

## European Intelligence.

The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on the 23d inst., bringing Liverpool dates to the 11th instant. She brought 110 through passengers. The Cambria arrived at Liverpool early on Monday morning the 6th. The steamer Baltic was off Holyhead on Tuesday forenoon the 7th.

The crops throughout Britain and Ireland are healthy, notwithstanding the lateness of the spring, and in some places deficiency of rain. The weather is now settled and seasonable.

The price of ships continues to advance, and they are now eagerly sought after; every description of vessels being in great demand.

**LIVERPOOL MARKETS.**—Cotton market dull. The demand for Corn continues good. Wheat has advanced 6d.; Indian Corn in large supply, and declined 6d. Continued fine weather, and settlement of Turkish question, might cause a reduction in breadstuffs generally. U. S. Prime Mess Beef, 92s. 6d. to 105s.; ordinary 90s. to 95s. Pork—Western Prime Mess 75s. to 80s.; Eastern 80s. to 87s. 6d.

At Glasgow, Wheat was 1s. 4d. for 240 lbs.

**PARLIAMENTARY.**—On Tuesday the 7th, there was no House; Wednesday no business interesting; Thursday Government of India Bill again discussed, and leave given to bring in the Bill.

Mr. Layard has a motion on the book to call the attention of the House to the menacing attitude of Russia towards Turkey; a power of which the independence and stability have been repeatedly declared by Her Majesty and her royal predecessors. In addressing Parliament Mr. Layard deferred the motion to an early day.

Members for Clare and Durham unseated for Bribery.

Installation week at Oxford, brought together a large concourse; Earl Derby Chancellor of the University, conferred the Honorary degree of Dr. of Laws on 23 Gentlemen, among whom were: Mr. Ingersoll, United States Minister, Bishop McIlvaine, Ohio, Bishop Mountain Quebec, Sir Edward Bulwer, Mr. Alison the Historian, Eastlake, painter, Warren, Grose, Aytoun, &c.

The cotton Porters and Dock labourers at Liverpool have struck for an advance of 6d. per day; not yet adjusted.

There were one thousand visitors daily to the steam yacht Star. Commodore Vanderbilt has visited the Mayor and Corporation of Southampton to a Banquet on board of her; and the Commodore and party have been invited by the City to a Dejeuner.

The ship Squantum, from Liverpool for Boston, west ashore on the 8th, near Derby Haven, Isle of Man. Passengers landed safely; by got off.

Lord Shaftesbury presided at a meeting held in London, to forward the welfare of fugitive slaves in Canada. The subject is to be agitated.

Lloyd's has advanced War Risks of Insurance of shipping to Black Sea, from 10s. to 30s. To Petersburg, steamers 5s.—sailing vessels, proportionally higher.

An important discovery has been made in Russia, to extract valuable oil from seed of Tobacco plant.

Judgment has been given in the Admiralty Court for £1200 salvage against the Gypsy, from Charleston to Liverpool, in danger off Holyhead, 27th Feb'y.

Mannetta Rossa baptized the new West India mail steamer Soleat at Cowes.

Mr. Stowe has become a patroness of distressed needlewomen society.

Dr. Bailey a rising man in Medical Literature, committed suicide at London.

The Bank of British North America has declared 6 per cent. dividend.

Immense hostility has been excited in Ireland against the proposed Bill for inspecting Nurseries.

FRANCE.—Napoleon keeps his own council respecting his intentions in Eastern affairs. The opinion is that war will be avoided. The funds are on the decline.

The Monitor announces that French and English fleets have been formally offered to aid the Porte.

Abdel Kader wishes to return to France.

SPAIN.—The rumored recall of Canedo from Cuba is contradicted.

GERMANY.—A congress of the diplomatic agents of the smaller German states meets shortly at Kissenegg.

BERLIN.—Elections completed; Chamber contains 59 for the ministry;—consists of 109 in all.

RUSSIA.—Special mission sent to Constantinople.

The Prussians in the Turkish service had not been officially recalled.

AUSTRIA.—At Vienna no one doubts that the Turkish, Swiss and Sardinian difficulties will be all settled peacefully. Austrian camp is forming at Jurassia, Moravia. Several citizens of Pesth have been arrested for corresponding with Kossuth.

SARDINIA.—The Bill before the Deputies for the transatlantic Steam Company by an annual grant of 24,000 francs.

ROMA.—Petersburg letters say that the Emperor's course is generally approved.

TURKEY.—The attitude taken by the Sultan is much approved by both Turks and Greeks in Syria as well as Turkey. A voluntary subscription is making towards expenses of arming. Latest accounts were less favorable for the maintenance of peace.

The Messenger sent from St. Petersburg is said to have no discretionary power. He merely carries a demand the Czar, that the Porte shall within eight days accede to Menchikov's ultimatum, or take the consequences.

ces. Meantime, the Porto prepares bravely for defence.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

London, Saturday 10 1-2 A. M.—News of advance from the Russians. The Porte has addressed a note to the Great Powers, and setting forth certain concessions he will make to the Christians so as to remove all just grounds of complaint.

Freights to the United States have varied a little, rather lower rates taken, for dead weight.

**PORTLAND AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.**—The Portland Avertiser learns from parties who have just been on the line of the above road, that only about ten miles of rails on each side of the line remain to be laid. Gangs of men are at work on each side, and both sides will have the rails laid by the 1st of July.

**THE CAPE RAY TELEGRAPH.**—The prospect of this magnificent enterprise, we are glad to say, is full of promise. An encouraging move has just been made towards it by Mr. Gisborne, who left this port in the Ellen Gisborne, accompanied by the "Grace Darling" last Monday, for Trinity Bay, taking two hundred and fifty laborers and tradesmen to commence in that locality the necessary operations for the laying down of the wires to Cape Ray.

Though we cannot put out of view the various and weighty difficulties to be encountered in the prosecution of such an enterprise, still these earnest practical steps naturally induce sanguine expectations. They give assurance that American capitalists are thoroughly alive to the immense advantages involved in the success of this great scheme; and where means are ample, this was the all important point to establish. It would seem excessive scepticism, in such circumstances, to doubt that the end will be attained.

As for Newfoundland, we of course appreciate the establishment of the Telegraph almost altogether by its bearing on the grand object of Direct Steam Communication. It is to us, per se, a matter of very minor moment. But as a means of compelling to latter acquisition as an inevitable consequence, we cannot but regard every step of its progress with the most lively and anxious interest. [Newfoundland.]

**REBELLION IN VENEZUELA.**—Advices from Puerto Gabelle of June 1st, represent the country of Venezuela to be in a very critical condition. The Government of President Monagas has been for a long time very unpopular, and efforts are being made to overturn it, in favor of Gen. Paez. General Miranda and Castellanos were in the interior, in open rebellion, with 2000 troops. Government is busy raising an army, and had appointed the President's brother to the command of a guard mobile of 20,000 troops. A party of the military which has been sent into the interior to quell the rebellion, returned discomfited. The treasury was completely exhausted, and the government troops unpaid. To add to the general discontent, Monagas had silenced the press at Caracas, and imprisoned the editors.

## THE FISHERIES.

At a late hour last evening we received the following highly interesting and important communication, dated from St. George's Bay on the 30th May. Of course the Legislature, now in session, will take immediate cognizance of this matter, and will adopt such energetic but prudent measures, as the exigencies of the case may require.

"I take the first opportunity to inform you that the French cutter has assumed the exclusive right of the fisheries here, and has driven all the English schooners out of the Bay, which were about 40 in number. They were forbidden to take any fish on board after the cutter arrived, and many were driven out and not allowed to take up their nets that were in the water, and their boats and herrings that were in them were taken from them, and the schooners compelled to go out of the Bay with a strong head wind, and some that returned on account of the heavy sea and wind were fired into by the cutter, and were compelled to go out without dropping anchors. We do not know how to act in the matter, having no authority from the Government, nor even the treaty to govern us;—but you may depend upon it, it made the English blood boil to see the French humbling and driving the English to the number of forty vessels, out of the Bay, and firing into them, &c. I was forbidden to take herring on board my schooner; I had four lying here. One of them was loaded with 967 barrels; the others I cannot load in bulk, which will be considerable loss to me and the inhabitants. They allow us to make our herrings on shore, but not to put any on board the schooner. I called on the French Commodore, and he told me we might thank or blame Tobin for all this, for stopping the French from fishing on the Labrador last season, and that their government had ordered them to stop the English in every place where they had right of fishery. I am informed that the inhabitants in Cod Roy have been stopped for several days from fishing by the French cutter. If they have the exclusive right of the fishery, it is more than we were aware of. We always have been informed that the Treaty only granted them the right to the fishery in common with the English; but they now assume the exclusive right to the fishery, and have taken it at the mouth of the cannon. But the rights of the matter will no doubt be taken up by the government and adjusted soon.—[St. Johns (N. F.) Ledger.]

**MADRID.**—A letter from an officer in the U. States Navy, dated Funchal, Madeira, May 1st, is published in the Portland Avertiser. The following is an extract:

"The hill sides of Madeira appear pictures of fertility, and it is to be hoped a year of fruitfulness is to succeed the last year of famine. As we approached our anchorage this morning, the fishermen in the boats, as we passed them, saluted us by doffing their hats and crying 'A good nation'—a good nation,' showing that the charity of Boston and New York has been felt and appreciated, and fulfilling an old saying, that the way to the people's hearts is down their throat."

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1853.

**MASONIC.**—On Friday last (24th June) a number of "brethren of the mystic tie" from St. Stephen, Milltown, and Calais, united with Hibernian Lodge No. 318 of this town, in celebrating "St. John's Day," under their banners, and proceeded to the Scotch church, where a most eloquent and impressive discourse was delivered by the Rev. John Ross, A. M., the esteemed Pastor of that church. The services being concluded, the brethren again formed a procession, and proceeded to their lodge room, where a substantial lunch had been prepared. After ample justice had been done to the collocation, and some masonic and loyal sentiments had been given and responded to, the company separated in love, peace and harmony.

**EXCURSION.**—On the 4th July Monday next, we learn from posted Hand Bills, there are to be Excursions by Steam on the river between Eastport and Calais. The Splendid steamer "Eastern City," has been advertised to make an excursion from Calais touching at Robinson and St. Andrews and passing among the beautiful islands of Passamaquoddy Bay—returning to Calais in time for the "Fire Works." Give the Eastern City a "bumper" her gentlemanly commander Capt. Winchester, will, as usual, be on hand to make all things agreeable.

Our contemporary the St. Stephen's Patriot, is publishing sketches of our Parliamentary Men; which are said to be in most instances correct. The following is the Patriot's sketch of the

Hon. R. D. WILMOT.

"In person, is of common size, firmly built, and indicates in his movements, much activity. His features are very pleasing, wearing in good humour a continual smile—the very index of good fellowship—but when irritated his countenance assumes a form betokening a violent and hot temper; his complexion is quite fair, and his eyes the tell tales of mischief and intellect. In debate Mr. Wilmot is a rapid speaker—his voice is as pleasing as his features; and he speaks with much force—studying neither rule nor vehemence; and yet, despite his disregard of scholastic elocution, his sentiments are correctly expressed. Mr. Wilmot is a professed protectionist, and undisguised enemy of vote by Ballot. The good old English way, the open, mainly, British way, as he termed it, of coming to the Pall he delighted in; and any opposing method he denounces most unsparingly. Mr. Wilmot forsook the liberal party and joined the Gov't with Mr. Gray; and is as popular as his polished coadjutor, with the party whose cause he espoused. As Surveyor General, we believe he gives the country entire satisfaction. If there be an honorable man among the batch of Government officers, we would venture to say as Nathan to David—'thou art a widely different circumstance.'—Thou art the man." If Mr. Wilmot would impose knowledge upon the country, we must wait for proof ere we believe it; at present whether protectionist or free-trader, conservative or liberal, we put him down as an upright man—and will, until we are convinced, to the contrary."

**TESTIMONIAL TO W. J. RITCHIE, ESQ.**—The Underwriters of London and Liverpool have through Messrs. Reed of St. John presented Mr. Ritchie with a splendid piece of Plate as a testimonial of the high estimation in which they hold his professional services, and for the services rendered in protecting their interest in the salvage case against the Boadicea. The plate bears the following inscription:—"Presented by the Underwriters of London and Liverpool to W. J. RITCHIE, ESQ., St. John N. B. as an acknowledgment of his valuable services in successfully defending their interest in an action for salvage on the Ship Boadicea, before the Admiralty Court of that Province."

The testimonial consists of a Centre Piece, on the base of which stand three female figures, representing the Graces, supporting a column in the centre; on the base is the inscription.

It must be very gratifying to Mr. Ritchie's friends to find that his professional abilities, as one of the ablest Lawyers in the Province, as well as his indomitable perseverance for his clients, are duly appreciated abroad and at home.—*Courier.*

We take the following extract from the leading article in the Woodstock Reformer of the 23d inst.:

## RECIPROCITY.

As the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway advances towards the completion of the first eighty miles (from St. Andrews to Woodstock) it behoves the fertile and favorably situated County of Carleton to look ahead and meditate upon the sources of trade that will feed the line, remunerate the stockholders, and develop the resources of Carleton and the District of the Upper Saint John. Loyal as are the men of Carleton to their Sovereign Lady and the glorious flag of the Red Cross, fondly as they are attached to the constitution of their country, and anxious as they may be for the prosperity and consolidation of the empire, they are not blind to their own interest, and cannot be expected to remain passive while the remotest chance remains of bettering their condition by honorable means without any sacrifice of principle.

In all probability the Railway from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, will be completed in the autumn of 1854. This will bring the Shire town of Carleton within four hours' travel of the Bay of Passamaquoddy, and nearer to the American Atlantic ports, in time of time than the city of St. John. When this Railroad shall have been completed, the surplus produce of Carleton and Victoria will require a market that can scarcely be found elsewhere than in the United States, and not there, except under great disadvantages, unless the rulers of the great Republic relax their present exclusive system. Whenever this Railway shall be opened, Carleton will be prepared to furnish our Western neighbor with an enormous amount of sawed lumber, iron, oats, butter, and cordwood; to which other sections of the Province will add any quantity of fish, ships, coal and gypsum. Surely a proper supply of these articles in the American markets must benefit the purchaser equally with the salesman. They want the articles, and their present duties intended to be prohibitory, in many instances not so, but a tax upon their own consumers; while it is quite evident that, under a system of reciprocity, we should receive but little cash, and take our pay in flour, salt, beef, pork, West India goods, tar, woolen and mixed fabrics, implements of husbandry, and a thousand and one "Yankee Notions."

We cannot but feel anxious that reciprocal trade upon a liberal basis should be established between the Colonies and the United States, for probably no county in New Brunswick would be so immediately and directly benefited thereby as Carleton; but while we feel thus anxious we would by no means consent to any arrangement not founded upon justice and equity, and must confess that, owing to the over-bearing arrogance and grasping spirit of our Western neighbors the prospect of effecting such arrangement is dim and obscure. It is many years since Canada has danced attendance upon the American Congress, soliciting in vain for free trade.—Again and again have the legislatures of the lower Provinces placed resolutions on their Journals, declaring in favor of reciprocity with the United States. These efforts, it is true, attracted the attention of American statesmen, who proposed terms to the Senate, without effect; but had the Senate agreed to the said propositions, they were such as could never obtain the sanction of the Colonies.

A Special meeting of the European & North American Railway Company was held at the Commercial Bank, St. John, on Saturday last, when the following gentlemen were chosen

**DIRECTORS.**—Robert Jardine; Daniel J. McLaughlin; Edward Allison; W. J. Ritchie; George Boisford; S. L. Tiley, Hon. John Robertson.

George P. Sanetion and James McFarlane were elected Auditors.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, ROBERT JARDINE, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

**GREAT FIRE AT CAMBRIDGEPORT.**—We learn from the Boston Courier, that on Sunday last a fire broke out in a stable in the rear of the Cambridgeport Hotel on Main street, and spread very rapidly. The Pike Hotel, Pratt's Hotel, stables, &c., Cutler & Crossman's lumber yard, Leonard's coal yard, dwellings belonging to Jewell Bent, Jr., and Dr. Parkman's heirs; several stores, and a part of Cambridge Bridge, to city Toll House, were all consumed. The loss is estimated by persons considered as good judges in such matters to be not less than \$70,000.

**NOR BAD.**—The Boston Times says that at the Tom Moore supper on Monday evening, ex-Mayor Quincy, while descending upon the Irish character, observed that, although he had never been at Cork, he had "seen so many drawings of it that evening, he felt himself almost an Irishman."

**MASONIC.**—On Wednesday last several of our "brethren of the mystic tie," principally members of the Albion and Carleton Union Lodges of this City, proceeded to Norton for the purpose of installing a Masonic Lodge in that delightful locality.—Brother Henry P. City, was installed as Master, and after the ceremony the visiting brethren joined the members of "Corinthian" the name of the new Lodge at an elegant cold collation.

After a few masonic and loyal sentiments had met with a due response, the company separated and returned to their respective homes. We cordially tender to our Corinthian brethren the right hand of fellowship,

and our best wishes for their masonic and individual prosperity.—[Chronicle.]

## MARRIAGES.

On the 23d inst., by Rev. Thomas Quinn, Mr. Thomas G. Wallace, of Halifax, N. S., to Miss Honora, daughter of Mr. Thomas Quinn, of this place.

At St. John on the 23d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Allison, Mr. John Fraser, Merchant, of that City, to Mary Amelia Weeks, second daughter of Mr. William L. Ray, of Annapolis County, Nova Scotia.

## DEATHS.

On Friday last 24th inst., Amanda, beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Couley, aged 20 years, leaving a sorrowing husband and numerous circle of friends to lament their loss.

On the 15th inst., Benjamin F. McCarty, aged 6 years third son of John McCarty of this town.

Died at Digbyquash, (St. Patrick) on the 31st of March, George Houghton, formerly in the 37th Regiment of Foot and subsequently removed to the 33d Regt., aged 44 years. His discharge shows him to be a native of (or his birthplace to have been,) the Parish of Inskip, Town of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, England. He received his discharge at St. John March 25, 1847, with the remark that his character was very good—he was an honest, upright, worthy man, and highly esteemed by his acquaintance.—*Communicated.*

## SHIPPING JOURNAL.

**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**

**ARRIVED.**—June 25.—Am. ship Sea Lark, Woodberry, New York.—E. & J. Wilson, ballast.

**CLEARED AT ST. STEPHEN.**

June 20.—Am. ship Lulla Rookh, Small, Bristol, dools.—F. H. Gold.

22d.—Brig Brazilian, Weycott, Glasgow, dools.—J. Porter & Co.

Sailed for St. Andrews, June 6th, Charles Hamerton, from Cardiff. S. H. Kingston, fr. Liverpool.

## AUCTION.

On FRIDAY the 8th day of JULY next, at 12 o'clock, noon,

WILL be Sold by Public Auction, at the Office of JAMES W. SNEY, Esq., in Saint Andrews:—

**Lots No 20 and 21,**

Of the Common Land formerly owned by the late Colin Campbell,

ALSO,

**EIGHTY ACRES**

**Wood Land,**

being part of the Chamcock Estate.—

Terms at sale.

B. R. FITZGERALD, St. Andrews, June 28, 1853.

## Exchange for sale.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the sum of about £106, sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s. 3d. sterling per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1853, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 30 days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, St. Andrews, and to be marked outside "Tender for Bill." Custom House, St. Andrews, June 21, 1853.

## Dentistry.

DR. R. B. PATTERSON has visited St. Andrews, and taken rooms at Bradford's Hotel, where he will remain for two days only. He will be happy to wait on all who may require his services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction.

R. B. PATTERSON, Surgeon Dentist.

St. Andrews, June 22, 1853.

**Watches, Jewellery, CUTLERY, &c.**

THE Subscriber is now opening an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY.

Plated, Albata, Britannia Metal, Black Tin, Japan'd and Hard Ware, Acordeons, &c., together with a great variety of other articles, to which he would call the attention of Town and Country customers.

A full list in our next.—GEORGE F. STICKNEY.

St. Andrews, June 21, 1853.

## St. Stephens Bank,

St. Stephen June 10, 1853.

TWELVE thousand five hundred pounds, additional Capital Stock of this Bank will be offered for sale at Public Auction at the Bank in St. Stephen on Wednesday the 3d of Aug. next at 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. TODD, Pres.

## Music and Drawing.

MRS. ALEXANDER, resides in the House lately occupied by Capt. Green, where she will give lessons in Music and Drawing.

Terms, hours, &c., made known on application. St. Andrews, 8th June, 1853.