

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE GREAT BRITAIN.
LIVERPOOL, JULY 7.

The new British Ministry goes on swimmingly as yet. It is supposed that no member of the new Cabinet will be opposed in his re-election to Parliament, except possibly Mr. Macaulay in Edinburgh, where his support of the Maynooth Grant and his want of sympathy with the Free Church have made him an adversary.

The retiring Ministers have had their audiences with the Queen, to surrender the seals, &c. All is as yet harmony and good feeling between them and their successors.

A tremendous thunder storm passed over Devonshire, Birmingham, Windsor and Liverpool on the 5th doing much damage.

The following appointments are announced as having been made by the New Ministry: H. G. Ward, Secretary of the Board of Admiralty; Lord Ebrington, one of the Lords of the Treasury; Sir Wm. Somerville, under Secretary for the Home Department; Rt. Hon. E. J. Stanley, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Mr. M. Gibson, Vice President of the Board of Trade; Mr. J. Jervis, Solicitor General; Hon. W. Cowper, a Lord of the Admiralty (instead of Sir F. Troubridge, before named); Mr. J. Pakenham and Mr. H. Tuffnell, Joint Secretaries of the Treasury; Hon. G. S. Byng and Mr. T. Wyse, Secretaries of the Board of Control; Hon. Col. Anson, Clerk to the Board of Ordnance; Col. C. Fox, Surveyor to the Board of Ordnance; Lord Clarence Paget, Secretary to the Board of Ordnance; Mr. Redington, Under Secretary for Ireland; Mr. Hawes, Under Secretary for the Colonies.

In the Household, the following appointments are announced: The Duke of Norfolk, Master of the Horse; Earl Spencer, Lord Chamberlain; Earl Fortescue, Lord High Steward; Duchess of Sutherland, Mistress of the Robes.

The British Revenue (actual) for the year ending July 5, 1845, was £19,682,140; do. year ending July 5, '46, £18,394,120—decrease over Six Million Dollars.

There was a falling off of Ten Millions of Dollars in the Customs, owing to changes in the Tariff; on other items generally an improvement.

Lord John Russell's Address to his Constituents.

Gentlemen.—The administration of Sir R. Peel having been dissolved, her Majesty has been pleased to confer upon me the office of First Lord of the Treasury; my seat in Parliament has therefore become vacant, and is again at your disposal.

When you did me the honor to ask me to represent you, I consented to become a candidate, not merely or chiefly because the distinction of representing the City of London was a just object of ambition, but because I wished to obtain for the principles of commercial freedom the sanction of your approbation.

Although I was elected by a very small majority, and the elections of 1841 were adverse to my hopes, and favourable to the doctrines of Protection, every year that has since elapsed has witnessed some relaxation of restriction, and some advance toward the establishment of the principle for which I contended.

Finally, we have this year seen Sir R. Peel propose and carry a measure for a total repeal of the duties upon foreign corn.

You may be assured that I shall not desert, in office, the principles to which I adhered when they were less favourably received. I cannot, indeed, claim the merit either of having carried measures of Free-Trade as a Minister, or of having so prepared the public mind by any exertions of mine as to convert what would have been an impracticable attempt into a certain victory. To others belong those distinctions. But I have endeavored to do my part in this great work, according to my means and convictions: first, by proposing a temperate relaxation of the corn laws, and afterwards, when that measure had been repeatedly rejected, by declaring in favour of a total repeal, and using any influence I could exert to prevent the continuance of the struggle for an object not worth the cost of a conflict.

I trust that the measures of commercial freedom which still remain to be accomplished will not occasion the renewal of angry conflict. The Government of this country ought to behold with an impartial eye the various portions of the community engaged in agriculture, in manufactures, and in commerce. The feeling that any one of them is treated with injustice provokes ill will, disturbs legislation, and diverts attention from many useful and necessary reforms. Great social improvements are required; public education is lamentably imperfect; the treatment of criminals is a problem yet undecided; the sanitary condition of our towns and villages has been grossly neglected; the administration of our colonies demands the most earnest and deliberate attention. Our recent discussions have laid bare the misery, the discontent, and outrages of Ireland; they are too clearly authenticated to be denied, too extensive to be treated by any but the most comprehensive measures.

Should you again elect me your member, it will be my duty to consider all these important matters in conjunction with those whom Her Majesty has been pleased to call to her councils.

At the present moment, any further explanation of my views would be unauthorized and imperfect. I have the honor to be, your most faithful and obedient servant,
J. RUSSELL.

Ireland.—There is not any news of importance from Ireland since the sailing of the Cambria. Some of those horrid murders, which have hitherto made that country a kind of Academe, have been lately perpetrated in

the county of Cavan. A man named Thomas Barnes, who resided on the lands of Denay Gaghane near Belmullet, was dragged out of his bed on the 29th ult., in which were his wife and three children, one carrying him by the feet, the other two by his arms, and murdered him in a most cold-blooded manner.

Two of the ruffians held Barnes by his arms against a table at his own door, while a third deliberately groped for his short ribs, and discharged a pistol filled with duck shot. The shot spread upward, and took effect in his lungs and heart. Poor Barnes lived until the following day; and on the police being sent for, he gave information against the three men, neighbors whom he knew and identified. They are now in Cavan jail. Their names are Smith, Farrelly, and Reilly, who fired the shot. Barnes had ceased to worship as a Roman Catholic, attended the Church of England, and had given information respecting Ribbonism, for which he has been murdered.

We learn that a popular outbreak took place at Banagher on the 29th ult., and that an attack on the Government provision depot was meditated, but owing to the salutary influence of a Roman Catholic clergyman, Rev. Mr. Walsh, of Lismagh, the peasantry were induced to return quietly to their homes.

The new Ministry is regarded by the Radical press of Ireland as being doomed to a short existence. In the opinion of many of that party, it is thought that the late Premier's farewell speech has destroyed the last shred of popularity which Whiggery could lay claim to in this country; and liberals of all shades now seem to regard Sir Robert Peel's return to power as merely a question of time—confident that whatever measures of reform his present successor may promise, he alone is the man destined to hereafter carry them into effect.

The reports respecting the state and prospects of the crops are highly encouraging. The weather is all that the agriculturist could wish for; the splendid appearance of the wheat crop is particularly spoken of as being most abundant.

The Harvest in France.—A great many fields of barley have been already cut down in the environs of Paris. The crop is not heavy in the ear, and the straw is very short, as was to be expected from the long drought, but the quantity of grain appears to be equal to what is called an average crop. The late rains have had so beneficial an effect upon the artificial grasses, that they were in full flower, and quite ready for the scythe. It is very rare for the second crop to be fit for mowing so early in July. If the weather should be favourable the third crop will be fit to cut in August.

Italy.—The London Times has letters from Rome to the 28th ult., in which it is stated that the new Pope's Cabinet was formed in the most satisfactory manner, Cardinal Gizzi, a moderate Liberal, being named Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or Prime Minister, and Cardinal Asinai as Minister of the Interior. These nominations may be hailed as the first step toward temperate reform in the Roman States.

Iceland.—The eruption of Mount Hecla still continued, according to the latest accounts of the 15th April. The pillars of fire rose from three new craters to the height of 14,000 English feet, and were broader than the largest river in the island, the Pjorsen. The lava has already formed several high hills. Pieces of pumice-stone, or scoria, weighing two cwt were thrown to a distance of a league and a half. The ice and snow which covered the mountain for many centuries are wholly melted, and the river Ranghen has, in consequence, frequently overflowed its banks.

INTEREST OF PANAMA.—A late English paper contains the following paragraph respecting the contemplated canal across this neck of land.

"A Honduras paper states that the French government is busily at work on the Canal through the Isthmus of Panama, and the report of the engineer has been received, which is valuable and interesting. It declares most decidedly on the practicability of the scheme. It recommends that one end of the canal shall be at Vaca de Monte, some few miles to the west of Panama, by the valley of the Canaito; the other at the Bay of Leon, which is better for vessels than the port of Chagres by the valley of the Rio Chagres. The depth to be about seven yards, the width at the bottom about twenty yards; and at the top about forty-five. The great length of the canal would be about seventy-six and a half kilometers, the total expense about 25,000,000 francs, or thereabouts. An immense tunnel would be necessary. The advantage of cutting through this neck of land would be incalculable, and as its cost would be less than that of many a railway, it is to be hoped that England, or France, or the United States, or the three together will, before long, confer that advantage upon the world. The best plan would be to receive proposals for nations engaged in commerce to participate in that great work, which might be undertaken jointly and a prorate of the cost divided equally among all the powers desirous of using it. All the republics of north and south America, Russia, Belgium, Holland, and other countries, would use the canal, and the twenty-four millions of dollars required for its completion could be so divided by a board of commissioners as to make the share of each very light."

Testimonial from the British Government, to an American Captain.—Mr. Grattan, the British Consul for the State of Massachusetts, made a strong representation some months ago, of the humane conduct of Capt. Upde, of the ship "Governor Davis," of this port, in saving the lives of Captain Salter and twenty-one of the crew of the British ship "Glenview," which vessel had been

abandoned at sea. We are happy to learn that her Majesty's Government have, in consequence, given orders for the preparation of a medal, to be presented to Captain Upde, through the American Government, with the thanks of that of Her Majesty for his active and gallant services.

Mr. Grattan deserves great credit for his indefatigable efforts in representing to his Government, in a favorable light, any occurring incident of the kind; we have noticed—and for his endeavors to preserve harmonious relations between such of the people of the two countries as come within his official range.—*Boston Atlas.*

MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.—An inquest was held before M. Cranney, Esq. Coroner, on Wednesday last, on the body of Dr. James R. Cotton, who was drowned in the river, while bathing in the vicinity of Chatham.—Verdict "accidental death."—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

NEW BRUNSWICK BOUNDARY.—The last Mail brought out authority and instructions from the British Government to Capt. Pilon, Lieutenant Henderson, Royal Engineers, and the Hon. J. W. Johnston, Attorney General of this Province, for the adjustment of the disputed Boundary between the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick. The terms in which we understand the Secretary of State speaks of the scientific knowledge and talents of the two former gentlemen to whom the exploration of the ground is confided, and of the ability and impartiality of Mr. Johnston, who is united to them as Law Commissioner in the subsequent duty of reporting upon the conflicting claims and the most proper line of division, between the two Provinces, no less than the high and responsible nature of the confidence reposed, are highly flattering to the gentlemen employed.—*Halifax Post.*

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY JULY 29, 1846.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Robert Walton.

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.

Aims and Work House.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dumock, M. S. Hannah, John Bailey.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Director this week—F. A. Babcock.

J. Weimore, Agent.

St. Andrews Savings Bank.

G. D. KING, Esq., President.

Director next week—N. Lindsay.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

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.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, July 7 Montreal, July 15

London, July 6 Quebec, July 15

Edinburgh, July 1 Halifax, July 25

Paris, July 1 New York, July 25

Toronto, July 13 Boston, July 27

Arrival of the

Steamship Great Britain.

The steamship Great Britain, arrived at New York on the 21st inst. in 13 days, and a half from England, notwithstanding she was enveloped in fog for the last week previous to her arrival. The news is interesting.

The new Ministry it is said, works harmoniously—several new appointments were made in addition to those published in our last, among which we notice that of Mr. Haws, as Under Secretary for the Colonies.

The reports of the Crops throughout the United Kingdom are encouraging. The Wheat crop particularly is said to be abundant. Oats, rye, and barley look well. There is nothing further respecting the reported partial failure of the potato crop.

The London Times of the 6th inst., contains a long article on the affairs of Mexico, in which it reproduces the conduct of Mexico with respect to Texas.

The Revenue Returns for the year ending 24th July, are satisfactory.

Mr. Cobden, intends going abroad for twelve months in order to recruit his strength.

There has been another massacre in Africa—About 500 Arabs attacked the French troops at work on the road from Ghazalat to the frontier, and being hemmed in by the troops, refusing to surrender, were all massacred by the French.

THE BOAT RACE at St. John which took place on Friday resulted in favor of the Carleton boat crew, beating the St. John boat UNDEFEATED, but are said to have been taken on the occasion to the amount of £2000 or £3000.

RAILWAY SERVICE.—We learn from the Courier that the Survey of the line of Railway from the Atlantic to Quebec, is to commence at Canaan, whether Capt. Owen has proceeded with Her Majesty's Surveying Steamer "Columbia," for the purpose of surveying the Harbours there. Lieut. Henderson, R.N. with a party is now on the line, and it is said will be at the Head of Peteshead in a fortnight. Thence the party will proceed by the Salmon River to Boies Town, crossing the Tobique at or near the Wapkechagan, and so northwardly to the St. Lawrence.

After running this line, we understand that several other routes will be explored, with the view of ascertaining that which is most eligible.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of St. Andrews, on Saturday last at the Town Hall, called by the High Sheriff, at the request of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the purpose of considering some mode of assisting the sufferers by the late calamitous fire at St. John, Newfoundland—

Thomas Jones, Esquire, High Sheriff, was called to the Chair, and A. W. Smith, was requested to act as Secretary.

The High Sheriff explained the object of the meeting, &c.

The Hon. H. Hatch, after some appropriate remarks, proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by D. W. Jack, Esq.

Resolved unanimously—That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions in aid of the sufferers, by the late fire in St. John, Newfoundland—and that D. W. Jack, Esq., be Treasurer.

Proposed by the Hon. T. Wyer, and seconded by James Boyd, Esq., M. P. P.

Resolved unanimously—That the Hon. H. Hatch, hon. Thos. Wyer, Thos. Jones, Esq., John Wilson, Esq., James Boyd, Esq., Edw. Wilson, Esq., J. W. Street, Esq., and Wm. Ker, Esq., do compose such committee, with power to add to their number.

Resolved unanimously—That the Treasurer pay over such sums as may be collected by the Committee, to Alfred Reade Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency, to be transmitted by Sir Wm. Colebrooke, the Lieut. Governor, to Newfoundland.

THOMAS JONES, Chairman.

A. W. SMITH, Sec'y.

Simultaneous meetings were also called in the several Parishes in this County, for the above mentioned purpose.

ST. STEPHEN.

At a Meeting of the inhabitants of St. Stephen, held at the School House, for the purpose of devising measures to be adopted for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous fire in St. John, Newfoundland, called by the High Sheriff, at the request of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

SARL ABBOTT, Esq. Being called to the Chair; and

ROBERT WATSON, being requested to act as Secretary.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1st. That the recent afflictive calamity by fire, which has befallen the people of St. John, Newfoundland, calls for some substantial expression of sympathy from this community.

2d. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Meeting, a cargo of building materials would be to the sufferers a more acceptable offering than even cash, as a large quantity of such materials must be indispensable, to replace even partially the buildings destroyed, and to protect them from the rigors of the coming winter.

3d. Resolved, That subscription papers be opened, and standing and local committees appointed to solicit and collect subscriptions, either in cash or building materials, and to transmit the same to Newfoundland, with as little delay as possible, and in such a way as the standing committee may judge most expedient, and generally to carry into effect the object of this Meeting.

4th. Resolved, That the Clergy of the Parish, in their respective places of worship, be requested to take up, at as early a day as convenient, collections in aid of the object of this Meeting.

5th. Resolved, That the following Gentlemen be the General Standing Committee:—Nehemiah Marks, David A. Rose, and Jas. Albee, Esquires, together with the Directors of the St. Stephens Bank.

6th. Resolved, That the following Gentlemen be the Local or District Committees, to solicit subscriptions and donations:—

SHORE DISTRICT.

Extending from Oak Point to Hinchings' Corner, running one mile back from the river St. Croix.

Aaron Upton, James Frink, Alex. Campbell, Thomas B. Abbot, Esquires.

Messrs. Daniel Sullivan, H. Thompson, T. Hannah, P. M. Abbot, A. Lindsay, H. Scott, H. Eastman, F. Pringree, W. T. Rose, W. Gilmer, W. Porter, John Norwood, Thomas Lachlan, Wm. Watson, James Rorer, Dr. Blair, F. H. Todd, Thomas Veazey, W. P. Libby, Z. Chipman.

DISTRICT from HITCHINGS' CORNER, To Mr. JOSEPH HALL'S, including the Village of Mill-Town.

Messrs. Stephen Hill, J. H. McAllister, H. F. Eaton, Jesse Christie, R. Todd, Columbus Bacon, Robert Bunton, Abner Hill, Jr.

UPPER MILL DISTRICT.

Including Mohonas Settlement.

John Porter, Esq. Messrs. Horatio Hill, S. T. King.

OLD RIDGE DISTRICT.

John Grimmer, G. J. Thomson, Esquires.

Messrs. James Maxwell, John Mulberry, T. Maxwell, Joseph Maxwell, James Mitchell, James Munchie.

LEDGE DISTRICT.

Messrs. John Hannah, Thomas Hannah, Owen Hinds, Timothy Crocker.

And that J. H. Whitlock, Esq., be appointed Secretary to the General Committee.

ROBERT WATSON, Secretary.

SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVAL.—We have omitted our remarks upon the festival to make room for "a Spectator's" letter, which we give below.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Dear Sir,—The annual festival given to the children of "All Saints Church Sabbath School", was held on Friday last, at Col. Mowat's, Birch grove. The Scholars (about ninety in number) were carried to the "locum ludendi et edendi," about half past three in the afternoon, where they amused themselves in sport and play, manifesting much good humour. The grove situated upon the side of a hill, amidst pretty and interesting scenery, is well adapted for a celebration of the kind, the natural surface of the earth is unbroken by the plough, and swells here and there into those little mounds so peculiar to the face of nature. The trees overspreading at their tops, interweave their branches dressed in rich and verdant foliage, and form a canopy, as if in protection of the children—excluding the heavens from the sight. A gentle breeze rustling through the fluttering leaves, bore upon its wings a delightful odour, exhaled by the morning showers. But the view of the beholder is confined, the thick-standing trees, impenetrable to the eye, narrow the landscape, but emerging from the grove a wider prospect is commanded. The St. Andrews Bay with all its various romantic scenery, meets the eye—its numerous beauties inducing the idea, that art cannot "equal nature's works." While the children were engaged in recreation, their merry laugh resounding thro' the woods—the Lady Teachers of the School and others, were busily employed in preparing the tables, which tastefully decorated, were heavily laden with sweetmeats and refreshments. Much commendation is due these "Mistresses of the feast," for their cheerfulness and liberality in providing, and their activity in distributing.

About five o'clock, his Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton arrived and soon after His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Lady Colebrooke. At six the children being called to partake ranged themselves round the table—and Grace having been said by his Lordship, the work of spoliation commenced, and was carried on with becoming zeal. To raspberries and cream, cakes and buns, all due attention was given. In due time the carriage ceased—the most vigorous arms relaxed. After the children had finished their repast, the "Evening Hymn" was sung Echoing thro' the woods its solemn lines, seated gravely upon the countenance, where but just now festivity had sparkled. When the singing ceased the Bishop made some brief but impressive observations to the Scholars—reminding them of their advantages, their duties, their responsibilities. The children now returned to play while the Teachers and Spectators "took a cup of Tea." This being over the tables were cleared—the dishes repacked—the carriages moved off with the children—pleased with themselves—the festival and all that occurred. Nothing transpired to affect the general harmony, and all separated content and happy. His Excellency, Lady Colebrooke and the children orderly behaviour—the lady teachers also pleased tho' fatigued—and the children full of happiness and raspberries.

Yours &c., A SPECTATOR.

July 27, 1846.

The R. M. Steamship "Britannia" on her last homeward passage from Boston, passed Halifax in the fog and struck on a ledge of rocks. She was got off, taken into Halifax and repaired immediately and proceeded on her voyage.

The American papers state the crops to be promising.

The Halifax Chronicle states, that Lord Falkland is going to Madras as Lieutenant-Governor.

The steamer Portland, on her passage from Eastport, when near Monhegan, broke her harbour crank, and was obliged to finish her trip with her sails and a single wheel. She brought 100—steering passengers.

His Excellency Sir WILLIAM COLEBROOKE, left town on Monday morning last for Fredericton, via the old road.

LAUNCHED ON SATURDAY, from Indian Point, a well built Schooner of 100 tons, called the "Mechanic." Messrs. Geley & Jarvis, owners.

The whole number of passengers landed at St. John this season, is 6276.

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. M. Pickles, Mr. John Hanson, to Mrs. Mary L. Osborne, both of St. Andrews.

By the same, on the 24th inst. Mr. Daniel Morris, to Miss Lucinda Jordan, both from the Parish of St. Stephen.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

July 22—Ship Tory, Kelly, Yarmouth—J. Wilson, ballast.

—CLEARED.—

July 22—Brig Mary Taylor, Chase, Galway, deals, &c.—H. Frye & Co.

27—Brig Adie, Youden, Grimsby, deals, railway sleepers, &c.—J. Wilson.

At New Orleans, July 16, ship Sea King, Hutton, hence.