

European Intelligence.

The Adjutant-General.—Major General George Brown, C.B., K.H., deputant adjutant general on the staff at headquarters, has been selected by the Duke of Wellington to succeed the late Lieut. General Sir J. Macdonald, K.C.B., as adjutant general; and Colonel G. A. Wetherall, C.B., K.H., attached A.D.C. to the Queen, and deputy adjutant general at headquarters, vice Brown.

IRELAND.

The culture of flax has now become a subject of great interest in all parts of Ireland, and it is generally acknowledged that the soil is well suited for it.

A national synod of the presbyteries and priests of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland is to assemble in June next, at which Primate Cullen, of Armagh, will preside. There has not been a synod convened in Ireland for more than a century.

There are twelve vessels taking in emigrants for America at the quays of Limerick. One of them, the *Jessy*, has accommodation for four hundred passengers, and it is probable that considerably over 2000 persons will leave their native land in these ships. There is a decided preference manifested by the emigrants for the States; only a few take passage to the Canadas.

The ratifiers of an electoral division in the union of Lifford, in the county of Down, have complicated Lord Roden by unanimously electing his Lordship, first, as their representative guardian, and secondly, as chairman of the board, thus restoring the noble earl to the position he held previous to his dismissal from the commission of the peace, and consequent incapacity to act as an *ex-officio* guardian. It is due to the noble earl to state that his election was supported by men of all parties.

A meeting of the citizens of Dublin was held on Tuesday, the Lord Mayor presiding to petition Parliament against the abolition of the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—a measure which would be alike destructive to the interests of the metropolis and the kingdom. Although it has now become the universal opinion that the office of Viceroy is doomed, there was a numerous attendance at the meeting, which afforded an opportunity for giving vent to the prevailing discontent on account of the system of centralisation of which the removal of Lord Lieutenant is considered a part. There was remarkable unanimity on the occasion, and the various parties, who differ so widely and bitterly about every other question, were of one accord in denouncing the contemplated measure. Among the movers and seconders of the various resolutions were Mr. W. Long, Mr. John O'Connell, M.P., Mr. W. Digges Latouche, Mr. Grogan, M.P., Alderman Kinahan, and Mr. S. Ferguson.

FROM PAPERS BY THE CANADA.

The Ministry have suffered another defeat, which arose out of the discussion on the Stamp Duty Bill. On the item charging a duty of 2s 6d on bonds for sums less than £50, Sir H. Wiloughby moved an amendment reducing the duty to 1s. The division left Ministers in a minority of 29 in a house of 299. The Ministry have thus been outvoted four times within eight days.

A motion to reduce the taxes on knowledge has been negatived by a majority of 101. It would appear that Messrs. Gibson and Bright appeared to get advantage in favour of the proposition; the Premier and his supporters resting their arguments on the question of revenue alone. Sir G. Gray has introduced a measure to regulate interments in the metropolis. Mr. Fox's bill for giving secular education to the people has been met with coldness on the part of the Premier. Mr. Labouchere's measure for the regulation of the Mercantile marine is loudly condemned at the various sea ports.

The Bishop of Exeter has put the Gorham case in suit before a lay tribunal—the Court of Queen's Bench. The Bishop of London is maturing a measure for establishing a court of appeal to decide on all questions of false doctrine; the Bishop of Bath and Wells has come out strongly against the judicial decision.

The trade and navigation returns prove that the prosperity of the country is undiminished. February and March of the present year show an increase over the corresponding months of '49 of twenty per cent. The exportation of yarns, manufactured cotton, silks, linen goods as well as iron and copper are steadily increasing.

Germany is in a very unsatisfactory state. While the comedy of accepting the charter of the constitution, as agreed upon at Erfurt, is being enacted, the Russian forces are being concentrated on the Prussian frontiers, 50,000 of which are Prussian and Cossack horsemen. And in the event of the agitation in Germany menacing the peace of Europe, Russia is evidently preparing to dictate terms to her neighbours. The Danes are preparing for a renewal of war with the Duchies. The Prussian Ministers are bent upon a rupture of some kind or other. Austria now coincides with England, Russia, and France on the question of the Duchies; and it is evident that Prussia, by opposing her more powerful neighbours, is getting into trouble.

IRELAND.—The county of Donegal is in a bad state; in almost every part of it an organised system of robbery prevails.

Several hundred emigrants left the city of Cork on Saturday, by the *Nimrod* and *Albert* steamers for Liverpool, to take passage for America. The deck of the former *Nimrod* steamer was densely crowded with men, women, and children, the greater number of them comfortably attired.

The *Limerick Chronicle* states that upwards of 2000 persons have left that district since January last to proceed to America.

many of them of a superior class. Persons of good means are departing, leaving the streets crowded with idle beggars, who distress the inhabitants by perpetual importunities and petty thefts.

Two frightful murders have been committed in the county of Clare. Mr. Arthur O'Donnell was returning from the house of his friends, when a party of ruffians met him and killed him with a hatchet. He was a quiet, unassuming gentleman. The herdsman of Mr. Scalan went out to look after some sheep, when a party of ruffians met him and cut his throat.

A monster meeting in favour of tenant protection was held on Sunday at Kilkenny, county of Tipperary. There were eight Catholic clergymen present, several of whom addressed the meeting with great eloquence and effect. Resolutions affirming the principles that rents should be reduced in proportion to the decline in the prices of agricultural produce, and that the right of the tenant to the benefit of his improvements in the soil should be legalized, were unanimously adopted.

The following is a resolution passed at a meeting of the Kilkenny branch of the Irish Democratic Association:—"That we, the Kilkenny democrats, do not recognise any law, human or Divine, which could be interpreted as giving to any one man the right to reveal in possession of thousands of acres, oppressing his tenantry and siding with tyrants, whilst our fellow-countrymen are daily dying with hunger, and the tiller of the soil perishes for want of that which, next to God, he is the producer."

DREADFUL ACCIDENT IN FRANCE.—THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* writes as follows on Wednesday:—

"A frightful catastrophe has occurred at Angers, which was lately the scene of tumult and disorder. The third battalion of the 11th regiment, accompanied by the staff officers of the regiment, were marching, across the suspension bridge which leads into the town; the staff had reached the left pier, close to the Chateau, when suddenly the chains were heard to crash, and with a sudden severe and oscillation the bridge broke down, and upwards of 600 men, armed with bayonets and sabres, were plunged into the river, swollen to twice its usual size by the recent rains. The harrowing scene which followed surpassed all description. An eyewitness of the horrible occurrence, who has come post haste to Paris with the news, has just recounted to me the horrors of the scene. The chains of the left pier continued to hold, and the remainder of the regiment, including the last file of the Voltigeurs, sprung with distraction to the pier and clung to the chains, which happily did not fall. The rain was falling in torrents, and the swollen and muddy stream, which rushes by 'black Angers,' as our King John called this city, carried away with it scores and scores of struggling soldiers."

Meantime, as the troops had their bayonets fixed, several of the men inflicted frightful wounds on their sinking comrades, until at last the river became completely ensanguined from the blood which streamed from their wounds, thus unconsciously inflicting—as the rain still continued to pour, the occurrence was not witnessed by many persons; but the alarm was quickly given, and all the boatmen and fishermen of the Loire and Maine came up with drags, &c., and several dyed and half-drowned men were saved from a watery grave. You may perhaps remember that Black Angers stands on a strip of land forming an angle or delta, at which the Lower Maine joins the Loire, some distance below the town. During heavy rains the stream becomes swollen into a 'revolutionary torrent,' as it was called by Carrier, in the good old days of the *Noyades*. Unhappily, the water was in this state at this dreadful moment; and never since the same waters closed over the corpses of the murdered priests and children at Nantes, in '93, have they witnessed so hideous a scene."

There were five companies of 117 men each, marching over the bridge, exclusive of the regimental band, and the many groups of laughing children and women, who are ever to be seen greeting the arrival of a new regiment. These were all precipitated into the dark and angry waters, and upwards of 300 are known to have perished. About twenty corpses have been picked up, and several wounded men have been dragged ashore still alive. Amongst them is the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, who is, however, in a 'dangerous state.'"

In the assembly, on Wednesday evening, General d'Hautpoul stated the iron bridge at Angers had broken down while four companies of the 11th Legers were passing, and that 300 had been drowned. He added, 'The government, on its side, intends to submit to your deliberation a project of law, with a view to allay the grief of some disconsolate mothers.' ("Immediately," cried several members.)—M. Leon Faucher said that he was sure of being the interpreter of the sentiments of the Assembly in declaring that it shared the emotion of the Minister of War.

INDIA.

We have news from India and China by the Overland Mail, with dates from Bombay to the 16th March, and from Hong Kong to the 27th February. On the frontiers at Peshawur Sir Colin Campbell has had some trouble with the predatory hordes on the hills, and in the direction of Kohat there seems to have been a good deal of fighting in the passes of the hills, and our men have returned without having done much towards preventing the future incursions of the enemy. In a dangerous defile, of thirteen miles in length, our troops suffered considerably from the constant fire of the matchlock men. Two

European officers and 150 privates were killed. The whole of the rest of India is tranquil, but the dominions of the Nizam are fast verging to some financial and political crisis. Every thing appears quiet in the various Chinese ports.

We learn, by the way of Egypt, that Mr. Layard and his party are carrying on their successful excavations at Nimrod and Nineveh; and a vast number of copper vessels, beautifully engraved; and fine alabs, illustrative of the rule, conquests, domestic life, and arts of the ancients, are daily brought to light.

The Rifleman war-steamer, has at last caught the slave-ship *Providentia*, celebrated for her fleetness and successful voyages. When, at day-light, the *Providentia* saw the Rifleman, she bore straight down upon her, in order to deceive her; then pretended to give chase to a sailing felucca; but she had gone too near her captor, and was overhauled after a three hours chase, and some "advice" from the heavy guns.

The expedition organized under Captain Penry, consisting of the *Lady Franklin*, commanded by himself, and the *Sophia*, Capt. Stewart, of Peterhead, left Aberdeen on the 13th ult., at two o'clock, on their perilous enterprise.

The Cornwall Gazette tells a marvellous story of the discovery of an original portrait of Charles I., by Vandyke. It had been kicked about amongst rubbish, and was supposed to be a valueless rag. It was purchased for 2s., the dirt was brushed off it, and the possessor has been offered £2,000 for it, but it is considered worth £20,000!!

Later from California.—The New York Sun has received from its correspondent at Vera Cruz, advices from California to the 9th ult. These accounts state that the markets continued dull, goods of all kinds being plenty.

The rainy season had not completely passed over and was preventing the transportation of provisions to the mines. Provisions, consequently, were very scarce, and the miners were reported to be suffering severely.

The winter had been severe and prolonged in the remote places, and it was feared that from the scarcity of food much sickness might ensue among the miners in some sections. Gold is said to be found in greater abundance than ever, and heavy quantities have been lately worked out. The continuance of the rainy season has prevented the gold being brought down to San Francisco, for shipment home or to exchange for the necessities of life; but the merchants were anticipating better times as soon as spring had fairly set in.

From Mexico.—We have received some further details of the storm which visited the city of Mexico on the 29th March. From midday till 5 o'clock in the evening the hurricane raged with inconceivable fury; walls were overthrown, and twelve large trees in the Alameda were blown down. The streets were filled with debris, and were rendered for a time impassable. At Puebla the effects of the hurricane were less severely felt than at the capital.

When this tempest was at its height a fire broke out in the carriage shop of Wilson and Hope, Sapo street, which destroyed that and many adjacent houses. The high wind carried the burning embers to a great distance, and a general conflagration was threatened. Happily, however, the general solidity which characterizes the structure of Mexican houses stopped the progress of the flames about 5 o'clock in the evening. About one hundred families were deprived of their homes. The damage is estimated at \$500,000.

The hurricane of the 29th of March did great damage at Orizaba. The crops, fruits and trees in the vicinity were destroyed.

The authorities of the State of Chiapas had positioned that the port of Carmen be opened to foreign commerce.

The British Minister, Mr. Bankhead, on his arrival at Vera Cruz was received with all the honors due to his rank.

The Indians continued their depredations in the State of Chihuahua. They attacked the hacienda of Carmen, and a sharp fight took place, in the course of which some on both sides were killed.

The cholera had not diminished. It had appeared at Queretaro, within fourteen leagues of the capital. In some places, as at Morelia, La Piedad, Silao and La Luz, the hurricane had driven the epidemic away.

Thus at La Luz there were on Thursday 50 deaths, on Friday twenty, and on Saturday not a single one. At Piedad, containing a population of 3000, about 1000 had died. At many other points, the disease was raging, and in some of them very violently.

CANADA.

The Gazette publishes a list of the reduced scale of salaries to be made at the Montreal Custom House. The difference between the new and old scale is a better commentary on the extravagance which every Government marks the expenditure of the Imperial Government. Instead of a Collector at £1,500 a year, the future head of the Customs establishment in Montreal will receive £600, and all the other officers in proportion. It is thus that John Bull pays "through the nose" for every service performed for him.

For instance, the present Deputy Post Master General has been receiving a salary of from £2,000 to £3,000 a year, but no sooner will one Department pass into the hands of the Provincial authorities, than we shall find the same duties performed for £600 or £650. It is these abuses which the people of England have mistaken for the "Colonial System," and no wonder they were getting sick of it.—(Montreal Transcript.)

(From the Canada Gazette Extra.)

The Hon. Jos. Bourret to be member of the Executive Council of the Province of

Canada. The Hon. Jos. Bourret, to be President of the Committees of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, in place and stead of the Hon. Wm. Hamilton Merritt, appointed Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

The Hon. Joseph Bourret, to be assistant Commissioner of Public Works.

Capt. E. G. Scott, of Her Majesty's 71st Highland Light Infantry, to be Commandant of Grosse Isle for the season 1850.

G. M. Douglas, Esq. M. D., to be Medical Superintendent of Grosse Isle for the season 1850.

Drs. Parent and Nault, to be Inspecting Physicians at the Port of Quebec for the season of 1850.

MONTREAL, April 23.

The following document has been received by the Principal Officers of the Customs at this Port:—

Sir,—I have the honor, by command, to acquaint you that the Governor General has been notified by the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, that his Excellency has issued his proclamation admitting into that Province certain articles, duty free, when imported from Canada; and I am to direct you to admit the following articles to entry free of duty when imported from New Brunswick, the same as similar articles are now admitted to free entry coming from the Province of Nova Scotia in the manner provided for by the 34 sec. of the 12th Vic. chap. 11. "Act to amend the laws relative to duties of Customs, viz:—Animals, beef, pork, butter, corn or grain of all kinds, flour, fish, fresh or salted, dried or pickled, fish oil, furs or skins, the produce of fish or creatures living in the sea; gypsum, horns, meat, poultry, potatoes, and vegetables of all kinds, skins, pelts, furs or tails undressed, wood, viz:—boards, planks, staves, timber and fire wood."

I have the honor to be, Sir, Yr. most obt. servt.

(Signed) J. W. DUNSCOMB.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1850.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

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.

Aims and Work House.

Commissioners—Robert Ker, C. Dimock, John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil.

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 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.

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

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews & Quebec Rail Road Company, was held at the Town Hall yesterday, the 7th instant, pursuant to notice.

The President of the Company, John Wilson, Esquire, explained the object of the meeting, which he stated, was held for the purpose of electing Directors, and laying a report of the proceedings of the Company before the Stockholders.

The Secretary then read a full, clear and satisfactory Report of the Directors' proceedings for the past year, which was unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were then elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—

Rear Admiral W. F. W. Owen, Hon. H. Hatch, Hon. G. S. Hill, Capt. J. J. Robinson, R. N., John Wilson, Charles Connell, George D. Street, Harris H. Hatch, Geo. J. Thomson, Thomas Moses, John Farmer, Edward Wilson, J. R. Tupper, Esquires.

Messrs F. A. Babcock, R. Ker, Wm. Mahood and T. Berry, were appointed a committee to examine and report upon the accounts for the past year.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following office bearers were reappointed.

John Wilson, Esq. President.

John Rodger, Esq. Treasurer.

S. H. Whitlock, Esq. Secretary.

Since our last publication, the Contractors with the carts, and machinery for the work on our Rail Road, have arrived, and we are happy to state the work will be commenced to-morrow, Thursday. Mr. Myers advertisement for Men, will be seen in another column.

The steamship *Canada*, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday night, in 11 1/4 days from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 20th April, one week later. The English Mail arrived here on Saturday night.

No improvement can be noted in the market for threadstuffs; on the contrary Flour has receded 6d per barrel, and Indian Corn 6d per quarter.

The iron trade continues depressed, without any disposition to sell at any material abatement in price. The quotations at Liverpool are merchant bar £3 2s 6d; best rolled £6 15s; railroad £6; hoop £9; sheet £7 15s; No. 2 Scotch pig £9 12s.

Trade in the manufacturing districts was rather more satisfactory, and in some articles an advance in prices had taken place. In the woolen districts a fair amount of business is going forward.

The Money market remained easy at previous rates.

The Pope entered Rome on the 12th April, at four o'clock. He was received with the most enthusiastic acclamations by vast numbers of the people, who went out to meet him.

The differences between England and Greece are considered as settled. An official announcement of facts was daily expected.

F. W. Hatheway, Esq., an enterprising merchant of Fredericton, has built and launched a new Steamer named the "Anna Augusta." The boat draws only two feet water with most of her machinery on board, and when completely fitted up, with fuel &c., she is not expected to draw over 2 1/2 feet.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—From the Courier we learn, that the Royal Gazette of last Wednesday contains a Government notice with reference to the acts of last Session, which, by a law recently passed, are arranged in three classes, viz:—1st, Public General Acts; 2d, Local Acts; and 3d, Private or Personal Acts.

The attention of parties interested in the private acts is directed to the regulation, that in future no private act shall be of any force unless printed by the Queen's Printer, within three months after the passing thereof, and 100 copies furnished the Provincial Government, at the expense of the parties interested.

By the official lists attached to this notice, we find, that the Legislature, at its late Session, passed sixty-five public acts, twenty-three local acts, and twenty-one private or personal acts—in all 109 acts. It cannot therefore, with any justice be averred that the Assembly was idle during the late Session, as many of the bills, especially those introduced by the Government members, were of a highly important character, and involved a great amount of labour and responsibility, for which full credit should be given; at the same time it cannot be denied, that various measures affecting the best interests of the Province, and its general prosperity, were passed over hastily, or were wholly neglected.

ADesperate Wound in the Thigh cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extract of a letter from Mr. J. S. Mundy, farmer, residing at Kennington, near Oxford, dated March 21, 1848. "To Professor Holloway,—Sir, Having received a wonderful cure by the application of your Ointment to a dreadful wound in my thigh, and from which I had long suffered, I feel it my duty to acknowledge the speedy and extraordinary effects produced by your valuable Ointment and Pills in my own case, having previously used several other remedies without success. I have also had various opportunities of witnessing the beneficial results attending their use among my labourers."

(Signed) J. S. Mundy.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED—

May 21.—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, general cargo.

4th.—Packet Fame, Irvine, St. John,—merchandise.

5th.—Schr. British Crown, Burgess, Portland Me., L. W. Myers, bay, cars, &c.

Packet Prince Albert, Snell, Grand Manan.

6th.—Schr. Eliza, Mann, Magadanovic,—J. Wetmore, flour and hay.

—CLEARED—

April 28th.—Schr. Eliza, Maloney, Portland, Me., lumber.

PORT OF SAINT GEORGE.

—ARRIVED.

May 2d.—Ship Ben Nevis, Turner, Savannah; Order, ballast.

May 2d.—Am Schr Melrose, Morn, N York, Flour, and Hay, James Wetmore.

—CLEARED AT ST. STEPHEN.

April 27th.—Schr. Fame, Foote, Yarmouth, Indian corn and shingles—Master.

29th.—Brig Eight Sons, Sullivan, Barbadoes, lumber—J. & C. Young.

Charlotte County Agricultural Society Seeds.

Received by the Charlotte County Agricultural Society and for sale at the store of Mr. M. S. Hannah.

60 Bushels Timothy seed, growth of 1849, from the Harver Settlement.

25 do imported Black Sea Wheat,

20 do " Polish Oats,

5 do " Hopstoun Oats,

5 do " Potato Oats,

10 do " Barley,

20 lbs. Purple topped Swedish Turnip

10 lbs. Aberdeen Yellow " Seed.

500 lbs. best Northern Red Clover seed.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

Saint Andrews, May 8th, 1850.

MEN W.

SIXTY-FIVE CENT for MEN

SAINT ANDREW

R. H

A corresponding price

J. G. and

St. Andrews, May 8,

FLOUR.

Just received at St.

200 Pils. Canada FL

50 Bantley Hay,

For sale low by the

St. Andrews, May 8,

Contract

TENDERS will be

next at noon, for

Esq. P. Andrews, for

650 Gallons of

to be delivered at St. A

June next, in casks of

The Oil to be free of d

the year's catch. Pay

livery of the oil.—See

due performance of th

JOHN WIL

St. Andrews, May 8,

RE

S. T. GOV

Has removed his Shop

building, partly on

and nearly opposite t

St. Andrews, April

RE

THE subscriber

and WATCH M

Shop formerly occu

near the station

he will attend to a

shortest notice.

April 30, 1850.—

1st

FRESH C

A good as

GARI

Warranted

A variety

ROOM

Just received

St. Andrews,

RI

D. LAUGHLIN

to Wier's Wha

business. Drain

Farming Implement

Ship Work, ex

pushed on liberal