

## European Intelligence.

**IRELAND.**  
From Ireland the news is much more pacific. The state trials commence on Monday next, and in the meantime Mr Smith O'Brien has been removed from his magisterial office. The correspondence of the *Daily News* intimates that the repealers have determined that the council of 300 shall not be called together.

The London Correspondent of the *Free Press* writes: "I am enabled to inform you on unquestionable authority—the authority of one of Her Majesty's ministers—that the Queen has positively determined to visit Ireland this summer."

**Latest from Ireland.**—Our letters dated yesterday from Belfast, Dublin, Cork, &c., have reached us. Their contents are not important. The judges have appointed the 29th of May and 1st of June for the trial of Mr. Mitchell. The jury in these cases was struck yesterday, but from the proceedings which took place on the occasion, it is not probable that the case will be tried.

Mr. Mitchell may take his case to the House of Lords, inasmuch as the Deputy Sheriff was unwilling to give a solemn assurance that the names and numbers on the cards prepared for the ballot corresponded with those set forth in the Sheriff's book. For the credit of the Irish Government and its Attorney General, we sincerely hope that they have not again put themselves in a position whereby Lord Denman may have an opportunity to say of this trial as he did in the case of O'Connell, &c., that it was a delusion, a mockery, and a snare.

The *United Irishman* of this day, in alluding to the two juries struck to try the cases of O'Brien and Maghera, states that there are only three Catholics thereon, and makes some severe and pointed allusions to the Attorney General, a Catholic himself, for objecting to place his co-religionists on the panel.

Mr. Sergeant Howley is most unmercifully handled in the same paper for his sentence on a man convicted at the Thurles Quarter Sessions for being armed with a pitchfork pike. The comments of the editor certainly will attract the attention of the Government.

The following is the passage in the *United Irishman* which excited so much rage against Mr. Mitchell at Limerick:—"The great Irish aid and abettor of these English plunderers was one Daniel O'Connell—throughout his life the upholder of middle class rule, in all phases, crimes, huxteries, and hypocrisies; and, on all occasions, the mortal enemy of the Irish working man, tiller, and artificer. His was the principal agency by which the Trades Unions and combinations of workmen were broken down in Ireland, and labour left naked and unarmoured to the mercy of capital. He upheld landlordism, and held down the working farmer to the utmost of his power."

Whether it is the effect of the late acts for putting down outrage and seditious speaking, certain it is that Ireland has become more tranquil during the past week. The Limerick affair has tended not a little to this salutary result. Mr. O'Brien, in the first impulse of indignation at the treatment he received, resolved to retire from Parliament and public life; but the general sympathy and regret expressed to him by the O'Connells in Dublin changed this determination, and a new alliance has been formed, and an address to the Irish Repealers has been issued, in which the names of Dr. Miley, W. S. O'Brien, and John O'Connell appear at the head. The declaration of fratricide is not made by these leaders of the repeal party as members of the Irish Confederation, or of the Loyal National Repeal Association, but simply as individuals pledged and devoted to obtain repeal. Indeed for the present Mr. Mitchell seems to be shelved from the two great parties. The Repeal Association has long since disavowed his principles; he has now thought fit to retire from the council, and has requested his name to be removed from the books of the Irish Confederation. His recent differences of opinion between Mr. O'Brien and himself, Mr. Mitchell, however, declared his resolution to hasten the formation of the National Council and National Guard, in both of which he assumes a conspicuous part. His tone, however, is utterly changed. Instead of "the most magnanimous lion" as heretofore, he now "roars gently as a sucking dove." It is quite clear that there will be no revolution in Ireland this time; and that whatever changes may be brought about, they will only be effected by peaceful agitation, or by the constitutional course of Government.

We rejoice to say that the vast majority of the Irish people seem aware that their present interests are incompatible with this perpetual excitement; and accordingly the agriculturists have turned to their occupations in the fields, and with the blessing of Providence upon their labours, we trust, with a good harvest, and a great breadth of land cultivated, that a vast amount of disaffection in Ireland will vanish, and domestic peace be restored to the country.

**Blockade of Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen.**—The Hamburg Borsenhalle, contains a proclamation from the King of Denmark, that in consequence of the hostile acts committed against him by the Kings of Prussia and Hanover, the Grand Dukes of Oldenburg and Mecklenburg, &c., also, by the free Hanse towns of Lubeck, Hamburg, and Bremen, he declares the harbours, coasts and rivers belonging to them, as also such of his ports as are in their possession, in a state of blockade, and has directed his ships of War to carry these measures into effect, and to prevent their ships from entering into the said blockaded ports and harbours. A Danish frigate is cruising between Heligoland and the Elbe.

**Willmott & Smith's European Times** of the 13th inst. remarks:—  
The weather continues most beautiful, and is everything that can be desired. The crops throughout the United Kingdom look most promising, and afford ample hope of a most abundant harvest. We observe that a leading Dublin paper regrets very much to state that extensive failures have been already discovered in the potato crop in the west of Ireland. The same regrets appear in a few English papers; but we are unwilling to believe that there exists at present any cause of alarm as to the failure of the potato crops; and we again recommend the grower and speculator in bread stuffs to look with caution upon these reports.

During the past week fresh gleams of hope have manifested themselves in the several departments of trade and commerce. The produce markets exhibit increased activity, and the prices are rather advancing. Money is plentiful, and can be readily obtained in London at 3 to 3½ per cent. The manufacturing districts appear to continue improving. Although the market for English and Foreign Securities has fluctuated much during the week, prices are above our last quotations. The imports of Cotton during the week having been very large, prices have declined one-eighth of a penny per lb. for all qualities, under late. The continuance of fine weather has acted upon the Grain trade in all the leading markets throughout the United Kingdom.

At the Liverpool Corn Market yesterday there was a fair attendance, but the extreme dryness of the weather caused the dealers to buy cautiously of new Wheat and Flour. An active demand was experienced for Indian Corn and Corn Meal, and the former reached 1s. per 180 lbs. and the latter 12s. 6d. per bushel. Prime American yellow Corn brought 29s. and Corn Meal 12s. 6d. per bushel. For cotton there is a fair demand, the market is firm and the currency of yesterday is fully sustained.

There is still but a limited demand for manufactured Iron. Until public confidence is fully restored, the transactions cannot increase, and prices will range low.

**Timber.**—Since our last report we have nothing favorable to notice in the trade. Four cargoes have arrived—three with Timber and one with Deals only.

It is said that Government contemplates an immediate application to Parliament to authorize a loan for emigration. The amount, it is said, will be at least £500,000 perhaps £1,000,000.

The European Mail says:—  
Continental affairs continue to command more attention than matters nearer home. All eyes have been turned to France, where the "great experiment" has now clearly commenced. The elections of President and Vice-Presidents have sufficed to prove that a large majority of the representatives belong to the class of moderate republicans. Attention is now principally directed to the nature of the constitution that is to be formed. It is not imagined that there will be two chambers and opinions are divided as to whether there will be a President or three Consuls.

A private letter from Copenhagen intimates the expectation of a speedy settlement of affairs.

The recent failures in Scotland have had to some extent, an unfavorable effect in the minds of the public, and the rumours that others in Liverpool are about to follow, added to the fact that Mr. Tomkinson, the extensive contractor, is declared a Bankrupt, have all conspired to produce a gloom in some minds notwithstanding the sunshine by which they are surrounded.

**The Flour Market.**—Fresh American Flour is scarce, but the best cannot be quoted above 24s. to 27s. 6d.; sour, 24s. to 26s. per barrel.

**COMMERCIAL.**  
The blockade by the Danes of the northern ports of Germany, in some measure interrupted the importation of goods from the manufacturing districts, for, under present circumstances, the trade to Germany is completely suspended. There is, however, reason to hope that the mediation of England will soon put a stop to hostilities, and restore the intercourse with the intercourse with the northern ports.

The war in Italy also operates disadvantageously, for although France and England are eager to offer their good offices, there is a complication of circumstances which render conjecture as to the result difficult.

Notwithstanding these drawbacks, trade continues to improve. The season promises an abundant harvest; and should this expectation be realized, the prices of breadstuffs are not likely to advance for another year at least; and the last advices from the U. S. intimate a further reduction in the price of cotton, below, it is believed, a remunerating price to the grower.

**Privateers in the English Channel.**—A correspondent in the *Says*, under date Cowes, Tuesday morning, May 9, "The intelligence of the blockade of Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen ports arrived here yesterday, and in consequence our roadstead is rapidly filling with Hamburgers, Holsteiners, &c., no less than seventeen ships having come up during the night. One of our pilots reports that yesterday, while coming up channel on board a Prussian ship, he witnessed the capture of a Holstein schooner by a privateer under Danish colours, which fact confirms the report current for the last few days, that there were several privateering vessels in the chops of the Channel, looking out for prizes."

It is said that Smithfield Market, long the monster nuisance of London, is at length to be done away with.

**State of the Country.**—The past week has exhibited a decided improvement in affairs monetary and commercial. The public has been lulled, and the run for gold completely checked. Indeed a reaction has taken place for the Cork branch of the Bank of Ireland, the Savings Banks. The Stock market has not shared in the improvement of the State market. In the latter a great many transactions have taken place, and in all cases an advance has been had.

Her Majesty held a drawing room levee, the first of the season, on Thursday afternoon at St. James Palace. The reception was very fully attended. The considerable act of the Queen, in reference to the use of British manufactures at the drawing room, had a very beneficial effect.

Four thousand juvenile papers from the different towns in Ireland, and ten thousand from England, are to be sent to Australia this year.

On the 5th of May, sentence was passed on several persons convicted of riot in Glasgow, as follows:—one to 18 years transportation; three to 10 years, and 5 to 2 years imprisonment.

**FRANCE.**  
The following is a list of the Ministers appointed by the Executive Committee of the National Assembly:—Foreign Affairs, M. Bismarck; War, M. Gambetta; Finance, M. Dulaure; Justice, M. Carnot; Public Instruction, M. Carnot; Commerce, M. Floquet; Public Works, M. Bismarck; Marine, M. Cassin; Interior, M. Rouffé. There was a report at Paris that Ledru Rollin had rendered his resignation.

It is rumoured in Paris that the Government had received information of the outbreak of an insurrection in Madrid.

**OFFICIAL ORDER TO PUT THE FRENCH COAST IN A STATE OF DEFENCE.**

(From the third Edition of the Morning Herald.)  
Boulogne, May 11.  
An order has just arrived from Paris to put the whole line of coast in a state of defence, and all mounted guns on the detached forts, which are built a little way out at sea. The garrisons of the upper town are also to be repaired and fortified. This looks like a preparation for war.

**IMPORTANT FROM ROME!—DEPOSITION OF THE POPE!**

A letter from Civita Vecchia, of the 1st inst. says:—The people of Rome, aware of the uncertain policy of Pius IX. in the Italian question, have been stimulating him for some time past with addresses, to induce him to declare war against Austria. He assembled the college of cardinals, and in a consistory made a speech which caused the greatest anxiety throughout Rome. He said that all he had done up to this day was the mere fulfilment of the memorandum of 1830, that he could not, as the head of the Church, declare war against his children in Christ; that if the other princes of Italy had taken part in the struggle, they had been driven to do so by their subjects; that the Papal troops had received no other mission than of defending his own states; and that if they had crossed the Po they had transgressed his orders.

Meanwhile great preparations were in progress. The ministry resigned en masse, but Pius refused to accept their resignation. On the 30th ult., the whole general staff held a sitting. The municipality went in procession to the Pope, to demand explanations to his policy, and recommend him to abdicate. The civic guard took possession of all the gates of the city, and had orders to let no one, whether priest, bishop, or even the Pope himself, leave the town. The spirit of the ten thousand civic guard is excellent. It is said this act of Pius IX. was caused by numerous protests of German bishops, who threatened him with a schism should he desert from his duty.

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**ITALY.**  
The *Journal des Debats* confirms the reports that Pope Pius IX. is at present a prisoner in the hands of his subjects, being vitally confined to his palace. Rome has regularly rebelled against him, and the probability is that his Holiness will be deposed as a temporal Prince. In fact, the entire executive authority appears to be exercised by the new ministry without any control on the part of the Pontiff.

It is said that Pius IX. has no share in the declaration of war to Austria.

**Horrible Atrocities of the Haytian Negroes.**—By the arrival of the Isaac Franklin from Cape Haytien, we have received intelligence of the most sanguinary and brutal outrages committed by the Haytian negroes. It is reported that President Solomey, who is a darling of the black race, both in colour and character, has entirely excluded the mulattoes from all public honours and emoluments.

These, though not near so numerous as their sooty fellow citizens, are immeasurably their superiors in energy, intellect and intelligence, a fact which may very easily and reasonably be accounted for. Several of the mulattoes petitioned in the most respectful manner to Solomey in reference to some of his most recent oppressive measures, when instead of redressing the grievances complained of, he arrested eighty of the most influential of the petitioners and had them shot in cold blood. This cruel, fiendish and wholesale massacre aroused the friends of the murdered men. Solomey marched against them with a large force, but after a short skirmish, during which he managed to keep as far from danger as possible, he and his troops ran away and succeeded in again reaching Port au Prince.

At the last accounts, all the prominent and influential mulattoes in and about Port au Prince were either murdered or incarcerated in prison.

**Postal Regulations.**—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—  
The son of Mr. Cunard, the proprietor of the line of steamers bearing that name, and Mr. Merritt, of the Canadian Parliament, are now here, in an unofficial capacity, to be sure, but officially engaged in bringing Canada and the United States somewhat nearer together. They wish for a postal arrangement between Canada and the States, and a more liberal exchange of produce. We are glad that those gentlemen have come to Washington, though it is not here, but in England, that the difficulties lie, which have to be removed before the consummation of their wishes.

**From the Royal Gazette.**  
**PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.**—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, provisionally, until Her Majesty's pleasure be known:—  
The Honorable Lemuel A. Wilmet to be Attorney General, and a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

John R. Partlow, Esquire, Charles Fisher, Esquire, and the Honorable William B. Kinneir, (Her Majesty's Solicitor General), to be Members of Her Majesty's Executive Council for this Province.

By His Excellency's Command.  
JOHN S. SAUNDERS.  
Secretary's Office, 22d May, 1845.

**Presentation of Banners to Abolition Lodge.**  
The interesting ceremony of presenting the New Banners to Abolition Lodge of Free Masons, took place on Thursday, according to announcement, at the St. John Hotel. The Brethren, with the Ladies of their respective families, began to arrive at half past three, and the Band of the Queen's New Brunswick Rangers, stationed in the Orchestra, began the time with their enlivening strains until 4 o'clock, when the Chair was taken by the Worshipful Master, C. R. Jarvis, Esq., Mrs. Forster, (lady of C. V. Forster, Esq., H. M. Customs, Knight of the Holy Order of the Temple), who had kindly undertaken the presentation, was seated on an elevated Chair on the right of the Worshipful Master, and the W. Masters and Past Masters present, with Brother Forster, occupied seats on either side. The Banners were brought into the Hall by Brothers Baird and Anderson, who officiated as Deacons, and were immediately presented in the most graceful manner by Mrs. Forster to Brothers J. H. Gray, Esq., and Alexander Edwards, (D. A. Commissary General), who were appointed to receive them on behalf of the Worshipful Master.

**Chronicle.**  
A VOICE FROM VERMONT.  
Tunbridge, Orange Co., Vt., Nov. 25, 1845.

Dear Sir—I hereby certify that one year ago last June, I was violently attacked with a cold and cough, with a lame side and stomach, and was not free from a cough during that summer. In December following my cough increased to an alarming extent, so that during that winter I lost about thirty five pounds of flesh, and physicians with whom I advised, could give me no relief. It was thought by all that I should never recover. As my good fortune would have it, in March following after suffering exceedingly through the winter, I heard of the beneficial effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a friend who had received the greatest benefit by the use of the article, and was induced by him to make a trial of it myself, and no words can express my obligations to that friend for thus recommending this article to me, and at the critical moment, he did for I had just taken up one bottle before I was completely cured, and from that day to this have not been troubled with a cough. I feel cheerfully recommending others they be induced to try it, and thus become convinced of its merits, and perhaps saved from the fatal grasp of consumption.

FREEMAN NOYES.  
For sale wholesale and retail by Thomas Sims, St. Andrews.

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

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1845.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HAYCOCK, President.  
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.  
Director next week—J. H. Street.

**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.

**Sims and Block House.**  
Commissioners—Geo. D. Street, John Bradford, Thos. Berry, John Bailey, R. Ker.

**St. Andrews.**  
Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.  
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.  
Director this week—F. A. Babbuck.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
G. D. KING, Esq., President.  
Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.  
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 RATES.**  
Liverpool, May 12. Montreal, May 19.  
London, May 13. Quebec, May 19.  
Edinburgh, May 9. Halifax, May 25.  
Paris, May 8. New York, May 25.  
Toronto, May 19. Boston, May 25.

## Arrival of the

**Steamship Hibernia.**

The Royal Mail Steamship Hibernia, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday night last, in 11½ days from Liverpool, with 46 passengers, two for Halifax.

In our columns to day we have given a summary of the news, taken from the *European Mail*, and Willmer & Smith's *European Times* of the 13th inst.

The commercial news we are happy to notice continues satisfactory, notwithstanding the disturbed state of the continent.

The weather was favourable for farming operations, and the crops were looking most promising throughout the United Kingdom, and afford hopes of an abundant harvest.

Reports respecting a partial failure already in the potato crop, were circulated, but not generally believed.

In Ireland matters are settling down quietly. The people in the rural districts were busily engaged in attending to their crops, which were said to be promising.

**Admission of Canadian Produce into the United States.**

A Bill was introduced into Congress on the 4th inst., which provides that the products of Canada shall be admitted into the United States free of duty when imported direct from that Province, provided that similar articles shall be admitted from the United States to Canada on the same terms. The Chamber of Commerce of St. John, fully sensible of the great benefits resulting from a reciprocal commercial arrangement of this nature, and being desirous that this Province should participate in this trade, have called a general meeting of the members, to be held this day (Wednesday), for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of addressing Her Majesty's Government, praying that Her Majesty would be pleased to direct that such measures might be adopted as will place the intercourse between this Province and the United States upon the same footing as now contemplated between Canada and the United States.

**POTATO DISEASE.**  
We have been kindly favoured, by a gentleman who has not only taken a deep interest in agriculture, but has had much practical experience both in Britain and this Province, with an account of Dr. Klotzsch's method of preventing potato plants from disease, published in an appendix to Liebig's recent work on the motion of the fluids in the animal body. This paper was read before the Highland Agricultural Society of Scotland on the 5th inst. Want of space prevents our inserting the article in this days impression. We may mention that Dr. Klotzsch's remedy is to pinch off the ends of the stem and branches, when about six to nine inches above the ground, and to repeat this every four weeks.

**Arrival of Emigrants.**—The Ship "Star", Capt. Baldwin, from New Ross, arrived on the Ballast ground on Sunday last, with 383 passengers emigrants from Earl Fitzwilliams estate. We regret to learn that ten of the

passengers died previous to their departure, and that three lying sick from Ship fever to be landed on Hospital will continue to receive our aid, and that Jan Weir and his wife, who have been directed by His E. charge of these passengers, Officer. We learn also written, that one more died—and ten more are ad

**THE RAILROAD.**—Letter the English mail, by the Andrews and Quebec Ra which are reported to con formation. In the course trust we shall be able to g and satisfactory account intentions of the Compan

**NOTICE.**  
The regular Monthly Andrews Total Abstinence on Monday evening next Town Hall.

Admission by Tickets gratis, at the store of Mr. Children unless accept rents will not be admitt May 31.

**SHIPPING.**  
**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**  
May 25, Sloop Matilda, Provisions.  
26, Schr. Duval, Ballast.  
29, Bge. Ivy Tree, 25 days.  
30, Brig Thalia, C last—Master.

May 26, Schr. Brant, 27, Schr. Brisk, gies, by Master.  
29, "Druid, 25, Sloop M. and Ballast.

**ON S**  
Ready for immediate 300 TONS W over.  
500 M feet S, &c.  
at the office St. Andrews, May

**NEW SPRING GO.**

**THE Subscriber**  
aria from 1 from Liverpool v A Splendid FANCY AND I AN HOLLENS, EBY which are now open 6 and will be sold last 11 have been purchased in England, and 20 Purchases will find and examine the pround large for this and as above mentio Cash.

**D. BRADLE**  
Agent to Mr. Bradford St. Andrews, May

**ST. ANDREWS.**

**ON SALE at 2h**  
Franklin Stov Hall Stoves, Fire Frames, Plough Metal Cart Baxes & ALSO—will Cat copies of Iron II Mills &c.  
Apply to Jame Foundry—of 111 St. Andrews, Ma N B—Cash Pai per.

**NEW II**

The Undersigne "Wanderer" f arrivals: a GENERAL & ASSORT suitab and CLOTHS, Articles And are daily Hardware, IR Cables, which w comprises a lar Goods. Ship C which will be so

31st May.

**CC**  
Ex brig "L 150 CHA New Landing ber. Ship C May 31st, 1