

## European Intelligence.

From *Willmer & Smith's European Times*,  
July 4, 1845.

### DOMESTIC.

The death of Sir Wm. Follett, an event long regarded as inevitable, has at length taken place. He expired at his house in London on Saturday. The extinction of so bright a light has caused general regret. The history of the bar scarcely affords a parallel to the rapid rise of the great lawyer who is now being consigned to his narrow home. He seems to have been a personal favourite with all persons who came in contact with him, and his onward progress has been unaccompanied by professional bickerings or jealousy. Some of the press tributes which his death has called forth do ample justice to the amability of the man and the talents of the lawyer.

The social condition of Ireland is at the present moment distressing—painful—most deplorable. The physical destitution of the people impels them to crime. The disputes about land give rise to assassination. A few days back, a magistrate named Booth, in the county of Caran, while returning from church in a gig with his children, was shot by a man who escaped with impunity after committing the murder. The wretch had hardly accelerated his movements when his victim was no more, and yet all attempts to arrest or to trace him have been fruitless.

While O'Connell is in Parliament the proceedings of the Repeal Association deserve and excite little attention. He is the ruling spirit, and in his absence the vacuum is painful. His power is omnipotent, and while he boasts of possessing over countless myriads of moral authority which is yielded to no living monarch, the assertion is not an idle boast.

### PARLIAMENTARY.

Symptoms of the session drawing to a close are observable in the withdrawal of a number of bills. There is no parliamentary session to which the memory of man extendeth, where labor of a more severe and continuous kind has been exacted from the representatives of the people, and the Royal Speech which dismisses them to their respective districts, will be addressed to weary frames, and, it may be, impaired constitutions. This year the pressure of railway business has been unprecedented, and the worst feature is, that it has not been fully disposed of, nor can it be even if the session were to continue until the end of the year.

The New Zealand debate has terminated in a majority for the Government, but, as a great general is said once to have declared, "Another such victory and I am undone." Sir Robert Peel threw his colleague, Lord Stanley virtually overboard.

There is every reason to believe that the Irish College Bill will prove a failure in the working. The Irish clergymen, headed by O'Connell, who have come over to Parliament in connexion with the measure, have not succeeded in persuading the Government to accede to the requirements of the Irish Catholic Bishops. On Monday, when the House went into committee on the Bill, Mr. O'Connell read a strong letter from the Archbishop of Tuam, Dr. M'Haile, condemnatory of the Bill. The Government has made some concessions, but not enough to satisfy the Irish Ecclesiastics.

The House of Commons, now that they have brought the Irish Members within the walls of St. Stephen's, threaten to make them work on the railway committees, and perform their drudgery of legislation, like others. For this purpose, notes requiring their attendance next week, have been addressed to Mr. Smith O'Brien, Mr. John O'Connell, and others. These gentlemen have declared their determination not to sit on any committee whose duties are connected with, or relate to England. The matter will, probably, engage the attention of the House, when it is sure to give rise to a "scene."

### PARIS.—JUNE 30.

The discussion of the Budget has occupied the attention of the Deputies almost exclusively during the last fortnight; but the lengthy debates that have taken place therefrom, being for the most part of a strictly domestic character, present little or nothing of interest to the foreign reader. The amount of money voted to the different ministers was enormous—greater, in the aggregate, than it has ever yet been.

### SPAIN.—JUNE 25.

The Carlists had confidently expected that the promulgation of the act of abdication of Don Carlos, and the manifesto of his son, would have been most fervently received by the Spanish nation and the Spanish people. But precisely the reverse has been the case. Both government and people seem determined that on no consideration whatever shall the young Queen marry the son of Don Carlos. Immediately on the abdication becoming known in Madrid, several councils of ministers were held, and it was proposed to issue a counter-manifesto; but this was abandoned in compliance, as it is said, with the earnest wishes of Christina. Since then, however, the violent, ho-headed, and blustering Narvaiz has issued an order to the army, in which he declares, in the most decided and explicit terms, against the pretensions of Don Carlos's son to the Queen's hand. The rough soldier bluntly chills Don Carlos himself a "rebel."

### GERMANY.—BERLIN, JUNE 23.

I am sorry to inform you that there is too much reason to believe that the king of Prussia has resolved on putting down with a very high hand every proceeding of a liberal character, to discountenance every person who professes liberal opinions, and in a word

to make the people understand that they are so many slaves, and that they must not presume to think or act for themselves. It is even said that his most gracious Majesty is resolved to banish from Berlin every political writer.

### INDIA & CHINA.

The Overland Mail arrived in London on the 1st inst.

We have just received, by extraordinary express, our files of papers brought by the Overland Mail; by which we have intelligence from Bombay of the 20th May, and from China of the 20th March.

The subjoined extracts are copied from the Bombay Times of the 20th May.

The hot weather has now set in; the monsoon is at hand, and our communication with Seinde by sea is for the present cut off. The Bhootias have been at their old trade again, plundering all around, just as if there had never been an expedition amongst their mountains, and Begar Khan was still at their head.

The Amer of Cabool is said openly to have abandoned all idea of invading Peshawar—moved chiefly thereto by the belief that we are about to occupy the Panjnah, Gwalior, and the other places in which, little more than a twelvemonth since, such wild disorder reigned. The kingdom of Oude is fast approaching state of anarchy and confusion, in which will become imperative on our government to interfere in its affairs.

KANDAHAR.—The sirdars of Kandahar have, to all appearance, been considerably alarmed by the military operations of Sir C. Napier, and wrote to the Amer Dhoost Mahomed, to beg he would prevail on the British authorities not to think of molesting them.

Our news from China extends to the 20th of March, but is of no importance.

### THE LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.

From the circular of Messrs. Chisholm and Fleming.

#### TIMBER AMERICAN FINE.—OF ST. JOHN.

John, one cargo of 20 inches average was sold at 20 1/4d, one of 20 1/4 inches at 20 1/4d, one of 19 inch calliper at 20 1/4d, one of 19 1/2 inch string at 20d, one of same average at 19 3/4d, one of 19 1/4 inches at 19 1/2d per foot, and two cargoes at prices which have been kept secret. A cargo of Caraquez Timber has been sold at 17 1/2d. Of Quince (of which 5 new arrivals have taken place) none is yet sold. From the yard, 10,000 feet Quebec have been sold at 19d to 20d per foot. By auction, a cargo of Dorchester Red Pine was sold at 18 1/4d to 18 1/2d, and a few logs of Yellow Oak vessel, at 17 1/4d per foot.—QUEBEC OAK AND ELM: As yet no sales from the quay to report.—BIRCH, with cargo: St. John has been sold at 19 1/2d to 20 1/2d per foot, the lower quality being with Pine of a small average. A cargo of St. Andrew at 19 1/2d, one of Halifax good sizes at 19 1/4d another by auction at 19d, and one of smaller size, by private, at 18d per foot. Buyers are better supplied than they were, and prices are not so firm.—MASTS AND SPARS: No sales to report.—NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA FIR PLANKS AND BOARDS: With cargo, St. John Spruce have been sold at 2d per foot, and, by auction, at 2d 7/16ths per foot of 2 inches; and Ends at 2s 2d 6d per standard. A cargo of St. John, yarded at 2d 5/16ths per foot, two months' rent free, and from the quay, a cargo of St. Andrew at 2s 3d; and another parcel at same price. A cargo of Nova Scotia Pine Deals at 2 1/4d per foot, and, with cargo, a parcel of Halifax Spruce at 2d 5/16ths per foot; and another parcel at 2d 3/4 per foot.—STAVES: The demand is limited, buyers having the expectation of lower prices, which is probable, from the quantities of Staves coming forward from the United States and other places. Some small sales have been made of Prime Quebec Standards at 25s to 26d per standard. Some United States W. O. Panchen, of poor quality, have been sold at 20s 9d per M, and to-day, by auction, some Wine Pipe at 21s 10d per M. St. John Ash Hhd have been sold, with cargo, at 2s, and a part at 6s 10d per M.—LATHWORK: St. John, &c., with cargo, has been sold at 40s per fathom; and, by auction at 2s 15s for 4 feet, and 2s 15s for 3 feet lengths.

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vaging her borders—with little national strength—no harmony in her popular mind—her aspect as a nation, indeed, deplorable. Is it probable, that under these circumstances, she will declare war, or commence any act of aggression or retaliation against the United States? A few weeks longer and we shall know her decision.—*Pennsylvania (Phil.) Inquirer.*

### "LATER FROM CHINA."

The ship Stephen Larman, of Baltimore, arrived at New York on Monday from Canton, with dates to the 13th March. There is no intelligence of importance. Advice from Canton are to the 2d of March. The market for all kinds of goods was languid except for gray calicoes and yarns, which were in some request. The Hong Kong Gazette says:—

"Foreign vessels are privileged to carry opium or any other merchandise from any British port in India or elsewhere to any other port, so long as they do not take it to a British port. These American ships may carry British goods from England to Macao, Whampoa, or any of the other ports of China, but legally they cannot land a bale in Hong Kong, and the same with opium."

The "Calcutta Star" of the 11th January contained a communication signed "A Calcutta Ship Owner," in which he says:—

"Within these six months past three American vessels have come to this port from China, and carried back to China certain goods the produce of this country. I am of an opinion that an American vessel, trading between this port and China, is liable to seizure by a British ship of war, as being in contravention of our navigation laws. An American vessel cannot carry British goods direct from England to China, and by the same rule she cannot carry goods the produce of Bengal to China."

An opinion of Mr. J. F. Leith, on the subject is published, in which he says that an American vessel "may carry opium or other cargo from Calcutta or Bombay, to any of the ports of China not being a British port, within the meaning of the statute." Oliver Eldridge, master of the American bark Coquette, sends also to the Star a communication on the subject, with a copy of Mr. Leith's opinion. The matter had excited quite a warm discussion.

The exclusive privilege of retaining opium in less quantities than a cargo was sold at public auction at Macao for 37d per month. Three Chinamen condemned to prison at Hong Kong, committed suicide.

NORTH AMERICAN FISHERIES.—The company lately formed in England for the prosecution of the fisheries at Grap, are about to commence operations. This association is said to number among its directors gentlemen of great wealth and influence. The opening of the Bay of Fundy to the American fishermen, one of Lord Stanley's latest acts Colonial Secretary, compels us to assert that the modest operations of the Colonial Office too often exhibits a sad absence of practical knowledge in the edicts it promulgates or sanctions. This is plainly demonstrated by the American Convention of 1818, wherein it is stipulated that the citizens of the United States shall be allowed to fish within three nautical miles of the shore, around all our coasts. Had this clause been submitted to any experienced merchant or nautical man, acquainted with the coast of our North American Possessions, he would have instantly satisfied the Home Government that it was loose, indefinite, and capable of the most mischievous tendency. The distance should have been fixed from the various headlands, respectively named and enumerated. This would have barred the daring encroachments of foreigners and reserved to us the quiet and undisturbed possession of our bays and inlets. According to the present regulations, the American claim an undoubted right to come boldly into our deep bays, and fish upon the very ground which ought to be sacred to British subjects.

A mere cursory view of the subject may cause British statesmen to think lightly of the loss thus sustained, but we would remind them that the effects are felt by every branch of our national industry. Mr. McGregor states upon official authority, that the home consumption of the Americans is 1,200,000 qts, and the quantity they export 400,000 qts, giving a total of 1,600,000. Allowing half this quantity, or 800,000 qts, to be unfairly taken from our shores, we thus lose about £40,000 the prime cost of the fish, three-fourths of which would be paid for in British manufactures.—*Halifax Herald.*

CANADA.—The Provincial Secretary in reply to a letter from the Mayor of Quebec, states that his Excellency the Governor General has resolved to advance £5000 from the Public chest, for the purpose of assisting the sufferers by the late fires at Quebec, and that it is His Excellency's intention to recommend the Provincial Parliament to authorize a loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds currency, in England, on the responsibility of the Province, for the purpose of enabling the inhabitants to rebuild the houses destroyed.

A Montreal paper says:—The principle is, we think, a good one, but we fear that the sum proposed will be found wholly insufficient, and that this will lead to favouritism and corruption. If satisfactory security be given on real property, we do not see why a larger sum should not be granted.

GREEN PEAS.—Mr. Abram Earle, of Salmon River, on Saturday presented us with a sample of full grown green peas raised in his garden—the first we have seen this season.—*Yarmouth Herald, July 7.*

NEW POTATOES.—Mr. Dennis McCarthy, brought to our office to-day a sample of new

potatoes about the size of a hen's egg.—*Ibid.*

### GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

The Honorable JOHN SIMON SAUNDERS is appointed Provincial Secretary and Registrar.—*Royal Gazette.*

Public Meeting at Miramichi.—In compliance with a requisition from a number of the inhabitants, to the High Sheriff, a meeting was held in the County Court House, Newcastle, yesterday afternoon, to "take into consideration the propriety of requesting His Excellency to appropriate a sum, from the Public Funds towards the relief of the sufferers by the late awful fire in Quebec.—We sincerely trust that the people in the various counties of the Province will adopt a similar course of action.—Individually they have already contributed as much as their circumstances would admit, and as Providence has visited that city with another wide spread calamity, we think it but right and proper that the public chest of New Brunswick should be opened for their succour and relief. This was done by the Government of Upper and Lower Canada, when Miramichi was visited with a similar disaster on the memorable 7th of October, 1835.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

The Honorable D. B. Papineau, Surveyor General, and the Honorable W. H. Draper, Attorney General of Canada West, arrived in this city on Saturday morning, via Boston and Eastport, and took lodgings at the St. John Hotel.

It is understood that the visit of these gentlemen to this Province is connected with the settlement of the Boundary Line between Canada and New Brunswick. They left the city for Fredericton on Saturday.—*Observer.*

Money, for the relief of the sufferers, continues to flow into Quebec from all quarters, and every expedient is adopted to swell the contributions. The Committee have acknowledged the sum of £1000 from Halifax. Up to the 7th inst. £23,643 11s 5d, has been received.—*New Brunswickian.*

## THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, July 23, 1845.

### Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Wm. Whitlock.

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 be over until next week.

SALES AND ESTATE HOUSE.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Wallton, C. A. Elbrook, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. Davis Esq., President.

Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

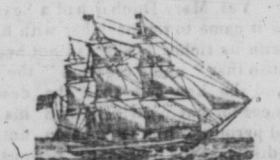
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

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, July 4; Montreal, July 10; London, July 3; Quebec, July 10; Edinburgh, July 1; Halifax, July 16; Paris, July 1; New York, July 10; Toronto, July 10; Boston, July 10.

### ARRIVAL OF THE



### BRITANNIA.

The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia has arrived with the first July Mail. We are indebted to Messrs. H. Chubb & Co., of St. John, (who will please accept our thanks) for a copy of *Willmer & Smith's European Times*, of the 4th inst. By this arrival London dates to the 3rd and Liverpool to the 4th July, have been received.

The Britannia arrived at Halifax on Thursday last, in 13 days from Liverpool.

A summary of the news will be found in our columns this morning.

There has been an active demand for Cotton. In the manufacturing districts the hands are all employed—and the Mills are so busy; that additional hands were employed.

The Timber Market continues firm. Accounts of the great Fire in Quebec have been received, and in Liverpool, London, Glasgow, and other principal cities subscriptions had been opened.

SUGAR DUTIES.—The correspondence between Lord Aberdeen and the Spanish Ambassador relative to the admission into England of the slave grown sugars, of Cuba and Porto Rico, was brought before Parliament, and the result has turned out in favour of our West India Colonies, as Lord Aberdeen

has decided against the Spanish claims, upon the grounds, that the treaties between the two Countries excepted the West India Colonies of both Countries—and that the subjects, not the produce of Spain, were alone entitled to what is called "the most favoured nation clause."

The Steamship Great Britain, arrived at Liverpool on the 3d, from Dublin in 23 hours, amidst the cheers of assembled thousands. She will sail for New York on the 26th inst.

Sir Wm. Follett, died at his house in London on the 23rd ult. Mr. Fitzroy Kelly, is spoken of as his successor to office.

The weather had been wet accompanied by high winds—but generally speaking was favourable to the crops.

The business intelligence from the East is encouraging.

The Public Securities continue high, and money for the purposes of trade and legitimate speculation, is abundant.

The American Provision was dull lately.

The Great Western arrived at Liverpool, on the 27th ult. with U. S. dates to the 12th, and the Cambria the same day bringing papers to the 16th, four days later. The voyage of the Cambria is the shortest on record—having arrived home in 10 days 16 hours!!! from Boston, including her stoppage at Halifax.

The tutorage of the Prince of Wales has been offered, it is said, to the Rev. Wm. Cusar.

On the 24th ultimo, Wm. Chaplain, Esq., and John Laurie, Esq., were elected sheriffs of London.

The Paris National states that M. Guizot had a new attack of illness, which caused some alarm to his friends.

Accounts received from Belgium state that Captain D'Houdt, of the ship Industriel, has made a discovery of three new islands in Polynesia.

The prorogation of Parliament, it is confidently expected, will take place about the middle of August, after which the Queen and Prince Albert will leave for Germany.

Government, it is said, intend to add considerably to the number of landing officers and officers at Liverpool, in order to facilitate the increase of trade. The remonstrances of the merchants have at length produced this tardy concession.

THE BAZAAR.—Remember the Bazaar will be opened this morning, at the Town Hall.

We have been requested to state that his Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton will leave St. John on the 8th proximo, for Grand Manan, and will visit St. Andrews about the 12th for the purpose of confirmation.

Incendiary attempts at Montreal.—Montreal papers, give accounts of seven attempts to fire the city in course of the week preceding Saturday last, all of which were providentially discovered at an early period and extinguished. Six persons had been arrested on suspicion, and night patrols were about being organized for the purpose of watching and guarding against the success of these diabolical attempts.

NEW POTATOES.—Mr. John McCurdy of this Parish, has sent us a "lot of new potatoes" the first we believe brought to town this season.

We are sorry to hear by private information that about 300 houses have been destroyed in the principal part of the city of New York.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Wonderful cure of scrofula or king's evil.—Mr. C. Brook, residing at Stridishill, Suffolk, had the whole of his breast in one frightful mass of scrofulous sores and ulcers, besides similar large ulcers on his hip. He had been thus afflicted for ten years. He had been under the greatest surgeons in the country, and was for a considerable time at Worcester Hospital, without receiving the least benefit. He has, however, just been radically cured by the means alone of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, after every other means had failed.

### MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mrs. Mc. Ghee, Mr. Archibald McCallum of Dyde, to Miss Cecilia Turner, eldest daughter of the late Mr. David Turner of Baccara.

At St. John on the 16th inst. by the Rev. Enoch Wood Chairman of the New Brunswick District, Mr. Colin E. Cross, Merchant, to Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Gore.

### DIED.

At Yarmouth, N. S. on the 6th inst. after lingering illness, at his own residence, Thomas Purdie, Esq., in the 66th year of his age. He was a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, and for many years a resident in Miramichi; the last 16 years of his life were passed in that town; and his death is deservedly regretted by all who knew him.