European Intelligence.

Late From Europe.—The American steamship Pacific, of the Collins line, arrived at New York, on the 21st september, having made the passage across the Atlantic in ten days and five hours from Liverpool, being the quikest passage yet made to New York. She brought 67 passengers.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst.

The English money market presents no new feature.

The President of France was at Cherbourg and a grand naval review took place on the 7th. The President entertained a great number of English naval officers at dinner on board the Freindlau man of war.

The English papers have long and glowing accounts of the brilliant naval review by the President of France at Cherbourg. In addition to the royal yacht squadron, were our vessels from Portsmouth, bearing the British pendant.

The ill health of the Queen of Begium causes some disquietude amongst the Orleans family. She is suffering from an affection of the chest.

The Cholera had disappeared from the Province of Constantine, as also from Tunis. The Council General of the Seine at Marne has a resolution expressing a wish that the remains of Louis Philippe should be brought to France.

The 41th regiment at Malta, loses one or two men a day by cholera, and the squadron in offing two or three. No officers have died. The 69th have lost one man, and but one serjeant. The royal artillery had also been fornate.

The following persons have been assassinated in the broad day light in King's County, within a short period of years; Lord Norbury, when walking in his demesne, was shot in the noonday, surrounded by his dependants, and since then Mr. Gatchell a magistrate: Bergin, the care-taker of Mr. Pepper, at Grouse Lodge; two sheppards near Frankfort; Mr. Roberts, Lord Bloomfield's under agent; Mr. Lloye, of Birr; Mr. Lucas, of Brusna; and within the last few days, Mr Pike, have been murdered there.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Steamer Philadelthia, which left Chagres on the 9th instant, arrived at New York on Friday afternoon, bringing dates from California to Aug. 15, brought down by steamer Carolina. The Philadelphia brings $800,000 in gold on freight, and a large number of passengers. The mail will be brought by the Ohio.

The fine steamers Carolina and Columbus, from San Francisco, had both arrived at Panama. The Carolina brought down the Oregon and California mails, $770,124 in gold dust on freight, and 75 passenges. The Columbus brought $500,000 in gold dust, and 200 passengers.

On the 14th of August, a dreadful riot, attended with loss of life, occurred at Sacramento City, between a body of people known as the Squatters and the Real Estate owners. It is well known that for some time much ill feeling has prevailed between these two classes, and it has now found vent in an open warfare, the slaying of many persons and the burning down of the City.

The steamer Ohio arrived at New York She left Havana on the 13th and brought 300 passengers, the California mails, and half a million of gold dust.

The cholera was raging at Panama, but was confined almost exclusively to the California emigrants and American residents

Havanna news is uninteresting 300 troops arrived from Spain on the 14th, and it is reported three thousand more were daily expected.

The passengers from California corroborate the statements relative to the disturbances at Sacramento City, but state that Mayor Bigelow was not dead. Though mortally wounded, no information of his decease had been received at the departure of the steamers from San Francisco. The burning of the City is not fully credited. The pretext for the late riot at Sacramento is thus described by the Pacific News:

Large tracts of ground covering the city and vicinity of Sacramento are held by grants from Captain Sutter, who claims under his New Helvetia Spanish grant. The settlers hold that Captain Sutter's grant does not cover this; that it belongs to the government.—They have moved on and erected buildings; a suit for forcible entry and detainer is brought against them; decided in the plaintiff's favor: a writ of restitution issued; the officer attempts to execute it; is met by a body of armed squatters, who resist him; this occurred Saturday, 10th; prior to this date an appeal to the County Court had been made by the attornies for the settlers, Judge Willis presiding, and the right of appeal denied.

Exasperation of course was the effect upon the party seeking redress in the higher courts. Meetings were held and resolutions passed to resist the law. Nothing was done more by legal process from Saturday until yesterday, (Tuesday) when some six or eight persons were arrested for rebellion, or resisting the officers and process of the Court on Saturday, and two, in default of bail, incarcerated in the prison Brig.

The result is already known, and if Sacramento has not been already burned, it is probable that we will hear of further disturbances as the squatters were receiving reinforcements from the mines.

A Female Deacon—A young lady, says the Pittsburgh Gazette, was recently ordained in the English Lutheran Church in that city to the office of Deaconess, a religious order of women of charity, and take vows of celibacy for this purpose. The order has been established for some years in Germany, and has lately been introduced into this country. This lady, however, is the first who has yet been ordained.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday about one o'clock, P. M., as Cox and Jacobs, two men belonging to the rifle Brigade, were weathering Point Frederick in a sail boat belonging to Lieutenant Stafford of that corps, by some unaccountable accident the boat upset and immediately sunk, and we regret to add that both the above named individuals perished. There was rather a smart breeze blowing at the time, but not sufficiently strong to endanger the safety of a boat managed with any degree of skill or carefulness. What renders the case most extraordinary is, that Jacobs was an old sailor, having been five years at sea, previous to his joining the army.—[Canada Paper.

More than two thousand men and horses are now employed upon the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, and the work done in August amounted in value to $50,000. To finish it to Masstion, without incurring a floating debt it is said additional subscription of stock are required to the extent of $120,000.

Fire—On Sunday morning at 2 o'clock the inhabitants of this City were roused by the cry of fire, which was found to have originated in a barn belonging to Mr William Scully, situated in rear of his premises on King street. By great exertion the fire was confined to the barn in which it originated, and another adjoining, owned by Mr. George Anderson, both of which, with their contents, were consumed.—*Head Quarters.*

The following is from the Nova Scotian of the 18th inst.:—

"*Great Squash.*—A gentleman from the eastward informs us that he saw a Squash a day or two ago growing in the garden of the Hon. C. Prescott, Cornwallis, which measured 5 feet 7 inches. Beat that if you can."

Nothing easier, neighbor. We saw yesterday a *Great Squash*, in the garden occupied by Mr. Decantelon, which, on being carefully measured by rival gardeners, was found to be six feet one inch in circumference. Another in Mr. Watts' garden measured 5 feet 10½. Another in the garden of the Attorney General measured 5 10 inches: and yet another, in the garden of the Hon. Judge Carter, measures 5 feet 8 inches. How many more Great Squashes there may be in this neighborhood, which can beat the Cornwallis monster, we are unable to say, but, the above are enough to shew our contemporary that he has hallooed before he was out of the wood. Last year Mr. Watts raised a Squash which was exhibited at the agricultural meeting in this city measuring in circumference 7 feet 8 inches, and weighing 173 lbs. We can beat the Nova Scotians in Great Squashes, and are ready to be beaten by our Upper Canadian neighbours who furnished the seed from which the jolly looking fellows above enumerated are descended.—[Ib.

Murder.—A man named Wm. Sutcliffe, a shomaker by trade, was killed last evening by a woman named Ann Wakefield, who kept a house in "Kelly's Row." He was found by a watchman lying on the pavement and died shortly after being brought to the watch house. It afterwards appeared, that in a drunken broil he had been beaten by the woman with a fire iron, and afterwards thrust down stairs, by which several of his bones were broken. Wakefield and the chairpersons present were committed to prison.—*Chron.*

Official Changes.—The Fredericton Amaranth says, that it is currently rumoured and generally believed there, that the Chief Justice will resign immediately after Michaelmas term in October. The editor does not doubt the truth of the rumour, which also gives the Hon L. A. Wilmot the Chief Justiceship at the reduced salary of £700 a year.

It has been reported that the intention of the present Chief Justice for some time past has been to retire, but whether there is any truth in the latter statement, that he is to be succeeded by the Hon. Mr. Wilmot, remains to be seen. It may be as correct as the assertion of the editor of the Amaranth in the same article relative to us. We have never once alluded to the gentleman he mentions, and if he is silly enough to think that he or any other of our members are to be bought, he will soon find out his error.—New Brunswicker.

MINING INFORMATION.—From Albert we hear that a very rich seam of the asphaltum or pitch coal is being worked at Hillsborough on the land of Mr. Duffy. The vein is twelve feet in thickness, but is only worked to the width of eight feet, and seven feet in heigth. This valuable working is in a ravine in the forest, about four miles from Edgett's Wharf, on the eastern bank of the Petticodiac, about twelve miles below the Bend.

It is reported that a seam of bituminous coal, six feet in thickness, has been found on the Shepody River, by Mr Smith, the Agent of the General Mining Company in Nova Scotia, and that preparations are making for working it on an extensive scale.

In addition to its great agricultural capabilities, the County of Albert appears to abound in mineral wealth, and if half what is said be true, it will certainly prove one of the richest and most valuable portions of New-Brunswick.—*Courier.*

NEW PAPERS.—A newspaper called the *Church Witness* has been started in this city, to be published once a week by Messrs. J & A. McMillan. It is intended to furnish and disseminate information connected with the Church of England, and appears to be well got up. We wish it every success. Another Church paper has been commenced in Fredericton, but as we have not been favoured with a copy, we cannot say anything about it at present. We hope they will both agree, and that they may be the means of advancing the interests of true religion among us.—[Ibid.

COMMUNICATION

[FOR THE STANDARD.]

MR. EDITOR.—The idea has frequently occurred to me, that in the advancement Agriculture is now making in our County the accomplishment of no one object of such easy attainment, could further the interest of our agriculture, the advantages and accomodation of your Town people, and add to the respectability of the Town, more than the proper establishment of a Weekly Market Day to St. Andrews. This was brought more forcibly under my observation in a recent visit to Town to dispose of some of my farm produce, after effecting which, (in my opinion not too favorably) I met two persons in search of the very articles that I had been compelled to use more than pleasant exertions to make sale of, and at a rate the other parties would gladly have advanced on. Similar circumstances are not of rare occurrence; nor is it surprising when there is no fixed time or place to resort to, to meet purchasers, thus rendering the farmer's duty most disagreeable, unprofitable, and discouraging, to be compelled to peddle a small quantity of farm produce from door to door, like an itinerant Watch-Vender. This and many other disagreeable inconveniences to both the buyer and seller would be avoided by the establishment of a weekly market or if this was found too frequent at certain seasons of the year, make it semi-monthly.

I sincerely trust that some of your influential Townsmen, particularly those connected with the Agricultural Society, would take this matter in hand, who, I am sure, would meet with the hearty co-operation of our farmers, and a commencement would only be required to secure success. Craving your usual kindness and influence so liberally extended in the furtherance of our interests, I remain,

Yours Truly,

A CHARLOTTE FARMER.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, 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.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioners—Robert Ker, C. Dimock John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Nea

St. Andrews
Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., *President.*

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

Arrival of the Steamship

Niagara.

The Royal Mail Steamship Niagara, which left Liverpool three days after the Pacific, arrived at New York on Friday morning in 13 days. The mail was received at the Post Office in this Town, yesterday at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Not having received our English files by the *Niagara* up to the moment of our going to press, we have been unable to give any intelligence by this mail. From American papers we learn that the news from Europe is not very important. Two additional regiments, we understand, will shortly be dispatched to Australia, where, it is said, the colonies are anxious to separate from the Government of Great Britain.

☞ We publish in this number the communication of our correspondent, "A Charlotte Farmer," who throws out a very sensible suggestion, which, if acted upon, would have the effect of benefiting the people of this County generally, and, as he truly observes, of furthering "the interests of Agriculture," by bringing the buyer and seller of country produce together, at a certain fixed period in every week or month, when each could purchase and despose of such articles as he wanted or had for sale, at much more reasonable rates, and with less trouble, than at present. Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to see established in St. Andrews a regular Market-Day, on which those who had necessaries to buy or sell might meet, and have their different wants gratified; and nothing, we think, would tend more to the accommodation, convenience, and profit of both these parties than the establishment of such a market-day. We hope this communication may be extensively read and favourably considered by all classes of our readers.

In a previous number of this paper we made some observations on Agriculture; spoke of it as being the means by which Manufactures and Commerce are sustained and kept in active operation; and concluded by remarking, that unless our farmers generally attain a greater knowledge of their avocation, and become more fully alive to its vast importance to the well-being of the Province, we for one could not hope for better times; feeling quite certain, that until New Brunswick can be made to raise and manufacture sufficient to supply our consumption of such articles as we are now obliged to import from the United States and elsewhere, it must ever remain in poverty, the land of a dissatisfied, disloyal, and divided people, and a market for consuming a portion of the surplus produce of surrounding nations. Hitherto, the Shipping and Lumbering businesses have tended immensely to prevent us from starving outright: but the ever changing policy which our various representatives at Head Quarters have from time to time thought it their duty to pursue, to foster and encourage these great interests, has militated somewhat against our Agriculture, which, in our humble opinion, is of far greater importance than either.—We speak this advisedly, not being accustomed to desseminate our political sentiments, like some of our contemporaries, fecklessly and at random. The time has arrived, we think, when something effective must be done to develope our great agricultural capabilities, as made known by Prof. Johnston, to encourage Manufactures, and, by that means, extend our Commerce: and if, after a fair trial, the soil of this Province should be found to fall short of the Professor's estimate of it, and that we cannot compete successfully with our republican neighbours, we can at least encourage Manufactures, and by economy in the expenditure of the public money, continue to "live and let live."

But from what we know and have heard of the soil of this province, we do not believe it in any respect inferior to that of the U. States, but, on the contrary, in many cases far superior. Indeed, there does not appear to be any fault found with it by our farmers themselves, who attribute their poverty to other causes—the want of a remunerative market for their surplus produce, and, in consequence, the absence of a sufficiency of the circulating media to enable them to extend the field of their operations. Impressed with this correct idea, they have always done their utmost to place in our House of Assembly men in whom they had confidence, and whose sentiments on the various subjects which agitate the community they had reason to consider orthodox. But, alas! for this poor province, corruption stalked forth, and grew apace, in spite of all they could do to suppress it; and even at this day the hydra-headed monster is as prosperous as ever, and existing at the expense of thousands.

The few attempts which have been made to extend our Agriculture, owing to the manner in which they were carried out, instead of being of any benefit, were rather detrimental than otherwise to that great interest. To some, we are aware, this assertion may appear untenable; but to the studious politician, who may have paid some attention to the matter, it must be plain and self-evident.—If something be not done to make it the interest of the farmer to cultivate, and improve his land, by furnishing him with a good market for his produce, Agricultural Societies and Agricultural Periodicals will be alike useless.

We learn from American papers, that a dreadful accident occurred at the foot of Canal street, New York, on Saturday, the 28th ult. As the Pacific was backing out for her trip to Liverpool, she was struck by a sea, bringing her against a pondrous shed erected there, which she tore down, killing many persons in the building, which was said to be occupied by a tremendous crowd.

☞ That celebrated man in miniature—Gen. TOM THUMB arrived in St. John, on Friday last, and will hold levees (be exhibited) at the Mechanics Institute, during this week. He is 18 years of age, but 28 inches high, and weighs only 15 pounds,—he prominades the city daily, in his splendid little Coach, drawn by the smallest horses in the world, presented to him by Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

From New York papers, we learn the American mail steamer Pacific from Liverpool, made the passage in ten days and five hours! being 11 hours quicker than other American steamer, and 19 hours quicker than British steamer from Liverpool to New York.

LIBEL SUIT.—In the Miramichi Gleaner of the 23d ultimo, is published a report of the action for libel brought by Mr. Williston against the Editor of that journal for having published an advertisement over the signature of "John Hay," which contains charges against Mr. Williston, representing him unworthy of the people's electing him a Representative for the County. We have read the trial carefully, and are surprised that a jury of intelligent men in the present day could be found to give damages, be the amount ever so small; particularly when it was proved in evidence that the defendant was absent from town at the time the article was inserted, and when called upon by the plaintiff's attorney, he stated that he regretted its being published, and offered to prove that Hay was the author. The damages were laid at £1000 and the Jury gave £10! which with costs of suit will amount to a large sum, and should be subscribed and paid by the friends of a well conducted and independent press in the county. We trust the decision will not injure the usefulness of Mr. Pierce, who conducts one of the best family papers in the Province.

☞ The Justices have decided not to lease the Commons at Indian Point, for the present. They adopted Board of Health regulations for this Port, and appointed Dr. McStay and Dr. Edwin Bayard as Visiting Physicians for the year. Their Worships also appointed Constables Henan and Shaw, *Special* Constables for this Town, who are to act in the capacity of police.

Paper Mill.—Some parties in St. John are about establishing a paper mill within a short distance of the city. Such an establishment is much wanted in this Province, the amount paid for printing and wrapping paper, alone, which is annually sent to the United States, would be sufficient to support a paper mill in New Brunswick, besides it would be encouraging Domestic Manufactures,—one of the great sources of a country's prosperity. The paper mill formerly in operation at Chamcook, paid well, but the gentleman who carried on the work removed to the United States, and the Mill was converted to other purposes.

TELEGRAPH TO QUEBEC—The balance of the stock necessary to complete the line of Telegraph from Halifax to Quebec, by way of St. John and Fredericton, having been subscribed in Halifax, the work will therefore be undertaken at once with vigour. The line between Saint John and Fredericton has already been commenced, and will be completed in about a fortnight.

Boston Market, September 23.

Flour—Demand continues good, sales Genesee common brands at $5 50; fancy and extra $5 75 to 6 75. Ohio and Michigan common, $4 87 1-2 to 5 per bbl, cash. Southern is without change and demand quite limited

A Surprising Cure of a Bad Cold that had settled on the Lungs, by Holloways Pills.—Jane Kruger, residing at 33, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, was reduced to a mere skeleton, owing to a violent cold, so that her livers and lungs had become dangerously affected; when she last attended Bartholomew's Hospital, her mother was told by a Medical Gentleman, "that he scarcely thought that she would live to reach home."—Her father then, as a forlorn hope, commenced rubbing her chest, sides, and loins, with Holloway's Ointment, and gave her these famous Pills twice a day, which, to the surprise of all, saved the child's life and effected a perfect cure.

MARRIAGES.

At Ardvullan, Dunoon, on the 31 ultimo, by the Rev. John Clark, Allan Gilmour, Esq of Eaglesham, (son of James Gilmour, Esq. formerly of Miramichi) to Isabella Buchanan, daughter of Wm. Ewing, Esq.

DEATHS.

On the 21st ult. Martin, youngest son of Mr. James Healy, aged 2 years and 2 months.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

—ARRIVED.—

Sept. 24th.—Schr. Defiance, Clark, Boston, J. Clark, assorted cargo.

25th.—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport provisions.

26th.—Schr. Spray, Balsam, St. John.—merchandise.

Packet Prince Albert, Snell, Grand Manan

27th.—Schr. Utica, Meloney, Boston, W Whitlock, assorted cargo.

Arrived at St. Stephen.

Sept. 21st.—Schr. Fame, Foote, Yarmouth Master, potatoes.

24th.—Ship Consul, Smith, Boston, Z Chipman, ballast.

Cleared at St. Stephen.

Sept. 25th.—Brig Lois, Crocker, Barbadoes, lumber—Master.

Schr. Fame, Foote, Yarmouth, lumber—P. M. Abbot.

26th.—Lady Clare, Munro, Annapolis potatoes—Master.

Cleared at St. George, Sept. 26th, Brig Caroline Alice, Howell, Newport, deals—Ross and Whitlock.

The wreck of the Barque Messenger was seen on the 17th, on fire.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

JUST received 5 Hhds. and 10 Bbls SUGAR. 15 Hhds. good Retailing MOLASSES. For sale by

J. W. STREET.

Sept. 16, 1850.

Original issues in Poor Condit
Best copy a