European Intelligence.

From Charles Willmer's American News Letter, Dec. 4.

The parliamentary papers of last session show, that notwithstanding the British Government has spent more than twenty seven million of pounds in the endeavor to suppress the slave trade on the coast of Africa, the trade is more exclusive than ever.

We some time ago described the iron palace constructed in Liverpool by Mr Laycock for an African king. The same gentleman is now erecting an iron mansion for two African ladies resident in the island of Saint Lucia.

It is said that the Emperor of Russia has issued an order by which all natives of Poland are prohibited from marrying till they have completed their 23 years.

Lord Nugent was thrown from his horse, while riding out at Twickenham, on Saturday. He sustained some internal injury and a fracture of three ribs; but is doing well.

Grain, poultry, and potatoes continue to be imported, in large quantities, into the London markets, from Rotterdam by the steamers.

The gallant Sir Robert Sale, G. C. B. the hero of Jellalabad, was to leave town on Monday evening to resume his military duties in England.

The Rev. Dr. Cramer, Principal of New Inn Hall, and Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford, is appointed by her Majesty to be Dean of Carlisle.

The Queen was pleased to appoint Wm. Henry Moore, Esq. to be Stipendiary Magistrate to her Majesty's Settlement in the Falkland Islands.

The Empress of Russia has been declared out of danger.

The intended banquet in honor of Sir Henry Pottinger, is now fixed for Tuesday, the 14th of Dec.

Sir Henry Pottinger has been sworn a member of the privy council.

The Queen and the rest of the royal family remain at Windsor, and are in excellent health.

Dispatches were sent off to day for the British Minister in America.

Letters from Alexandria of the 20th state that the Pacha is likely to prove refractory in regard to the proposed railroad across the Desert.

Messrs. Oakley and Levett, have arrived from the United States, as representatives of parties in America interested in the completion of the Illinois canal.

General Obituary.—At Richmond, Surrey, aged 74, Mrs. Holland, known for her moral and instructive [illegible] native of [illegible]

[illegible] was lodged in [illegible] he received a shot in the [illegible]. At Shrewsbury, in her 69th year, Harriet, relict of the Right Rev. Samuel Butler, Bishop of Lichfield. General Frederick St. John expired at Chailey.—He was second son of Frederick, second Viscount Bolingbroke.—He was born Dec. 29, 1765.—He served with distinction in India, and was engaged in seven sieges, and two general actions, besides engagements of minor importance. On Saturday at Lofthouse, near Gainsborough, Lieut General Sir Robert Lawrence Dundas, Colonel of the 50th Regiment, and a distinguished Peninsular hero. Sir A. W. Callcott, R. A died at his residence at Kensington Gravel-pits, in his 65th year. Sir George Ouseley, Bart., expired at his seat, Hall Barn Park, on Monday last. Lady Emily Bryce, widow of the gallant Admiral Bryce, expired on Monday last, at her residence at Cheltenham. Lady Charlotte Giffard died at Chillington, on Friday last, aged 81. Lieut. General Sir John Cameron, K. C. B, expired at his residence, at Guernsey, on Saturday last. On the 26th instant, in the 80th year of her age, Hester, widow of the late Charles Bloomfield, Esq, of Bury St. Edmunds, and mother of the Lord Bishop of London.

The Hon. Robert Otway Cave M. P. for Tipperary, expired after a short illness on Friday night last, at Bath, where the honorable gentleman had repaired with Mrs. Otway Cave for the benefit of his health.

Marriage in High Life.—This day is appointed for the marriage of Lady Augusta Somerset, eldest daughter of the Duke of Beaufort, and his Excellency Baron Nieumann, the Austrian Minister, at the British court. The fair bride, it is said, will be given away by the Duke of Wellington. The ceremony is to be performed by special license, at Beaufort House.

PORTUGAL.

By the steam packet Queen, which arrived at Southampton on the 24 inst., we have intelligence from Gibraltar to the 24th, and Lisbon to the 8th of November. We regret to state that a most lamentable fire had broken out on Wednesday last, at Lisbon, in the Rua Magdelena, by which 13 persons had been burnt to death. It appears there were no ladders at hand, and neither the police nor the authorities could render any assistance. A Bill of Indemnity had passed the Chamber of Peers by a majority of eight in favour of Ministers. The municipal elections were also going on in their favor.

SYRIA.

Our letters from Beyrout reach down to the 25th of Oct From Mount Lebanon and Damascus there is no intelligence of moment, save that in the former district the mountaineers show a total indifference to the forthcoming meetings between the Ottoman authorities and the deputies from the Maronites and Druses. Tranquility prevails at the camp of the Seraskier, at Orfa, and likewise at Aleppo, but Jaffa, at Sydda have been the scenes of bloodshed having been entered by the notorious Shiek Abou-Gesh, who massacred the governors of both places. Troops, (which continue to arrive at Beyrout from Constantinople) have been sent on in the direction of Sidon and Jaffa in steamers. The arms distributed by the allied powers have been the cause of much mischief, and until the Sultan carries out his determination to disarm the population the country will never be in any other than a most deplorable state of anarchy. The English frigate, Tyne, and the French corvette, Obligeance, have left Beyrout for Jaffa.

Business at Beyrout was brisk as regards imports, as the stocks, particularly of European goods, were getting low, and in exports it promises to be likewise brisk, the olive crop looking favourable. The grain harvest has proved abundant.

THE INDIAN MAIL

A letter from Marseilles, dated Nov. 23, says:—

"Yesterday the French steamer Caire entered this port, from Alexandria, which place she quitted on the 20th. By her we learn that on the 20th a telegraphic despatch was received, announcing the arrival of the Bombay mail, at Suez, on the 19th The steamer Liverpool entered the port of Alexandria, to fetch the Indian mail, on the morning of the 20th.

"Advices from Malta to the 24th Novr. state, that in all probability the Sydenham, and not the Alecto, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles."

Mesmerism.—Miss Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a pallalative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerised, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionateness, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Miss Martineau was subsequently mesmerised by her own maid. Each step of relief appeared to be permanent [illegible] opium was soon discarded [illegible] rapidly recovered [illegible] become decid[illegible]

[illegible]

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Mr. Smith,

Having observed a letter in your paper of the 25th inst. signed "James Boyd," and not agreeing in many particulars with his ideas of the subject he treats upon, I am induced to offer mine. I fully coincide with that gentleman with respect to *the taxes*; but is he not in some measure inconsistent, while arguing against taxes in general, and at the same time be such a strong advocate for *large fish bounties*, if there are grants for bounties, there must be *heavy duties* to meet them, and it is a well established fact that the fishermen *pay no duties*. The truth is the duties are paid by the Lumberer, Farmer, Mechanic &c. indeed by almost every class, but the fisherman, Mr. Boyd says that the bounty will be the means of bringing into this County, two thousand pounds! If this statement is correct the fishermen must have taken 40,000 quintals of fish at 15s per qtl. which would give $120,000 beside the bounty. Are the public to be taxed to pay these people, (who pay nothing themselves) to take fish for the Americans?

I am informed that there is one family who have received £200 bounty, it follows therefore that they must take 4,000 qtls. of fish. If this be true, I would ask, can these people require large grants from government? The most, or nearly the whole of the fish are brought to the United States, and will continue to be sold there as long as the railroads and canals are making such progress in the Western world. I am of opinion, that the revenue should be expended on Schools and roads, and if there was any surplus let it be given to those poor people who are going back to settle in the wilderness. Give them a bounty on their first crop, and it will do more good in settling the country than all the fish bounties. It is a very easy matter for a man to get three or four bounties on the same fish, as the law is at present. I understand that one man purchased 200 quintals of fish in *Nova Scotia*, for which he received *a bounty here!* and this is not the only fraud if report be true. The people in this Province are taxed with high duties to pay the fish bounty, and then have to pay double the price for fish that they did some years back, and the fishermen get their supplies for one half less than they did some years ago. Another evil is that the bulk of the fish taken in boats, are sold green, the trader gets the bounty, and the money goes into the pockets of a few individuals.

Yours &c.

FAIR PLAY.

Dec. 28, 1844.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir,—Being aware of your desire to promote the cause of total abstinence, I wish to inform the Members of the St Andrews Total Abstinence Society, through the columns of your paper, that their monthly meeting will be held on Monday evening next, at the Town Hall

Abstinence.

NEW BRUNSWICK CHURCH SOCIETY.

The annual Meeting of the St Andrews Local Committee of the above Society was held in All Saints Church on Friday the 27th day of December 1844.

The Reverend the Rector in the Chair.—The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee calling upon them to thank God for the continued prosperity of the Church Society of New Brunswick, and urging on them in an affectionate, eloquent and zealous manner to renew their exertions and contributions in her behalf.

The last annual Report of the Society shews a balance then in hand of £861 1 7 of which sum £700 1 10 is set apart as a fund for the support of Visiting Missionaries, Dr. Allen in his address says "out of the amount raised during the past year by the General Committee for the importation of Books and Tracts the sum of £8 was appropriated to this parish a sum fully proportionate to the amount of our contributions which last year amounted only to £14 15 thus leaving the small sum of £6 15 to the Society's fund for their general purposes To this the further sum of £4 10 was added from the funds of the Sunday School which enabled us to make an imposition of valuable books for our lending Library together with Testaments Prayer Books and useful Tracts. The tracts have been in course of reading throughout the Parish and the Prayer Books & Testaments have been appropriated to the stations at Waweig and Bonaparte where divine service is celebrated and where there was a great want of such Books. We have been enabled this year to place on the shelves of our lending Library upwards of 60 volumes, from our last and former importation, it becomes my duty in this place to mention with much thankfulness a liberal gift made by the the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, of Folio Prayer Books for the Desk and Communion Table in Chamcook Chapel together with £5 in Books and Tracts."

The following Resolutions were then passed.

Moved by the Hon. T. Wyer, and seconded by J. W. Chandler, Esq.

Resolved, That this Committee still view with the most liv[illegible] the Church Society of [illegible] and trust that it [illegible] munificent aid of [illegible] public.

Moved [illegible] er, Esq. and seconded by [illegible] sq.

[illegible] mittee have reason the intelligence of [illegible] of a Bishop for the Diocese of New Brunswick.

Moved by J. P. Coldwell Esq. and seconded by the Rev. Thomas McGhee.

Resolved, That this Committee recommend application to be made to the General Committee for aid towards the erection of additional Pews in the Church and the usual grant of Bibles, Prayer Books, Tracts &c. &c, and that

James W. Chandler and George D. Street Esquires, be appointed Lay Delegates of this Committee to attend the next General Meeting of the Society to be holden at Fredericton in February next.

GEO. D. STREET,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, 28th Decr. 1844.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Janr. 1 1845.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. Harris Hatch, President.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.
Director next week——*G Gilchrist.*
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.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. King Esq., *President.*
Director next week—*John Marks.*
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 discountday.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool,—Dec	1	*Montreal*,—Dec.	22
London,——Dec	3	*Quebec*——Dec.	22
Edinburgh—Dec	1	*Halifax*,——Dec.	25
Paris,———Dec	1	*New York*,-Dec.	25
Toronto,—Dec.	21	*Boston*,——Dec.	26

The Past Year.—That every year of our lives seems shorter than the preceding year, is one of those important facts that loses little of its interest by frequent repetition. The fleeting nature of time is the burden of many an oft repeated tale, and many a solemn admonition. It seems but yesterday since we congratulated our patrons upon the commencement of a new year,—of that year which has run its course, and which is now numbered with ages that are past,—of that year which, with all its gains and losses, all its labours and toils, all its chequered scenes of joy and sorrow, has completed its career and soon will be consigned to the shades of oblivion.

When we look back upon the past year, short as it seemed, we find that it has not been wanting in the greatness or number of its vicissitudes. Every where the ravages of time are apparent. His unsparing scythe has made many a blank in the domestic circle, many a vacancy in public life, and many a wound in the sensitive heart which bleeds afresh at every touch, and which no lapse of time has the power to heal. The tender infant that has just put forth the early blossom of life, the young man rejoicing in his strength, and the feeble and aged fast sinking into the grave, have all in turn shared the common lot of humanity.

Changes too of a less grave and important character, changes in place, in condition, in friendship, and in fortune, have had their share in composing the varied scene that has been enacting around us. In the neighbouring Provinces great political struggles and changes have, during the past year, been carried on and effected. In the adjacent republic scenes of the most exciting and painful nature, have been of almost daily occurrence; and the onward current of moral as well as political events, has continued to bring to the surface vicissitudes in rapid succession. The great Empire of which we are a Colony has also had its share of fluctuations and stirring events. When the framework of that noble constitution, the wonder and admiration of the world, is in the slightest degree assailed, the effect is felt in the most remote members, scattered as they are over the broad surface of the globe, and forming portions of a kingdom upon the dominions of which the sun never sets. In both hemispheres, in every individual nation, progression and mutation have done their allotted work Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis.

Turning our attention nearer home, we find many alterations for the better; and some too it must be confessed for the worse. Many a project seemingly favourable has failed, many an attempt has proved abortive, and many a hope has been bitterly disappointed. But in the opposite scale we may place success and prosperity sufficient, and more than sufficient we trust, to overbalance all this. The lowest ebb in commercial affairs we ardently hope is past, and a spirit of enterprise and industry, is aroused that may rationally be expected to accomplish much Energy and perseverance must ultimately be successful. If every one were only thoroughly convinced that energetic and persevering diligence is the chief requisite in acquiring prosperity, and would put the matter to a practical test; there would be little difficulty, that could not easily be surmounted, and great success would be as easily achieved. From the state and appearance of affairs, we augur better things for the present year than it has been our fortune to experience in the one that has just ended.

In a moral point of view we have not been altogether without improvement in the by-gone year. Moral reformation of any kind is desirable, and when this has been promoted there is great reason for joy and gratitude. We need particularize only the *Temperance Society*, which was formed here last Summer, and which has rapidly increased in numbers and utility If we can only succeed in preventing the youth of our community from contracting the brutalizing habit of intoxication, we will have conferred a noble and incalculable benefit upon them; a benefit of much greater consequence than any commercial advantage or worldly prosperity. And if we can reclaim the drunkard from the error of his ways, the advantage of our Society will be still more enhanced, and our encouragement in the good cause increased.

At this season it is peculiarly appropriate to reflect upon our experience of the past, and compare it with our plans and expectations of the future. To profit by experience is one grand end for which man was endowed with the faculty of reason. Failure in accomplishing anything, should teach us how to succeed a second time in a similar undertaking. Disappointments and losses should teach us patience and prudence.—The evil effects of procrastination should teach us diligence. "How excellent that life we ne[illegible] will lead," is a satire containing too much truth, and of too general application. Our abhorrence of busy-bodies, should teach us to restrain unwise curiosity, and prying into the affairs of others. Our mistakes in judging of our neighbours, should teach us caution. And our faults and failings, should teach us the divine lesson of brotherly kindness and charity. The benevolent have frequent occasion to exclaim with the past,

There is no flesh in man's obdurate heart,
It does not feel for man,

is a remark not more lamentable than true. Hatred, revenge, and a desire to oppress, are feelings which ill become beings of a social nature and as dependent upon each other as mankind are.

We have said that changes in great number and magnitude, have been continually in progress around us We too have participated in the smiles and frowns of the world, and other vicissitudes to which all are more or less subjected But we trust that we have shown no *desire*, as we have felt none, to relax our utmost efforts in serving the public. Our greatest ambition is to do our duty faithfully as a journalist; and whatever other changes may occur, we take the liberty to say, that *no change* in our zeal and endeavours to promote the public well-being will ever be manifested. Our labors we hope have not been altogether unworthy of approval and patronage: and trusting that these will be continued and increased, we will pursue the even tenor of our way with renewed activity, ardour, and confidence. We [illegible] thank all those who have honoured us with their support, and we not only wish our Patrons and the Public, a "HAPPY NEW YEAR," but we will endeavour to make it so, as far as our influence extends, and our humble abilities permit.

Fire.—We are informed that a Saw Mill, belonging to Jed. Frye Esq. of New York, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday evening, the 21st. ult at Milltown Calais, together with the Shingle, Lath, and Box-[illegible] Machines connected with the Mill. [illegible] exertion was used to save the building [illegible] the inhabitants of Calais and St. Stephens who came to the assistance of their town friends, but without success; and [illegible] was by the utmost exertions the Mill joining were prevented from taking fire Insurance.

☞ We continue this week, extracts English files by the Steamship *Acadia*

MARRIED.

On the 25th Dec, by the Rev. John Cassilis, A. M. Mr Joseph McGibbon, to Margaret Parks, both of St. Patrick

At the Lower Falls, in the Parish of St George, by the Rev. Wm. Hall, on the 26th inst. Mr Stewart Seelye, to Miss Evelina Seelye, both of the same Parish.

DIED.

At Saint George, C. C., on the 18th [illegible] after a short illness, which he bore with christian resignation, to the [illegible] Mr. Thomas Sparks, a native [illegible] (England,) in the 75th year of his age, leaving a disconsolate widow, and a numerous family of sons and daughters, to lament their bereavement. Mr. Sparks has been a resident of that place, for the last 31 years and will be long remembered in this county, for strict integrity and benevolence.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED—

Dec. 30, sloop Hornet, Chandeley, Eastport, Sundries.

——30, schr. Prince Albert, McLeod, Eastport, Sundries to sundry

—CLEARED—

Dec. 26, schr. Hazard, Potter, Westport.

——26, sloop Britannia, Smith, Barbadoes, Lumber.

Arrived at Liverpool, 27th Nov. ship Baronet, Bate, hence—Ship Sir C. Napier, Reed, hence.

Cleared from the Clyde, Nov. 23, Charles Humberton for New Orleans.

Tea, Sugar, &c.
BY AUCTION

On Saturday next, 4th inst., the undersigned will sell by Auction, at his Sales Room, at 10 o'clock

5 Chests Congo Tea,
2 Hhds } Sugar.
4 Bbls. }
1 Hhd. Loaf Sugar,
5 Bbls. 4 doz each London Porter,
2 qr Casks Cognac Brandy,
1 qr Cask Port Wine,
6 doz Finest Martell Brandy,
6 " Maderia Wine,
6 " Port do
6 " Sherry do
2 Boxes Pipes, 12 gross each. &c

JAMES W. STREET.

January 1, 1845.

FOR SALE.

15 HOGSHEADS Best MOLASSES, an excellent Article, on accommodating terms by the Subscriber.

I. P. COLDWELL.

St. Andrews, Jan. 1, 1845.

SALE OF LANDS

THE undermentioned Lots of Land will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY 25th APRIL 1845 if not sooner disposed of by private bargain,

VIZ.

That Lot of Land granted to James Ash, situate in the Parish of Pennfield, partly bounded by Mill Lake, and adjoining Lands granted to [illegible] McKay, Esquire, and containing about 272 [illegible] and that Lot situate in the parish of St George, on the east side of Lake Utopia and in the rear of certain Lots formerly owned by James Astley containing 150 acres with all the improvements thereon. ALSO That Lot of Land in the Island of Grand Manan, being Lot No 13 granted to Stephen Frye and containing 200 acres more or less.

ALSO—The One half of Lot No 15, granted to [illegible] Benson and containing 100 acres more or less.

ALSO—Lot No 11 on the Northern [illegible] Grand Manan, and ALSO 100 acres more or less on Eel Brook being part of Lot No 53 granted to Levi Rich[illegible]dson situated on the Northern [illegible] with Mill [illegible] and other improvements [illegible] way of 16 Rods on North side of Eel Brook

For particulars apply to either of the Subscribers.

WM. KER, } Trustees for
THOS. TUCKER, } Creditors of
JOHN McKEN[illegible] } late James [illegible]

St. Andrews, 1st Janr.

Salt & Coals!

To Arrive per the Island Scotia, from Liverpool.

2000 Bushels of Liverpool Salt
50 Chaldron Best Pemberton COAL,
Apply to
JAS. W. STREET.

Decr. 17th, 1844.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Daniel Cunningham, of the Parish of St. David, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within 3 months from date and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LAUGHLIN DOON,
Administrator

St. David, Dec. 21, 1844

Original issues in Poor'Co
Best co