

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE SARAH SANDS

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 20.

Parliament was opened on the 19th inst. by the Queen in person with the following speech:

QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen:
It is with the deepest concern, that upon your assembling I have to call your attention to the dearth of provisions which prevails in Ireland, and in parts of Scotland.

In Ireland, especially, the loss of the usual food of the people has been the cause of severe sufferings, of disease, and of greatly increased mortality among the poorer classes. Outrages have become more frequent, chiefly directed against property; and the transit of provisions has been rendered unsafe in some parts of the country.

With a view to mitigate these evils, very large numbers of men have been employed, and large quantities of money have been expended in the last session of Parliament. Some deviations from that act, which have been authorized by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in order to promote more useful employment, will, I trust, receive your sanction. Means have been taken to lessen the pressure of want in districts which are most remote from the ordinary sources of supply. Outrages have been repressed, as far as it was possible, by the military and police.

It is satisfactory to me to observe, that in many of the most distressed districts, the patience and resignation of the people have been most commendable.

The deficiency of the harvest in France and Germany, and other parts of Europe, has added to the difficulty of obtaining adequate supplies of provisions.

It will be your duty to consider what further measures are required to alleviate the existing distress. I recommend to you to take into your serious consideration, whether by increasing for a limited period the facilities for importing corn from foreign countries, and by the admission of sugar more freely into breweries and distilleries, the supply of food may be beneficially augmented.

I have likewise to direct your earnest consideration to the permanent condition of Ireland. You will perceive, in the absence of political excitement, an opportunity for taking a dispassionate survey of the social evils which afflict that part of the United Kingdom. Various measures will be laid before you, which, if adopted by Parliament, may tend to raise the great mass of the people in comfort, to promote agriculture, and to lessen the pressure of that competition for the occupation of land which has been the fruitful source of crime and misery.

The marriage of the Infanta Louise Ferranda of Spain, to the Duke of Montpensier, has given rise to a correspondence between my Government and those of France and Spain.

The extinction of the Free State of Croatia has appeared to be so manifest a violation of the Treaty of Vienna, that I have commanded that a protest against that act, should be delivered to the Courts of Vienna, Petrograd, and Berlin, which were parties to it. Copies of these several papers will be laid before you.

I entertain confident hopes that the hostilities in the River Plate, which have so long interrupted commerce, may soon be terminated; and my efforts, in conjunction with those of the King of the French, will be earnestly directed to that end.

My relations generally with foreign powers inspire me with the fullest confidence in the maintenance of peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
I have directed the estimates to be prepared with a view to provide for the efficiency of the public service, with a due regard to economy.

My Lords and Gentlemen:
I have ordered every requisite preparation to be made for putting into operation the act of the last session of Parliament, for the establishment of Local Courts for the Recovery of Small Debts. It is my hope that the enforcement of civil rights in all parts of the country to which the act relates may, by this measure, be materially facilitated.

I recommend to your attention, measures which will be laid before you for improving the health of towns, an object the importance of which you will not fail to appreciate.

Deeply sensible of the blessings, which after a season of calamity have been so often vouchsafed to this nation by a superintending Providence, I confide these important matters to your care, in a full conviction that your disquisitions will be guided by an impartial spirit; and in the hope that the present sufferings of my people may be lightened, and that their future condition may be improved by your deliberative wisdom.

The new measures proposed by the Government are of the utmost importance. The ports are to be immediately opened for the free admission of foreign corn of every kind, by which the duty of four shillings sterling will be abolished. The navigation laws are to be suspended, by which corn will be admitted in vessels of every nation, and wheat is to be allowed in distilleries. These measures will be carried, and the protectionists have promised to give them their support. They have been forced from the Government by the wretched condition of the people of Ireland.

Mr. Hastings, the eminent Paris banker, has arrived in the French capital, from London, where he had successfully treated with the Bank of England for a supply of bullion for the Bank of France.

The recent severe weather has pressed heavily upon the poor in various parts of England, and the local papers contain an unusual number of cases of suffering and death in-

duced by want of sufficient food and clothing.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

A brief reference was made yesterday under this head, to the subscription that has been commenced for the relief of the distressed people in the various parishes of Ireland and Scotland. We have to state that a large number of contributions have been sent in to the committee, and that the list of names is rapidly increasing. It is thought that the subscription will be a most successful one, and that it will be a great relief to the distressed people.

All the aid that can be rendered to the distressed people, by the subscription, should be readily given by this society. Under the exertions of the Messrs. Hinchey and others, it may be reasonably estimated that hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling will be soon added to the Relief Fund. Amongst the subscribers we find the following, some of which were named in the brief account yesterday.

The Queen	20000
Prince Albert	10000
The Duchess of Gloucester	2000
Duke of Devonshire	1000
Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co.	1000
Messrs. Jones, Lloyd & Co.	1000
Messrs. Overland, Gurney & Co.	1000
Robt. Child & Co.	1000
Messrs. Smith, Payne & Smiths	1000
Traill, Hinchey & Baring	1000
Lord John Russell	500

Subscriptions of £200 had been received from Sir Robert Peel and several other gentlemen, and we feel assured, a sum worthy the occasion will be collected.

Joseph John Gurney, who has been so long before the world in the character of a philanthropist, died at Norwich on Monday, 14th January.

COAST OF AFRICA.—Accounts have been received from her Majesty's ships, the *Albatross* and *Porpoise*, of the 21st of September. They had taken two slaves, within a fortnight of assuming the command of the vessel.

FRANCE.

The subscription in favor of the sufferers of the late inundations now exceeds 1,000,000 francs; the amount up to yesterday was 2,001,694 fr.

A serious corn riot took place on the 14th inst. in the market of Le Mans. The price of wheat was 23 fr. the hectolitre, when a man named Rabreau presented himself, accompanied by several peasants, and asked to have it reduced to 15 fr. This not complied with, the crowd rushed on the sellers, and cut the corn sacks so that a storm of the market place was created with wheat. The National Guard was called out, but he refused to become more and more riotous, he and his followers, who were armed with sticks and stones, on them, and to overwhelm them with stones, they were forced to use their sabres, and many were killed. Night put a stop to the disturbance.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

According to the last accounts from Constantinople, the 10th inst. a state of calmness with Persia existed. The Persian army of the Pasha was still collecting forces at Teheran, in a view to the purpose which was rather tardily advanced. A war was understood to have been commenced, and the Persian army, under the command of the Pasha, was ordered to march towards the rebels, and to maintain the revolt.

In this direction matters were sufficiently gloomy, but from another quarter accounts of a more satisfactory kind. Intelligence had reached the Porte of a victory obtained by the Turkish troops over the insurgents in Bosnia, who were completely routed, with the loss of 100 killed, and 300 taken prisoners, the remains of the rebel force taking refuge on the Austro-Hungarian frontier.

ITALY.

A letter from Rome, in the *Aix-la-Chapelle Gazette* of the 7th inst. states that the provincial assembly of the Commune of Rome had just held a meeting, at which the proposition of Prince Borgia, it was resolved unanimously to present a petition to the Pope, praying him to grant to the city of Rome a communal constitution, as promised by Gregory XIV., 1831, to all the towns of the Papal States.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

We have received highly important news from the New Orleans Picayune extra, under date of Feb. 2.

Letters from Antonio Lizardo state that the Mexican Congress, on the 9th, after a stormy session, approved the first section of the bill authorizing government to raise fifteen millions of dollars by the hypothecation or sale of certain goods of the Church. Santa Anna opposed this measure, and it is rumored that this opposition so exasperated his soldiers that they had shot him. This report wants confirmation.

The passage of the law created the greatest excitement in the city of Mexico. The Churches closed, and every indication of mourning was manifested, and tokens of resistance were evinced by those who were inclined to support the religious establishment. The Mexican Congress and press everywhere appear to be thoroughly roused. They are alarmed almost to despair. The issue they make is *Nec ovis*—to be or not to be.

The Mexican army was in great distress. By the steamers *McKim* and *Alabama*, news is brought to New Orleans, with date

from Galveston to 29th, and Brazos to 31st inst. General Smith, with his command, arrived at the Brazos on the 23rd inst. General Smith, with his command, arrived at the Brazos on the 23rd inst. General Smith, with his command, arrived at the Brazos on the 23rd inst.

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better for the House to wait a day or two longer, before coming to any decision in relation to the Executive. (Here Mr. A. A. Wilson rising to address the Chair, his Honor the Speaker observed that there was no objection before the House and he then in the present conversational manner proceeded.)

Mr. Wilson, rising, and made some argument in relation to the Executive, stating that he was not in favor of a longer delay, and that he was in favor of a prompt decision.

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in getting Santa Anna back to Mexico, which has given renewed vigor to the Mexicans, and added, that if, on the 13th of May, when the President proposed war, he had stated that his object was to get territory, the war bill would not have passed.

We beg to remind our Subscribers that their subscriptions for the year, became due on the 1st January. They will be called upon with their accounts, when we trust they will respond to the call by "paying up."

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1847.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

HON. HARRIS HARRIS, President.

Director next week—Hon. T. W. W. W.

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 wait till the next week.

Atms and Tolls of the Bank.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. W. W. W.

C. W. Dimock, M. S. Henshaw, John Bailey.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

Director this week—John Aynor.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. Knox, Esq., President.

Director next week—R. Watson.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, Jan. 20. Montreal, Feb. 1.

London, Jan. 20. Quebec, Feb. 1.

Edinburgh, Jan. 16. Halifax, Feb. 10.

Paris, Jan. 15. New York, Feb. 10.

Toronto, Feb. 3. Boston, Feb. 7.

Arrival of the



Steamship Sarah Sands.

The new iron Steamship Sarah Sands arrived at New York on Wednesday last, the 10th inst., having left Liverpool on the 20th inst. and had a very prosperous passage. We have given a summary of the news in our columns this day.

Parliament was opened by the Queen in person on the 19th ult.

The cotton market continued firm. Flour and Corn had slightly advanced.

There had been another rise in the price of bread in London.

The accounts from Ireland show no improvement in the condition of the people.

Accounts from the highlands and islands of Scotland are still very deplorable.

The Canadian arrived on the 13th.

The Bank of England had raised the rate of discount to 3 1/2 per cent.

Bonded flour was held at 42s per barrel.

Food of every kind is scarce, and dear in England, Ireland, and France, notwithstanding the immense quantities shipped from the United States.

The corn and provision markets in Ireland, and England are exceedingly animated, and prices are still kept up at the extreme rates quoted by previous arrivals.

The Sirius Steamer was lost on the Irish coast on the 13th. Twelve of the crew and passengers were lost.

Trade in the manufacturing districts was dull.

In our remarks last week, upon "Charlotte in the Legislature," we unintentionally omitted the name of one of the County members in Legislative Council.

To that member, the hon. Capt. Owen, an apology for this omission is due, and we beg to assure that Gentleman, that it resulted merely from an oversight on our part.

Indeed we apprehend that no one would suppose us unaware of Capt. Owen's membership, or doubt that he was unobscured from any other cause, than too rapid a glance at our proof sheet.

PRIVATEERS.—The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser under date 19th Jan. says:—Three Privateers sailed from London on the 8th January. They are British Ships, but are famed according to Spanish regulations, and carry letters of marque. These vessels cleared for Manila, but are for privateering on the broad Atlantic.

LIBERAL.—On Sunday week, a call was made by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Fitzpatrick, of Boston, upon his congregation, to aid the suffering poor of Ireland.

The Executive ports which we put it will be noticed to have Council have copy the following on the subject, last.

The recent outbreak of the present William for a reward, has excited nations to take same politics, no them.

Some misapprehension taken place between the M. his carrying out siding officer in res, &c.