

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE EUROPE.

The Queen has now set the fashion to visit Ireland, and crowds of tourists, with the facilities given by the railway companies, are flocking to the most interesting spots in the country.

Her Majesty, in the distribution of her liberal charities to various public institutions in Cork, Belfast, and Dublin, has given especial directions, through Lord Clarendon, that, in the allocation of the funds, her name shall not be mixed up, even in the remotest manner, with political or sectarian discussions. If this example be followed, political and religious animosity will receive a fatal blow and discouragement.

ROYAL VISITS TO IRELAND.—Although seven hundred years have nearly elapsed, since Henry II. added to the dignity of the British Crown the proud title of "Lord of Ireland," and during that period not less than thirty-one kings have set on the British throne, yet the visits of royalty to Ireland have been both "few and far between," not exceeding six in number, or about one in every hundred years. The only British sovereigns, indeed, that have visited Ireland in peace or war, were Henry II., John, Richard I., James I., William III., and George IV. In August 1821, Her Majesty is the first British Queen that has visited that country.

THE QUEEN IN SCOTLAND.

It is contemplated by her Majesty and Prince Albert to quit Balmoral for a few days and repair to a small shooting lodge, on the banks of Loch Muich, close at the base of Lochnagar. The proposal is warmly approved by her Majesty. The suggestion was broached ere coming down here at all, when the commissioner on the Balmoral estate was in London, receiving instructions for the present season's visit. The slight accommodation attainable at the place referred to, was introduced as an objection to the project, but her Majesty did not view it all in that light. She expressed herself as aware of the fact, and included it as a recommendation of the scheme. A trim little boat has been built by the Messrs. Hall, ship carpenters, at Aberdeen, and conveyed to the place for the use of the royal party in making excursions on the loch.

It is understood that her Majesty may be expected to return to Osborne House from Scotland about the 20th of September. Lord John Russell will remain at Balmoral for a fortnight. Sir George Grey will remain at his seat, Falkland, until his return to Scotland, whence he will probably accompany her Majesty on her homeward journey. Her Majesty and suit will return by the Caledonian Railway.

The humbler classes of the Scottish citizens were prodigiously pleased with the plainness of her Majesty's dress, and the homely simplicity of her deportment towards her children. They were delighted to find the Queen to use their own phrase, "so much like other folk." A group of the pure aborigines of the north quarter were overboard expatiating on these themes while her Majesty was in the Cathedral at Glasgow. A shrewd weaver was loud in his praises for the Queen's economy of dress. "Mony a braw laddy that walks the streets in silks and satins might follow the example of her Majesty, and no be less a laddy after a'." "Deed, many a shopkeeper's wife dresses better than the Queen and can ill afford it," remarked the second. "The purest among us might talk a lesson frae the Queen," rejoined a third of the party. And a fine gash old matron added, authoritatively, and withal in a tone of enthusiasm that did one's heart good to hear it, "She's just a rare decent woman at hame, and Bole after her sin weans!" "When I saw her sittin' beside them," said a motherly body, "my heart gied to my mither, and I could have ta'en her in my arms!" How true it is that "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

A vessel from one of the Irish ports has brought to Liverpool seventeen casks of peat as a portion of her cargo.

According to the *Mayo Constitution*, a new sect, called "sun worshippers," has lately succeeded from the Roman Catholic congregation of Ballinrobe.

Total amount of duty received on legacies in Ireland, since 1797, is £1,026,399; and on probates, &c., £1,417,292.

Five of the great capitals of Europe are now under military law, namely, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Rome, and Naples.

The corn harvest throughout the south-west of Germany is stated to be unusually abundant, and the vintage is also expected to be very productive, though it is doubted whether the quality of the wine will be very good.

Mr. Macaulay has hurried in Ireland in search of information for his history; and he visited the battle-field of the Boyne a few days ago. He has since left Dublin for Cork and Killarney, whence he is to proceed to Limerick, Aghmash, Belfast, and Londonderry.

SIR ROBERT PEEL.—This eminent statesman, a few days ago, on his way to his Highland residence, requiring to remain an hour or two at Kingussie to take refreshment, got into conversation with the landlord of the inn, Mr. Hobbs. During the conversation Sir Robert inquired if he knew of a man of the name of James M'Pherson in that locality, and whether he was alive or not, and how circumstanced. The landlord was, fortunately, enabled to afford the desired information, and give all the particulars of the Highlander, on which Sir Robert narrated that thirty years ago, when on a tour to the north, he had the assistance of M'Pherson, as guide, and was highly pleased with his services. Sir Robert then left an order with the landlord for five pounds, to give him "a guide among the moun-

tains" of Badenoch, signed in homely Scotch "for auld langsyne, Robert Peel."

FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Councils-Generaux will not take upon themselves to advise a revision of the constitution. The good sense of the members, and a circular from M. Dufaure, have put a stop to the idea, put forward by so many of the reactionary journals.

Sir H. L. Bulwer passed through Paris, yesterday, for London. We learn from the *National*, that the report of the contemplated marriage between the President of the Republic and the daughter of the King of Sweden, rests upon a sure foundation. M. de Persigny, a personal friend of Louis Napoleon, is about to repair to Stockholm, to settle the necessary preliminaries.

Information was received in Paris yesterday, that the Russians and the Austrians had marched towards Switzerland, with the view of closely watching the movements of the revolutionary junta assembled at Geneva, in which Ledru Rollin and Bocherat are suspected of taking a very conspicuous part.

The French and Hanoverian governments have protested against the military occupation of Hamburg by Prussia; and that power declares that she has no intention of continuing her troops there, only desiring reparation for the insult offered to her by the populace.

Military expectations still continue at Rastatt, and the affairs of Baden are not in a satisfactory state. Large numbers of the people are intending to emigrate to the United States.

Letters from Berlin announced the death, at Warsaw, of the Grand Prince Michael, who, it is asserted, died from an attack of apoplexy.

ITALY.

A new edit dismisses or degrades all officers created or promoted since Nov. 16.—All Italians belonging to foreign states are sent away with a month's pay. General Oudinot was not to leave all the 22nd.

SENDER OF VENICE.—The *Mineral Gazette* of the 24th announces the important fact of the capitulation of Venice, which took place on the 22nd. The terms agreed upon were unconditional.

SPAIN.

The Duke of Solomayor has declined the Ministry of Finance, M. Bravo Murillo, it is thought, will continue to hold the portfolio.—The Cortes are not to be dissolved.

HAMBURG.

The Prussian troops have been recalled.—The first portion leaves on the 20th. General Priwitz on the 30th, and a further portion on the 2nd Sept. Four serious skirmishes had taken place at Flensburg, between the Danes and Schleswigers, which was put a stop to by Prussian soldiers.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

Russia has withdrawn from Circassia her army of 70,000 men, in order to strengthen the army of Hungary, and Count Woronzow, the military and civil governor, has left for St. Petersburg. Previous to quitting, Tiflis he issued a paper to the warriors of Abassia, couched in every friendly term.—He says: "We have been fighting for the last twenty years together. An infinity of blood has been spilt to no purpose, as neither your interests are thereby advanced nor our own. Let us, then, make a permanent peace, or, if that is not possible, at least suspend hostilities until such a peace can be brought about under guarantees to mutual satisfaction. If you can engage solemnly to remain in quiet, I, on my part, will undertake to withdraw our troops from the country, in order to cease all reasons for animosity and hostility to cease." The Circassians have agreed to this. They are now openly exulting over this victory of diplomacy on their part; and add, that once the Russian Czar withdraws his 70,000 men, they know how they are to, manage to regain lost ground.

ROME.

Monsignor Savelli has decidedly taken the reins of Government.

General Oudinot, having been recalled by the French government, was to have left Rome, with 10,000 troops on the 22d ult., transmitting the chief command to Restano.

It is reported that the veteran Radetzky is to pass through shortly on his way to Genoa.

The partition will be notably diminished, but whether from political or sanitary motives remains a mystery.

Though no direct hostility exists between the French diplomatists and Pius IX., matters are very far from being arranged. The Pope positively refuses to recognize as his soldiers all who have borne arms against him; on the other hand, the French have recognized all who were willing to continue in the army.

Out of ten *delegati* of the provinces there is only one ecclesiastic. Everything continues in an unsettled state, with, it is said, little prospect of improvement.

INDIA.

Dates from India are to the 25th July.—The trial of Moolraj, for being accessory to the murder of Lieutenants Anderson and Agnew, has been brought to a close, and the prisoner found guilty. Capital punishment has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the fortress of Chunar. A severe gale of wind visited the upper part of the Bay of Bengal, which was felt all over India. Several vessels were disabled or lost. Intelligence of this arrival throws discredit upon the rumours of misunderstandings between the English authorities and Gholab Singh. By the accounts rendered of the Benares Bank, it appears that the assets would pay all demands, but whole of the capital of the shareholders has been lost.

LIVERPOOL, TIMBER MARKET.

August 31.—Pine Timber.—During the month 13 cargoes of Quebec Yellow Pine have been disposed of at prices ranging from 133 to 144 per foot, according to average size and quality, and 1 cargo of St. John's (import of 1847) at 191 per foot. Birch.—Several parcels of Ponce Edward's Island have been sold at 1314 per foot. Pine and Spruce Planks.—St. John's Spruce cargoes have been disposed of at from £6 12 6 to £7 19s. per standard, and in one instance a prime cargo at £7 15s. per standard; Mackinac, £7 7 6 and £7 10s. per standard; St. Stephen's, £3 15s. per standard; Parashow, £6 12 6 per standard; Pogwash, £6 15s. per standard; and St. John's Pine, £9 10s. per standard. Pine boards have been sold at £10 10s. per standard, and Spruce at £9 per standard. Railway Sleepers.—There is a very limited demand for this article.

UNITED STATES.

Hotel for San Francisco.—The frame work of a magnificent hotel to be erected in San Francisco is now under construction in New Orleans, which will be sent forward as soon as completed. It is to have 100 feet front by 75 feet depth, and the fittings up are to be of the most superb style. There is one feature of peculiar significance in the enterprise. The hotel will have a room specially furnished for purposes of amusement in the first style of decorative art. The walls are to be covered with gold tinsel paper, and every means will be adopted for the comfort and recreation of the inmates.

The bedrooms of the sleeping chambers are to be of all iron, and the other articles of furniture for the different apartments are to correspond with the greatest modern refinement. Carpenters, upholsterers and other mechanics will be sent from here to San Francisco to put the house together and fit it up, so as to commence business with as little delay as possible.

It is estimated that the edifice when completed and ready for occupation will have cost \$100,000. It will be lighted by twenty costly chandeliers.—New Orleans Plain.

The British ship Catherine, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning, from Dublin. She lost 21 passengers of Cholera.

The quickest yet. A dispatch was received at Washington on the 11 inst., from New Orleans, in twenty minutes.

Daring Balloon Ascent.—Cavalier Victor Vaudelle ascended from Vauxhall Garden, New York, recently with his balloon, his feet being attached to a board and his head hanging downward. The Herald says it was a daring and most dangerous feat, and for this reason: there was no car attached to the balloon, and, secondly, he had no control whatever over the balloon itself. To see a man being going through the air like a feather, and sucking a cigar, was a novel and extraordinary sight. After he had been up some time, he threw a somersault, and came upon his legs, which having been noticed by those below, he was loudly cheered. The cavalier came down about 7 o'clock, in the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

Mexico.—We have advices from the city of Mexico to the 30th ult. The Cholera continued to prevail in Durango. General Bustamante has been relieved from the command of the Mexican Army in consequence of ill health. Gen. Muro has been appointed to succeed him.

The tele. Oregon arrived at New Orleans on the 31st from Tampico, bringing \$1,100,000 in specie from the Mexican mines, which will go to Oregon in the Trent.

The Oregon also brought \$36,000 for mer-

CANADA.

CLONING NEWS.—Sir Allan McNab has arrived. He brings the gratifying intelligence that the British government have granted several millions of money for railroads and public improvements. Let the British government follow up this by a federal union of the provinces, and the word annexation will never again be mentioned in Canada.—*Coburg Star*.

A telegraphic despatch dated Montreal Sept. 10th, says: "It is reported that the Custom League negotiation is burst upon the Nova Scotians refusing to concede the fisheries." At Montreal, during the last 48 hours, there were 5 deaths from Cholera.—*In Quebec, 24*.

MURDER AT TORONTO.—A most deliberate and cold-blooded murder was committed last Thursday week, by Robert Smith on Richard Eastwood. The men were both pirates in the Rifle Brigade. It seems that Eastwood who was an exemplary soldier occupied the same room with Smith, and was finding fault with him, at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning for making a disturbance during the night. On their return from parade about 9 o'clock, Smith took his musket and deliberately shot Eastwood through the body.

The Sarah, from Sligo, with 256 passengers, has arrived at Grande Ile. She has 38 deaths on the passage.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

Change in the route of the Steam-Packets.—A Dublin paper, the Evening Packet, of recent date reports that the establishment of *Gauley* as a transatlantic packet station is almost an accomplished fact; that Mr. McAlman, the great manager and capitalist of Canada's line of steamers has demonstrated to the government that a saving of £150,000 a year may be effected by adopting Galway as the American packet-station; and that three steamers of 1500 tons each are now

building at Liverpool to ply between Galway and Halifax, and carry the mails. Their passage, it is supposed, on the average, will not exceed six days. It is further proposed, says the same paper, to have the West India steamers meet the Galway packets at Halifax, thus establishing a direct communication between Ireland and the West Indies.—*Acadian Recorder*.

Arrival of the Admiral.—His Excellency the Earl of Darnley arrived yesterday morning in H. M. S. *Wellesley*, 74. Your Sydney, C. B. During his absence, his Lordship has been actively engaged in the promotion of our Colonial interests, and we have no doubt but through his able advocacy and powerful influence, measures will be adopted at the home for the better protection of the fisheries and the prevention of the encroachments of the American and French fishermen. His Lordship's return to this city will be hailed with joy by many of his hearty adherents, and by every warm friend of the British sailor.—*Halifax Guardian*.

A Cat belonging to Mr. John Gould, New Annapolis, recently caught a young rabbit, and is now sucking with her own kitten, displaying as much fondness for it as for her own offspring. The greatest anxiety prevails between the two young creatures; they play together and fondle each other with as much freedom as if they were of the same genus.—This fact is well authenticated. [Eastern (Pictorial) Chron.]

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Frederick, 10th Sep. 1849. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following Promotions, &c.:

New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery. To be Second Lieutenant. Samuel G. Andrews, 10th Sep. 1849. 21 Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Major Henry Seely to be Lieut. Colonel, 10th Sep. 1849.

TO MASTERS OF VESSELS CLEARING FOR GREAT BRITAIN.—With reference to the number of spare Spars and Oars that can be carried on the decks of vessels clearing for Great Britain, we give below an account showing the greatest number that can be carried by the different vessels, provided they actually carry that number aloft, with the exception of the lower masts and bowsprit, the Honorable Commissioners of H. M. Customs by their order only allowing a duplicate of the spars and oars the ship carries, except those alluded to:

For a Ship, 41 Spars and 18 Oars. " a Barque 35 Spars and 15 Oars; " a Brig 30 Spars and 10 Oars; " a Brig 20 Spars and 10 Oars;

A practice having existed at this port of Masters notifying the Custom authorities that their vessels were ready for examination previous to clearing, and which sometimes was not the case, either from the spars and oars not being on board or refuse plans and deals laying on deck, which cannot be allowed; we are authorized to inform them that, if a second visit of the Boarding officer is necessary, the Controller will require them to display the additional expense of the boat which the crown would otherwise be subject to. The spars and oars should be subject of course to a proper examination, to those actually carried by the vessel.—*New Brunswick*.

Partial Accident.—On Thursday last, Mr. Alexander McFarlane, Black Brook, and his wife, went to assist some of their neighbors, whose property was endangered by the fires which are now so prevalent, leaving instructions with a boy about 8 years of age, and a young woman about 15, that if they perceived the fire nearing their own property, they were to fire a gun as a signal for them to return home. Danger being apprehended, the gun was taken down, and the girl took the ramrod to try if it was loaded, and while in the act of putting it back into its place, the ramrod came against the trigger, there being no guard, and discharged its contents into her head, fracturing her skull in shocking manner, and forcing portions of the brain against the walls of the room. She is said to have lived for about an hour afterwards.—*Miramichi Gleaner*.

COLONIAL ASSOCIATION.—Last evening the Hon. the Attorney General and the Provincial Secretary arrived in this City from the colonial convention at Halifax. We believe both these gentlemen are quite satisfied with the result of their mission, and we have every reason to believe that in a short time much good will grow out of the interchange of opinion and the cordiality of sentiment which prevailed among the Executive Councils from the four Provinces. *Amateur under any circumstances, is no go.*—[Head Quarters.]

Serious Accident.—We regret to learn that a young man named McGarrigle, a resident of Margerville, while out shooting on Monday the 3rd instant, has had the misfortune to lose his left arm, in consequence of the accidental discharge of his gun. We are informed that the charge lodged near the elbow, shattering the bone in such a frightful manner as to render the immediate amputation of the limb indispensable. The operation was performed by Drs. Toldervy and Odell, of this city, on the evening of the day on which the accident happened, the patient being under the influence of Chloroform and we are happy to learn that he is now doing well.—[Ibid.]

For California.—We learn from the *Pictorial Chronicle* that a company of 40 individuals has been organized in Prince Edward Island, with a capital of £4000, who propose to sail

for the land of promise in California as soon as the vessel which they have purchased, arrives from England. Two years is the time fixed for their return, when the spoils are to be divided, which, we fancy, will be the pleasantest part of the affair—if they have anything to divide—which we doubt, as they have only allowed themselves just about the requisite time to go to and return from the diggings.

Cuba.—Letters from Havana of the 3d inst., state that about 2500 regular troops had left that city for the eastern part of the island, and 4000 militia had been called into service, as before reported. It was rumored that 8000 adherents from the United States, with Gen. Lopez at their head, had actually disembarked in the vicinity of Puerto Principe, and confidently asserted that the Cuban government had sent troops against them. The government had sent troops against them. The government had sent troops against them. The government had sent troops against them.

From St. Domingo.—Brig Genl. Thompson, alive, brings news to Aug. 22. Congress has made Santana liberator and general-in-chief for his services in the late war against the Haytiens. Baez, member of the senate, has been chosen president of the republic by the electoral college, and the people were impatient to have him installed. The Haytien blockade has been raised.—James H. Card, of Eastport, Me., died on board the *Caryl* on the 31st ult., and James O'Neal, seaman, on the 5th inst. The *Caryl* is at New York.

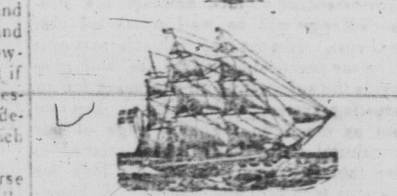
THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 19. 1849.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. Harris Hayton, President. T. J. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor. *Business Day*—TUESDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 2. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week. *Stamps and Book House.* Commissioners—H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thos. Sampson, John Irwin, D. Bradley.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company. R. M. Andrews, Esq., President. J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank. J. D. King Esq., President. *Discount Day*—SATURDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 1. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.



ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPE.

The English mail by the Steamship *Europa*, reached here on Thursday evening. In our columns this morning we have given a summary of the news, which continues as favorable as reported by last advices.

The English papers state, that the aggregate produce of food in Great Britain for man and beast, is likely to be greater than has been the case in any previous season for many years past.

COMMON PLEAS.—The Court of Common Pleas was opened here yesterday—the Hon. H. Hatch presided, and addressed the Grand Jury in a lengthy speech.

SINGER BLIZZ.—The popular and unrivaled acrobatic, has arrived in this Province, and intends astonishing and delighting the inhabitants with his wonderful performances, during the next month.

CALIFORNIA.—Dates to the 2nd August by steamer *Empire City* from Chagres at New York, have been received from San Francisco. Gold continued abundant, and the climate healthy. The estimated yield of gold for the months of September, October, and November, is \$12,000,000. The number of people at the mines is 25,000.

The Montreal Herald has an account of Lord Elgin's arrival at Kingston, and nothing can be more degrading. His Lordship was on board the war steamer *Cherokee*, and a detachment of the 20th regiment was drawn out to prevent any person going near the quay and with the exception of the military authorities and a deputation from the Kingston city Council, no one was permitted to approach the wharf at which the *Cherokee* was moored. The rain, which fell in torrents, prevented any demonstration on the part of both friends and foes.

The Spanish Government is indebted to Great Britain in the sum of \$45,000,000.

The Island of C...

Colonels Ney, refugees, came, arrived, Gibraltar, by the Austri...

CUBAN EXPE... American paper played as an an... munitions and not only delay... ty withholding purchase suppl... lationists in the... to be seized, to re... in his hands as... "snacke trick, by every hono...

Health of B... shows a great... deaths by chol... 44; other dise... number 160... was reported i... on Saturday n...

Persons ind... ing the Courts... Accounts remu... will, as hereo... hands for colle...

New Light-H... with Alexander... an Iron Light-H... to be completed... have the sea, an... the ground, mal...

At St. And... the Rev. Mr... to Mrs. Edg... town.

At Campob... Owen, on the... day of St. A... daughter of C... port, Maine.

Suddenly... David, on A... year of her a...

PORT.

Sept. 12th.—S... ge... 14th.—Picket... ge... 17th Bge. D... 18th.—C... F... —S... las... Sailed from... for St. George.

LIST.

Remaining i... 15

Berry George... Barker Sarah... Coats Thomas... Chalmers John... Coal John... Grahams Davi... Hesley R. J... Hesley O. J... Hayden Joseph... Justin John... Jackson John... Irwin John... Kervan Cath... Macnagh W...

Morrison Dan... Melroy Mary... Persons please say "

All Person... Estate o... Parish of St... present the sa... from this date... Estate are res... to

M. A... DA... St. Stephen, S...

Until furth... will close at 3... in alternate... Wednesday U...

Pos... St. Andrews.

Ex. Volan... 376 Hb... for sale low... April 30th