

European Intelligence.

EMIGRATION FROM SCOTLAND.—Two fine ships have left Victoria Harbor with passengers for New York during the week. The *Wacusta* sailed out on Friday, and the *Conrad* on Monday, with their full complement of emigrants, and both are since a good way on their voyage. Among the emigrants by the *Conrad* we were surprised at finding Mr. George Angus, engineer, late in Messrs. Caird & Co.'s, and who had charge of fitting up the engines of the *Parana*, the *Petrel*, and other fine steamers, and also of the erection of the 70 tone crane at Victoria Harbor. Mr. Angus is the father of a line of operative engineers. He had five sons, engineers, four of whom still survive, and a sixth some time at the same trade, but who now accompanies his father with a portion of the family to the U. States. His two eldest sons were first and second engineers on board the ill-fated *Amazon*, and the eldest lost his life, and the second made a narrow escape. Necessity has no part in Mr. Angus's removal. His services were appreciated by his respected employers, but his motive for leaving is that which impels so many to seek a home elsewhere—a hope to better his condition; and our wish is that he may not be disappointed. Many of the glass now-emigrating are persons we can ill afford to want, and whose presence and citizenship it were well for this country to retain. —*Glasgow Herald*.

THE GENERAL ELECTION IN SCOTLAND.—There are at present before the Scotch county and borough constituencies, 69 candidates for 53 seats. Of these 40 are Whigs or Radicals, and 29 Protectionists or Tories. Of those who are at present either altogether unopposed or opposed by candidates of their own politics, there are 24 Liberals and 20 Conservatives.

THE RIGHT HON. DAVID BOYLE, lately Lord Justice-General, and President of the Court of Session, to whom Her Majesty offered the title of a Baronet on his retiring from office, has respectfully begged liberty to decline the dignity. [Glasgow Constitutional.

There is all difference in the world between the use and the abuse of a mode, as also between a faithful and merely fanciful imitation. In general, when the two spheres present more points of contrast than of comparison, it is better not to attempt or pretend an imitation, that cannot but deceive. These obvious warnings are particularly needed, as it appears to us, in the very natural and praiseworthy endeavors which Englishmen will always make to transfer the idea of our own inimitable Constitution to the cases of our fifty colonies.

What is the use of pretending to create a House of Lords in a colony, or defending any equivocal institution, by reference to the model of the mother country? Say, if you please, that there must be another House besides that of the representatives—that there must be an Upper House, or that there must be a House representing property, legal ability, official experience, and even Ministerial influence; but to put twenty respectable men in a room and call them a House of Lords is a chimerical and illusory scheme. It is better to start them without a name or a model than to start them with a name and a model that is certain to mislead. The colonies themselves are far more likely to know what they need, and what is possible in their circumstances, than we who are hampered, with the ideas we have been born and bred to, and which we see realized around us. The question is, what do the Colonists want? and they are probably the best judges themselves on that point. Of course they don't want Dukes and Earls, because, in the first place, they cannot have them. As little do they want a House of pure nominees, we should think, seeing that the Governor himself must necessarily have a veto, so a House of nominees is wholly superfluous. In the earliest and rudest phase of the British Constitution, the Peers were not substantially or generally nominees; for under the feudal system there was hereditary rank and office, there was the oligarchical influence, and the power of combination. The Barons who exported Magna Charta were not nominees. A Colonial Governor, of course, will have his council, and that council for the preparation of measures and the despatch of business, will consist of nominees; but that is not an Upper House. If a second House is really necessary—and we do not dispute it—what is more suitable to the condition of a colony than that it should be elective? The particular pattern, or principle, we do not venture to suggest; probably it would differ in different colonies; but the Upper House would generally be elected with a higher qualification, and, as in the United States, by larger constituencies. But let us know certainly what the colonists themselves want. A slavish adherence to our own models, and still more, merely pretended adherence, cannot possibly be the way to permanent colonial institutions. —*London Times*.

FRAUDS ON THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Some extensive frauds against the Government of the country have recently been brought to light.

A few days ago the Commissioner of Penitentiaries came to the city and preferred complaints against eighteen or twenty individuals charging them with forging the names of different parties to application for back pay pensions, &c., with intent to defraud the Government of the United States, and warrants were then issued for the apprehension of the persons therein named.

During Saturday evening and yesterday six persons, lawyers and brokers, in respect-

ble standing in this city and Brooklyn, were arrested. These persons were yesterday taken before Justice Stewart, and with one exception all were committed to Jefferson Market prison for examination.

A prominent Wall street broker was placed in custody of Captain Telford; against him the only charge preferred appears to be the sending of a false application for a pension for a widow.

One of the accused was arrested about three months ago, in this city, charged with presenting a forged check at the Bank of the State of New York, for five thousand dollars, and he is now under indictment and awaiting the trial on the charge.

The Police are in search of other parties, charged with similar frauds, and will probably succeed in bringing them all to justice. Some of the parties live out of the city and a few in other States.

CANADA, ITS GROWTH AND PROSPERITY.—This is the title of a pamphlet containing two lectures by the Rev. Adam Little, delivered before the "Mechanics' Institute," Toronto, which were first published in the *Journal of Education*, and are now reprinted by Mr. Maclear of that city. They excited a good deal of attention, when first published, and form a book which all our mechanics and farmers, as well as commercial men and politicians should buy and keep for very good reasons, showing, as the reverend lecturer does, the wondrous progress that Canada has already made, and its capacity for future greatness. The perusal of it will make every Canadian a warm lover of his country. We hope that numbers will find their way across the Atlantic, so that our fellow-subjects in the British Isles will learn to estimate the worth of Canada at its true value. Mr. Dawson has a number of copies for sale. —*Montreal Gazette*.

The following documents which have been handed up for publication, afford a touching illustration of the devotion of the parties concerned to the church of their fathers, and the spirit of true religion is as diffusive in its operation as it is salutary in its principle. The cottage of the rustic, the mansion of the rich man, and the camp of the soldier, are alike open to its influence.

The sum so creditably disposed of, on the one part, and handsomely acknowledged, on the other amounted, we are informed, to £37 7s. 10d. —*Reporter*.

FREDERICK, N. B. June 21st, 1852.

REVEREND SIR,—The Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of Her Majesty's 72nd Highlanders, placed under your pastoral charge in this Garrison, beg your acceptance of the accompanying sum which they have raised among themselves by subscription, and which they request your circumstances have not permitted them to make much larger. They have learned that a certain debt due upon St. Paul's Church, (of which you are the minister) interferes with the annual amount of the stipend to which you are entitled, and they offer this their joint fund, to assist in its liquidation. They are conscious that the amount thus collected is small, and should not perhaps be forwarded, were it not for the opportunity which it presents for expressing the affection which they feel towards their much-respected Minister, and their fervent prayers that your labours and talents may ever be crowned with the Divine blessing, being still exercised as they hitherto have been, for the promotion of truth and piety in the Church, and the happiness of the world.

I have the honour to be, Rev. Sir, Yours most respectfully,
GEORGE MACKAY.
Sergeant Major, 72nd Highlanders.
The Rev. Mr. Brooke, Minister,
St. Paul's Church, Fredericton.

REPLY.

Manse, Fredericton June 26th, 1852.
DEAR SIR,—I beg that you will have the goodness to convey to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of Her Majesty's 72nd Highlanders my warmest thanks for the very gratifying expression contained in your letter of their approbation of my labours as a Minister of the Gospel, and their prayers that they may be crowned with the Divine blessing.

I beg also to acknowledge, with many thanks, the liberal sum which you have placed into my hands, which, though not a gift to me personally, yet as bestowed on the Church of which I am Minister, demands my warmest gratitude.

Allow me to assure you of my most earnest desire that I may be honored of God (the means of doing good to all to whom I am privileged to preach) the glad tidings of Salvation; and that, both during the time they may be stationed here, and after they may be far removed, I shall ever feel a deep interest in the temporal and spiritual welfare of the gallant 72nd Highlanders.

I am, Dear Sir,
Faithfully Yours,
JOHN M. BROOKE.
Sergeant Major Mackay,
72nd Highlanders.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM, AND MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—The Prince Edward Island papers notice some severe thunder storms which have recently been experienced in that island, causing considerable damage in various parts of the country. The islander of the 25th of June records the following:

On Wednesday last, during the storm, the electric fluid struck the house of Mr. Donald McKinnon, Ten Mile Hill, Princetown Road, and literally shattered it to pieces and notwithstanding there were seven children, and Mrs. McKinnon, in the house at the time, they all escaped uninjured. It is difficult to ascertain where the house was first struck—the chimney was knocked down,

the saddle board torn off, and the house spread about 18 inches at the top—all the windows were blown out, and one end of the building burst out about two feet. Every pot and pan in the house were shattered to pieces; and two hens and a pig, outside the door, killed on the spot. We understand the house is so completely a wreck, that the family were obliged to remove to a neighbour's for shelter.

NEW-YORK, June 28.—*Extradition case.*—In the matter of Thomas Cain, claimed by the British government under the Ashburton treaty as a fugitive from justice, the Commission decided that the evidence was sufficient for the extradition of the prisoner, and stated that he should so certify to the Secretary of State. The prisoner was not brought down to Court, owing to the intense excitement among a portion of our Irish citizens, who gathered in large numbers in front of the Tombs.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamer *Africa* arrived at New-York, with dates from Liverpool to the 19th June.

The steamer *Great Britain* from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday evening the 19th.

Cotton remained as reported last week, with a better demand.

Corn was 1s. lower. Wheat from Id. to 2d. higher.

Parliament shows no indication of closing.

The Comptrol in France had decided that they had no jurisdiction over the Orleans Estates.

Other news quite uninteresting.

Forbes O'Connor has been transferred to a Lunatic Asylum.

Accounts from Australia still continue bright. Two more vessels have arrived with large amounts of gold.

Matters at the Cape of Good Hope were improving, and the war is drawing to a close.

DEATH OF HENRY CLAY.—A despatch from Washington announces the death of this illustrious American Statesman, who expired at Washington on Tuesday, June 28, aged 76 years. The despatch says:

"A solemn sadness pervades the entire community. The bells are tolling and the city wears the garb of so low. Mr. Clay breathed his last at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Bullitt, his spiritual adviser, and other friends being present. He died with the utmost composure, and was believed to be perfectly sensible, though he uttered not a word. The Executive offices and other places of business closed, and are being hung in habiliments of mourning. Flags are flying at half-mast."

The only persons present at his death bed were, Mr. Clay's son, and Gov. Jones of Tennessee, and Mr. Calvert of the National Hotel. Mr. Hall, his physician, was sent for, but did not arrive until the great Statesman had expired.

PROSPECTS OF KINGSTON.—It is pleasant to see and hear on all sides cheering indications of the increasing prosperity of Good Old Kingston. The merchants sell as much as they can buy; the Forwarders have more than they can forward; the Mechanics are busily engaged; the Laborers have constant work, with good wages; the Hotels are full; and even the Newspapers are content and not grumbling. This happy state of things is partially owing to the completion of the two Railroads, that to Rome, and that to Boston; but it is more owing to the general increase of business all over the province, in which such a city as Kingston must naturally participate. —[Kingston (Canada) Whig.

CALIFORNIA.—A band of marauders were committing depredations on the San Joaquin, under the lead of a man named Spinner. A party had been sent out to capture them.

An affray occurred at Stockton on the 25th May, between a Captain Carphill, of England, and Quartermaster, of Philadelphia. Pistols were used, and both parties mortally wounded.

The law passed by the California Legislature, taxing sales of merchandise by Auction, had created great excitement.

Freights from Panama to San Francisco were lively, and \$15 per ton, and equally high around the Horn.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday last as the wagon of Mr. Lewis Piers was returning home, on descending the hill by the Officer's Ball Court, the horse took fright opposite Inglis's Stables, and ran down into Brunswick-street, when, on turning the corner, the wagon upset, throwing out Mrs. Piers and daughter; and the hands or reins of the driver got entangled with the reins that he was dragged from the Garrison field gate, along Brunswick-street, and up Brock's lane, when the horse was stopped by a horse and truck coming down. Several persons were immediately on the spot, and they found the boy, who was immediately taken to the residence of Mr. Ackhurst, and a Physician sent for immediately. Dr. Parker attended forthwith; but we regret to say, that before he could arrive the life of the boy was extinct—from the bruises he had received by being dragged on the road. The ladies were also looked after—being taken to the residence of W. M. Harrington, Esq., and attended by the same medical gentleman. Mrs. Piers was much bruised; but her daughter, fortunately escaped with little injury. The boy was about 16 years of age—his name is Michael Condon, and was very much beloved by both his parents and employer. We sincerely sympathize with his afflicted relatives, who have lost a promising boy, in the flower

of youthful hope; without a moment's waiting. —[British North American.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY JULY 7, 1852.

MR. HINCKS' LETTER.

In our last week's paper, we published the Hon. Mr. Hincks' letter to Sir John Pakington. Since that time another steamer has arrived from England, and from the English Journals we observe the explanations afforded in the House of Lords and Commons, are quite satisfactory. Mr. Hincks is admitted to be a talented man, and able financier; but as a member of the Canadian Ministry, and Delegate from the Government, he should not have written such an intemperate and rash letter. The charge of delay is conclusively answered by the statement, that although he arrived in England on the 16th March—his colleague, Mr. Chandler, did not arrive until the 20th April. That he did not not ask an interview with Earl Derby until the 23rd April, which was granted for the 30th. That then, for the first time, Earl Derby was made acquainted with the fact of the alteration of the route, and besides that, the Railway Bills did not reach England until a day or two previous. The letter of Mr. Hincks is dated on the 1st of May. Delay, then, could not justify such a communication. —[The reply given to the Secretary of the Emigration Society, warrant the statement that there was a want of composure in the matter towards the delegates. The general allegation of uncourteous treatment has, we conceive, received a triumphant answer in the account given of the personal attentions extended towards these gentlemen, complimentary to themselves, and flattering to the people whose interests they were sent to represent.

It is only right and just that a Colonial delegate should urge the claims of the Province which he represents, in a manly, forcible, and becoming manner, without cringing in the least; but we fear Mr. Hincks was rather too hasty, and to this, as much as any thing, may be attributed the principal causes of failure in his negotiation. The business-habits, and accomplished minds of such men as are placed at the head of affairs in the Parent Country, require much care, prudence, and wisdom on the part of Colonial delegates in dealing with them. It is true that the late Ministry had declared a willingness to assist the people of the three Provinces, to build a grand Trunk Railway, which would unite them together; but it should be remembered, that it was distinctly understood the line should run by the *North Shore*, and was mainly intended as a *Military* road; where, as Mr. Hincks' proposition was, in many respects, a new one; the line was to run up the valley of St. John, and principally adapted for a Commercial line. The latter is certainly the best line, and without doubt would be most remunerative; but, as we before stated, it was a new proposition, and one which, it appears, the Derby administration were not disposed to entertain.

The progress which has been made with the work on the Railroad, within the last fortnight, is a strong evidence of its being carried on with spirit. The repairs at Katie's Cove, are being completed in the most substantial manner; and should the present fine weather continue, it is probable the rails will be laid and the locomotive commenced running about the 1st of August. The ships with the plant, and men from England, are hourly expected by the contractors, when large parties will be set to work on various points along the line as far as Woodstock.

The National Independence was kept up on the 5th by our neighbors over the water, the 4th occurring on Sunday. From early noon until the dark shades of night, an incessant discharge of cannon was kept up at Robbinston; the distant report of artillery might be heard in the direction of Calais and Eastport, also. A large party of persons from Saint John arrived at Eastport on the steamer *Creole* to witness the celebration, and returned next morning.

THE COUNTY ELECTION.—We learn that the writ for the election of a member to fill the seat for this County, vacated by the appointment of John Johnston, Esq., to the office of Superintendent Magistrate, has been received by the High Sheriff. The nomination day will take place on Monday the 19th, and the declaration day will be on the 21st inst. —[New Brunswick.

REVOLT ON SHIPBOARD.—Eighteen seamen, part of the crew of the American ship *Hungarian*, were sent on to Boston in the steamer *Admiral* on Wednesday last, by Collins Whitaker, Esq., United States Consul at this port, for trial, on a charge of revolt. —[Courier.

MARRIAGES.

On the 23d ult., at Ravensdale, (Canada,) the residence of William Wall Gray, Esq., by the Revd. Chas. Brough, Lt. Colonel Horn, XXth Regiment, to Mary Wilson, only child of the late Edward Moore, Esq., of the Hon. E. I. Company's Civil Service.

At St. John, on the 29th ult., at the residence of the Hon. John Robertson, by the Rev. John M. Brooke, of Fredericton, the Rev. William Donald, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, in that City, to Louis Agnes, eldest daughter of Hugh Wilson, Esq., of Edinburgh.

On the 22d ult., at Amherst, N. S., by the Rev. Mr. Clarke, R. F. Bent, Esq., to Ellen, eldest daughter of Peter Stubbs, Esq., Barrister at Law, St. John, N. B.

At Amherst, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. George Townshend, Mr. Thomas Welch Junr., of Chester, to Miss Mary Ann Wheaton, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Wheaton, of Sackville.

DEATHS.

At Pockshaw, County of Gloucester, N. B. 10th June, of inflammatory rheumatism, aged 65 years, Mr. Daniel Cochran, senr., originally of Courtmacsherry, County Cork, Ireland. He was a true Christian and devoted lover of his Country.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot in Water-st., the property of Mr. Samuel Woodside, known as the Green House. The House is spacious, and well adapted for two families. The lot 100 by 80 feet. This property is so generally known, that a further description is deemed unnecessary.

The terms, which will be liberal, made known on application to George D. Street, Esq., Counselor at Law, or to the subscriber.

B. R. FITZGERALD.
Saint Andrews, July 7, 1852.

For Charter FOR LIVERPOOL.

The new and splendid ship **SAINT HELENA**, of 868 Tons burthen, built and owned by Messrs. J. & R. Fowleshead, now lying in the Chamecock Harbour, will be ready to take in cargo by the 10th to 15th July. Any person wishing to charter for the above port will please make immediate application to the undersigned.

The *Sr. Helena* has good accommodation for a few PASSENGERS. Apply to
DIMOCK & WILSON.
St. Andrews, June 28, 1852.

Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, Stores and Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews, formerly known as the Jones' property. The Dwelling House, Out Houses and Wharf, in said town, formerly known as the O'Neil property.

100 Acres of Land in St. James', about one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Stephen.

100 Acres of Land in St. Pat. ick, through which the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is projected, and in which, or in its immediate vicinity, will be established a Depot, which will very materially enhance its value.

15 Acres of Land within five minutes' walk of the town of St. Andrews, a delightful situation for a Country Seat. If not shortly disposed of, it will be laid off in suitable lots for building purposes, and let on leases of improvement.

The subscriber begs to announce to the public, that he has had his Lands, which are within ten minutes' walk of Chamecock, laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots on advantageous terms. It is evident, that, owing to the Railroad passing through it, possessing a safe and commodious harbor accessible at all seasons to vessels of the largest tonnage, with an unlimited and unrivalled water power, on which there are already some manufactories, with others on a most extensive scale proposed and on the eve of springing into immediate operation, that Chamecock is one of the most desirable situations within the British North American Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Mechanic, and operator. In view of which, the said Building Lots are offered to the Public. Terms reasonable.

B. R. FITZGERALD.
Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE.
St. Andrews, 21st June, 1852.

MESSERS. JAMES SYKES & Co. are prepared to receive tenders for TIMBER, of the following description:—

HEMLOCK, 1 foot by 9 inches, in lengths of 16, 24 and 32 feet.

Delivered at various points on the line from Bartlett's Pond to North-West Branch near Wyman's Mill.

Tenders addressed to J. Sykes & Co., St. Andrews, will be received till 1st July, 1852.

G. W. KING.

Valuable Building Lot.

FOR SALE, LOT No. 38, Block C, Parr's Division, adjoining the Lodge, Lot, and fronting the Wesleyan Chapel, on William street, and Mrs. Ames's property on Montague street. The above is a most desirable site for building, being centrally situated, within a few rods of Water-street, and having two fronts.

Apply at the Standard Office.

Repairing

TENDERS. of the undersigned, on Saturday next, for repairing and repainting of the lara made known.

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