

## European Intelligence.

### IRELAND.

The *Halifax Sun* contains the following important intelligence, taken from the *Belfast News Letter* of Friday the 12th inst.:

It is with regret that we have to record, at the very dawn of this great anniversary, and in our own locality, an occurrence which has utterly disappointed our anticipations as to the peace and quietness with which we fondly hoped, under the strict provisions of the Procession Act, the Twelfth of July would have passed over in our district.

Last night, shortly before 12 o'clock, a great number of persons were observed assembling in the neighbourhood of the Malone turnpike, and moving in the direction of the town; and the constabulary, stationed in the barracks at Brabury-place, suspecting their intentions, especially as they had been informed that a drum was being carried secretly across the fields to the probable place of rendezvous, turned out, to prevent, if possible, an infringement of the law. The party of police consisted of only five, under Constable Hind; and though the supposed Orangemen amounted to several hundreds, they gallantly prepared to encounter them. As the crowd of persons came through the turnpike gate, the police observed a procession in the act of forming, and a young lad in the act of beating a large drum. They at once arrested the lad, took possession of the drum, which was decorated with Orange lilies, and prepared to return to the barracks.

Meanwhile the crowd manifested symptoms of an intention to rescue the prisoner, and as they followed the police, hooted them and pelted them with stones. They persevered in this riotous conduct until the police, who exhibited much laudable forbearance, though severely injured with the stones, pressed upon and hustled, arrived at the front of their station, and succeeded in securing the prisoner and the drum inside. They then faced about, and with fixed bayonets and loaded cartridges endeavoured to deter the crowd from further violence. The street being recently macadamized, furnished missiles in abundance—and the stones fell in perfect showers upon the little party. The windows of the barracks above were smashed to atoms, and even the shutters of the ground floor were giving way. Exortations and threats alike produced no effect; and at length, in danger of their lives, the police presented arms. Neither had this any effect, and one shot was fired, which, having done no injury, only excited the mob the more. A volley of four shots was then fired, the consequence, we regret to say, was that two of the rioters at least were dangerously wounded, for shortly after one unfortunate fellow was carried off by his comrades, badly hurt, and another was conveyed to the general hospital, where he was immediately attended by Dr. Aickin, having sustained a fracture of the leg, which will demand the amputation of the limb. The crowd at length retired, the police having made one other prisoner, who with the lad that carried the drum, was conveyed immediately to the police office, where the charge was entered against them. The name of the drummer is William Walker, aged 17, and that of the other, William Anderson, aged 22—one of the rescuing party. The police, up to the moment when they fired, displayed the utmost coolness and forbearance. The path in front of the barracks was literally covered with piles of stones, and their persons were all over bruised before they adopted the extreme resource. The name of the youth who is in the hospital is Wm. McKee. The mayor and Mr. Tracey, E.M., were on the spot very shortly after the rumour of the conflict had reached them.

Serious rioting took place in Nenry on the evenings of Wednesday week, and Thursday, between the soldiers of the 2nd. regiment of infantry and some civilians. The soldiers in both cases were the aggressors.

A valuable and extraordinary discovery of copper ore has been made in Wales in the rugged mountains between Llanabwr and Harleek.

The liberals of Leeds contemplate inviting Lord Palmerston to stand for the representation of that borough at the next election.

There was in 1849, as compared with the previous year, a large increase in the importation of wine, and nearly an equally large decrease in the quantity of spirits imported.

Mr. Gale, the aeronaut, crossed the channel in his balloon on Monday last, and late at night found himself on French coast, near Dieppe. The gendarmes took him for another Boulogne invader, and the British Consul had to interfere to procure his release.

Insurrection in Bulgaria.—The Turkish troops have been repulsed, and the insurgents are everywhere collecting in strong force. Foreign—that is, Russian—influence is said to be very active in promoting the insurrection.

MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE SIR ROBERT PEEL.

The Manchester subscriptions for this object now amount, we believe, to £2,000, and on Friday morning a meeting was held at Salford, at which the Mayor presided, when it was resolved to raise a statue to the late Baronet in the Peel Park. Upwards of £250 was subscribed in the room, and measures are to be taken for an efficient canvas of the borough. The movement in connection with the Poor Man's National Monument, has also been commenced in Manchester, under the auspices of Mr. George Wilson, the late Chairman of the League, with the most satisfactory prospects. The people of Ashton-under-Lyne have also determined upon erecting some memorial in their town, but of what precise nature we have not been able to learn. ODESSA.—A letter from the 22nd

ult, states that a frightful tempest had visited that port. The vessels were driven one on the other, and a fine war steamer would have been thrown on the coast if its guns had not been cast overboard in time. On land also the disasters were very great.—The roof of the theatre was blown off, and the iron bars which supported the facade were bent like corn after a storm; at last they gave way, and the facade fell. Houses were half destroyed, and corn stores were forced open, and considerable quantities of corn carried away.—Altogether, enormous damage was done.

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The President of the French Republic is not exempt from personal danger to which royal monarchs are so exposed. Since our last struggling of about seventeen years of age has been arrested in Paris, for having compassed the death of Louis Napoleon. He was observed loitering about the Elysee, and having excited suspicion, was searched, a double-barrelled pistol was found upon him, and he unhesitatingly avowed his purpose to be to kill the President. His name is Alfred Walker. As subsequent inquiries have inconspicuously proved that the boy is only a worthless debauched maniac, and has been declared of unsound mind, he has been lodged in the Bicetre, and no important political consequences are likely to arise from this first attempt against French Republic sovereignty.

The first consequences of the "peace," signed between Denmark and Prussia, and the withdrawal of the latter power from the contest, has been a signal for war. The peace signed at Berlin, which must be ratified in three weeks by the German States, has already received the signatures of Denmark and Prussia. The main stipulations seem to be, as far as we can learn, that Prussia shall withdraw her troops from Schleswig, and leave the Holsteiners and the Danes to fight it out. Prussia promises to use her influence with the German States to uphold the sovereignty of Denmark in Holstein, but troops of no foreign power are to enter that Duchy. A Russian squadron of eight ships of the line and smaller vessels has anchored near the island of Nagen, ready to support Denmark if she needs help.

MASSACRE BY CANNIBALS.—We learn from the *Hobart Town Herald*, that the natives have massacred various parties of seamen touching at Sandal Wood Islands. A fishing establishment near Caledonia, had been driven away or massacred; and there was also reason to believe that the French missionaries had shared a similar fate. The Mary cutter, had been attacked by the natives of Ballade. They cooked the bodies of the captain and crew ashore, and ate them—after which they burnt the vessel to the water's edge. A boat crew from the Rover's Bride had also been murdered at Effoa.

In our Austrian news we perceive that the Government of Vienna is bestirring itself, in spite of the opposition of the Russians, to open the mouth of the Danube. If such a very desirable improvement in international policy and intercourse should take place, the whole mercantile world would participate in the benefit.

There is very little news from the south of Europe. We have nothing fresh from Portugal respecting the American claims.

### CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The last Great Fire at San Francisco.

The following account of the third great conflagration at San Francisco, which occurred on the 16th of June, is from the *San Francisco Herald* of the 7th:

The fire originated in a back building attached to the Sacramento House, between Sacramento and Clay streets. It commenced a little before 8 o'clock A. M., and as the wind was high at the time, it communicated quickly with the adjoining buildings.

When we arrived at the scene of conflagration, the flames were roaring in an immense volume from the direction of Sacramento street to the corner of Montgomery and Clay. The Mayor and all the principal citizens were promptly on the ground, but the supply of water being limited, no effort was of any avail to arrest its progress short of Clay street.

Here a determined stand was made, but notwithstanding the most active and ceaseless exertions, the flames spread to the north side, and extended as far as Mr. Nagle's unfinished building on Montgomery st. The banking house of Mr. James King, of William st., was torn down, and enabled the citizens to arrest the progress of the fire at this point. Mr. Nagle's loss was comparatively trifling.

Meantime the wind carried the flames down with resistless fury to the water's edge, sweeping in its progress the whole of the blocks from Clay street on the north, to the north side of California street, inclusive, and from Kearney street, with but the exception of a few houses, to the water.

The entire loss by the fire is estimated at from three to four millions of dollars. The following extracts are from the *Pacific News* of the 17th, of June, which is the latest paper yet received:

NEW DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.—Several gentlemen, engaged in mining upon one of the northern rivers, in their explorations in the adjacent mountains during the past winter, came upon a vein of quartz, where the pure ore was observed in threads and spangles, beautiful to look upon. An examination took place, specimens taken from various portions of the rock, and such rude tests as were at hand applied, with the most satisfactory and even astonishing results. The vein is about thirty feet wide, and in some portions so rich as to produce a dollar to an ounce of rock! A piece was knocked off weighing 14 pounds, and submitted to the action of heat in a blacksmith's forge, when the amount of thirty-two dollars was smelted from the rock! Not half of what it contained could be got in such a

way. Other specimens have yielded from a dollar to two dollars to a pound of the rock, and the quantity of it is represented as literally inexhaustible.—*Pacific News*.

GOLD MINES IN OREGON.—Information from a perfectly authentic source has reached us, of the discovery of rich gold mines near the northern boundary of Oregon, a distance of not over three hundred miles from Pacific City at the mouth of the river. Parties who had been out to that region state the average per diem amount to each man at twenty-two dollars; and no small degree of excitement prevails among the Oregonians on the subject, and the stocks of provisions, &c., in the market had been taken up on speculation, in anticipation of an increased demand for the new placers.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—Mr. Lafontaine has announced in Parliament that the Canada Government are to do their share in making the communication desired by New Brunswick, from the St. Lawrence near Trois Pistoles to the navigable waters of the St. John. The expense, says the *Montreal Gazette*, would be trifling, while the benefit to a large district of Canada, New Brunswick, and Maine, would be immense.

A letter from Toronto, Canada, says:— "As an indication of the ruin and decay prevalent in Canada just now, while the cry of retrenchment is at its height, I would remark that the customs of the port of Toronto alone for the quarter just ended is upwards of \$120,000—going more than double that of the parallel quarter of last year.

DEATH OF THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF NEWFOUNDLAND.—By the Mail Steamer *Merlin* at Halifax, we have Newfoundland papers to the 16th inst., but, with the exception of the demise of the Catholic Bishop, they contain little of interest.

The Rt. Revd. Michael Anthony Fleming, D.D., was born at Carrick-on-Suir, Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1792, hence he was at the period of his demise, in the 58th year of his age. From obituary notices in the St. John papers, the deceased Prelate must have been an eminently zealous clergyman, and his services vastly beneficial to the communion to which he belonged. He came originally to Newfoundland in 1821, and by the faithful discharge of his duties won the esteem of all classes of the community. He was made coadjutor Bishop of the Island in 1829, and shortly after, on the death of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Scallan, resumed in full the onerous duties of episcopacy. Since that time he has labored diligently to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of the Colony. The magnificent Cathedral recently opened in St. John owes its existence to the indomitable perseverance of Dr. Fleming: while through his instrumentality, churches have been multiplied at many places in the Colony. It is said that to accomplish the building of the former, the Bishop labored over sixty thousand miles of ocean.

Some time since, he, after resigning the temporalities into the hands of his coadjutor, Rt. Rev. Dr. Mallock, retired into the Monastery—also the creation of his piety and taste. The Rt. Rev. Bishop died on the 14th inst., and his remains after lying in state in the Cathedral until the 17th—were to have been interred last Thursday in a vault in that edifice. The Catholics of St. John were to have borne his remains in procession through the city previous to interment.

During the thunder storm on Monday morning, the Electric fluid entered the window of the operator's room in the Telegraph office, struck the relay instrument, injuring several screws, and passing along the connecting wire into the interior of the coil, completely fused and consolidated the same. The copper wires leading into the battery room were melted. The shock was felt throughout the building. Fortunately, the operator was not at the key at that moment, or the consequences might have proved fatal.

The bolt which destroyed the instrument, alluded to above, struck on the wire 124 miles from this City, damaging fifteen poles, and destroying one or two altogether.—*Halifax Sun*.

A curious story has been related to us, by one connected with the family. A person of the name of George Keith, now fifteen years dead, had lost about the same time before his death, two female children, one of whom, about seventeen years ago, was found with certain Indians, claimed, and taken home by her mother. This female had formed, however, a marriage connexion in the tribe, and could not be persuaded to abandon it. After twice attempting an escape, she at length succeeded, and has not since been heard of. The other was by the merest chance met by her Uncle, who recognised and took her home, where she now remains apparently contented, never having liked her Indian friends. It appears that though our civilized community have no leaning towards the Indians of either sex, that the Indians, on the contrary, are anxious to mix with the strangers, hence their theft of these two young females. It would be curious to learn what these persons come through in their erratic life, and still more curious to mark the ideas they gleaned and the progress they made in the arts of life under such tuition as they met with. The young man who told us the incidents took place one day put these things on paper as interesting to European life. We hope he will.—*St. John Colonial Watchman*.

FIRE.—The house owned and occupied by Mr. Robert Howard, on the Westmorland Road, accidentally took fire a few days since—timely and powerful assistance however prevented very serious damage. Mr. H. is insured, we understand, in the Farmers' Fire Company, for which Charles Street is the

Agent in this City. This accident will serve to show the importance of Insurance in Country districts.—*New Brunswick*.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The ship *Elizabeth*, of Philadelphia, from Leghorn for New York, was wrecked on Fire Island on the 19th inst. The ship broke up in twelve hours after striking, and of twenty souls on board, eight perished. Among the lost were the Count and Countess Caroli, (late Miss Margaret Fuller, the celebrated Author,) and their child. The Captain died on the passage, and the vessel was in charge of the Mate. She had on board the statue of Mr. Calhoun, and as it was carefully packed in the bottom of the hold, it was expected it would be saved, as the lower timbers held together at the last accounts.—[*ib*].

THE CROPS.—We learn that the crops above Fredericton are all looking very promising, and that if nothing occurs to injure them, this year produce will be very abundant. We are informed that there is every prospect of such a quantity of provisions being raised in that district as will be sufficient for three years' consumption of its inhabitants. Below Fredericton, however, all the crops are not quite so promising, the hay having the appearance of being light this season, and not much better than last year. The same remark applies to that crop in this district, and along the Bay shore. The weather here continues warm and delightful for the season. There are no authentic accounts, as yet, of any appearance of blight in the potatoes, but much cannot be said on this head, as it is too soon for it to make its appearance. In another fortnight we will be able to know more about it, as that has been the usual period of its attack in this province.

The Intelligence of this morning publishes a correspondence between John M. Clayton, late secretary of State, and the British Minister, relative of the establishment of Protectorates over Yucatan and Costa Rica. The answer of the British Minister states that Mr. Clatfield was not authorized to make any treaty concerning the Republic of Costa Rica, under the protection of her majesty, and that his Government had no intention of the kind. Also, that it would be the contrary to the fixed and settled policy of Great Britain, to entangle herself in any engagement to protect distant States, over whose policy and conduct it is impossible to exercise effectual control.

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1850

Charlotte County Bank  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.  
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 otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Atlas and Work House.  
Commissioners—Robert Kerr, C. Dimock, John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil.  
St. Andrews  
Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company  
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.  
J. Westmore, Agent.  
Saint Stephens Bank  
Wm. Todd, 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.

THE RAILWAY CONVENTION.—This is the day appointed for the meeting of the Railway Convention at Portland. A large number of delegates from this Province and Nova Scotia proceeded to Portland, where they will meet delegates from the various Railway Companies in the United States, the Governor, Council, and Legislature of the State of Maine. We sincerely trust that our American neighbours may be induced to make the proposed Road, and that the delegates from St. John will not pretend to dictate and insist on any particular course the Line from Calais to Halifax should take;—if they do, they will assuredly defeat the great object of their mission;—their conduct will be looked upon as selfish and local. We confess that the proceedings at the Meeting lately held in St. John, look very like dictating what course the Line should take; but we hope, the great practical knowledge possessed of Railway undertakings by our Republican neighbours, will guide them in the selection of a Line which will give general satisfaction.

THE CROPS.—The state of the crops throughout Canada and the United States is represented in our exchanges as most promising. In no previous year has the wheat crop looked better nor promised a more abundant yield. Indeed the crops of every kind exhibit a more than ordinary luxuriant appearance. No rust or blight has struck the wheat which is said to be excellent both in quality and quantity. The harvest has commenced in Michigan and Ohio, and large quantities of new wheat and flour have been shipped to the seaports.

The crops in our own Province may also be described as luxuriant.

Parties indebted to this Office, for advertising and subscriptions, will please pay our Collector, who will call upon them, as we have bills to meet during the next week for paper, &c.

THE TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.—Which is to take place to-morrow, Thursday, at Calais will be a grand affair. Steamers from Boston, Portland, Kennebec, and Fredericton, will visit Calais with large pleasure parties. Arrangements on an extensive scale have been made for the accommodation of the "Sons," and a canvas, or Pavilion has been spread to contain 10,000 persons as it is expected that number will be present. Several of the great Speakers from the U. S. and this Province will address the multitude.

THE HARMONIONS.—This talented and favourite band of Vocalists have given two of their popular concerts here during the week, as usual, at crowded houses. The Company have undergone some change since their last visit;—Mr. Pike, whose superior singing and agreeable manners made him a general favourite, has left the band, which has been reorganised by the addition of three new members—viz., Messrs. Pendergast, Warden and Bryant. Their performances gave general satisfaction; and it is admitted on all hands, that they are improved.—In a word, each one sustains his part well; and it is nothing more than they merit to add, that they are the most popular, pleasing, and accomplished company of vocalists which visit these provinces. We trust that the citizens of Calais will give them a bumper.

MASONIC HALL.—We learn from the *Reporter*, that our Masonic Brethren, with that zeal and spirit, which well becomes them, are erecting a splendid building, which is intended for a Masonic Hall. The *Reporter* says, "it presents one of the handsomest interiors in the Province." No cost has been spared to make it elegant as well as commodious; but the upper part, which is to be dedicated to the service of the Order, is in its costly style of workmanship and interior, expressive in the highest degree of the zeal and spirit of its founders.

A most surprising cure of a Bad Leg, by Holloway's Pills, and Ointment.—Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, of Wollage, Adelaide, had been suffering for nearly 30 years with an ulcerated bad leg, produced by a blow, and which was thought incurable, as it defied the skill of several practitioners both in England and the colony; at last recourse was had to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by their efficacy the leg has been perfectly healed, leaving scarcely the trace of the old wound. This case excited so much astonishment in the colony, that the agent for South Australia published it in the *Adelaide Observer*, of the 12th of February, 1848.

MARRIAGES.  
At Cobocoe, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Millen, Mr. Thomas Wallace, to Miss Jane Reid, both of that place.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.  
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS  
ARRIVED.

July 23d.—Packet *Defiance*, Clark, Boston, Master, merchandise.  
Brig Thomas & Elizabeth, Henge, Norfolk Order, ballast.  
25th.—Packet *Fame*, Irvine, St. John, merchandise.  
25th.—Packet *Spray*, Balson, St. John, merchandise.  
26th.—Ship *Eliza*, Allen, Bristol, via New York.—J. Westmore, ballast.  
27th.—Packet *Maulda*, McMaster, Eastport, provisions.

Arrived at Hull, 5th July, Dominica, from St. Andrews. At Bristol, 9th, Bellona, from St. Stephen.

Sailed from New Orleans, July 11th, Empire Queen, for Liverpool.  
The Elizabeth Porter, from St. Stephen, for Monte Video, which was abandoned April 19th, lat. 38, lon. 55, was pressed in lon. 53, by the Lotus, Watson, arrived at Liverpool.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,  
RANALD E. SMITH, A.B.  
of King's College, Windsor, N. S.,—Principal.

The Classes in the above Institution, will be reopened on Monday, July 29th instant.  
Terms.—English branches, including Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography and use of the Globes, History, Arithmetic, 10s. per Qr.  
Measurement, Trigonometry, &c., with or without the above, 15s. per Qr.  
Classes with or without all the above 20s. per Qr.  
St. Andrews, July 27, 1850.

CAUTION.  
ALL Persons are forbidden trusting the CREW of the Ship *Eliza* of Bristol, under my command, as I will not be accountable for any debts they may contract.  
St. Andrews, July 30. THOS. ALLEN.

BLANKS FOR SALE At this Office.

## THE LADIES OF ST. GEORGE, GRATEFUL

regard their late Bazaar raised, beg leave to tender numerous Ladies and Gentlemen, Calais, St. Andrew, who so kindly favoured with their presence and those friends, at a distant tribune, will be gratified to upwards of one-hundred.

July 25, 1850.—21.

## Post Office.

IT having become necessary to send St. John and travel by night, instead of certain changes made in the route will be much expedient that on and after 15th instant, the *Paris* &c., will be added at 6.30, P. M., daily, (the Mail from those places Andrews Office at 7 A. M. accepted).

On and from the month made from St. Andrew close on Mondays, Wed. 7.30 A. M., and be due P. M. on the same days at Upper Mills on Tues. 7.30 A. M., and 4 P. M. on the same day the United States will be Andrews Office at 7 A. M. G. P. O. St. John, 10th July, 1850.

## MOLASSES.

Just received ex *Scho.*

20 H HDS. Molasses, 20 Bbls. 1 Box Tobacco, 4 do. do. do. E. For sale by the *Sun* June 12, 1850.

## G. S. GR.

ATTORNEY AND B.

SOLICITOR IN ST. ST.

## To Cont.

MEMOR.

THE Undersigned quantity of Iron of Railway now on will contract for the iron overable on the line between, at Warrag, and the Digdigquash, and last March 1851, to be under 14 inches and as long as 6 feet and free of bark. It persons in the County perceiving the bark. Information will be J. G. & I.

Chamcook, July 15

CALAIS, CALAIS, ST. A.

THE subscriber,

his former partner inhabitants of New-Edly of St. Andrews, have heretofore afforded them and the his Establishment, t again open for the renovated and fitted to the taste of the most will give him pleasure customers, and the t rally, and promises to for their comfort.

Calais, June 24, 1850.

WHISKY.—E.

the Clyde, via St. J. 1 Pun. best Malt.

June 20, 1850.

WINE.

Ex Defiance from 2 Pipes, 4 half Pipes 7 thirds, 8 Octaves 6 Quarter Casks Port 15 Hds. Cardinals

June 10, 1850.

ST. ANDREWS AND

500 MEN

SAINT ANDREW

to whom immediate

the following wages

Excavating Earth

Shovels will be pro

Contractors for the acc

J. G. & I.

St. Andrews, June 2