

## European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE HIBERNIANS.

**Gunpowder for Canada.** The London Times of the 31st inst. states, that there was a rumour on the previous day, that the Government had ordered large quantities of gunpowder for the Canadas; and this, it adds, might have contributed a little to the decline in Consols, as they closed heavily at 91 3/4 to 1/2.

**British War Ships.** The British Admiralty movements in steam frigate building, is now in full activity. During the last week two steamers have been launched, each having engines of 500 horse power, and several more are preparing for immediate equipment.

**The Gun Trade.** The London Morning Chronicle of the 1st inst. says, that not long since, an order for 40,000 stand of arms was received in Birmingham from Government, in consequence of which, and other orders of a similar character, the gun trade is in a state of high prosperity.

**The British Dock Yards.** The London Examiner, of the 27th inst. says:

"The greatest bustle and activity prevail in our docks and naval yards; measures for having at command a large fleet wherever it may be wanted, are adopted in every quarter. Ships are repaired, engines for steam vessels are ordered to be made within a limited space, and every symptom of the late respects to the belief that the present Admiralty are resolved to assist British ships prepared to maintain the sea."

**The Dress and Equipment of the Army.** The London Standard, of the 27th inst. says:

"The dress and equipment of the British Army is now in a state of high activity. The Admiralty has approved of certain alterations in the dress and equipment of the British Army, and the alterations are now being carried out in every quarter."

**The Soldiers are in the Field.** The London Standard, of the 27th inst. says:

"The soldiers are in the field in every quarter. The British Army is now in a state of high activity, and the soldiers are now being sent to the field in every quarter."

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Blackiston, got clear. Many persons may doubt this statement, but we assert it is a fact. — [Brighton Herald.]

**Polar Expedition.**—Accounts have been received by the Admiralty, of the Polar expedition, under Sir John Franklin, up to the 16th of August, when they were on the north coast of Greenland, above Gilbert's Sound. They would probably winter near this spot, or at the Arctic Islands, the wintering place of Parry among the Esquimaux, as the state of the ice and the advancing season would prevent much further progress being made this year.

**IRELAND, DUBLIN, Dec. 29.**—The charters for the incorporation of the three new colleges, were this day formally signed and sealed; and the names of the principals and vice principals entered therein. The institutions are to be situated respectively the Queen's Colleges for Belfast, Cork, and Galway. Dr. John Ryan has received the appointment of Vice Principal of the Queen's college for Cork.

**The Irish papers' announce the death of the Earl of Bessborough, after a short illness. The accounts continue to represent the potato disease as still destroying the reserved crop.**

At the weekly meeting of the Rental Association, held at Conception Hall on the 28th ult., Mr. Thomas Steele took the chair. A great portion of the day was occupied by Mr. O'Connell, in attempting to prove that the recent charges brought against him as a landlord, by the Times Commissioner, were false. The rent for the week, was 237l. At the meeting on the 29th ult., Mr. O'Connell spoke of the ministerial crisis and said it was a strange puzzle.

The Irish Society of London, which possesses large estates in Ireland, have humbly given directions to their agents not to spare any cost in taking care that no want of sufficient food shall prevail amongst the peasantry in any district of the property.

**GERMANY.**

The new religion of Rome is advancing, but does not make so much noise as it did. One or two more Catholic prelates have joined it, and have thereby drawn upon themselves the vengeance of their bishops. Rome is received well in some places and badly in others; and it is the same with respect to its partisans. In Posen, not long since, a preacher condemned Rome from the pulpit, whereupon he was insulted by some of the congregation. Others took his part, and the consequence was that a tremendous pitched battle took place in the very church itself.

You see, then, that our people have a good deal more faith in their fists, for producing religious conviction than in argument. Perhaps they are right—a broken skull is more persuasive than all the logic of the schools.

**The Steam Ship "Cumbria."**—We have seen to record another rapid exploit of this celebrated steam ship. She left Boston on the afternoon of the 10th December, and arrived at Lightship on the 27th, in a passage of 11 days. She would then have crossed the Atlantic, but that it was foggy and blowing a gale, which compelled her to be off until the morning. She entered the Mersey early, and by 10 o'clock she was at the Custom House Quay, where she was met by the Special Express, and her papers reached London and Paris, as usual, in advance of the mails.

**Now, Washington our dates are to the 23d inst.** The correspondent of the Boston Courier, under date of the 21st, speaking of the news of the change of ministry in England, says, "the dominant party in the House of Representatives have shrunk under the first impression of such news, from a reversal of the debate on the Oregon question, and since Friday therefore, not a word has been said upon this subject."

The prospect of an amicable adjustment of the question was daily becoming more apparent. "The fifty four forty" men were gradually receding from their extreme claims and settling down upon the justice of a compromise based upon the 49th deg. of north latitude. It is thought, however, that the notice will be given to England to terminate the joint occupancy, accompanied with the assurance of its being a peace measure. A proposition has been submitted to Congress appropriating the entire proceeds from the sale of the public lands to the building of ten steam frigates, in addition to the ten already proposed by the Committee on Naval Affairs.—\$2,077,000 are proposed to be appropriated for the commencement of the work. This matter was brought before the Senate on the 21st by Mr. Fairbank, of Maine, and the bill was rejected, on a motion to lie on the table, by a division of 23 to 12; and on a motion to postpone its consideration to the 10th February, of 26 to 19. The Debate which was expected to take place in the Senate on Friday the 22d, upon Mr. Allen's declaratory resolutions as to what interference the United States will tolerate in the affairs of this continent, was got rid of by an adjournment of the Senate till the following Monday, by a vote of 30 to 17. This act of the Senate is said to be as mortifying to General Gadsden, as it was to the bellicose Mr. Allen, the Senator from Michigan having prepared himself with a speech for the occasion. The Committee on Military Affairs in the House of Representatives have prepared a bill, which they are ready to report, giving the President power to call volunteers into the public service, and the State Militia also, in case they should be required.

**During Robberies.** We learn that on Monday night, the house of Mr. Scott, in the parish of Portland, was broken open, and a sum of money, amounting to about £250, carried off by the robbers.

On Tuesday night, the premises in the

Custom-House occupied by Mr. John Corley as a Bazaar, were also entered, and a number of articles stolen.

The public cannot be too much on their guard for the detection of these midnight marauders, whose depredations have of late become so frequent and daring. —*New Brunswick.*

**Serious Affray.** On Monday night last, several ship-masters, who met at Mr. John McSweeney's tavern at York Point, where they had been drinking, got into a quarrel with the landlord, and after the affray, Captain Heslop, of the ship *Caitness* there, of Belfast, drew a pistol from his pocket, and fired it at a labouring man named Leary, who had taken part with Mr. McSweeney, and a number of the shot with which it was loaded penetrated his face, the man lies in a very precarious state. Several persons who were in and about the house on hearing the report of the pistol, are stated to have rushed in and beaten Captain Heslop in a dreadful manner, in the absence of Mr. McSweeney, who had gone to call the watch and obtain medical aid. Capt. H. has been committed to prison for the present. —*Concord.*

**THE STANDARD.**

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1846.

**Charlotte County Bank.**

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Robert Walton.

T. R. 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 be over until next week.**

**Atmos and Work House.**

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

**St. Andrews.**

Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

J. Weir, Esq., Agent.

Director this week—J. W. Chandler.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**

G. D. KING, Esq., President.

Director next week—Abner Hill.

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—Jan. 4. Montreal—Jan. 23.

London—Jan. 3. Quebec—Jan. 22.

Edinburgh—Jan. 1. Halifax—Jan. 20.

Paris—Jan. 1. New York—Jan. 28.

Toronto—Jan. 22. Boston—Jan. 31.

—1846.

We continue our extracts from papers by the Hibernians, in this days number. And notice with satisfaction, that previous accounts of a "coming famine" have been greatly exaggerated, and are fast subsiding.

**Provincial Parliament.**

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. CHAMBER.

FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1846.

This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the Meeting of the Legislature, at 2 o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came in the usual state to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, who being come, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following

**SPEECH:**

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

In calling you together at the usual period of the year, it has been gratifying to me to find that, however important are the interests depending on your deliberations, the situation of the Province has not required that I should subject you to the inconvenience of meeting earlier in Session.

From the reports which I have received in regard to the failure of the Potato crop in the last year, and which will be laid before you, I apprehend that in some districts the scarcity will be severely felt; but the harvest being otherwise favourable, I indulge a hope that, with due precautions, and the prospect of continued employment for the people, the distress apprehended in the ensuing season may, in a great measure, be averted.

The Fisheries may henceforth be expected to constitute a valuable resource to the Province, under the encouragement you have given to them; and I have the satisfaction to inform you, that on the representations made to Her Majesty's Government, the farther extension of the privileges sought by the American Government will not be conceded.

From recent occurrences some defects in the Criminal Laws have been made apparent, which I recommend to your attention.

Some further revision of the Election Laws will also be required.

The Act of 1844, for the settlement of the Indian Reserves, has been found to be defective, without amendment, for the attainment of the objects contemplated.

The views of Her Majesty's Government in regard to the Act of the last Session for the regulation of King's College, will be communicated to you, and I hope will meet with your concurrence and support.

Abstracts of the Reports of the Inspectors of the Parochial and other Schools having

been printed for greater facility of reference, I rely on your adoption of effectual measures to remedy their acknowledged defects.

Various Reports relative to the erection of a Provincial Lunatic Asylum, will be laid before you, and which, from the condition of that afflicted class of persons in the present defective establishment, will claim your early consideration.

Some improvements will be required in the Provincial Penitentiary for the better security and reformation of its inmates.

The Survey undertaken by Her Majesty's Government, with a view to the opening of a Military Road through these Provinces, having been ably executed by the Officers employed upon it, a proposal has for some time been under consideration for the construction of a Railway, for which the Country has been found to present great facilities.

The intercourse arising from the completion of such a work, and the vast impulse it would give to the settlement of the Province, and the development of its resources, entitle it to all the encouragement you may be prepared to afford to the undertaking.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

At the Review of the last year has considerably exceeded an average amount, giving proof of the growing prosperity of the Province, I hope that it will be found practicable to effect such a reduction of the Import Duties as will tend further to extend its commerce, and lead to the liberation of the inter-colonial Trade in particular from the injurious restrictions imposed upon it.

The Provincial Accounts made up for the past year, and duly audited, will be laid before you, with the estimates for the current year.

Some Reports which I have obtained from the Supervisors and Commissioners of Roads will be communicated to you, and will suggest the advantage of acquiring accurate information as a guide in making appropriations for such works.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The commissioners appointed to carry into effect the Fourth Article of the Treaty of Washington, and who have prosecuted their labours with great assiduity, have made several Reports to me for the information for Her Majesty's Government, Copies of which will be laid before you.

I regret that it has not been found practicable to effect a satisfactory arrangement with the Government of Canada, for defining the Boundary between the two Provinces. The negotiation having been finally closed by the Governor General, after a protracted correspondence, the question has been again referred to Her Majesty's Government, by whom the claims of New Brunswick will, I doubt not, be duly considered. Meanwhile, the jurisdiction of this Province, which has been heretofore exercised over the Territory in dispute, has continued to be maintained.

In the present aspect of affairs, and from the many and urgent claims upon your attention, I rely on your application to the business of the Session with that cordial unanimity which will evince at once your public spirit, and your regard for the welfare of a people so distinguished for loyalty to their Sovereign and attachment to the institutions of their Country, and who, I earnestly hope, under Providence, may be secured in the peaceful possession of the blessings, which as British subjects they have so long cherished and so justly appreciated.

After the return of the Hon. Members of the Lower House, the Speaker read His Excellency's Speech, after which Committees on Trade Lumbering, Great and Bye Roads, Agriculture, Printing the Journals, Public Accounts, Parish Schools' additional Grants, and that on His Excellency's Speech, (to be held on Tuesday next) were formed.

Mr. Pate then rose and put a question to the Members of the Government—two of them being present—wishing he said to ascertain the position of the present Executive; as various reports had been in circulation, and it was necessary that the House should be made acquainted with the truth.

Mr. End thought as the opening Speech would come under consideration so soon, it might be as well to postpone the question, which at the present moment might be considered premature.

Hon. Mr. Allen rose and informed the House that all His Excellency's present advisers had tendered their resignation, and that under these circumstances His Excellency was determined with as little delay as possible, to form such an Administration as would always consult the best interests of the people. This announcement was received with some sensation by Hon. Members, after which some routine business was done and the House adjourned.

**FIRE AT CAMPOBELLO.**—By a letter which was handed us from Campobello, we learn that between one and two o'clock on the morning of the 30th Jan. a house (owned by C. R. Hatheway, Esq. of this town) occupied by a person named Samuel was consumed by fire. The inmates state, that men from the *Columbia*, broke in the windows and door, and after knocking down Morgan, who is an old man, commenced breaking up and firing the building, with its contents. The parties were examined before Justices Robinson and Moses, and committed to Jail on Monday last.

We take the following proceedings of a meeting held at Montreal on the 16th January, from the *Montreal Gazette* of the 23d ult.

## ANNEXATION OF THE NORTHERN STATES TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Pursuant to a notice addressed to the inhabitants of Montreal, by authority of the Constitutional Committee, a meeting was held in the large Hall attached to the St. Paul's Cathedral, on Friday, the 16th inst., which was attended by more than two thousand of the most respectable and influential of our citizens.

The Hon. James Fraser was called to the chair, and Captain Malden requested to perform the duties of secretary.

The hon. chairman, after a few preliminary observations regarding the object of the meeting, called upon those gentlemen who were prepared with motions relating thereto, to enter upon the business of the evening, when the following resolutions were adopted with out a single dissentient voice in the vast assemblage:

1st. Moved by John Wilson, Esq. seconded by Arthur Buckley, Esq.

"That, judging from recent events in the neighbouring Republic, it is not improbable that a disunion of the American States is not far distant; and as this meeting doubts not those favorable to *free liberty*, both civil and religious, would gladly avail themselves of an opportunity of dissolving a connexion with men of habits and feelings diametrically opposed to their own, that the approaching rupture affords a favourable occasion of securing them an alliance with our peaceful colony."

2d. Moved by Archibald Home, Esq. seconded by Edmund Drenon, Esq.

"That, impressed with the conviction, it becomes our imperative duty to hold on to the right *liberty of thought* to our brethren in the Northern States, and to assist them in their ardent desire to co-operate with them in effecting a connexion with an Empire where the advantages of Liberty, restrained within due limits, are fully enjoyed, and yet where the law is neither trampled under foot, nor made subservient to the *caprice* of the people."

3d. Moved by James Curran, Esq. seconded by Wm. Davidson, Esq.

"That a correspondence be opened, through the Constitutional Committee, with such States as, from their geographical position, and the tone of political feeling generally evinced by them, would be likely to appreciate such a change."

4th. Moved by Stephen Hall, Esq. seconded by B. M. Cracken, Esq.

"That the meeting at considerable length, pointing out the many advantages, both in a commercial and political point of view, to be derived by such a step, as well to the Canadas as to the States which would be thereby annexed to the British Empire."

That, in the opinion of this meeting, the boundary between the British possessions and the American States best calculated to establish and maintain permanent peace on this continent, would be, a line commencing at the Atlantic with the city of New York, extending along the northern boundary of the State of New York, to its junction with the northern boundary of the State of Pennsylvania, continuing the same along the northern boundary of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and thence following the 42nd parallel of latitude to the Pacific Ocean."

5th. Moved by Hyndman Bangor, Esq. seconded by Gabriel Tregan, Esq.

"That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the Montreal Herald, Gazette, Courier and Times."

JAMES FRASER Chairman,  
PATRICK MALDEN, Secy.

Montreal, Jan. 16, 1846.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

Our friend W. of St. Stephen's, request will be complied with.

Lines by R. W. N. of St. George are under consideration.

No *Tatler* letters are received—they are so blotted and interlined that we cannot put them into the compositor's hands. We once more inform correspondents, that unless they send clear well written letters we will take no notice of them.

**MARRIED.**

At St. George, on Thursday, the 22d Jan. by the Rev. Samuel Thomson, A. M. Rector, Mr. Arthur Hill Gilmore, to Miss Hannah D. Howe, all of Saint George.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. Michael Pickles, Mr. John M. Vicar, of St. George, to Miss Jane Maloney, of Saint Andrews.

**To the Public.**

TAKE NOTICE, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of Canalling and locking the River St. Croix, from the tide water in St. Stephen, to the Monument Brook.

**NOTICE.**

AN assessment of TWELVE AND ONE HALF PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company,

having been made on the 12th inst., agreeable to a notice published in the Saint Andrews Standard for that purpose, A NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the amount of said assessment is required to be paid to the Agent of the Company, within Thirty days from this date.

JUSTUS WETMORE, AGENT.

St. Andrews, Jan. 29, 1846.

**BLANKS**

For Sale at this Office.