

European Intelligence.

IRELAND.

Government are giving £10,000 to improve the navigation of Lough Erne, in Limerick. Sir Mr. Somerville has brought in a bill to prohibit, in Ireland, the payment of wages in goods, or otherwise, than in the current coin of the realm.

The Vice-regal court, it is stated by the Irish papers, is to be broken up. Lord Clarendon is to be the Chief Secretary of Ireland, residing in London, with a seat in the cabinet.

Accounts from the north of Ireland report considerable briskness in every branch of the linen trade, and an advance in the prices of both flax and yarn, the supply being unequal to the demand.

The Right Rev. Dr. Murphy, Roman Catholic Bishop of Cloyne and Ross, has issued an address to the clergy of the diocese, in which he "echoes the emphatic pronouncement of the highest authority in the Catholic Church, that the Queen's Colleges in Ireland are dangerous to faith and morals."

The Repeal Association.—The Association met on Monday, at Conciliation-hall, Alderman Moran in the chair. A petition to Parliament praying that the grant to the public hospitals in the city should not be withdrawn was adopted. Mr. O'Connell gave notice of motion to prepare a petition praying that the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland should not be abolished. He next referred to the debate in the House of Commons relative to the franchise, and stated that the bill destroyed the franchise of occupiers, in which the popular strength lay.

Nothing eventful in a political sense, has occurred in Parliament. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has not yet brought forward his budget. Lord John Russell has given notice that it is in contemplation by the Government to abolish the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, together with the Vice-Royal Court in Dublin—the intention being to have Irish affairs managed by a Secretary for Ireland, under the Home Department.

Mr. Worsley's bill for repealing the act prohibiting marriage with a deceased wife's sister, has had a majority in the Commons.

Mr. Jones Lloyd, the eminent banker, is about to be raised to the Peerage.

Mr. Isaac being ill, Sir James Graham is now the recognised leader of the opposition in Parliament, his chief hobby being a change in the voting system.

Address from Chairman of 25th January, and Secretary of 4th February, have been received. Particularly the news pervades no interest—Commercial, it is less encouraging than was anticipated.

The Canadian annexation movement excites little attention. Public sentiment appears to be favourable to according to any decided expression of the wishes of the Canadians.

Lord Denham has retired from the Wool-sack, and Lord Campbell has been appointed Lord Chancellor.

Collins' new line of New York Steamers command a large share of sympathy and good will. The London Sun says it will take something in the shape of a steamship that was never yet produced, to beat them.

The conduct of Lord Palmerston in conducting the Greek blockade, is severely commented by all the English journals. Were it not for a belief which exists, that his Lordship has made the demonstration against Russia, it would meet with general reprobation.

The Russian Government presented an energetic remonstrance against the proceedings of the English Government, and public opinion is general that, if necessary, the Czar will give the Greeks efficient support. The Russian note to the Minister at London says—"You will demand of Lord Palmerston to explain to what extent he intends to employ force in support of his claims, in order that the Allies of King Otto may be in a position to consider what means may be necessary for them to adopt, to guarantee the independence of that monarchy and her people." It is stated that a Queen's messenger passed through Malta on the 25th ult. with orders to Admiral Parker to cease hostilities against Greece.

Her Majesty has authorized the publication of the following liberal rewards for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, viz. £20,000 to any one who will effectually relieve the crews of the ships; £10,000 for such information as may lead to the relief of any of the crews; and £10,000 to any one who will first succeed in ascertaining their fate.

In France, the anniversary of the Republic passed off without disturbance. The Minister of Finance has announced the revenue as adequate for the public services of this year, without a new loan or increased taxes.

The Postmaster General opens all the letters passing to and from suspected persons. This conduct has given rise to warm debates in the Assembly.

It is said that France and Russia are completely united upon the Greek question. Letters from Toulon state that the French fleet in the Levant had sailed for Greece coast. We learn from the French Budget just published, that the army is to be reduced to 408,000 men, and that the expense of the nation are to be reduced altogether \$4,000,000 francs.

The Pope still remains inactive.

Antisemitism, if True.—We are informed that there will shortly be brought before the public a new locomotive, in which the requirements of either steam, fire, air, or water, will be dispensed with; the power of traction, while effective, will be perfectly safe;—it is one-half at least of the present working expense will be saved. Advocates of universal peace look forward with hope, this agent will exert a powerful influence on nations. Dis-

tant ports of the world, where steam-ships, from the expense of fuel, have not been, will soon be reached with facility. This motive power will advance all nations by a larger stride than ever steam has yet made.—*London Journal.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Railroad.—On the 6th of February last we published a scheme for the formation of the Railroad from Halifax to Quebec. It is understood to proceed from the pen of the Hon. Henry H. Gosnell, and is gradually recommending itself to the attention of the country. Mr. Gosnell has had a few quires of his prospectus printed, with a ship appended, in the form of the heading to a subscription list. Many copies of this prospectus we understand have been sent to England for circulation among those who may have it in their power to forward the scheme, at the same time endeavoring to obtain subscribers here, and we can hardly bring ourselves to believe that the thing will now fall through. The land upon which the plan is based has already been granted by the various counties and proprietors along the line, and the Provincial Legislature have guaranteed four per cent. interest. If the Imperial Government will give the additional security of its guarantee, capitalists in England may be induced to join. Forty or fifty millions sterling are now lying at three per cent. in the English savings bank, and we presume that the proprietors would have no objection to invest their deposits at four per cent. upon the security of the British Government. The reductions about to be made in the army will furnish a goodly number of able-bodied men for whom immediate employment would be and ought to be found. And in conclusion, does it not seem as if Providence had pointed out this railway scheme for the special benefit of England at the present moment? The construction of this railroad will furnish an outlet for her surplus population, just at the time when it is becoming particularly troublesome, and will tend to preserve her colonial dominions just at the time when they are beginning to talk of separation. Surely the plan now before the public will not meet with coldness.—*Halifax Colonist.*

Legislative Council.—The resolutions introduced into the Legislative Council on the 10th inst. by Mr. Morton, respecting a change in the structure of the Council, were discussed on the 11th inst. and after a pretty lengthy debate were carried by a majority of 10—every Liberal in the body voting against them. They have the present Government and their supporters reformed the pledges so often made. The people it appears are fit to be trusted with the election of members for general assembly, but when it comes to nominate a few men as members of Legislative Council it is altogether making that body elective, it would be altogether become suited to the wants of the country, and become useful and efficient, and should no more be disguised by the use of the title of the administration over packing it by the introduction of pledged members, in order that they might force through an act at variance with any principle of honor, honesty, and good faith—and it is pointed by the Chief Secretary as more voice and enlightenment. Several resolutions were the basis of the discussion, and the resolutions that the Government were forced to make it a party question in order to elicit their supporters to vote against them. The Government have two of their members officials receiving the people's money in the Legislative Council—the Solicitor General and the Receiver General—Where is their responsibility? To whom are they accountable? The people have no control over them, they were not consulted, and did not select their appointment to the office of employment they hold, and yet those two gentlemen voted to retain their irresponsible situation, and to deprive the people of all control over them.—[Ibid.]

Every Man his own Lawyer.—The Bill introduced into the Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Howe, empowering every man to practice in the Courts of Law—passed the Legislative Council yesterday, by a small majority. This is as it should be. It will, or we are much mistaken, put the boot on the other leg as far as the long robed gentry are concerned. We are glad to observe that the press of the provinces, generally, have spoken out in unqualified approbation of this measure. This is significant as to the ultimate fate of the lawyers throughout British America.—[Ibid.]

The Army.—The 88th Connaught Rangers, are concentrated at Barbadoes, to be in readiness to embark for Halifax. They had previously been serving at Tobago and Trinidad.—The 1st. Batt. 1st Royals, now serving in New Brunswick, are to proceed to England early in the ensuing autumn.—The depot companies of the 7th Royal Fusiliers have moved from Ireland to Winchester, to await the arrival of the Service Companies from Nova-Scotia.—The Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment is being augmented; volunteering has been extensively going on from the Regiment serving at this Garrison.—*Nova-Scotia.*

Masonic.—We have much pleasure in announcing to our readers that the Hon. and Right Worshipful Alexander Keith, Provincial Grand Master for the Lower Provinces, has received a patent from the Masonic authorities at Paris, constituting him an honorary member of the Grand Lodge of France, accompanied by an official communication, enclosed in the most complimentary terms.—This mark of distinction is the more flattering to the Provincial Grand Master as it was entirely unsolicited; and it adds another to the many known examples of the universality of

the ancient Masonic Institution. We understand it is the intention of the Provincial Grand Master to make an official tour thro' this portion of his jurisdiction early in the coming summer.—[Courier.]

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

The debate on the Post Office Bill, on Thursday last, led to some curious observations. The Hon. Mr. Hannington said that the reduction of the postage on letters to 3d. would lead to a considerable falling off in the Post Office revenue for a year or two, and therefore the tax of a 1d. on newspapers would have to remain. This assertion was made without the consideration, as in every Country where the letter postage has been reduced, the postage has increased. The tax newspapers was carried by a small majority. Mr. Boyd advocated the continuance of the tax, and is reported to have said that the penny papers were doing more harm than good, by propagating unsound principles; but he received a merited rebuke from Mr. End, who told him that they contained too good solid information for the member from Charlotte. Mr. Barbene deserves the thanks of the Country for his exertions to abolish this tax. The lowest members of the Assembly have been willing to fear from the press, as tried by a special commission at St. Andrews, for embroiling the public funds, and for and treachery. If one-half the allegations contained in the *Charlotte Gazette* against this member be true, he should at once be stripped of his Magisterial honors and sentenced to confinement for life.

The office of Post Office Surveyor, or has been abolished. We do not know whether we ever knew what duties this officer had to perform. The salaries of the Clerks in the office in this City remain about the same. There was a feeling in the House to increase Mr. Hopkin's salary, and we should like to have seen it carried out, as also in the case of the other Clerks.

On Wednesday, the House went into Committee on a Bill to aid in constructing a Railroad from Saint Andrews to Quebec. Several members argued in favor of the Bill, but the Hon. Mr. Paterson and Mr. Ritchie contended that the House had not sufficient information to commit them to guarantee that the road would ever be completed.

The *Head Quarters* contains the speeches of Messrs. Ritchie, Street, and R. D. Wilson on Monday last, on the state of the Province. They go to considerable length into the subject, although having somewhat different views. Mr. Ritchie's speech was a very excellent one, he went fully into the question, but while the Hon. D. Street's part were shared against our people, we had no power to negotiate commercial treaties, which might remove these restrictions. All this talk was far played, and that our shipbuilders should be enabled to meet the American competition on equal terms.

Air Wilson's talk, it should be recollected that the British Parliament had to legislate for the thirty millions of home subjects, and could not be expected to legislate exclusively for the benefit of these colonies. There was one point, however, in which he might direct the attention of the community to the question of ship building, and it was of opinion that the Legislature should not rise without giving a clear and unequivocal opinion on the disadvantageous position in which this Province is placed with respect to British Registry. They were all aware that the Americans can now build a ship and bring her to this country for British registry, while the people of this country are denied these privileges in the American market. This was clearly wrong, and he hoped a strong remonstrance would be made by the Legislature of this country to the Home Government, in order to induce Her Majesty's ministers to withhold from the Americans the advantages of British registry unless they reciprocate by giving the people of these Provinces the advantages of American registry.

The only way we can expect to obtain any concessions from the Americans will be through the people of Canada; and a strong effort is being made by the Canadian Government to obtain reciprocal trade. What our Government is doing with respect to this important question, we are entirely in the dark. But since the sitting of the House, they have not acted as they should have done. They have assumed no responsibility in bringing forward any important measures for the benefit of the Country. Even in the Post Office Bill, they did not state clearly what it was their intention to do, but left it to the members themselves to act as they thought proper. There was evidently a shirking of their duty on this as there is on other subjects where the interests of the people are concerned. We are willing to give the members of the Government credit for what they do do, but we cannot help being more than ever convinced, from the doings of the present House, that our coalition Government is injurious to the welfare of the Province, and we say emphatically, it must be broken up!

The Bill for the regulation of the Post Office, has passed the House after a lengthy debate. The salary of the Postmaster General at St. John, has been settled at £400 per annum. The office of Post Office Surveyor, was abolished. The salaries of the Post Masters and Clerks at the undermentioned places—viz. First Clerk at St. John £120 per annum; 2d clerk £110; 3d clerk £110—Post Master at Antigonish £12 10s; Bathurst £25; Bonaville £25; Campbellton £20; Charlottetown £100; Dalhousie £30; Dorchester £20; Fredericton £40; and Assistant £100; Capetown £15; Grand Falls £20; Harvey £10; Kingston £10; Hampton £10; Little Falls £12 10s; Newcastle £45; Sackville

£100; Shediac £20; St. Andrews £200; St. George £25; St. Martins £10; Saint S. paces £15; Sussex Vale £20; Woodstock £100.

These salaries are in full for all completed allowances, compensations for loss of franking privileges, and all other fees and emoluments whatsoever; and further, that such salaries should be at all times subject to revision by the Legislature.

The Passage of Newspapers.—We led to a spirited debate and several divisions. On the question, that a postage of one half-penny should be paid on each newspaper transmitted by post, within or through this Province, which was carried, House divided as follows: Yeas—the hon. the Speaker, Attorney General, Paterson, and Hannington, Messrs. Macdonald, Seves, Bonferr, Boyd, Porter, Vile, S. P. A., Cranney, McLeod, Hayward, Baillie, Gilbert, S. E. 17—Nays—Messrs. End, Carman, Brown, Wark, Council, J. Earle, Barbene, Reid—5.

The present Postage of one half-penny on newspapers is to be retained; but, as it is understood that it will be relinquished so soon as the other Colonies agree to do the like, we shall hope that with the advent of the new system of Postage, we shall see an end of this onerous charge on the diffusion of cheap and useful knowledge among the inhabitants of our Province.—[Courier.]

COMMUNICATION.

[FOR THE STANDARD.]

Mr. Editor.—In your paper of the 20th inst. I observed a communication signed "J. K. B." in which I expected you would have written, I suppose, you his production adding nothing to the credit of your paper, and I respectfully suggest that you examine more carefully in future, the bearing of such communications as "J. K. B."

One of the People.

[In reply to "One of the People," we can only say that the following remarks were unavoidably quoted in our last.]

In giving insertion to the communication of J. K. B. We have been actuated with a disinterestedness both sides. Our remarks were conceived in a proper spirit and couched in mild but firm language. Mr. Boyd's observations are before the public. We drew no inference as to what he meant, and only copied from the published debates what he said; merely denying that the people of this County were traitors, which we again repeat without fear of contradiction. We did not assume that the word riot meant anything more than "sedition or uproar," neither did we question the correctness of our contemporary's observation on the "many" or "any" other matters of public importance. It is true, that some of the justices appointed 20 Special Constables to keep these laws quiet, it is also true that Mr. Boyd gave it as his opinion that the Magistrates had no authority to make such appointments, and that there was no necessity for their doing so. We in common with nine tenths of the community believe that Mr. Boyd's remarks were calculated to throw a stigma upon the Magistrates, notwithstanding our authority is questioned by J. K. B. We have now done with this matter.

THE STANDARD.
ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 27, 1850.
CHARLOTTE COUNTY MAN.
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.
ANTS AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioners—H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thos. Sampson, John Irwin, D. Bradley.
St. Andrews.
Stagn 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.

Arrival of the Steamship.

The Steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on Friday night last, with eighty-six passengers, and London and Liverpool dates of the 9th instant. She has a full freight list.

The Europa, from New York and Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th instant, and the Her-

mion, at Southampton on the 8th, from New York. [They left in company.]

The Cotton Market has been dull during the last fortnight, and holders have been obliged to submit to a decline of 1-4d to 1d. The quotations are fair New Orleans, 67-8d. per lb.; Mobile, 6 3-4d; Upland, 6 5-8d.—Sales at Liverpool for the fortnight, 43,350 bales, of which speculators took 12,000. Sales the last week, 23,600 bales, of which speculators took 3000—all American.

The Corn Market has been extremely slack, and prices have given away on most articles. Indian Corn has declined 3s. per quarter for White, and from 6d. to 9d. for yellow; best Western, and Southern Flour has declined 1s. 6d. per barrel, and inactive.

Provision Market slightly improved: Beef in good demand at 65s. for old, and 75s. to 80s. for new. Rice freely offered at 20s. 6d. in bond. The demand for Coffee limited; holders and speculators being disinclined to act, until after the great sales in Holland on the 11th and 14th inst.—Considerable business doing in Porto Rico Sugar, but at other lower prices. Tobacco has advanced 1-2d. per lb. during the month.

Money Market improved: Consols, 96 1-4 American securities in better demand at improved rates.

Freight steadily, with an increasing number of passengers. The papers contain no report of the Timber Market.

The accounts from the Manufacturing district are not encouraging—many of the Mills in Manchester and other places are working short time, and some have stopped altogether, but it is thought to be only a temporary derangement.

Completion of the Britannia Tubular Bridge.—The opening of this magnificent structure, looked forward with so much interest, took place on the 5th inst.

At half-past six o'clock in the morning, three powerful engines, of from fifty to sixty-horse power each, decorated with flags of all nations and union jacks, steamed up, and harnessed together, started from the Bangor station, carrying Mr. Stephenson, who drove the first engine through the tube. The Locomotives were brought to a standstill in the centre of each of the great spans, without causing the slightest strain or deflection. The first process of going through the tube and returning—occupied altogether ten minutes.

The second experiment, which went through consisted of twenty-four heavily laden waggons, filled with huge blocks of Brynna coal, in all engines included, an aggregate weight of 300 tons. This was drawn deliberately through at the rate of from eight to ten miles per hour, the steam working at quarter power.

We take the following extracts from the Report of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted to the House of Assembly on the 16th instant:—

The Committee have laid before them the Reports of various Agricultural Societies, by which they are gratified to learn that the encouragement held out by the Legislature to the Province generally, in the liberal Grants made in the different Societies that have been forwarded to avail themselves of such bounty, has been duly appreciated; and that a corresponding benefit, commensurate with the offered means, has been the result, whenever the inhabitants of any one County have availed themselves of the same. The northern section of the Province especially, have made, and are continuing to make, rapid strides in the Science of Agriculture, which is manifest in the abundance of the crops and the general improvement of the country; and the Committee cannot here omit reporting some valuable information received from the Honorable Alexander Rankin, in relation to the Agriculture of Northumberland, which they deem it their duty to communicate to the House, as they are satisfied the publication of such facts must have an important bearing upon the Agricultural capabilities of the country.

From this information, it appears that Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co's Steam Mill in Chatham, between the month of October last and the 1st of February, there were ground of the growth and production of the County, 847 barrels Flour, 1,478 barrels Oatmeal, 116 barrels Barley meal, 20 barrels Indian meal, 15 barrels Rye Flour, 10 barrels Pease meal, and 7 barrels Buckwheat Flour, making in all 2,493 barrels of Bread Stuffs; and the Committee are credibly informed that at least 3,000 barrels additional will be ground at the same Mill before the 1st May next. When it is considered that other Mills are at work constantly in the same vicinity, and are engaged in manufacturing the produce of the country, it affords a most gratifying and encouraging illustration of what may be done in the prosecution of Agricultural labour. From the same source, the Committee have been informed, that Alexander McLaughlin, Esquire, of the South West, killed last Autumn 11 Hogs, weighing 4,686 pounds, one, being two years old, weighing 630 pounds, and the other 10 from fifteen to eighteen months, making an average of 424 pounds each, besides five Spring Pigs, weighing 900 pounds, being an average of 180 pounds each.

The French Expedition has sailed for Buenos Ayres; and Lord Aberdeen, in the House of Lords, has denounced Russia as a barbarian, with whom he would keep no terms whatever.

TO L.
Original issues in Pook's Almanac Best copy

Legislative Session proceeding slowly with Country. The debate Province came on, Mr. and occupied the whole The Scraps: Bill for our warmly supported by a was rejected. The Po be seen from our extracts Those members who continue the tax on New Ed in doing so—desert The County and Parish has passed both houses.

Sailed, Feb. 27th, from St. Andrews, for Liverpool. Loading at Liverpool Stephen.

A Most Awful Woman.
way's Ointment and Pi a mechanic of Newport, w ed totally unable to work, house, from the effects of a had formed in his thigh, a peatedly lanced under the groins; ultimately, he was pual, from whence, after t been tried, he was disabed the astonishment of all, th was soundly healed by the ment and Pills, a supply o sented to him by the mini

Exchange.

REQUIRED by the Com
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£101 sterling, payable in
4s. 2d sterling, per dollar
silver at the sterling value.
Tenders will be received
Friday, the 6th of April, 1
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Parties tendering will st
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Tenders to be addressed
Majesty's Customs, St An
outside "Tender for Bill"
Custom House, St And
March 19, 1850.

SAINT ANDREWS RAILROAD.

NOTICE is hereby giv
the Act of Incorporat
Meeting of the Shareh
will be held at the Town H
on the 1st of March, at 10
purpose of changing the
tion of other business.
Dated Saint Andrews, S
J. H. WHITLOCK, Secy.

LIST OF

Remaining in the Post
15th March

Andrews Marshall	J
Barnside David	F
Barter Miss Sarah	3
Barried Mrs. Mary	3
Barrot Miss Mary	3
Chadleigh Field Duke	1
Dogberry Patrick	1
Greenlaw Alex.	8
Hithings Henry	5
FOR ST. P.	
Cerr J.	1
McLean Finley	1
Persons calling for please say "advertised."	
GEO F	

Molas.

Now landing—**15 Hds.** prime q
new crop. For sale by
March 12th, 1850.

EXECUTORS

REAL ESTATE.

The Sub

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WEDNES

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—ALB—

The Farm at Oak Ba

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Thos Fraser.

Two Shares in the C

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J. H. WHITL

St. Andrews, March

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apply to