

European Intelligence.

From Papers by the Canada.

The coasting Trade Bill was read the second time in the House of Lords. Lord Stanley said that by repeal of the laws of British coasting trade, there was no doubt the U. States would in time see into the advantage of making similar concessions.

Earl Derby asked would the effect of passing the present bill, which would throw open the British coasting trade to American shipping, be to give the British the benefit of the coasting trade, but it would relieve them from the constitutional objections that had been urged against opening the carrying trade to California.

In Committee, on the 16th, Mr. Disraeli asked if Government had received renewed proposals from Russia to settle the Eastern difficulty. Lord John Russell briefly replied that no proposition had been submitted to Her Majesty's Minister at Vienna.

The Bank of England had declared a half yearly dividend of 41 per cent. free of tax. — Warwick, Harrison & Co., T. McGregor, both of Cheshire, London; Gladstone, Bond & Co. of Manchester; and Dickenson & Co. of Glasgow, have failed.

FRANCE.—The French fleet being occupied in conveying troops to the East, will at present send only one line of battle ships.

The French loan is taken up with eagerness, not only in Paris but in the Provinces. Prince Hohenzollern had presented an autograph letter from the King of Prussia to Napoleon. It was not published, but it was reported that it defended Prussian neutrality, and suggested a new mediation by Prussia. — Napoleon's reply was, "Prince I am happy to see you as a friend, but as regards your mission, it is altogether too late."

ITALY.—The Sultan is reported to have sent a friendly autograph letter to the Pope, which was well received.

SWEDEN is arming actively, and has ordered the fitting up of seven line of battle ships.

RUSSIA.—On the 5th, martial law was proclaimed at St. Petersburg, and throughout Russia and Poland. St. Petersburg is placed under command of the Czar's eldest son.

ISRAEL AND CHINA.—The Overland mail was at hand. Nothing important from India. The alarm of Russian invasion was subsiding. From China there is little new or definite. Pekin is reported to be closely invested.

AUSTRALIA.—The steamer Sydney, homeward bound, arrived at St. Vincent, disabled, with half a million sterling on board. Sydney advices to Dec. 4th; and Port Phillip to 17th, report Australian markets dull and overstocked; gold was plentiful.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The mail steamer Great Western, at Southampton, had Buenos Ayres advices to Feb. 2nd, generally favourable. Russian frigate Aurora sailed Feb. 12th from Rio for Pacific. Russian brig Rogoeda remained at Rio.

LATEST

The Czar's reply could not arrive from St. Petersburg until the 26th or 28th March.

In Parliament, Mr. Gibson moved an address praying that in the event of war Her Majesty would give directions to cruisers to abstain from interfering with neutral vessels not containing contraband munitions of war. He also suggested the policy of entering into a similar treaty with the United States and other countries.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Chronicle writes that at Council the Minister's despatches from the French Envoy at London were read.

The envoy states that the English Cabinet is not disposed to look upon the propositions made by Prussia for a resumption of negotiations between the Western Powers and Russia as serious, or likely to lead to a pacific solution.

There is no occasion for the two Cabinets to occupy themselves with the proposition. — The English Government declares that the only thing to be done at present is to hasten the embarkation of troops for Constantinople and the despatch of a third squadron for the Baltic.

The opinion of the English cabinet was fully approved of by France.

PARIS FRIDAY.—The price of wheat has fallen, at least two francs per hectolitre. Barley and oats have fallen in proportion. In almost all the markets round Paris there has been a corresponding fall.

It is said that the subscription to the loan already amounts to \$10,000,000 francs.

Berlin, Friday.—The Grand Duke Constantine inspected the fleet at Heligoland. The Emperor was expected in a fortnight.

The Gulf of Bosnia and Finland are still covered with ice.

The Swedish papers report that 30,000 Russians are employed in cutting a channel from Cronstadt to Swaburg.

VIENNA, March 15th.—The Gazette Despatches says that the treaty between the Western Powers and the Porte is concluded on the terms already known, and that the treaty itself reached Vienna and has been forwarded to the other powers.

St. Petersburg, March 8th.—Exchange 37½ francs. The merchants here now feel certain of war.

The Courier says:—

The Chancellor of the Exchequer contemplates the imposition of a Stamp tax upon Colonial as well as other Bills of Exchange—a measure of some importance to this Province. A correspondent writing to us from London the 17th March, thus alludes to it:—

Leave has been obtained in the Commons to bring in a Bill to impose a stamp duty on Foreign Exchanges, under which it is intended to class Colonial Bills—the rate named would amount on the business from New Brunswick for the past year to about £20,000. My opinion is that that the Home Government, in bringing forward this measure, are interfering with the privileges granted to the Colonies to regulate their local affairs without reference to the Mother Country at all. This is purely a local matter. The contract for a Bill drawn in the Colonies is made between the buyer and seller at the place where the Bill is drawn, and where the local Legislature has not imposed any tax upon the transaction, but when the Bill reaches this country, and before the party on whom it is drawn dare to accept, it must be stamped, thereby effectually interfering with our local rights, as much as the old Stamp and Tea Duties did on those of the old Colonies. Your Legislature should at once take up the subject, and if my views are correct, remonstrate in proper terms on impolicy.

NEW BRUNSWICK

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, March 29.

To-day Mr. Johnson laid out the table address to the Lieut. Governor for return of Crown Lands sold in the county of St. John, since the commencement of 1852—the quantity contained in each grant, the grantees' names, and the Parishes.

Mr. Wilson said he would move the investigation of the Free-man's as libellous. He had acted according to the Regulations and knew nothing improper.

Mr. Johnson said he would be prepared to justify an investigation.

Mr. Hatheway said he had heard of a conspiracy in York County, and would have an investigation.

Mr. Botsford suspected a conspiracy in Westmoreland, and he also wished to have an investigation.

Mr. Gray denounced the Freeman in bitter terms.

Mr. Gilbert denounced the statement in the Times of Monday, that Mr. Gray had pushed the Railway Bill in a fraudulent manner.

The House went into Committee on the Codified Laws.

MARCH 30.

Mr. Johnson's Address to the Governor for return of Lands granted in St. John County, passed without opposition.

House in Supply.—The £2,000 to purchase Mining Leases, carried 16 to 14.

Grants recommended by Trade Committee carried; among them, £295 for Wharf at Sand Point, and £5,000 for Richibucto Harbour.

Grant to W. H. Adams, return duties on machinery, lost 17 to 15.

Grant to Philip Brothers, return duties, carried, 18 to 13.

Grant to Flemming & Humbert, return duty on machinery, carried, 20 to 10.

Grant to Adams reconsidered, and carried 17 to 12.

Grant passed to Sailors' Home for £15,000.

MARCH 31.

The Codified Laws were committed to day.

Mr. Street moved that they be printed, and not come into operation until a proclamation by order of the Governor in Council is published in the Royal Gazette.

Mr. Needham moved an amendment fixing the time for the 1st of August. Amendment carried, 26 to 7.

The House afterwards went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Keet moved a grant of £500 to send an Emigrant Agent to Great Britain, which was lost after a long discussion, by a division of 21 to 11.

Mr. Clee moved a grant of £75 to Mr. Alhinson, Road Surveyor, at Kent, for damages and costs of suit, which was carried after a warm contest, 19 to 15.

A grant of £90 was made to John Selva, for loss sustained by obstruction in supplying copper coin.—[Tel. to St. John News Room]

The single rate of postage between England and Montevideo, or any other part of the republic of Uruguay, having been reduced to one shilling, the whole postage on a letter from the United States to that republic will hereafter be forty-five cents, instead of fifty-three cents, pre payment required.

HORRIBLE CURIOUSITY.—A person in a neighbouring town died lately of small pox, and the bed upon which the patient laid was given in charge to an Irishman with instructions to burn it. Instead of obeying his instructions, he sold the bed to a family, several members of which are now sick with small pox.

The election at Charlottetown, P. E. I. on the 8th inst, resulted on the return of Messrs. Palmer and Longworth, the government candidates by a majority of about 120 over their opponents, Coles and Reddin.—[Picture Chronicle.]

ANOTHER PLANET.—A new planet has been discovered between Mars and Jupiter, making the twenty-eighth of the group of asteroids, which are supposed to be the fragments of a large planet that once existed between Mars and Jupiter. The new member of this group was discovered almost simultaneously at Bishop's Observatory in London, and at Radcliffe's in Oxford.

SERVED THEN RIGHT.—The Vienna papers contain some confused details about a few Turkish naval officers, prisoners of war, sent back by the Czar to Turkey. They were conveyed under the "surveillance" of several Russian officers, but the Turks did not understand why they should be treated as prisoners on neutral territory, and overpowering the Russians in the hotel at Vienna, they bound them and thrashed them soundly; then they went to the Turkish embassy and put themselves under the protection of the Ambassador. In order to avoid any collision, the Austrian foreign minister arranged the affair. They were detained up, formally, to the Russian ambassador, who immediately set them free and the Turkish ambassador sent them instantly home to Trieste.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1854.

PARISH MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Rate Payers upon Property for the election of Town and Parish Officers, took place, yesterday, 4th inst, in the Town Hall. The meeting was called to order by the Town Clerk, and H. Frye, Esq. elected chairman. Short addresses were delivered upon the propriety of adopting "Vote by ballot," instead of the *visa voce* system, which was put to vote, and passed by a large majority. This may be regarded as a step in the right direction, and one which carried with it, the conviction, that the election of officers, by a large body of ratepayers, could be more speedily and quietly accomplished than by the old method, and further, that the true choice of the meeting could only be had in that way.

The Town and Parish officers for the ensuing year were then elected, and the meeting separated much pleased with the result of the vote by ballot system.

We never witnessed so large an attendance of persons at a Parish meeting many of whom came from the furthest parts of the Parish and evinced no small degree of interest in the election.

A Bill was introduced, by Mr. Rice in the House of Assembly, and had a second reading to amend the Municipal Corporation Bill. The effect of the amendment is that the Sheriff on receiving a requisition signed by one hundred persons, to call a Public Meeting, shall convene a meeting in every Parish simultaneously. Mr. Connell gave notice, that he would move a rider on the third reading, to the effect that every incorporated county shall receive its quota of the public appropriations in gross, to be divided by the corporation. We trust this will be carried, without it, the Council instead of carrying on the business of the County, would be marring machines moved by the power of the House of Assembly—or in other words, the system of buying seats in the Legislature with the public money, would still be continued.

THE EASTERN CITY.—This favorite steamer commenced running between Boston and St. John. She has been newly painted both outside and inside, and the decorations of the cabin and saloon are really beautiful. Capt. Winchester her agreeable and polite commander is at his post, assisted by his old pilot Capt. Pike. Gleason's Pictorial contains a correct view of the Eastern City.

We regret to learn from the Report of the Committee of Trade, that they decline to recommend that the House of Assembly grant the application of Messrs. Reed & Wright towards the establishment of a line of Screw Steamships between St. John and Liverpool. This is much to be regretted, as it may be a long time before such an offer will again be made.

EQUESTRIAN STATUES.—An Edinburgh sculptor-graduate, and we think with justice the practice which now seems to be coming into vogue in America, of placing statues of men on horseback. The grounds of his argument are, that the horse must necessarily be more conspicuous than the man; that the delicacies of the sculpture are to some extent lost; that the whole position is unnatural for portrait statues; that if the horse appear to be in motion the effect is even worse than stationary; and finally that the expense of the marble or bronze for the animal is absurdly unreasonable. This last observation is certainly correct. The material necessary for the construction of a horse, would suffice for several human statues. An equestrian statue would answer better for a monument to commemorate a great event, than for the portrait representation of a man.

PAPER FROM WOOD. A patent for the manufacture of paper from wood fibre has been taken out by Messrs. Watt & Burgess. It is said to be equal to any writing paper now selling at 7d. per pound. The cost of production is said to be somewhat under \$25 a ton—more than £12 less than the price of rag paper now in use. What with straw paper and wood paper, there seems to be an end to fear of rags not being capable of coping with the growing literary wants of the age. Doubtless it was this very fear, together with the cost of rag paper, which led inventive minds to the idea of using other fibrous substances, such as straw and wood, as

substitutes for linen and cotton fibre in composition of paper.—English Paper.

LARGE OWL.—We with many others have viewed this rare Bird which is now exhibited at Fall's House, and recommend all those who are curious in matters of this kind to call and examine this remarkable specimen of the owl tribe. There are also a variety of pictures and books on sale at the "museum."

THE COMET, which made its appearance last fall—was visible again on Sunday evening last, in nearly the same position viz. the North West.

STATUTE LABOR BILL.—In the Assembly on the 31st inst, alterations were made in the Statute Labor Act—the Poll-tax is fixed at 3 days, no person under 21 is to be taxed. The Commutation is to be fixed at 2s. 6d., and £100 is to represent a day; the tax is limited to 60 days.

A CHANGE IN 17 YEARS.—Dr. Wolfred Nelson has been elected Mayor of Montreal. Seventeen years ago "he hero of St. Denis" as he has been styled, was brought into the city in irons, amid the insults and taunts of the populace. He was the admitted leader of the revolt of 1837, but subsequently pardoned through the influence of Lord Durham, as we believe. At any rate, the Dr. is now a firm supporter of the Hinks ministry.—[Portland State of Maine.]

REMAINS DISCOVERED.—Quebec papers state that on the Heights of Abraham, where the decisive battle between the English and French was fought in 1760, which decided the nationality of Canada, the remains of several men killed in the conflict have been lately found.

DIAMOND.—The large diamond which was recently found in Brazil, has been deposited in the Bank of England by the London house to whom it was consigned from Rio Janeiro. Its weight is 254 carats, and its estimated value, according to the scale, £280,000. It is said to be of the finest water and without flaw, and was found by a slave, who received his freedom as a reward.

THE GREAT SEA SERPENT AGAIN.—Capt. Seabury, of the ship Mechanic's Own, which arrived here on the 17th inst., informs, that February 1st, in lat. 40 S. lon. 39 40 W. he saw something lying on the water, with a head out, which very much resembled a serpent. When first seen, it was forward of the beam of the ship, about fifteen yards distant. The mouth of the creature was wide open, showing two large tusks, about 8 inches in length, and many smaller teeth.

The animal was the size of a barrel, and showed about twelve feet out of water when first seen. It was apparently much greater in the middle, as it tapered towards the tail its color was dark brown. Most of the crew had time to get to the side to see it, when he settled his body down, and went off to the windward, with his head out of water, making a wake similar to an eel. Capt. S. thinks this was a veritable sea serpent.—[New Bedford Mercury.]

SAILING OF THE OTTAWA.—The steamer Ottawa was fired up and ready for sea, at 1 1/2 o'clock on Saturday, but was compelled to wait the arrival of the Montreal mail train, which got delayed by some accident till past 7 o'clock. The Montreal passengers and men's were put on board, and the Canadian mail agent, Mr. Shaw, went out in charge of the mails.

As the Ottawa dropped from her wharf, Capt. Paton, of the Charity, fired a salute and sent up rockets from his boat, Capt. Atkins returned the salute, and shot off 16 to send under a full press of canvas and steam. We doubt not she will make a quick and agreeable passage home.—[State of Maine.]

The barque May, from Liverpool for Boston with a cargo of salt, has been lost in the ice. Crew saved, but badly frozen.

DEATHS.

At the Marine Hospital, Chelsea, Massachusetts, on the 26th March last, William Douglas, third son of James Boyd Esquire, aged 26 years.

Of the subject of this notice little needs to be said, his remembrance being fresh in the minds of most of the community. In his early childhood he evinced a predilection for maritime life, and adopted it as a profession at the age of 12. After many wanderings by sea and land, after much exposure to danger and disease, his life was mercifully prolonged until he could lay it down among his friends; and his remains, instead of being consigned to the deep, or bleaching on some dreary shore, now rest quietly among his kindred.

As a son he was grateful and dutiful; as a brother he was kind and affectionate; as a friend, he was true and honest. He was ever alive to the sufferings and trials of others, and patient, and resigned under his own. During his last illness, no murmur escaped him, and his chief desire seemed to be that his relatives and friends should be spared pain or anxiety on his account.

His remains were brought home for interment, and were followed to their rest on Friday last, by a numerous and respectable assemblage of his fellow townsmen.—Com.

At Oak Bay, St. David, on the 24th inst, Mr. Isaiah Rogers, aged 61 years.

Notice.

THE Undersigned are prepared to receive Tenders from responsible Parties, for the Execution in sections, of One and Three Miles, of the Works on the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, commencing at Connet Dam, and continuing to Woodstock. The Work include clearing the line 100 feet wide, Grading, Ditching, providing and laying Superstructure, Ballasting and Completing Road.

Specifications and conditions to be had at the Office of the Undersigned in Saint Andrews, and the Fredericton Road Station Dumbarton.

JAMES SYKES & CO.

Fredericton Road Station }
4th April, 1854.

CARD.

The Saint Andrews No. 1 Cold Water Army take this method of thanking Mr. Alexander Muir for the beautiful present he made that Association of a Bible Case and Cash Box.

By order of the Cold Water Army,
W. R. M. LAW,
St. Andrews, 4th April 1854.

TO LET.

A moderate rent—the two Sorens, a Black Smith shop, and Dwelling House, together with the Wharf, belonging to the estate of F. A. Widdow, formerly known as Col. Wyers wharf.

Immediate possession given,
Apply to
St. Andrews, W. M. BARCOCK,
April 4, 1854. Administrator.

CARD.

UPON closing her school at St. Andrews, Miss Campbell returns her sincere thanks to those of the inhabitants who have patronised her, and, though soon to remove to another Parish, she will always feel an interest in the youth of this place.

Miss Campbell takes this opportunity respectfully to inform the inhabitants of St. George, that she expects to open a School at that Town, about the first of May; and she will be happy to receive pupils of all ages, requiring the usual English branches, with plain and fancy needle work.

Terms moderate.
St. Andrews, April 3rd, 1854.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that House and Lot, being lot No. 8, block letter G, Baldwin's Division of the Town Plot of St. Andrews, fronting on Water street and extending back to the Harbor, being 40 feet wide more or less, the side being at right angles to the front, reserving a piece 8 feet wide on the N. W. side of said lot from the front to the rear, to be used in common by the occupants of said lot and the occupants of the adjoining lot, to the N. W. thereof. Not disposed of before the 26th June, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction.

LAUGHLIN DODG
March 30, 1854.—rmp.

Exchange For Sale.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the Sum of about £108 sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling, per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock on Wednesday, the 5th April, 1854, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at thirty days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at St. Andrews, and to be marked on the outside "Tender for Bill."

Custom House, St. Andrews,
March 28th, 1854.

HOUSE FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

ON Saturday next the 22nd day of April next will be sold by Auction, the House and premises in Water St. at present occupied by Mr. John Fitzgerald—nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel.

J. W. STREET.

March 28, 1854.

NOTICE.

MISS GILLEY a First Class Licensed Teacher, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that she has opened a School, in the house adjoining Dwyer & Wilson's store. Miss G. hopes by a strict attention to the improvement of Pupils, to merit a share of public patronage.

St. Andrews, March 29, 1854.

20th March 1854.

The Subscriber offers for sale at reduced prices the remainder of his stock of Hardware among which are the following:

60 Bags Deck Spikes assorted from 3 inch to 8 inch.

25 do Fine cut Rose nails assorted.

16 do Best Horse and Ox nails assorted.

20 Boxes sheet iron assorted.

25 Bags shot assorted.

15 Tons Pig Iron.

40 Bundles sheet iron.

2 "Hill's" Warranted anvils together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware line.

ALSO:

2 Tons C Gunpowder.

1 1/2 do F & F do

1 1/4 do London and Liverpool white paint.

9 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil.

3 Casks whitening.

2 Brls. lamp black &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

PUBL.

HAVING received upwards of 100 and 100-chole party, of this C sub-ged, together with there o, ing may be call into considerat porating the Co formity with the of Municipal

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James Boyd

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Carnaby Mo

Henry Frye

Robt. Alex

John Bradf

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John A You

Thomas Alg

F H Todd

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David Upton

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Angus McC

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Duncan Mc

David Coc

William P

Richard D

John Cock

William B