

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE HIBERNIA.

The European Times says that the Church has occupied a prominent position in the parliamentary debates of the week. The debate on the Ecclesiastical Commission Bill was damaging, but the disclosures of the following evening were worse, and place the character of the new Prime in a position which cannot fail to pain his friends, from the contrast which his conduct presents in one remarkable instance to that of his predecessor. It seems that the Prerogative Court of Canterbury rejoices in a sincere registrar, the emoluments of whose office amount to the astounding sum of £12,000 a year. The Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being appoints one person to the office, and possesses the power of nominating two others. During Dr. Howley's time a vacancy occurred, and the venerable archbishop, from conscientious scruples, declined to nominate a relative. Dr. Sumner, on the contrary, nominated his own son, who is now studying for the bar, and great has been the outcry thereat.

That such a sinecure, with such a salary, should exist in the middle of the nineteenth century, is indeed very extraordinary, and not very creditable. The prejudice which has long existed in the public mind against these ecclesiastical courts will become more bitter and determined than before. The Government not less for its own character than for the interests of the Church, is bound to apply the pruning knife with no sparing hand to these ecclesiastical pastures.

A meeting of Protectionist delegates will be held in London on the 6th inst.

The price of corn has not been so low in France for the last thirty years as at the present moment.

Upwards of 90 clergymen have now signed the anti-Gorham declaration in the archdeaconry of Durham.

The number of convicts sentenced to death in the United Kingdom is 22 times greater than in France.

The Hon. Granville Berkeley has fixed the 14th inst. for his motion for an eight shilling fixed duty on corn.

The Marquis of Londonderry has avowed his hostility to the Government measure for the abolition of the Viceroy's office, and his determination to oppose it vehemently in the House of Lords.

IRELAND.

A paragraph in the Cork Constitution shows that Confederate or Democratic Clubs have been revived in that city.

The New Irish University.—The Belfast papers of Wednesday state, on the highest authority, that the university arrangements, embracing the different faculties of three colleges, are now on the eve of being completed, and will, in a very short time, be publicly announced.

Reductions of rent are still announced, occasionally; and there seems to be a more general disposition to enter into equitable arrangements between landlords and tenants. In some cases solvent and industrious tenants have abandoned their intention to emigrate, in consequence of fair reductions of rent conceded by their landlords.

Defalcations in the Castle of Dublin are talked of. It is said that one of the clerks in a public department in the Castle has fled, and the police are still looking after him. The amount of the defalcations in this case is said to be £3,000, but this must be an exaggeration. It is stated that another person, connected with a different department, is under suspension, pending an investigation of accounts.

The most cheering reports are received from all parts of the country as to the appearance of the crops, and the potatoes, of which such an immense breadth has been planted, are shooting up in all directions. There are most vigorous exertions to sow turnips and other green crops. At the country fairs generally there is a tendency to advance in the prices of cattle. It is stated that, at a large cattle sale near Drogheda, "every description of stock went off as well as in the sunniest days of war prices and protection."

Whilst certain well-meaning parties, both in and out of Parliament, are raising the question of transatlantic packet at some Irish port, private enterprise has interposed, and, if we are rightly informed, will, by a bold stroke, practically test the advantage or otherwise of selecting the western coast of Ireland as the point of departure. All the arrangements are not yet completed; but that the project will be carried out, and that, too, speedily, we believe there is no doubt whatever.

The Overland Mail.—Advices by the Overland Mail from India and China have been received. The Bombay says:—

The Peshawar frontier of our new dominions continues greatly disturbed. The communications between Peshawar and Kohat, before only occasionally interrupted, is now completely cut off. Captain Coke, senior officer on the spot, hearing that a detachment left in the hills was threatened, proceeded immediately to reinforce it, he succeeded in his object after some sharp fighting and the loss of ten men, but seems not unlikely that he may be compelled to retire. Another expedition into the hills was in contemplation. The last was proclaimed a defeat by the mountaineers, who looked on their triumph as the greater as the Commander-in-Chief was present with our force when failed. No sooner had Captain Coke returned to Kohat, on the 24th of March, than the Affghies assembled to the number of 2000 men, under Doreza Khan, and advanced towards the towards the tower held by us. They approached under regular breastworks, and succeeded in cutting off our supplies of water. On the 3rd, the garrison being rendered hopeless,

was withdrawn by means of negotiation.—The enemy having thus secured their object, dispersed.

FRANCE.

Accounts from Paris state the great contest between Monarchy and Republicanism has been decided, by the election of Eugene Sue, a Democrat and a Socialist, by a majority of 8,056. This defeat has struck the Conservatives with dismay, while the Socialists appear calm and confident of strength. It is true the Conservative party are still in a considerable majority in the Legislative Assembly, and Louis Napoleon may attempt in conjunction with that body, some modification of the constitution whereby his power as President may be prolonged, and insidious change made in the law of universal suffrage. But in the present temper of Paris, and in the uncertainty of physical support from the army, any such movement on the part of Louis Napoleon would be "to risk all to attain all," with the obvious chances of discomfiture at present against him. His oracle, the *Napoleon* newspaper, has spoken out loudly, and referred to the first days of Bonaparte after the 18th of Brumaire, as the example to be followed in the present crisis. Bonaparte seized a whole body of malcontents and sent them off by force to the pestilential marshes of Cayenne. These things cannot be practised now-a-days, so that whichever way we look the prospects of France are most dismal.

POLAND.

Letters from Warsaw state that a great many arrests had taken place in that city.—A conspiracy among the Polish and Russian youths had been discovered, and the young men of the universities and the army were indiscriminately arrested without any inquiry into their guilt or innocence. Some emigrants who had returned, and implored the clemency of the Emperor, were already on their way to the Caucasus. The arrangements continue to so great an extent, that there must be some important project in view.

Cholera in St. Louis.—St. Louis, May 13. Two fatal cases of cholera occurred to-day. The interments, in 12 cemeteries for the week, were 91, of which 27 were from cholera. There were 5 cemeteries that had not reported; but these will not greatly increase the aggregate result. The weather is quite unfavourable.

The British Ship Brant. More Mutiny. This vessel, the crew of which it will be remembered were arrested some days back for mutiny, is still detained in the Parapesc, off Swan Point, being unable to procure a crew. On Tuesday a new crew, which was shipped a few days previous, refused to obey the orders of the captain, and almost the same difficulty has again occurred. Officer Myers and others proceeded down the river to where the Brant lay, for the purpose of arresting this second batch of mutineers, but when the officers reached the ship, the crew had run out in one of the boats and could not be found any where. The officers then returned to this city.—[Baltimore Patriot.]

Military Movements.—The 97th Regiment now in Garrison at Halifax is under orders for New Brunswick, and may be expected here next week. One wing will march from Halifax, on Monday morning next, for Windsor and will there embark for this City. On their arrival here, the Royals will move off in equal numbers, until a complete exchange takes place, which will probably be effected within the next ten days.—[New Brunswick.]

Federal Union of these Colonies.—Mr. Roebuck has given notice in the House of Commons, that, on the report being brought in upon the Australian Colonies Bill, he will move to extend the provisions of the Bill, so that the British North American Colonies may be permitted to constitute themselves into a general Federal Association.

This is a matter which is now being gravely discussed by the leading men in these Colonies, with many of whom it obtains great favour. The debate on Mr. Roebuck's proposed motion will be looked for with great interest.—[lb.]

ARRIVALS.—Our river is at length free of ice, and the first arrivals from sea were on Thursday last, when two barks, a brig and a schooner came up.—[Miramichi Gleaner, May 13.]

Reciprocity.—A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held on Monday last, for the purpose of adopting measures to secure reciprocal free trade with the United States for this Province as well as Canada, as it appears that New-Brunswick has been altogether overlooked in the negotiations that have been going on at Washington on this subject.—A petition was agreed on to be sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he would despatch, with the least possible delay, one or more members of the Executive Government to Washington, for the purpose of representing to Sir Henry Bulwer the depressed and helpless condition to which this Colony had been reduced by the Commercial policy of Great Britain,—the discontent and dissatisfaction springing up in consequence,—and the manifest injustice and impolicy of excluding these Colonies from such an arrangement,—remonstrating, in the strongest possible manner against any measure of this nature which would refer to Canada alone, and would not include New Brunswick.

This Petition has been presented, but the official reply, in consequence of some irregularity in the Fredericton Mail, has not yet been received. We learn, however, that it is not likely any member of the Government will be sent officially to Washington; but as the Hon Mr. Chandler is about to make a

tour in the United States, and the Hon. Attorney General intends travelling for the benefit of his health, it is quite likely that Provincial interests will not be neglected by these gentlemen, both of whom will probably visit Washington before their return.—[Courier.]

Emigration.—The Commissioner of Alien Passengers, at Boston, has furnished M. H. Perley, Esq., the Government Emigration Officer here, with a copy of an Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts (passed 20th March last), which provides, that the master, owner, consignee, or agent of any vessel, that shall bring any alien passenger never before within that State, shall give bond with sufficient security, in the penalty of one thousand dollars for each alien passenger, under a condition that such passenger shall never become a public charge. The party liable to give such bond may pay two dollars for each alien passenger, instead of giving the bond, except in the case of paupers, lunatics, idiots, maimed, aged, infirm or destitute persons, for whom the bond must be given.

The Supreme Court of the United States having decided that the imposition of head-money, as a direct tax on emigrants, was unconstitutional, the Legislature of Massachusetts has adopted this mode of obtaining two dollars ahead for emigrants, in evasion of that decision.

The Act and the form of the bond can be seen at the Government Emigration Office, by those interested.—[lb.]

The Carleton Sentinel says, that as Mr. Britt and his son, a lad of 14 years of age, were coming down the Tobique river, on a one horse sled, on the morning of the 25th of April, the horse and sled suddenly broke through the ice. Mr. Britt succeeded in gaining a footing for himself, but his son and horse were drowned.

Sons of Temperance.—The Grand Division of Maine will hold its session in Calais, in July, at the same time the Grand Division of New Brunswick meets in the village of St. Stephen, separated only by the River St. Croix. There will be, in connection with this meeting a public celebration. Arrangements, we learn, will be made for taking a party from Portland by steamboat.—[Portland Argus.]

Prince Edward Island.—The Lieutenant Governor, Sir Donald Campbell, closed the Session of this miniature Colony on the 1st instant; and, on account of the refractory conduct of the members, regretted that it was not in his power to congratulate them on the results of the present Session. It appears, that owing to some difference between the Lieutenant Governor and the House of Assembly, relative to responsible government, the members had declined to proceed with the local business of the country, such as roads, bridges, and wharves, Crown prosecutions, the maintenance of gaols and prisons, inland mails, relief of poor persons, &c., but had taken good care to attach certain appropriations to the Revenue Bill, which they passed for the payment of the contingent expenses of the Legislature, together with £50 to the Speaker, and £25 to each member of the Assembly; and as they had refused to provide for the necessary supplies of the public service, His Excellency did not see that there was any further use for them remaining longer in Session, and consequently relieved them from their attendance. The probability is, that should the members of the House continue this conduct, the constitution of the island will be suspended, and the government of the Colony attached to Nova Scotia before long.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREW, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1850

By Appointment to the Court of Bank and the Court of Sessions.

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.

At and at North House.

Committees—Robert Kerr, C. Dimock, John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Nea.

St. Andrews.

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank.

Wm. Todd, Esq., President.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 7.

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.

Our Subscribers will oblige us by paying our Collector, who will call upon them with their accounts for the last year.

Arrival of the Steamship

Hibernia.

The Mail by the steamship Hibernia, arrived here on Friday night.

More steadiness prevailed during the week in the produce markets. Cotton has again advanced 1-8d per lb. in American. The sales of the week were 60,610 bales.

The Grain trade has a firm appearance. The value of Flour has advanced 1/4d to 1s. per barrel. The stock on hand at Liverpool was small. There was a good demand for Indian Corn. Prime old yellow was bringing 20s., and new 28s. 6d. per 40 lbs.

The Ministry appear to be daily growing weaker. They have been again defeated in the Commons on a motion relative to the duty on attorney's certificates.

The weather during the week was fine and the reports speak well of the young Wheat crops.

The Iron trade remains quiet, and price almost stationary.

ANOTHER PRINCE.—On the first of May, the Queen was delivered of another Prince, which event took place at Buckingham Palace. The young stranger and the royal parent are "progressing favourably."

THE RAILROAD.—We are happy to learn, that the London Board have highly approved of the survey, estimates, and cost of our Railroad, as made by Fielding Neale, Esq., the engineer of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad. We are also pleased to notice, that the Messrs. Myers, contractors, are pushing forward their operations. During the week the senior partner of the firm, J.G. Myers, Esq. and A. Robinson, Esq., engineer, from Portland, arrived in town, and visited the work. We understand they were pleased, not only with the line of railroad, but with our town.

The Fredericton Reporter thus favourably notices the undertaking:—

"There is every prospect of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad proceeding with vigour this summer; as some American capitalists are negotiating for the undertaking, and quite willing if permitted, to take it all into their own hands. These demonstrations must of course be viewed favourably in Canada, and we have little doubt that the good people of St. John, who have surely been cursed with the blindness of seeing only in the direction of Shediac, must open their eyes one day to the melancholy fact, that St. Andrews has made herself the first commercial port of New Brunswick: the second and third stations being occupied by St. John and Shediac, with a tow line to hold them in connection."

We regret to observe, by the St. John papers, that there is not the most distant prospect of a delegate being sent by the Government of this Province to Washington, to urge upon the British Minister the necessity of including New-Brunswick in the arrangement now pending between the British and American Governments, for a reciprocal free trade with Canada and the United States.

We sincerely hope the matter will not rest here, but that the people will bestir themselves. Let them insist upon their rights, and the issue will result favourably, we have no doubt. A reply has been received from the Lieut. Governor to the petition from St. John, praying His Excellency to send a deputation to Washington. No person is to be sent by the Government. The New Brunswick very properly remarks, that:

"From such a shuffling Government as now exists in this Province, we could hardly expect anything else; and were they not guided by the most paltry and sordid motives, every member would at once resign his seat, and declare to the Country that the rights of the people were not to be tampered with in this manner. But their conduct proves that so long as they can cling to office, and hug the spoils, they will do so, regardless of the wants or the interests of the people. We confidently believe that the next election will show them a result they are little prepared for; but in the meantime the Country is languishing, and immediate remedial measures should at once be adopted."

The Free Trade Policy of England is completely running down the Manufactories of the United States. Upwards of 80,000 persons have already been thrown out of employ in the Cotton Mills of the Union, and it is reported that the consequences are severely felt all over the country. England will shortly force the Americans into civilization. So says the Reporter.

Melancholy Accident.—On Saturday last, two young men belonging to the Pilot schooner John Pollak, while pulling in a small boat to a vessel-off in the harbour, were upset by the violence of the sea, and one of them was unfortunately drowned. The other was picked up by a lad named King, a son of the boatman at Reed's Point, at great hazard, his own boat half-filled with water in the attempt. New Brunswick.

Another cure of Dropsy by Holloway's Pills.—Mr. Duncan, an extensive farmer, residing at the Elms, near Boston, had been for years in a bad state of health; the disease assumed a swelling in the feet and ankles which gradually ascended until the whole of his body was affected. Convinced, from advice, that he was labouring under a confirmed case of dropsy he consulted many

of the most eminent of the Faculty, and used their remedies, from which he derived no benefit, but became worse. In this state he determined to try Holloway's Pills, and to the wonder of all this superior medicine cured him in incredible short space of time.

Henry Chubb, Esq., Proprietor of the Courier, has been appointed Mayor of St. John.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday the 15th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Captain D. Green, late of the Royal Regiment, to ISABELLA, fourth daughter of the Hon. HARRIS HATCH, of St. Andrews.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. John Irwin, the Rev. William Millen of St. Patricks, to Mary, third daughter of the late Mr. John Kerr of the above place.

At Hatter, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Millen, Mr. Samuel Cathcart, to Ann, third daughter of Mr. James Linton, of the above place.

At Halifax, on Tuesday 14th inst., by the Rev. J. Scott, Capt. David Boddie, of Saint John, to Jessie, eldest daughter of Mr. Geo. Boddie, of Arribarh, Akerdshire.

DEATHS.

At St. John, on the 14th inst., after a few weeks' illness, Mr. John T. Young, husband, formerly Proprietor of the "Star" Newspaper, in the 62nd year of his age. He was highly esteemed for his warm-hearted and generous friendship.

At Halifax, on the 14th inst. suddenly, Deputy Assistant Commissary General William Charles Cumming, aged 31 years.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—May 16th.—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, general cargo. 15th.—Barque Volant, McMurichie, Liverpool.—J. W. Street, merchandise. Schr. Uica, Maloney, Portland, Me. Packet Fame, Irvine, St. John, merchandise.

The Brig Harvest, Thompson, master, with coals, from Hull for St. Andrews, was recently lost on Half Moon Rock, near Cape Negro. Vessel a total wreck; materials saved, and arrived here yesterday in a schooner from Barrington, and are advertised in another column to be sold to-morrow.—New Brunswick May 21.

Cow Wanted.

A SUPERIOR MILCH COW rising four years old, will be purchased, on application at the Standard Office. Terms cash, at the expiration of a week's trial. St. Andrews, May 22, 1850

LIST OF LETTERS

Remitting in the Post Office St. Andrews, 15th May, 1850.

Adams Mrs. Harriet	Mugford Robert
Burke Michael	Mulroy Margaret
Clark Sarah J.	McStay Dr. 2
Foster Russell	McCrackin Mary
Gilman Alexander	Page Thomas
Griffin Capt. A.	Russel Elizabeth
Hanson James V.	Robinson Capt. Edw.
Haley Thos	Sellers Joseph
Kavin Miss Nancy	Webb George Esq.
Lavey Mary J.	Li. 97th foot
Meloney James	

FOR ST. PATRICK: Blakely Samuel, Leonard Dennis, Cogswell Charles, M-Kinney Robert, Hewitt James, Rourke Abigail.

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

GEORGE CAMPBELL, P. M.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE. St. John, 17th May, 1850.

THE subject of the Post Office CONTRACTS having been under the consideration of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, I have been instructed to continue the present Contracts until October next, or until such time as the new Post Office Act shall come into operation.

The Public will please take notice therefore that the advertisements issued from this Office on the 23d and 25th ultimo, are cancelled.

A. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors will receive at the office of Edward Wilson, until the tenth day of June next, statements from all who are liable to be assessed, for the current year, in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess, in order that correct information may be received, and complaints prevented after the assessment is completed. These statements must be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law requires.

THOMAS JONES, Assessors of Rates. THOMAS BERRY, EDWARD WILSON, St. Andrews, May 9, 1850.

Contract for Oil.

TENDERS will be received till the 14th June next at noon, at the office of John Wilson, Esq. Pt. Andrews, for 650 Gallons of Pale Seal Oil, and 300 Gallons of Porpoise Oil.

to be delivered at St. Andrews on or before the 23rd July next, in casks not exceeding 50 gallons each. The Oil to be free of dregs and sediment, and of this year's catch. Payment will be made on delivery of the oil.—Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.

JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of Light Houses. St. Andrews, May 8, 1850.

SUPERFINE Summer RICH DRESSING BLACK DOE TRO Walking and

In drawing attention Establishment, briefly to enumerate We have always stock or forty per cent. advantage experience—buy

In commencing the large Custom Trade, we have a credit system, and our theory has in year we endeavour to

PRICES THE LOW And by thus continuing to appreciate we have

The superiority of Styles are introduced once adopted. In merely state that it TWILED, CLOTH Having thus all our Order Department, creating a branch of

THE I Of this branch, we fully as if ordered, descriptions of Garments acknowledged the value Some idea may be thirty-six sizes, so To enumerate them our customers will

Corne-Pot King and A. S. or M. St. John, May, 1

NO To Con

ST. ANDREWS AN

TENDERS will be Office, St. And instant, for the erect on either side of the 1 to Leonard Bartlett's at such places along it time to time may be completed during the The Fence will be with with cedar upright long, 9 inches broad, 2 rails to be 5 1/2 feet to be not less than 6 feet, to be dovetailed 18 inches below the 1 of spruce or hemlock 10 feet apart, 6 inches thick; upright Pickets 4 1/2 feet long thick of hemlock, spr Tenders will also Board Fence, the 1 or the uprights may more 10 feet apart, 6 from 4 to 6 inches in to stand 4 1/2 feet by The whole material subject to the approv Parties will please and will likewise be used in each part Bids to be endorsed and must specify the ties wishing to contr Payments to be m as the work progress

Eng. St. Eugenie's Office, St. Andrews, Ma

Liquors, Lins, St

To arrive per the

12 Pipes, best C 12 Hbds. best H 8 Hbds. best H 1 Panchon best 18 Hbds. Boiled 1 Ton best Whi 25 Chests Congo 2 Tierces Crush 10 Boxes best Bl 12 Tobacco 4 Barrels French 30 Kegs Gun Pow 12 Crates Crock

St. Andrews, 1

FLOU

Just received ex

200 Bbls. Canada 50 Bbls. Hay. For sale low by

St. Andrews, Ma

MEN

SIXTY-FIVE C for M

SAINT AND

A corresponding J. G

St. Andrews, M