

European Intelligence.

From the European Times. Liverpool, Sept. 4. PROLOGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

On the 28th ult. Parliament was prorogued by commission. The following speech from her Majesty...

Her Majesty trusts that you will be rewarded by witnessing the beneficial results of the measures which have been sanctioned by her Majesty for the present relaxation and ultimate repeal of protective duties on corn and sugar.

Her Majesty entertains a confident hope that the more free admission of the produce of foreign countries into the home market will increase the comforts and better the condition of the great body of the people.

Her Majesty feels the greatest satisfaction in reflecting that her Majesty's efforts to settle, in a manner consistent with national honour, the conflicting claims of Great Britain and the United States, with respect to the territory on the North West Coast of America, have been completely successful.

Her Majesty continues to receive from all Foreign Powers the strongest assurances of their desire to cultivate friendly relations with this country.

Her Majesty commands us to congratulate you on the victorious course and happy conclusion of the war in India, and her Majesty has much gratification in announcing to you that perfect tranquillity prevails throughout the whole of the British possessions in that quarter of the world.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons. Her Majesty has observed with satisfaction the care you have taken to prevent permanent loss to the revenue and to maintain the public faith.

Her Majesty has commanded us to acknowledge the zeal and unanimity with which you assented to the increase in the naval and military estimates which a regard to the exigencies of the public service induced her Majesty to propose for your consideration.

Her Majesty has to lament that a recurrence of a failure in the potato crop, in an aggravated degree, will cause a serious deficiency in the quantity of a material article of food.

Her Majesty has given her cordial assent to measures by which this calamity may be mitigated in that part of the United Kingdom, where the cultivation of the potato has hitherto afforded the chief supply for subsistence of the people.

Her Majesty has seen with pleasure that a considerable diminution of crime and outrage has taken place in those counties of Ireland which had been most disturbed.

Her Majesty is confident that on your return to your several counties, you will find a spirit of loyalty generally prevalent. The extension of works of improvement has increased the demand for labour, and the tranquillity of the country has favoured the pursuits of industry in all its branches.

Her Majesty trusts that by a combination of prudence with enterprise, and a willing obedience to law, with a desire for social progress, her people will, through the Divine blessing, enjoy the full advantages of peace.

The noble and learned lord then, in her Majesty's name, and by her Majesty's command, declared the Parliament prorogued until Wednesday, the 4th of November.

The Cobden Testimonial.—The subscription for the object has now reached the enormous sum of £70,000.

There has been a considerable falling off in the import of Canadian Timber this year compared with the corresponding period last year. The deficiency amounts to nearly 20,000 tons, all from Quebec.

The deficiency has met with an advance, and as the demand at the present moment is good, stocks are being reduced, and the prospects of the trade are favourable. A number of timber vessels continue to arrive from the Baltic, principally laden with railway sleepers.

Ibrahim Pacha has searched Constantinople in good health and spirits, pleased with the trip to Europe—pleased, more especially, with the marked attention which he met with in England. It is said, but the statement appears too absurd for credence, that the Sultan entertains the hope, on the death of Mehmet Ali, of wresting the sovereignty of Egypt from Ibrahim, his successor, and that the Ministry of the old warrior is by no means so firmly established as he may imagine.

The empire of the Sultan, which is crumbling to pieces from inherent weakness, is the first in the world likely to give much annoyance to the present or proximate ruler of Egypt.

Storm at Dorchester.—A terrific hail storm, accompanied with very heavy thunder, and vivid lightning, was experienced at that place on Saturday evening last. The hail stones, are said to have been of an enormous size, and it is feared that considerable damage has been done in that neighbourhood.—New Brunswick.

The Late Corn Bill.—The claims of some parties who paid duty on foreign grain under protest, in the interval that occurred between the lapse of the old corn bill and the operation of the new in 1844, are at length about to be adjusted. Government, it appears, have offered a compromise, which has been accepted, and matters are now in such a position as to lead to the hope of a final settlement in a few days.

IRELAND.

Since we last addressed our readers, the news from Ireland is of a character which cannot fail to prove interesting. The return of Whigs to power has gladdened the hearts of the "people," who seem to think that they will now be governed with impartiality, and that their religious and political prejudices will be respected. The new Lord-Lieutenant, Lord Besborough, has returned to Dublin. Lord Chancellor Brady is still engaged in restoring the repeal magistrates who were suspended by Sir Edward Sugden. As yet there is no word respecting the restoration of the Orange magistrates who were dismissed for their political sins. The fact is they want a "friend at Court." Should Mr. Chance for Brady neglect these gentlemen he is likely to meet a severe castigation from the Tory press. The Times has already shown the impolicy for the omission.

Mr. O'Connell is about to pack up and be off to the wilds of Darrynane, for the purpose of following his well-trained beagles on the hills of Kerry. He appeared at Conciliation Hall, at the weekly meetings held since our last publication. The chief topic of discussion was the separation of the Young Ireland party from the ranks of Repeal. Although the Liberator would gladly receive the "Nation" party back again, particularly Mr. Smith O'Brien, still he is fully determined to keep clear of the law, and will not permit the idea of "physical force," to enter the deliberation of the Association. The rent for the week was announced at £104 18 6d.

The Young Ireland party in Rathkeale, county Limerick, intend inviting Mr. Smith O'Brien to a public dinner in that town. Some active members of the priesthood in the same county, have originated a subscription in support of the Nation newspaper, and it is said several laymen have contributed to the fund.

The crops have been gathered, and the general impression now is that Wheat will be an average yield; but Oats are thin, and Potatoes, owing to the universal disease, are, owing to a failure.—The Potato root is becoming extinct, and another substitute must be found. Turnips, it is gratifying to learn, are in a sound state, and may, to some extent compensate for the loss of the more popular esculent. In Ireland, a good deal of hostility continues to be manifested towards the use of Indian Corn, but time, which wears away all things, is gradually removing the prejudice, and when the people are accustomed to its use, it will be found a wholesome and palatable beverage.

The Bank of England has lowered the rate of interest from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent., and the effect has been already visible in improving the price of the public funds.

At Liverpool, (England) after a few days illness, Mary Louisa Gibbs, in the 18th year of her age, eldest daughter of John C. Gibbs, Esquire, and grand-daughter of the late Sheriff Andrews, Miss Gibbs had just finished her education in Paris and London, and was a very talented and accomplished young lady.

Custom-House Notice.—The Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs have given notice, that all goods upon which the duties have been repealed, and which shall have been warehoused three years and upwards, will, if not entered to be cleared, within the period of three months from the 15th of August last, be liable to be sold, and the produce applied to the payment of warehouse rent and other charges, the surplus, if any, to be paid to the proprietor thereof, as directed by the 16th section of the 8th and 9th of Vict. ch. 91.

Large Arrival of Preserved Meat from Russia.—By the Marquis of Chandos from Tavarog, arrived in the St. Katharine's Dock, has been received the first importation of preserved Russian beef into the port of London. The Marquis of Chandos brings 24,822 packages; each package is enclosed in a tin case, the contents weighing from 8lb. to 10lb. each, and is pronounced by good judges to be of excellent quality.

NAVY CONTRACTS.—The Lords of the Admiralty have issued a notice for tenders to supply 12,000 tierces of salt-beef and 35,000 tierces of salt pork for the use of the navy; all to be cured in the ensuing season, and to be delivered at the various victualling stores at Deptford, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Haulbowline, in such proportion as shall hereafter be directed, part on or before the 31st of March next, and the remainder on or before the 31st of May next.

The British Navy.—The present Lords of the Admiralty have issued new regulations for the retirement of officers of the navy, and extended the time to October 1st. Officers not in Europe, who may be desirous of accepting the retirement, will not be excluded in consequence of their letters not reaching the Admiralty before the 1st of October next, as a reasonable time will be allowed for such applications.

The World's Temperance Convention.—This body has continued its sittings daily since our last publication. Among the speakers were the Rev. Joshua Himes (U. S.) and the Rev. H. Osborne, Rhode Island, whose speeches have been remarkable for perseverance, eloquence, and a bold determination to grapple with the sin of drunkenness.

ARRIVAL OF SIX MILLION DOLLARS.—On the 24th, a good deal of excitement was produced near the Bank of England by the arrival of two large wagons, containing a large freight of specie just brought to England by her Majesty's ship America, Captain the Hon. John Gordon, amounting to six million dollars, collected from the different ports in South America.

The income of Great Britain, ending the 5th January, 1844, 1845, and 1846, was £56,935,022, £58,590,217, and £57,602,268, whilst the expenditure was £55,591,740, £55,103,647, and £53,873,063.

Freights at Liverpool.—Shipping continues to arrive freely, so that though the quantity of weight going forward has increased, there is little improvement to notice, and several vessels have cleared in ballast—many others buying salt and coal on owners' account; a partial advance has, however, been obtained in some cases.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE, SEPT. 4. American Pine Timber.—Of St. John, early in the month, one cargo of nearly 20 inches average was sold from the yard at 16s, and one of 18 1/2 inches at 17 1/2 per foot. From the quay, one cargo, said to have been 21 inches (but afterwards found not to be so), was sold at 19 1/2, with stowage at reduced rates; another part of a cargo of 14 1/2 logs, of 20 1/2 inches, was sold by itself at 20d per foot; one large cargo, of same size, without stowage, also at 20d; another, of 20 1/2 inches, at 20 1/2 per foot, with stowage at full prices; and the last sale was of a cargo of better than 20 1/2 inches at 19 1/2—the beam fillings, which would reduce the average to about 19 inches, being sold at a different price. Of St. Andrew's, a parcel was sold at 16d, and a cargo of Dalhousie at 15d per foot.

Red Pine.—St. John has been sold at 12d per foot. Masts and Spars.—A few Halifax Spruce Spars have been sold at 13 1/2 to 14 1/2 per foot, and some old Quebec Masts at 15d per foot calliper.—Birch.—St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 14d per foot; P. E. Island and Nova Scotia at same price; and some good St. Andrew's at 15d per foot. Spruce Timber.—A large parcel was sold, with cargo, at 13d per foot.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Fir Planks and Boards.—With cargo, St. John Spruce has been sold at 2d, and in one instance at 2 1/2 per foot of 2 inches, and Boards at 1 1/2 per foot of inch—apart in the cargo they have been sold at 2d 7/10ths to 2 1/4; Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island at 2 1/2; Miramichi Yellow at 2 1/2; and a cargo of the latter mixed Spruce and Yellow at 2 1/2 per foot. Staves of all kinds are most difficult of sale.

Accounts from Smyrna state, that no less than ten piratical vessels are cruising along the coast of Asia Minor. Letters recently received from Jerusalem state, that all Palestine is a prey to the horrors of famine, caused by the drying up of the rivers and streams. At Safet, numerous persons had died for want of food.

The Russian government has just declared the Polish provinces of Wilna, Kovno, and Grodno, to be under martial law, the command of the coercing army being given to General Paskevitch Erzwanski.

From recent returns, lately published in a Spanish journal, it appears, that the Spanish navy consists of 55 vessels or ships of war, armed with 820 guns, and manned by 4,751 men.

The latest accounts from Paris, announce the fact, that the Queen of Spain has at length been provided with a husband, and not only has the Sovereign found a helpmate, but her sister, the Infanta, aged thirteen, has been equally fortunate. Isabella is to marry her cousin, the Duke de Cadix, eldest son of Don Francisco; and her sister is to be united to the youngest son of Louis Philippe, the Duke de Montpensier.

With Sovereigns, marriage is too often a political convenience, not a matter of the heart. The Times of yesterday exhibits the intrigues that France has been long making with an eye to the Spanish Crown. Nevertheless, the Infanta may reach the throne, for the health of Isabella is delicate, and in the absence of issue, the Bourbons of France and Spain will become members of the same family. But if the Spaniards are satisfied—above all, if the young ladies are gratified with the arrangement, other parties have little reason to complain.

Conservative Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the French Chambers have been elected by large majorities, and the ministry, it is clear, has a working majority of 120.

[From the Royal Gazette.] BY AUTHORITY. By His Excellency Sir WILLIAM MACBAIN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H. Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-second day of September instant, I have thought fit to dissolve the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby accordingly dissolved; whereof all persons whom it may concern will take due notice.

And I have further thought fit to order and direct, that Writs for calling a new General Assembly be forthwith issued in due form, returnable on Thursday the twenty-ninth day of October next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and in the tenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command, JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

GAS.—The Gas Company's works were brought to such a state of forwardness on Wednesday evening last that several buildings in different parts of the City—our Offices and News Room among the number—were lighted with Gas. The trial gave very general satisfaction; and we have every reason to believe, should the cost be found reasonable, that Gas lights will be adopted very generally in the City. The Company's prospects are extremely flattering at present.—Courier.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Veritas, with enclosure is received—too late for insertion this week.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Sep. 23, 1846. Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCU, President. Director next week—Wm. Whitlock. 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.

St. Andrews North House. Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dimock, M. S. Hannah, John Bailey.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company. R. M. Andrews, Esq., President. Director this week—F. A. Babcock. J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank. G. D. King Esq., President. Director next week—N. Lindsay. 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.

LATEST DATES. Liverpool.—Sep 4 Montreal.—Sep 7 London.—Sep 3 Quebec.—Sep 8 Edinburgh.—Sep 1 Halifax.—Sep 17 Paris.—Sep 1 New York.—Sep 18 Toronto.—Sep 5 Boston.—Sep 19

THE ELECTION.

We have inserted in our columns to-day, the Governor's Proclamation dissolving the House of Assembly, and ordering a new Election, which will be seen must take place previous to the 29th of October. As there has been some doubt hitherto respecting the time when the ensuing election would occur, or whether there would be an election at all this season, we have refrained from discussing the subject until that matter was determined. A few remarks to freeholders and the public generally will not, we presume, now be amiss.

In treating of this subject on a former occasion, we called public attention to the impropriety of allowing Candidates to nominate themselves. We endeavoured to show the advantage of adopting some system in the selection of candidates; such as the freeholders of each Parish after calling a public meeting, nominating one or more suitable persons, and leaving the ultimate choice for those nominees to be made at the election, if more than four candidates were nominated. Good men may offer as candidates; bad men often will. The principle if principle it can be called, of freeholders selecting from self-nominated candidates, is unsound; it may be, and frequently is, abused. We repeat it, the people should nominate their candidates, as well as elect their members; and it is a matter of astonishment that they do not in the County of Charlotte, exercise their rights in this respect.

There is no difficulty in the way of having a proper nomination made in each section of the county, if the freeholders were only so disposed; and would exercise sufficient energy for that purpose; and we hope the present election will not be suffered to pass without a trial at least of this principle of nomination which has been found to succeed well wherever it has been acted upon.

In reference to the qualification of candidates we need not say much. Honest, independent, and intelligent, men are required; and they may certainly be obtained if proper search for them be made. If on the contrary, no effort be made to induce men of the right stamp to accept of nomination as candidates for the suffrages of the people; the latter need not be surprised if ultimately their members turn out contrary to their expectations. We do not by this mean to insinuate that the candidates now in the field, are unworthy of the people's choice: some of them we are sure are very worthy men and will make good representatives, but we mean to say that it is the prerogative of the freeholders to satisfy themselves as to the qualifications of candidates, and to bring forward such men as fully have their approbation.

The four old members have been for a long time before the public, and their character and abilities ought by this time to be tolerably well known. How far they have realized public expectation—how far they have fulfilled their promises—how far they have discharged their duty to their constituents, without reference to their own private interests—in a word, how far they are trustworthy—is a matter-of-fact which the public are the best judges. They that have served their country well, ought to be returned.

There are already several new candidates in the field, and there will probably be more. One thing ought not to be overlooked, viz. the avowal of principles by candidates before the day of election. The people have a right to know what political principles a candidate professes, and means to set upon. The general profession of doing every thing possible for the good of the people, amounts to just nothing at all; something more specific is necessary. What objection could a candidate, if he is fit for the office which he seeks, have to publish, in a distinct and clear form, what his principles are? Those who are honest and upright men, can have nothing to conceal. Plain, open dealing, is in all cases the best, and this the peo-

ple have a right to insist upon from every candidate who solicits their suffrages. We do not mean that professions made in conversation, or even published speeches, are sufficient; but a written and published avowal of principles, is the very least thing with which the people should be satisfied.

Let us in conclusion invite the attention of every well wisher to his country, to the serious consideration of the duty which devolves upon him in the exercise of his elective franchise. Let the merits and demerits of every candidate be thoroughly weighed; let those who best deserve the confidence of the public be approved, and let no earthly consideration influence the minds of freeholders to support the unworthy, or to desert those, who ought to be the objects of their choice. To all we say—examine carefully, judge wisely, and act firmly and with decision.

It will be observed, that several of the Candidates address the freeholders through our columns this day.

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria.

The R. M. Steamship Cambria, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, the 16th inst. in 11 1/2 days from Liverpool. She brought out 127 passengers, 18 for Halifax. We are indebted to Mr. D. BRADLEY, of this town, who came passenger in the Cambria, for a copy of Willmer & Small's European Times, of the 11th inst. from which we have gleaned a summary of the latest news.

Parliament was prorogued on the 28th ult. by commission. The Grain Crops, it was expected would turn out an average one—but we are sorry to say, the Potatoe crop, particularly in Ireland, is reported as almost a total failure.

The Timber Markets continued firm, at the advanced prices. Trade in the manufacturing districts was brisk, owing in a great measure to the orders from the United States.

A debate took place in the House of Commons on the 24th August, on the subject of Mexico and the United States. Lord Geo. Bentinck called attention to it by remarking, that Great Britain had a great interest in Mexico, the annual exports to it amounting to £500,000 a year—British capital invested in it to the value of £10,000,000—and the public debt to England as much more. In the conquest of Mexico by the United States he feared the British debt in Mexico would follow the same fate as the debt of the United States. He strongly urged a firm and earnest mediation on the part of Great Britain—speaks of the unjustifiable aggression of the United States upon Mexico, their desire to annex California—and called upon Lord Palmerston to explain the existing state of our relations with Mexico. He concluded by asking Lord Palmerston what was the true state of the case with regard to an offer of mediation said to have been made as late as June last on the part of England to the Government of the United States. A viscount Palmerston replied, that the offer of mediation had been made as stated by the Minister, but that the relations of Great Britain with the United States at that time did not place the former in that position of unbiassed impartiality which befit the character of a mediator, and the Government of the United States did not think it proper to express any wish upon the subject. As however the Oregon question was now settled, he had instructed Mr. Pakenham again to renew the offer of mediation in a shape that shall require an answer from the United States. A corresponding communication had also been made to the Government of Mexico.

The above with some conclusions in favor of free trade, is all that was elicited from her Majesty's Ministers on the Mexican question.

MEETING ON BOARD THE SHIP "SEA KING." We heard that the ship Sea King, Captain, master, sailed from New Orleans for Liverpool on the 10th August, and after being several days at sea, was obliged to be driven for Havana, in consequence of the mutinous state of the crew. Six of the ring leaders were taken charge of by the British Consul, and would be sent to England in irons, by the next steamer. The Sea King was ready to leave Havana on the 25th of August, having shipped other men in the place of those sent to prison.

The Sea King is owned by Messrs. E. & J. Wilson of this Town.

DAILY MAIL BETWEEN ST. ANDREW'S AND SAINT ANDREWS.—We notice by the Courier of Saturday last, that the Deputy Post Master General has given notice, that a daily mail will be made up at St. St. John, at 7 A. M. (Sunday excepted) for the United States, St. Andrews, St. Stephen and St. George, and return mails will be received at Saint John every day (Sunday excepted) at five o'clock in the afternoon. The next improvement we hope to announce in the transmission of mails, will be the establishing of a daily mail between this Town and the town of St. Stephen, which is rapidly rising in commercial importance. The want of a mail direct to Fredericton is much felt, particularly in the winter, we trust that the mail on this line will be re-established.

JAMES BROWN, Jun. Esq. We are authorised to announce that James Brown Jun. Esq., intends offering himself as Candidate at the approaching election.

DIED On the 18th inst., John, infant son of Mr. Daniel Kilpatrick, aged 6 months and 8 days. Thursday morning, GEORGE, son of Mr. Joseph Crawley, aged 8 months.

ARRIVALS FROM ST. ANDREWS. Gloucester Aug. 19 Per: Hull 20, Vingel; Liverpool 21, Huron; Henrietta, do. From St. Stephen—Cork, Aug. 30, Mary Shield; Liverpool 31, Philadelphia.

From Maguadavic—Aug. 17, Lady Dombraine. SAILED FOR ST. ANDREWS. Deal, Aug. 21, Joseph Porter; 30 London. From St. Stephen—Liverpool Aug. 15, Kathleen; Sept. 2, Charles Hamberston.

For Maguadavic—1 ton. Loading at St. Stephen, via Halifax.

SHIPPING.

PORT OF ST. ANDREW'S.—ARRIVED. Sept. 18, Schr. Mary Jo port, assorted cargo, Brig Elgin, E. Owners. Schr. Nelson.

Sept. 19, Schr. Bee, H Dimock & Wilson, 21, Bque. White and, Neith, Balla. CLEAR.

Sept. 17th, Schr. Lea mouth.

TO THE E OF THE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN, By the dissolution assembly, my connection your representatives ceases only for a short time. I will take place early in and I again, at the request of the constituency, of date for your suffrages seven years, and I am my exertions generally been crowned with success, and I am sure will be approved of promise you, (the old should be pleased to I me again, in that case only, that nothing sha part, to promote the generally, and the Country.

I have the Honour Your Obedient Servant

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF GENTLEMEN,

I am requested by influential persons in the County, to offer in the approaching election influenced by these returns for your suffrage to you, Gentlemen, to state the principle directed in the event one of your Represent I shall endeavor to be present in amounts to one hundred and thirty and so oppressive a some as an indication perity of this Province from them, knowing our revenue is collected judiciously on the sired for your dome I shall therefore modify, if not totally fected from the print by the mass of the p

To the great and since, I shall pay it will cordially support taxing all blocks of hundred acres and hereafter to be held the Tax to be appropriate Roads. Our present sub quires a re-formation, der it my duty to l the amount now co tants for the suppo her beneficially appropri

The present man fund, (arising from emigrant coming in consistent with the established, that it more equitable foot I pledge myself your of mine shall fund, under such re quired for the allevia it shall be directly a

The Home Govt to us the right of se gard it as one of my tive duties, to see) pate in these bene when wisely manag productive.

If then Gentlem of your representati every exertion in the furtherance of vince in general an cular.

I am Gt Your Obedient Servant

Saint Andrews, 8

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ALL Persons having the estate of Wm St. Andrews, are requi atested, within three persons indebted to s make immediate paym WILLIAM BR EDWARD PH M HOUHOTO St. Andrews, Sept. 2