

European Intelligence.

The Earl of Eglington is to be proposed as successor to Sir Archibald Alison, the Lord Rector of Glasgow University.

Dr. Newman, it is understood, will appear in the Court of Queen's Bench in the ensuing term, to receive judgment for the libel on Dr. Achilli.

The Augsburg Gazette states that the Austrian Government will immediately strengthen its army in Hungary.

The money disbursed by Louis Napoleon in his tour exceeds thirty-one millions of francs, or a million and a quarter sterling.

A Mr. Winter, of London, intends shortly to exhibit on the Thames, a boat to be propelled at the rate of thirty miles an hour. He is also about perfecting a machine for the conveyance of goods and passengers on the highway.

Out of the property bequeathed by Mr. Nield to the Queen, amounting to about £500,000, Her Majesty has made an ample provision for the two domestic of this gentleman whose interests were wholly disregarded by him in his will.

A most extraordinary but successful surgical operation was recently performed, at Haverfordwest, on a child four months old, tapping the brain, and removing therefrom more than a pint of water. The child is in a fair way of recovery.

One of the first propositions to Parliament, after voting the address to the Queen, will be to ask a vote of £100,000 for defraying the expenses of the Duke's funeral.

LATEST FROM PARIS.—Private letters received this afternoon say that all the Electoral Colleges are now convoked, and the Legislative Body is summoned for the 25th, so that before the end of the month we may expect the whole of the scenes in the farce of the *plébiscite* to be played out, and nothing left to do but send for the Pope, and have the Imperial diadem placed on the brow of Louis Napoleon.

And thus *la belle France*, after flitting with Freedom under half a dozen names for many years, and in as many different forms, has at length returned, like a jaded belle, to her only true passion, the pomp of a throne and the absolute sway of a despotic monarch. The Republic of 1848 has become the Empire of 1852, and Louis Napoleon is Emperor of France! Yes, of that same France for whom, a few years since, no form of Republicanism was sufficiently free, and to the gratification of whose appetite for unlimited liberty, no sacrifice to be too great. After running a round of giddy revolutions, from the wildest and fiercest democracy to the harshest and severest despotism; after having courted, fomented, loathed, and abandoned each—ever invoking the sacred name of Liberty, she has invariably proved unfaithful to its charms as soon as it was won, and with more than maiden coyness, has precipitately fled from its embrace almost in the same moment that she had successfully coaxed it to become her own.

An electric telegraph despatch from Trieste has just been received in town, in anticipation of the Overland Mail from which we learn that the Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Adria*, arrived at Trieste yesterday afternoon, with advices from Kingdon to the 26th of September.

The 1st Brigade of the advanced force had just left Rangoon for Prome. It consisted of her Majesty's 15th Royal Irish, her Majesty's 80th Regiment, and the 25th Madras Infantry, with eight guns, and detachments of Sappers and Miners. It was accompanied by General Goodwin, the Admiral, and almost all the heads of the departments. The 2nd Brigade was to follow shortly, and it was expected, on its arrival at Prome, that Pegu would be seized and annexed, and the war closed.

Two other news by the overland arrival is comparatively insignificant; but some despatches from China, which had come to hand, represent the insurrection against the Emperor as continuing to gain additional strength. Advices from Prague announce that the Emperor of Austria had been struck with epileptic apoplexy, and that he had received the last sacrament.

The question of the German Customs Union is still vigorously discussed in all the German papers, but not the slightest progress has been made towards its solution. The Chambers at Berlin will meet on the 29th inst. Amongst the bills to be proposed is one for increasing the excise duty on beer-root-sugar to six groschen per centner.

The Sultan continues to make great exertions for sending adequate reinforcements to France and England, to cover the engagements contracted under the repudiated loan. All the Eclats are urged to send in contributions from the provinces, and Egypt is required to send in two years tribute to meet the exigency. The Director of the Customs at Constantinople, whose deficiencies amount to more than £500,000 sterling, has been attested, and his property placed under sequestration. This proceeding was determined upon at an extraordinary Council, and carried into execution at once. An inquiry is expected to bring to light very grave matters against the former Ministers.

There had been a great falling off in the quantity of Flour imported.

Mr. Samuel Holmes has been elected Mayor of Liverpool.

Col. Henry Brown, M. P. for Carlisle County, died on the 5th Nov.

An earthquake was experienced at Liverpool on the morning of the 9th November. It was also felt at Birkenhead, Chester, and other places.

A letter from Malta states that six political prisoners were shot at Sinigaglia, after an

imprisonment of nearly four years. Among them was Colonel Simondelli.

A severe shock of an earthquake had been felt at Malaga which shook all the edifices and caused great consternation. Many families had taken refuge on board vessels in the harbour.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—STORMESSE, Nov. 6.—The Isabel Captain Ingfield, R.N. has put in here from the Arctic Regions. Cape Ingfield reports that he proceeded on Jones' Sound, as far as lat. 83° 30' and saw open water to the northward, and the land trending to the N.W. He also entered Smith Sound, and reached lat. 78° 28' 21" N., and found the great Polar Basin extending through seven points of the compass, with a vast sea covered with loose ice, but was blown out of the Sound with a gale from the northward that lasted 35 hours. While Sound was also examined, and found tolerably open. In fact Captain Ingfield has reached within 111 degrees of the North Pole. 100 miles further north than any former navigator in Baffin's Bay. No traces whatever were found of the most recent expedition. Captain Ingfield communicated with Sir Edward Belcher's expedition.

Terrible Catastrophe at Worcester.—About 12 o'clock yesterday morning, at Worcester, a fire was discovered in the Worcester County House (prison) in the North wing. It originated in a furnace, which, by excessive heat, communicated to the air duct, and with destructive rapidity, and before they could be arrested, the smoke and heat ascended to the cells above, where were confined twenty-nine lunatics, sent there in consequence of the crowded state of the Hospital. All but four were taken out alive.

Their bodies presented a most ghastly appearance, and indicated an amount of suffering previous to death, which it is of course impossible to depict. Their heart rending cries were heard high over the rage of the destroying flame, and the noise and excitement of the thrilling fearful occasion.

Although the Fire Department was on the ground at an early hour, yet the conflagration had attained a great height before discovery; and although some of the cells in which the unfortunate men were lying were reached, yet the doors, hinges and fastenings had become so heated and swollen that they could not be opened. A portion, however, were opened, or nearly so, would have met with the most terrible of deaths. There were twenty-four wounds in the walls. A fifth man was taken out in a senseless condition, but by a wise treatment was restored. (Boston Bee.)

The New York Herald contains the following remarks, being the concluding paragraph of a long article on "The future—An English Alliance":

There may come a time when it shall be expedient for Great Britain and the United States to form an offensive and defensive alliance against the world. Those who can read the signs of the times, prognosticate, at no very distant day, a simultaneous movement of all the sovereigns of Europe to crush democracy in their kingdoms. The rulers of Russia, Austria, Prussia, Spain, and France, will one day be found banded together against the people; and the world will then witness that struggle to which Napoleon referred, when he foretold that Europe was destined to become either republican or Cossack.

Napoleon knew Europe well, but he forgot America. In that day, when Europe shall blaze in one general war—when the deadly strife shall begin between the despotic principle on the one hand, and the liberal principle on the other—Great Britain will obviously be the sole defender of the latter in Europe. It may then be for the general interest of humanity, and the honor of America, that the United States should spontaneously throw her weight into the scale with England. In this contingency, we may be found fighting side by side with the British; but we take it, in no other.

THE CRAIG TELESCOPE AND THE PLANET SATURN.—Late English papers inform us that discoveries of an important kind, with reference to the Planet Saturn, have recently been made by the new monster telescope of Rev. Mr. Craig—in fact that the rings are not rings at all, but in reality arches of the most perfect geometrical formation; not of equal thickness nor are they chambered, but rather have terrace-like mouldings. Thence the appearance of the outer ring, consisting of several concentric rings. Since this appearance has been seen through the new telescope, none of the rings are supposed to be in the same plane.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—The Fur Store of Messrs. Lockhart & Co., King Street, is well worth a visit at this season of the year, just as winter is commencing and while the stock of furs are abundant. Caps—both fur and cloth—are manufactured at this establishment, and in such quantities that the importation of cloth caps has been discontinued altogether. They keep upwards of a dozen hands constantly employed in the manufacture of caps alone. We had no idea that the native furs of this Province were so varied, numerous and valuable. Messrs. Lockhart have an Otter skin 6 feet long, of a beautiful dark brown complexion, and very rich—it was taken on one of the small rivers above. Then they have martin, mink, lucifer, muskrat, beaver, black fox, and skins of other animals, all natives of this Province, valuable enough to answer the purposes of the most fashionable wearer. Besides caps, they manufacture from New Brunswick, Russian and other furs, coats, muffs and cuffs, and sleigh robes. We had been under the impression that such things as beaver muffs and caps, were imported already manufactured.

—We are glad to say that the work is chiefly done in this City, affording employment to many hands. We would advise a visit to this establishment, that it may be seen what our own people are capable of doing, whether the visitor purchases or not. (Morning News.)

We have no means of knowing the exact results of the interview lately obtained by Mr. Cunard and several other Colonists with Sir John Pakington in relation to our Railway. We have it from a gentleman of responsibility in this City, whom we believe to be in Mr. Cunard's confidence, that his object was to ascertain whether Sir John Pakington would be prepared to recommend Parliament to guarantee to Nova Scotia the requisite funds for building a Trunk line hence to Amherst, upon the faith of an Act of the Nova Scotia Legislature to secure the principal, and guarantee interest at 34 per cent. If that could be done, then a Company could be organized immediately in London to construct the Road.

We rather apprehend that this will eventually be found to be a correct version of the matter. Mr. Howe's absence, before the findings of this interview reached Nova Scotia, we may fairly assume, would postpone any action or reply from the Government here until his return. But we fear it is now too late to submit any Railroad proposition to the Nova Scotia Legislature that does not comprehend both Western and Eastern branches. It would, we take it, be utterly impossible for any Government to pledge its resources now to secure a Trunk Line only. (Halifax Recorder.)

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1852.

CORN WOOD.—We have been requested to call attention to the measurement of the Cord Wood brought to this market for sale. The wood generally, is of that description which does not suit the Boston Market, being too short, crooked and decayed. Notwithstanding which, owing to the great scarcity of fire wood during the last few weeks in this place, cargoes have been bought in many instances by foresters, who, taking advantage of the necessities of their neighbors, have raised the price higher than ever before asked here. It has been suggested that their workshops, the magistrates, should, without delay, appoint a competent person to measure and tell the wood, who ought to be paid by the owner or shipper, and by that means the people would have justice done them, whereas at present they pay exorbitant prices for the poorest description of wood, and then do not get proper measurement.

New-Brunswick is beginning to attract attention abroad. In Canada and the United States, the trade of our Province and its great natural resources, are attracting the notice of the Press. The New-York Herald has a long article occupying nearly three columns on the statistics of the trade, population, &c. of New-Brunswick, which the Editor introduces to his readers in a very flattering manner. In our next we may find space for some extracts from this article.

Our contemporary of the St. John "Morning News," purports paying St. Andrews a visit before a very distant day, and intends to devote several columns of his paper to its consideration. Well, we hope he will find that our Railroad does not "begin in the woods and end no where," as he formerly said when attempting to cast ridicule upon that undertaking. We are pleased to notice that he is at last doing our people something like justice. Only imagine the Editor of the "Morning News" publishing the following respecting St. Andrews:—

"If ever a town breasted against difficulties this has. Had not her Railway projectors been men of resolution, if not metal, the St. Andrews-Railroad at this moment, would be a by-word—whereas it is a 'fixed fact'—an iron argument in favor of perseverance. We wish it and all connected with it God-speed."

Well done "News"—though it is tardy "Sera nunquam est ad bonos mores via."

Persons desirous of qualifying themselves for becoming Railway Engineers &c., are referred to an advertisement in our columns, headed "Course of Studies."

TRESPASSES ON CROWN LANDS.—An important notice from the Crown Land Department appears in the last Royal Gazette. The Surveyor-General warns all persons, that timber, logs, or other lumber cut without license on vacant Crown lands, or upon lands located under the "Labour Act," or on any located lands upon which any part of the purchase money remains due, will be seized; and that parties offending will subject themselves to the pains and penalties of the Act for preventing trespasses on Crown property. All seizing officers and Deputy Surveyors are called upon to give immediate

notice to the Surveyor-General of any trespasses that may come to their knowledge.

We presume this notice is issued from a knowledge of the fact, that much land has been taken up under the Labour Act, and many lots purchased on the credit system, solely with the view of stopping the land of timber, and without the slightest intention of making any clearing or improvement upon it. Besides the seizure of the timber or lumber so cut, the penalties are severe on the trespassers, of which all parties ought to be aware. (New Brunswick.)

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN AT NEW YORK.—Owing to the great number of ships for California and Australia, together with a great demand for the Navy, seamen's wages at New York have risen to \$20 per month.

TEN MORE STEAMSHIPS TO BE BUILT.—The Philadelphia Ledger of Monday says, R. F. Loper, of that city, has just concluded a contract with the New York, Baltimore, and Alexandria Steamship Company, for the construction of ten propeller steamships, which are to be built and fitted out for delivery in March next. The dimensions of these vessels are 160 feet in length, 25 feet beam, and 11 feet depth of hold. Each vessel is to have a pair of engines, with cylinders 28 inches in diameter and 28 inches stroke. When completed, they will compose lines between New York and Baltimore, and between New York and Alexandria.

Sickness among Immigrants on the Mississippi.—The St. Louis Republican of the 9th, reports a great deal of sickness among the immigrants on the Mississippi steamboats. No less than 15 and 17 died of cholera, the De Veron during her trip from New Orleans to St. Louis. The immigration into the West, particularly from Germany, is said to be without a parallel. Nearly 700 Germans were taken to St. Louis on the 8th; and within a few days of that date, no less than 10 ships had arrived at New Orleans loaded with immigrants. Some 3000 German immigrants were at New Orleans, waiting for an opportunity to go West. Every river boat was loaded with them. At Bremen and other German ports not less than 35,000 or 40,000 were booked to come to New Orleans this season.

DEFENCES FOR THE BRISTOL CHANNEL.—It is in contemplation by the proper authorities to construct a battery of guns in the immediate vicinity of Swansea, as a defence against foreign aggression. It is said that the site has been fixed upon. The authority is vested in the Board of Ordnance, and as there is at present no defensive work in the whole length of the Bristol Channel under which our shipping could take refuge in the event of an outbreak, it is to be hoped that the projected measure will speedily be carried into effect. With the exception of the fortifications at Milford, which are in course of construction, there is not on the western coast of England a battery or fort worth the name from the Land's-end to Liverpool. (Army and Navy Gazette.)

QUEBEC, Nov. 15.—It is really amusing to read the Gazette. He is evidently less in the confidence of ministers than we are. Why will he provoke us to say something about ministerial weakness when we have no inclination to do so. Has he read the Quebec correspondence of the Toronto Globe, dated the 4th of November? Is he not aware that in nothing save their Railway Measures have the Government been able to succeed? Has there not been compromise upon compromise since the House met? Has not Upper Canada bothered ministers with regard to the imposition of Differential Duties? Are there not symptoms of an immediate break up? Did not the ministry collapse partially on the secession of the Hon. John Young? Really the Gazette is a kind rather than a judicious friend of a ministry towards whom, we once more repeat, though they are not the best possible ministry, we have no enmity whatever. (Morning Chron.)

AWFUL CALAMITY.—Loss of Steamship *Packhatten*.—Many Lives Lost.—Buffalo, Nov. 15.—Private advices from Dunkirk, report that the propeller *Packhatten* foundered on the lake, and that every soul on board at the time perished. She had a number of passengers on board; no list given; books and papers belonging to the ill-fated vessel have drifted ashore. Nothing authentic has yet been obtained, but it is feared that the information will prove unfortunately too true.

GLoucester, Nov. 2.—Arrived bge. Lady of the Lake, Smith, hence. Would sail for St. Thomas via Newport.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

THE construction of Railways in these Provinces is speedily affording employment to all classes of the people, but the higher situations can only be expected by persons prepared to fill them. A course of studies for those desirous of acquiring the requisite instructions will be commenced by GEORGE N. SMITH, on Monday the 13th December inst., and continued till Friday the 1st April, 1853; every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from 10 till 1 o'clock.

The course will comprise: GEOMETRY, Theoretic and Practical; TRIGONOMETRY, Plane and Spherical; SURVEYING, by Latitude and Departure, Levelling and Grading; PROJECTING, by the Ground and Upper Planes, and Isometry; DRAWING, Mechanical and Picturesque, Mapping, Tinting, and Colouring.

It is requested that those who intend to join the above class will come forward immediately, as a limited number can only be received, and none admitted but for the whole term.

Inquire of Mr. AVERY, Bookseller, or of Geo. N. SMITH, corner of Leinster and Pitt streets, St. John's Nov. 27, 1852.

SINGING SCHOOL.

A MEETING of persons favorable to a SINGING SCHOOL being held during the Winter months, will take place at ALGAR's Hall, on Monday evening next, 6th inst., to make suitable arrangements. Those favorable will please attend the Meeting. G. W. SCRIBNER, T. ALGAR.

Decr 1, 1852.

1st DECEMBER 1852.

FLOUR, MEAL, STOVES & C.

JUST received, in Store, and for Sale by the Subscriber:— 200 Bbls. S. F. Canada FLOUR, from new Wheat, a superior article; bags bolted Corn MEAL; Cooking, Parlour and Franklin STOVES; crushed and brown Sugars; Souchong, Ningyoung and Hyson Teas; Molasses; Solar, Poposee, Seal and Hake Oil; Burning Fluid; Tobacco; Cigars; Robins; Currants; dried Apples; Chocolate; Cocoa; and other articles in the Grocery line.

WOODEN WARE, consisting of painted Tubs, and water Pails. Brooms, Wicks; Mats; hair and wire Seives and W. of Cards; Soap, Candles, Window Glass; Fluid and Oil Lamps; Cordage; Clarks' Lines; Bed Cords; Cord, and Polack Fish; Salt &c &c.

A good assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses, and Children's Shoes—Boots, and Rubber Overshoes; and a variety of other articles.

W. WHITLOCK, St. Andrews, Decr 1, 1852.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Novr 24, 1852.

THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber from Berth's applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 8th of December instant. Sale to commence at noon.

(Surveyed Lots of Land heretofore applied for, and improved to the value of ten pounds, are excepted.) In the event of competition the purchaser will be required to make payment within half an hour after all the berths advertised have been offered, and in case of default, the berths not paid for will be offered for sale again immediately.

No. Name. Sq. Miles. Situation. 375 John M. Gould, 31, Piskebogan 376 do do, 2, Claree Brook 379 D. Meliken, 4, Red Rock and Magogaduate.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

TRESPASSES ON CROWN LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Logs, Timber, or other Lumber, cut without Licence upon Vacant Crown Lands, or upon Lands located under the Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 4, known as the Labour Act, or upon Lands located, on which any part of the purchase money is still remaining due, will be seized; and the parties found cutting or trespassing will subject themselves to all the pains and penalties of the Acts 14th Victoria, Chapter 29, intitled, "An Act to revive and continue an Act to provide for the more effectual prevention of trespasses, and protection of Timber growing on the Crown Lands within this Province," and 13th Victoria, Chapter 7, intitled, "An Act for the better prevention of trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property."

And all Seizing Officers and Deputy Surveyors are hereby required to give immediate notice to me of any trespasses that may come to their knowledge.

ROBERT D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.



NOTICE TO PERSONS REQUIRING DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, R. St. John, N. B., 19th Nov. 1852. A COMMUNICATION having been received from Lord Curzon, stating that there are in the Central London and North Surrey District Schools, a number of Children of both sexes, qualified, and many of them candidates for emigration.—It is requested that persons in all part of this Province who may desire to receive Children from 12 to 16 years of age, about May next, will give notice to the undersigned before the 20th December by letter prepaid, stating the numbers, age and sex of such children as they may desire, and the nature of the employment for which they are required, in order that suitable arrangements may be made for the emigration to this Province of a sufficient number of those children next season.

M. H. FERRY, H. M. Emigration Officer.

Nov. 24—1m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his business at Chamcook, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.

N. SMART, St. Andrews, Nov. 16, 1852.