgaged to the amount of \$308,000,000. Of this amount the Bank of Moscow has \$154,000,000 loaned on 662 estates; and the Bank of St. Petersburg \$105,500,000 on 7941 estates.

CRIMINALS.—Few persons imagine the extent of crime in crinoline wire. For about three years past the consumption of wire by the crinoline workers in this country has not been far from one hundred tons per week.—The wire is of steel, and the price has ranged from fifteen to thirty cents per pound.—At the average—twenty-two cents—the yearly consumption amounts to \$2,464,000. A few months since the orders to first hands greatly diminished, and fears were apprehended by the wiremakers that the harvest was over. But the full was caused by an overstock in the hands of crinoline makers, who had ordered too freely. At present the demand is as active as ever, and prices are advancing. The ladies will be surprised to know how much this part of their dress costs in the aggregate, and think what a weight they carry.

VALUABLE COPPER MINE.—We have seen samples of copper ore brought from a tract of land in the middle settlement of Lockaber, near Polesen's Lake, County of Sydney. Some of these specimens have been taken from a large boulder of half a ton weight lying on the surface; some have been found under the surface. Their properties have been tested by Mr. Fraser, chemist, of this city, who informs us that they indicate a large and valuable deposit of copper in the locality to which we have referred. These samples can be seen at the Exchange Reading Room in this city.—Halifax Reporter.

ANOTHER SLAVER BROUGHT HOME.—The brig *Thos. Achon* arrived at this port last evening from the coast of Africa, in charge of Master Nathaniel Green, she having been captured on the 27th of June by the United States steamer *Mystic*, on the supposition that she was a slaver. The American Lloyd's *Journal Register* says the *Thos. Achon* belongs to Messrs. Yates Porterfield & Co. of this city. She was cleared in this city, on the 27th of March last, by J. M. Parker, for Rio Janeiro, under the command of Captain Parker.—New York Herald.

DANVILLE, Pa., Aug. 15.—The bridge over the canal at this place fell this morning while 200 persons were on it, witnessing the performance of a man named Carr, on a wire stretched across the canal. Several were severely hurt. Two children were taken out of the canal lifeless, but were subsequently resuscitated. A child is missing.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 14.—Denver city advices of Aug. 7 state that the U. S. troops from Fort Kearney and Reilly had a battle with the Kiowas, near Bent's Fort, about 24th July. They demanded of the Indians those who had committed the late outrages, and on their refusal to give them up, attacked them. Five of the Indians were killed and thirteen wounded. The latter were left at Bent's Fort, and the troops proceeded down the Arkansas river. Bent fearing an attack sent a messenger to recall the troops. The Indians, in the meantime, catching him away from Fort, attacked him and scalped him leaving him for dead, but he managed to return to the Fort, and will probably recover. Bent having but a small supply of provisions and fearing trouble released the prisoners. The Atapoches and Cheyennes, who were

lately in Denver, are now encamped around the Fort, and promise to protect Bent from the Kiowas.

GULF STORM AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A despatch from New Orleans states that on Saturday last there was a violent storm in the vicinity of New Orleans, which caused immense damage to property besides the loss of many lives. At Procterville the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, the water rose over 12 feet submerging the entire place and carrying away every house with the exception of one. It is added that between 35 and 40 lives were lost. The steamer *Bienville*, from Havana, arrived at New Orleans on Monday having experienced a terrific hurricane in the Gulf, and was compelled to lay to for 18 hours.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 22, 1850.

A celebrated French author has said that "men are never so ridiculous from the qualities which belong to them, as from those which they pretend to have;" this truth has been manifested in the conduct of some, would-be great men towards the members of the "Fourth Estate," the Press, during the visit of the Prince of Wales to this Province. It appears that the English, American, and Colonial representatives of the Press, were at the station grounds in St. John when the Prince was about to leave for Rothsay, there being only two cars, one for the Prince and suite, the other for the members of the Government and Legislature, Mr. Thos. McHenry, (editor of the *Christian Visitor*), very kindly interested himself in their behalf; a member of the Government was asked "if the 'Press' would be permitted to go out by that train," to which an evasive answer was returned; soon after, another member of the Gov't, the hon. PETER MITCHELL, was passing, when the same question was put to him, and he at once, in a thoroughly independent and courteous reply, said, "certainly; take your friends into that car"—the one provided for the members of the Legislature. After reaching Rothsay station, they found but one steamer—the one engaged to convey the Prince, suite, and members of the Legislature to Fredericton. It was necessary they should be at Fredericton when the Prince landed; to his honor, be it mentioned, the hon. Mr. Mitchell told the gentlemen of the Press to step on board the Prince's steamer; just as they were about doing so, a newly-fledged commanding officer of Militia, a problematical gentleman, no doubt one of the "cod-fish aristocracy," roared out—"no one is allowed to go on board the Prince's steamer but the members of the Legislature." What makes this little great man more ridiculous is the fact that he had no more right to say who should, or should not go on board the steamer than any other bystander. "The Press," however, did go on board, as the hon. Mr. Mitchell said "pay no attention to any one, you are all right." During the passage to Fredericton Gen. Bruce requested to be introduced to a member of the Press, as he wished to obtain some Provincial information; Mr. Mitchell at once introduced our friend Mr. McHenry, who says in the *Visitor*—

"Gen. Bruce made himself exceedingly agreeable and popular, by his urban and affable demeanour, and he took especial notice and paid marked attention to the gentlemen of the Press; we had the honor of an introduction to him, and he at once remarked that 'the Press governs us all in England as well as in the Colonies,' &c. It was quite amusing to notice with what wonderful regard for the Press some of our great men were suddenly inspired."

The Editor again says:—

"We were pleased to notice an invitation from one of the Prince's suite to some of these gentlemen (of the Press) to take passage from Prince Edward's Island to Canada, on one of the ships of the Royal Squadron."

We are pleased that this little piece of official exclusiveness was attempted to be practised, as it will have the double effect of teaching those officials in the Provinces who hold their rank from the people to respect the Press in all coming time, and—it will unite the members of the Press of all political shades, in upholding their dignity, and maintaining that position to which they are entitled, and which is acknowledged in the Mother Country.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—The docket is being cleared off; in the cause Douglas & Westcott vs. Drury et alii, the Jury did not agree; we have rarely heard so fine a display of forensic eloquence as Mr. G. J. Thomson's closing address to the Jury; although rather lengthy, occupying an hour in delivery, he was listened to with marked attention by a crowded court.

Calder vs. Flagg.—action for slander.—Verdict for plaintiff, £10 damages; this cause afforded some amusement owing to the nature of the evidence.

Moore & Johnson vs. Garrity & Marsh. Put off.

The criminal case, Queen vs. Campbell—was decided on Friday last; the prisoner's counsel made an eloquent appeal in his behalf, but the jury found him guilty. Sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Pauls vs. Healy, action of ejectment.—Verdict for plaintiff.

GRAPES.—We thank Mr. Joseph Donald for a large and ripe bunch of Isabella grapes grown in his graperies, at the Ledge. They were delicious, and quite equal to any imported from the States. Mr. Donald's nursery contains a large variety of young fruit trees of the best description, which he sells at moderate prices, with the decided advantage of their being acclimated, and sure to grow with the least care. He also keeps for sale—roses, bulbs, roots, and flowers of the best description.

The Revd. Richard Vereker has been appointed Roman Catholic Priest for this Parish. Rev. Mr. Vereker was stationed here several years ago, when he was deservedly respected by his parishioners.

We have been requested to call the attention of the Commissioners to the dangerous state of the streets through which the Railway drain runs from the barrack hill; the drain in several places is left open.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW FOR JULY.—Republished by L. Scott & Co., 51 Gold Street, New York. Price \$3 per annum.

The present number contains an unusual variety of articles—no less than twelve—on the subjects of the most striking interest in the literary and political world. Our readers cannot be too often reminded of the practice of this and the other leading reviews of giving prompt attention to the topics of the day and by their deliberation and research correcting the hasty impulses of the moment.—The mere titles of the principal articles in this number of the Edinburgh are sufficiently attractive, and need no comment from us to indicate their scope or purport. It is enough to say that they are all subjects on which information by a competent authority is very acceptable; and if any one wishes to make further research he will generally find numerous indications of authorities by reference to which he may verify or correct the statements and arguments of the reviewer. The titles referred to are as follows: *Cherisher on the probable Fall in the Value of Gold*; *Latest Geological Discoveries*; *The Patriarchy of St. Peter*; *Mrs. Grote's Memoir of Ary Scheffer*; *Prince Dolgoroukov on Russia and Serf Emancipation*; *Correspondence of Humboldt and Varnhagen von Ense*; *Cardinal Mai's Edition of the Vatican Codex*.—It may be as well to remark that this number commences a volume; and though each is perfect in itself, and subscriptions may be made at any time, yet there is an obvious propriety and convenience in securing complete volumes.

Price of one Review \$3 a year. Price of the four Reviews, \$12. "Blackwood" and the four Reviews, \$10.

The Spindle City.

LOWELL AND ITS INDUSTRY.—The growth of Lowell, Mass., as a manufacturing place, wholly within the last forty years is almost unexampled in history, and the result is a working model of skill, energy, labor and capital combined to produce wonderful results. At the present time there are twelve corporations with an aggregate capital of \$15,000,000, owning fifty-two factory buildings, containing over four hundred thousand spindles and twelve thousand looms, with other machinery in proportion; employing eighty-seven hundred women and forty-two hundred men; manufacturing yearly more than one hundred million yards of cotton cloth, twenty-five million yards of calico, twenty million yards of bleached and dyed goods, one and a half million yards of woolen cloth, and over a million yards of carpetings. Think of a strip of cotton cloth a yard wide and two hundred miles long, made daily!—Enough in a year to go twice round the globe, with each five thousand miles long to tie with. The annual consumption of material is immense; viz: forty million pounds of wool; five thousand tons of wrought and cast iron, thirty thousand tons of hard coal; twenty-seven thousand bushels of charcoal; eight thousand gallons of oil; sixteen hundred cords of wood; thirteen hundred barrels of flour; a like amount of starch with great quantities of soap, teasels and dye-stuffs in addition.—Private enterprise has also been busy; and prominent in this respect stands the vast chemical laboratory of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., where enormous quantities of their invaluable preparations, *Cherry Pectoral Pills*, *Ague Cure* and *Sarsaparilla*, with a world-wide reputation for the relief of suffering humanity, are yearly made for sale in all lands where the sun shines. This firm prints more than four millions of Almanacs yearly, on an automatic self-feeding press, printing both sides of a sheet at the same time; the greatest issue of any work in any language. Among other things of note in any Lowell, St. Anne's church contains a more complete chime of bells (11) than any other in this country with the single exception of that just erected at Cambridge, Mass. The Lowell Machine

Shop is one of the oldest in the country, building of locomotives; and the pioneer roads in America is that between Lowell and Boston, opened for passenger travel in 1835. of the great industrial centres of N. E. cannot fail to be a place of great interest to the traveller, and a personal inspection of it will be a most profitable one. For which it is famed will well repay a visit.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAB.

Steamship Arabia arrived off at 4 P. M., on Sunday. News unimportant. Indian loan millions announced.

Four hundred arrests made at Delhi. Immediate trial, and execution if guilty. City tranquil. The Sultan's return is returning.

Garibaldi still at Messina preparing to sail on main land. Paris Bourse 68 1/2.

BRITAIN.

In Commons Sir C. Wood gave resolution authorizing Secretary for India to raise three millions for service of Government.

Lord John Russell explained proposition for making Spain one of our Powers. Movement initiated by 1. Suggestions were also pending that and perhaps Portugal and Sardinia so to be added. Great Powers, considering concert of powers had intended to preserve peace of Europe.

The British Gov't were of opinion was not undesirable to make some moral force of Europe.

The Bill providing for fortification considerable opposition was passed reading.

Mr. Laing moved a vote of £60, 10 months subsidy to the Galway Contested that Parliament could hold its assent to contract, however the agreement originally might have been moved a rejection of the denounced the contract as a gigantic job.

Sir J. Baring also condemned the Disraeli, Roebuck, and others, defied contract. Amendment lost, 59 and 59. Subsidy then agreed to, and vote passed.

Bright reopened this subject of ties and condemned the Government quiet acquiescence in action of 1 urged the House to do something to act the evil influence of the courts.

Lord Palmerston thought the country was simply considered and expressed that the country was satisfied with the action of the Government.

Lord John Russell in reply to Sir J. Baring said that England would take intervention in Syria, matters would be from the squadron if necessary had great hopes that the energy of the House would speedily restore tranquility and proceedings unnecessary.

Capt. Young of the Arctic writes that he finds the Bay 1 Farol Islands, perfectly adapted for a Telegraph Cable.

FRANCE.—Bourse, flat and Monthly returns of the Bank of France increase of cash nearly 25,000 francs.

SYRIA.—Several additional troops quitted France for Syria.

Latest despatches from Damascus that Fuad Pacha had 400 persons concerned in "massa tried by extraordinary commiss found guilty they would be executed. Arrests peacefully effected.

Other important arrests expected. Threatened outbreak has been in Solonica and Aleppo.

Constantinople advances confirmery of a conspiracy against the guard of the Grand Vizier. Su of high standing compromised.

powder prohibited in Constantinople.

NAPLES AND SICILY.—Count uncle of King of Naples, had written to Prince Carignano, in which he expressed his adherence to principle of Italy and readiness to hail Victor King.

Garibaldi preparing for descent of foreign troops continued.

Garibaldi volunteers in organizing revolution in mountain Consols 93 1/8 to 93 1/4. Broadside firm. Provisions very dull. Market favorable. Bullion in Bank of England £297,000. Demand in money market.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—St. "Gang Africa, founded off Madeira. Capt missing. Calcutta and China mails, sailed on Friday. No dates or parts.

HALIFAX, Aug. 18.—Great East half past four. Exhibits this even morning at six o'clock.

The "Great Eastern" left Halifax morning, 19th inst., for Milford Haven at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Montreal Witness says that the Grand Trunk Railway are approaching a crisis, and it is gen pated that the whole concern will be sold for debt. Hal the road is not really ought to have been managed with economy might have been avoided. They believe in the minds of practical that it might have been made all, for little more than half of cost, the balance being expended heads of jobbing, bribery, shav ruption generally.