

European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.

Visit of the Queen to Scotland.—Her Majesty has at length reached Edinburgh. On her road thither, she opened the new great central station of the Newcastle and Berwick Railway, at York. At Berwick, which she reached on Thursday, the Queen performed another ceremony—inaugurated the magnificent new viaduct over the Tweed, at the Royal Border Bridge.

She arrived at Edinburgh at 5 o'clock in the evening. The reception was of a very enthusiastic character, and the scene altogether was very imposing. Addresses from the towns of Alnwick and Dunbar were presented to her Majesty, through Sir G. Grey; on her road, and, on the arrival of the train at the city, the whole of the population turned out to welcome her.

The display was among the grandest and most striking the metropolis of Scotland has ever witnessed.

The slopes of Arthur's seat, round the base of which the royal family passed in procession were covered with thousands of spectators; and amidst loud cheering, and under the protection of her body guard of Royal Archers, her Majesty was conducted to her ancient Palace of Holyrood.

The inhabitants of Edinburgh, and of Scotland generally, are greatly delighted at finding Holyrood once more occupied as a royal residence.

It is stated that, on the return of the court from Edinburgh in October next, Her Majesty will remain for ten days or a fortnight at Holyrood Palace; and that during that time her Majesty will hold two drawing rooms and a levee.

From China there is a very interesting report to the effect that the Emperor is about to permit to tolerate Christianity in his dominions.

We understand that it is in contemplation to carry into effect by the next meeting of Parliament a further reduction in her Majesty's forces.

A petition is being signed at Marseilles, praying the National Assembly to pass a law against cursing and swearing.

DEATH OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.

The ex-king of the French expired at Claremont on Monday morning. He breathed his last at eight o'clock, in the presence of the Queen and a few members of his family.

It appears that he had been made aware of the proximity of his approaching dissolution, and that he received the news with the most perfect calmness. Through Sunday evening and night, he was quite composed—composed, indeed, that with wonderful clearness of mind, he dictated during the night to the Queen a conclusion to his memoirs, which he had been preparing, but which the anxieties of the latter few months had compelled him to suspend.

Louis Philippe was born in Paris on the 6th of October, 1773, and was the eldest son of Philippe Joseph, Duke of Orleans (brother to the king by the sobriquet of "Philippe Egalité"), and of Marie, the daughter of the Duke de Penthièvre. He, with his brothers, was educated by the celebrated Madame de Genlis. He was forced by his father into the turmoil of the revolution, became attached to Robespierre, and joined the Jacobin Club, where, it has been said he once served in the capacity of door-keeper.

The Morning Chronicle of Friday says that the remains of the royal exile will be removed to-morrow morning (Saturday), at an early hour from Claremont for interment in the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Charles Borromeo, Weybridge, Surrey four miles from Claremont, and will ultimately be removed to its final resting place in Paris. The service will be conducted by Dr. Whitty, in the absence of Dr. Wiseman (who has gone to Rome), assisted by the Abbe Guille, the chaplain to the household of the deceased, the Rev. John Welsh, the minister of the chapel and the local Roman Catholic clergy.

IRELAND.

The repeal agitators this week only £6 10s.

Out door relief has been discontinued in all the unions of the county of Clare.

Miss Catherine Hayes.—Miss Hayes is the Jenny Lind of Ireland. The people of Galway are in ecstacy at the assurance that she will visit them in November.

The Dublin Corporation.—A disgraceful scene took place on Tuesday, at the meeting of the Dublin Corporation. The occasion was a fracas between Mr. Reynolds, the lord mayor, and Alderman Robby. The words "coward" and "scoundrel" were freely used, and the police were, more than once, referred to.

The Harvest.—The Dublin Evening Post of Thursday says:—"Our reports, taken in the aggregate, are very satisfactory. The following communication, which reached us this morning, is from a gentleman practically acquainted with agriculture, and who has taken pains to obtain correct information."—Aug. 28.—"With respect to the crops, I cannot add a single idea original, but I can advance a great deal in corroborative testimony to what you have already written with respect to the crops in general. The wheat crop is, beyond doubt, short in every respect. The oat crop is the fall of the ground, and the potato, although subject to the disease, is only partially injured. There will be, as far as I can learn, and my inquiries have been extensive, a sound, digging rut of the Murphys."

Labourers for the Harvest.—As the Irish Harvest becomes more general, a scarcity of Labourers—a very novel complaint in Ireland—is experienced in several districts—thus exhibiting the formidable incursions made by famine, emigration, and clearances, upon the rural population. The earliness and the suddenness of the harvest this year caused an active demand for labourers; and this combined with the comparative scarcity of

able-bodied men, whilst many had gone off to England and Scotland to seek the usual harvest work, has caused a very considerable increase in wages for this temporary employment. In the neighbourhood of Carlow, the daily wages of the harvest labourers are as high as half a crown, and some experienced farmers cannot obtain a sufficient number of men even at that rate. This is a great piece of good fortune for the poor peasants, who will be well employed for some weeks, at what may be considered high wages, when food is so cheap and abundant. In the southern and western districts, where the farmers generally are still in distressed circumstances, after the exhausting famine, the price of labour is little changed; the peasantry are glad to accept work at the current wages; and the improvement in their condition is solely attributable to the plenty and cheapness of provisions. [Morning Chronicle.]

Roman Catholic Synod at Thurles.—The proceedings of the Synod of Roman Catholic prelates and bishops, were continued on Thursday week, at Thurles, with the utmost solemnity, and according to all the prescribed rules of the ancient councils. There was a vast concourse of people on the occasion, the town of Thurles being literally filled with strangers. Special trains were run on the Limerick Railway for the conveyance of the prelates, and a large police force was brought for the purpose of preventing any interruption or insubordination from the pressure of the crowd.

ROME.—A letter from Rome, of the 20th inst., in the "Constitutionnel," states that several persons have been arrested there for a supposed conspiracy to assassinate the Pope, on Assumption day, by throwing crystal balls, filled with explosive substances into his carriage when on his way to church to pronounce the benediction. The discovery of the plot prevented the following Sunday, as it was supposed that there had been a plot against the Austrian ambassador, on the anniversary of the birth of the Emperor. A strong armed force was placed near his palace to protect it, and in the evening some arrests were made.

Cholera in Sweden.—A letter from Copenhagen, of the 18th inst., states that the cholera has made its appearance in Sweden, at Malmo, in the provinces of Scania, and was raging there violently. As this town is only three leagues distant from Copenhagen, great apprehensions were entertained at the time, and the government had ordered that all natives brought from Malmo and its vicinity, should be subjected to a quarantine of ten days. This is the first time the disease has appeared in Sweden, and it has never been known in Denmark.

The Banking houses in Glasgow have reduced the interest on deposits to two per cent. The Liverpool banks do not allow any interest whatever, money being so plentiful with them that they cannot employ it.

The line of custom-houses between Russia and Poland are to be abolished on the 1st of January, 1850.

THE DECEASED.—Nothing important from Schleswig Holstein. The Russian Prince Constantine had arrived at Copenhagen.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.—The Senate Bill, for the admission of California into the Union, with free coinage of gold and silver, and her original boundary lines, as defined by her Legislature, was finally passed in the House of Representatives on Saturday last, by a vote of 159 yeas, to 79 nays.

The Texas boundary bill, with an amendment, providing a territorial government for New Mexico, without the Wilcox portion, passed the House of Representatives on Friday—yeas, 108, nays, 93.

In the Senate, on the 9th, the Texas Boundary Bill, as amended by the House, was taken up, and Mr. Douglas moved that the Senate concur in the amendment. After an ineffectual attempt to amend, the motion was carried—31 to 10.

A resolution adopted by the House to adjourn on the 30th instant, was concurred in by the Senate.

President Fillmore has signed the Texas boundary bill, and the New Mexico and Utah bills.

TERrible ACCIDENT ON THE WESTERN RAILROAD.—Three passengers killed and a number wounded. The Springfield Republican of the 19th inst., contains the particulars of a serious disaster on the Western Railroad.

While going at the rate of 26 miles the hour, the forward axle of the second passenger car broke, letting it down upon the track, and in this condition it was dragged along at a rapid rate of speed for at least three hundred yards—the broken axle, truck, &c., breaking through the floor and flying up among the crowded passengers; the car at the same time bounding and grinding along partly on its remaining wheels, and partly on the track and sleepers.

The scene that was witnessed in the cars, among the passengers, it is impossible to describe. All was the most terrible confusion. Scarcely any escaped injury in some degree, and three were killed outright.

BRANDY.—Agreeable to an announcement in our columns last week, the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of a Temperance Hall, in Hamilton Parish, in Masonic form, by the Atlantic Phoenix Lodge, took place on Tuesday last, and passed off in a very satisfactory manner. The ground on which the building is to be erected is a present from the Worshipful John W. Foggo. His Excellency the Governor, we understand, has given the liberal sum of £20 to aid in the erection of the Building.—*Bernarda Herald.*

CANADA.—We learn by a telegraphic dispatch from Montreal, on Saturday last, that

American papers, that Mr. Justice Rolland has resigned office, and that Attorney General Lafontaine has been appointed his successor, Salomon General Drummond succeeded Mr. Lafontaine. The latter appointment is said to be unsatisfactory to the Lower Canadians, who are desirous that Mr. Cartier should have the office. Mr. Lafontaine's appointment, it is added, will give very general satisfaction.

The Clergy of the Church of England in the diocese of Montreal, have prepared a congratulatory address to their new diocesan, and have appointed a committee to prepare a val-dictory address to their late diocesan, now Bishop of Quebec. The clergy-men of Montreal regard the division of the very extensive diocese of Quebec as a measure eminently calculated to promote the diffusion of pure religion and the knowledge of Divine truths. [Quebec Chronicle.]

JENNY LIND'S BROTHERS.—It will be interesting to many of our readers to hear that last week John Lind, mariner, Stockholm, son of Hans Lind, Schoolmaster, and brother of Jenny Lind, the "Swedish Nightingale" was married in the register office in this town to Miss Mary Goe, of Pilsen. John had not seen his sister for many years, until he accidentally met her with her other day at Liverpool, on her professional visit to that place. Jenny presented him with a handful of pocket money, but John, like his other two brothers, is able and willing to work for his bread, and if his sister were to offer him an annuity to exempt him from labour he would not accept it. He spoke in the most affectionate terms of his sister, stating that she had supported her father and mother since she was sixteen years of age. [Bridge-water Times.]

Ship Building.—This branch of our Staple has for many years past formed a substantial part of our Exports, and much of what has been considered our best work, have in consequence been in some districts well exhausted. A new era is now being inaugurated, when the shipbuilding industry, which while it promises greater profits to the builder, from the cheapness of the material, bids also fair to rival for durability and lightness our best ships of former days. We allude to the Spruce timber which lines our seaboard. This timber has long been acknowledged by naval men to possess a strength, pliability, and lightness, not to be found in any other of the woods of this country, and has consequently been much esteemed for masts and keels. There have been isolated cases where vessels of burden have been built of this material, and although they have been found to answer even better than tan-track-built ships, yet strange to say, that prejudice has usurped the place of experience, and this truly valuable article has been neglected. A proof of the above may be found in the durability of the spruce built ship Margaret, a vessel long known as a trader from this port. Other instances are not wanting to show that when spruce have been opened after many years use the Spruce which had been previously used in their structure, has been found good, while other woods were defective. We would call the attention of naval and mercantile men to a specimen of this kind, now lying in Teavel's Ship, Water Street—the beautiful little Brig Alabama, built by Mr. James Urquhart, near Digby, (N.S.) for Mr. McManus, of the city—she is elegantly modelled and highly finished, and it is the opinion of judges on the subject that her qualities for durability will not be excelled by any of our ships now running. The timber above alluded to would answer admirably for small craft, Mediterranean and West Indian traders, Yachts, &c., and we would especially call the attention of those interested in the trade to the above subject, as we feel assured that from the cheapness of the article, our facilities for carrying on the business in the numerous beautiful harbours of the Bay of Fundy, that we could compete with the world and with profit to ourselves, and advantage to the Mother Country, fill her harbours with beautiful crafts suited for ever trade, and built of the Long Spruce of New Brunswick.—*Chronicle.*

It is said that the Cunard steam packets, sailing to New York, will not touch here after at Halifax, and arrangements are making for that purpose. This movement is in order to bring the steamers in more direct competition with the American line. [Ibid.]

Hard of Hearing.—I have a small bill against you, said a pertinacious looking collector, as he entered the store of one who had acquired the character of a hard customer. "Yes, sir, a very fine one indeed," was the reply. "I am not speaking of the weather, but your bill," replied Peter in a louder key. "I would be better if we had a little rain."

"Down the rain!" continued the collector, "and raising his voice he bawled out, 'Have you any money on your bill?' 'Beg your pardon, sir; I'm a little hard of hearing,' I have made it a rule not to loan my funds to strangers, and I really don't recognize you." "I'm collector for the Philadelphia Daily Express, sir, and have a bill against you," persisted the collector, at the top of his voice, producing the bill, and thrusting it into the face of the debtor. "I've determined to endorse for no one! Put your note back into your pocket book; I really cannot endorse it!" "Confound your endorsement!" will you pay it? "You'll pay it I undoubt, sir; but there is always some risk about these matters," and I must decline it.

"If there is a person under the canopy of heaven that I have an utter execration," said Mrs. Partridge, "it is a tale-bearer, and slanderer, going about like a vile box constructor circulating his camomile about honest folks. I always know one by his phisnomogony."

It seems as if Belzabab had stamped him with his private signal, and every thing he looks it appears to turn yellow. (And having uttered this somewhat elaborate speech, she was seized with a fit of coughing, and called for some demulcent drops.)

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor.—The September Sessions will commence next week, and I trust that a strenuous effort will be made by the Bench of Magistrates at St. Andrews, to stop the sale of Ardent Spirits; much can be accomplished if they are only unanimous, and surely they are convinced of the absolute necessity of taking some such method to put a stop to this disgraceful traffic. Let them look at the pretty village of Milltown, which has not a dram shop within its limits, and not a resident in it who uses intoxicating liquor—let them see their neat cottages, their well fed and neatly dressed inhabitants, and enquire, what has led to this happy state of things?—And they will learn that it has been brought about principally by "total abstinence."

Yours, &c. T. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Sep. 18, 1850.

Exchange and Carriage Rates.—Hon. Harriet Wilson, President.

T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bill and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must be over until next week.

Shipping and Dock House.

Commissioners—Robert Kerr, C. Dimock, John Lockhart, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil, &c.

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Anderson, Esq., President.

St. Andrew's Bank.

Wm. Topp, Esq., President.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bill 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

Asia.

The steamship Asia arrived at Halifax on Monday morning, a few minutes past 10 o'clock, in about 8-4 days from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 31st ult. She brought out about 170 passengers, among whom were Messrs. Bord, Julius Lauch, Morris, Horsfall, and John D. Purdy, of this City, who arrived yesterday afternoon, on the steamer Fairy Queen, from Windsor.

The Canada reached Liverpool on the 26th.

The markets exhibit some change. Cotton had declined from 1-84 to 1-44, per lb.

The Grain Trade showed more firmness, with a steady demand for consumption. Flour moved pretty freely, commanding very full prices. Several speculative purchases of Indian Corn had been made, and 28s. per 480 lbs. established for the best American yellow, which is an advance of 1s.

Sugar had advanced from 34 to 64, and a large business doing. Tea remained without change.

Trade in the manufacturing districts continued brisk. Money was also plenty, and the rates of interest on deposits have been lowered.

In another column we have given a summary of the English news, taken from the New Brunswick.

For a summary of the news by the Steamship CANADA, we refer our readers to the third column of the next page.

The Steam Drilling Machine.—just completed by the Portland Company is for Messrs. Myers to be worked on the St. Andrews and Quebec railroad in the province of New Brunswick, on which road they are contractors. [Portland Advertiser.]

From the above we learn, that the spirited Contractors on our Railroad, Messrs. Myers & Co., have a new Steam Drill manufacturer, which is intended to be worked on the Railroad immediately, and has been shipped for St. Andrews. As stated in our last, the road is now ready as far as Chamcook Lake for the laying of the Rails; and we are happy to learn that the bridge at Katy's Cove will be finished in the course of a short time, when the Rails (which we understand, have been shipped from England) will be laid from the lower end of the Town to Chamcook; and we may add that a new and substantial locomotive will be placed on the Line this fall.

U. S. SENATE.—We learn from American papers that on the 11th inst., on motion of Mr. Davis of Massachusetts, the bill amendatory of the act of 3d March, 1845, allowing drawback on foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States, was taken up and passed.

LARGEST CUCUMBER YET.—We saw growing in the garden of J. H. Whitlock, Esq., at Milltown, St. Stephen, a number of Cucumbers of a superior description, one of which, when taken from the vine, weighed three pounds one ounce, and measured thirteen inches in length, and thirteen in circumference;—they are of a delicious flavour, and were cultivated by Mr. W. from a new kind, called the "Melon Cucumber." Persons desirous of obtaining the seed, can have a sample by calling at our office. We omitted to acknowledge the receipt of a small basket of Strawberries, from Mr. Whitlock, of a new variety—some of them measured 11 inches in circumference; they were raised from the seed, which came from England.

COMMON PLEAS.—The September Term of the Court of Common Pleas was opened here on Tuesday—His Honor Justice Hatch presiding. Want of room prevents our publishing his Honor's Charge to the Grand Jury.

BYE-ROAD MONEY.—We should like to know what has become of the Money granted for the Bye-Roads. We have travelled over some of them in this County, and observe that nothing has been done on the Road. This is a subject we will enter upon in our next.

NOVA SCOTIA.—MARBLE.—Quarries of Marble have been discovered at Five Islands, Nova Scotia, samples of which have been sent to the States, and pronounced by Geologists to be white marble, equal to that obtained from Italy. Samples of black and capelin marble have also been obtained at the same place.

His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, accompanied by Col. Hayne, was at Eastport on Tuesday last, on his way to Canada to visit the Governor-General, upon matters relating to the general interests of these Colonies. Lady Head, accompanied by Miss Drury and Chas. Drury, Esq., have gone on to meet His Excellency.

GLASSWARE.—Mr. Seth Thompson begs to inform the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has just opened a large and elegant Assortment of Glassware, in the Store immediately under the Telegraph-office, Calais. His Stock comprises:—Fluid Lamps; Fruit Stands and Dishes; Pitchers, various colours; Preserver Dishes and Plates; Vases; Tumblers, &c., &c., which will be sold at lower prices than can ever be offered here.

REJOICE NOT AT MISFORTUNE.—Never rejoice at another's misfortune because it may turn out to your advantage. In some parts of Germany they make use of the saying my corn is ripening, which a person will repeat who has the prospect of something profitable occurring to him. Once while a surgeon and carpenter were taking a walk together, they observed at some distance a small village known to both of them, on fire. The carpenter pointed to it, and said to his companion, "my corn is ripening" for he concluded that if the old houses were burned new ones would be built; but "as he looked intently at the conflagration and not at the road" immediately after saying this he fell into a ditch and broke his arm. Ah! said the surgeon, it appears to me that my corn is already ripe.

MARRIAGES.

At Campbell, on the 5th of May, at the residence of the bride's father, by Admiral Owen, Mr. Malachi Parker, to Miss Jane Eliza Green, both of the same place.

At the Piquetburgh, St. George, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. William Millen, Mr. John Stein, to Miss Susan Fish, both of St. George.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Sep. 10th.—Schr. Olive Branch, Hinds, Boston.—Master, ballast.

Packet Fame, Watson, St. John.—merchandise.

11th.—Schr. Nelson, Waycott, Providence.—P. Smith, ballast.

CLEARED.

Sep. 11th.—Norw. Barque Albertine, Feghi, Hull, &c.—H. Frye & Co.

Cleared at St. Stephen.

Sep. 12th.—Brig Osprey, Bencroft, Barbadoes, lumber.—Bencroft.

ARRIVALS AT EUROPE FROM ST. ANDREWS.

Aug. 22d.—Charles Richards, at Hull; 23rd Grace M'Ven, at the Clyde; 29th, Trio, at Liverpool.

Loading in the Clyde, Aug. 31st, Mary Campbell, for St. Andrews.

HALIFAX, Sept. 1.—The Brig Prima Vera, (of Cork,) Burney, from St. Andrews, N.B. bound to Pugwash, to load with timber for Cork, has put in with four men in irons—they having mutined.

TEA, PAINTS, LIQUORS &c.

September 16th, 1850.

To arrive per "Clary," from Liverpool:

30 CHESTS Congou TEA, 56 Kegs

White PAINTS, 56, 28, and 14 lb.

Kegs 16 do, Black do, 1 Pipe and 10 Hds.

Best Cognac BRANDY, 10 do do Holland

GIN, 1 do Fine Old Pot WINE, &c., &c.

J. W. STREET.

Sep. 16, 1850.

MASONIC NO.

"To all and every our Excellent

Sublime degree of Royal

Health, &c.

EXCELLENT Company

ALLEY, D. D. having

Excellent Superintendent of

in New Brunswick, under the

Supreme Grand Chapter of E

Letters Patent, bearing date

day of June A. L. 3850 and A

That he has taken upon him

and shall be ready to attend

tions which may be at any ti

the Provincial Grand Scribe.

By order of the Most Exc

Dated at St. Andrews,

the 10th day of Sep. 1850.

LIST OF L

Remaining in the Post C

15th Sep.

Andrews Marshall 2 M

Burnin Robert M

Barfield Caleb M

Brothers Cameron M

Crichton David M

Dixon James, money, M

Dowry Mr M

Fawcett John M

Gorman Patrick M

Hardwick Edward N

Hanson John 2 C

Hamilton Freeman C

Keive Daniel C

Kelcham John A

Lavery James A

Lansdown John A

Persons calling for

please say "advertised

GEO I

NOT

TENDERS will be re

Office in Saint And

at noon, for furnishing

Pine, or White Hemlock

of Cross Trees for a Sd R

on the line, where the

often as may be wanted;

long, 6 inches wide, an

have a Dorel one inch

Also, 14,000 Pine

length, 3 inches wide,

and 1 inch at the other,

200,000 M. Superic

flat-way Strangers or

in length, to average 2

12 wide. The same to

board of St. Andrews.

2,000 pieces of Hem

long, 2 inches in diam

square. Also,

200 lbs. Cut Spikes,

The above Lumber,

before the first day of N

Cash.

SUGAR AND

JUST received, 5 H

GAR. 15 Bhd

LASSES. For sal

Sept. 16, 1850.