

European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL MONTHLY TIMBER REPORT.—Since the 1st February, the supplies to this port of North American Colonial Wood have been brought in 173 vessels, viz: 35 from Quebec, 58 from St. John, N. B. and 80 from other ports which have occupied a tonnage of 106,114; during the same time last year there arrived 155 vessels, the tonnage being 120,610. The average amount for the like time in the four years previous to this has been 59,772 tons. From the North of Europe 59 vessels, 11,824 tons, wood in all, have arrived, whilst for the like time last year 44 vessels, 13,257 tons arrived; the average of four years being 11,016 tons. IRELAND.—The Irish flax crop this season promises to be very abundant, especially in the province of Ulster. Additional fields are being laid out in various parts of the country, millars being erected, and the complaint heard is the want of laborers. Emigration is already telling disadvantageously upon the Ulster linen manufacture. GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS.—The Irish Government, it seems, have at length taken energetic steps towards vindicating the supremacy of the law. The Daily Express of Monday authoritatively announces that on Saturday last the Attorney-General directed proceedings to be taken against the Rev. John Burke and the Rev. Michael Clune, preparatory to a prosecution for seditious riot, and inciting to an assault on the Queen's troops, while in the execution of their duty at Sixmile Cross. Other parties implicated in the same affair also, it is said, are to be prosecuted; indictments for perjury will be preferred against several of the witnesses at the inquest. Nor is this all. It is also announced that it has at the same time been considered necessary for the due vindication of the law to direct a prosecution against the proprietor and publisher of the Anglo-Gelt newspaper, for libellous publications on the 31st Reg., in reference to the affair at Sixmile Cross. The offending journal is the organ of the Tenant League in Canada, but has no other connexion with the Roman Catholic party. The proprietor (Mr. T. Wallace) is a Protestant of the Liberal school of politics. FRANCE.—The Minister of Commerce has informed the Ship-owners of Havre, that the Government will not protect them in loading Guano at the Lobos Islands. PARIS PAPERS.—The French troops are not to be withdrawn from Rome or Civita Vecchia. The latest Parisian gossip is that Louis Napoleon is careless of securing the hand of the Princess Wassa—having transferred his admiration to a daughter of Prince Czartoriski. The King of Spain has sent his felicitations to Louis Napoleon. Marshal Haynau dined on Sunday last in Paris at a party where a number of distinguished officers were present, and in an after dinner speech he declared on his honor as a soldier, that he never ordered a lady to be flogged; and that when he heard that an officer 60 leagues off had caused the Countess to be flogged, he, Haynau, expressed disapprobation, and put the officer under arrest. As to his other alleged severities he admitted them, and defended that they were necessary. It is said that Louis Napoleon is about to publish a pamphlet defending himself from the aspersions of the English press. The cholera has appeared in several towns and villages in Germany. Accounts from St. Petersburg state that the Russian Colonel Tschelokagen had burned 3 Circassian Villages to ashes as a chastisement. LATIN FROM CUBA.—Advices from Havana to the 3d inst., have been received at Charleston. An additional force of 2000 men was shortly expected from Spain, when the most rigid police would be established throughout the whole island. The New Orleans Picayune of the 5th inst., contains further particulars of the great earthquake, which occurred at Santiago on the 20th ult. There were in all five distinct shocks, and many of the Churches were so injured, that it was found necessary to close them. Temporary altars were erected in the streets, before which the afflicted populace continually prostrated themselves. Several shocks were also felt at Saladero, though with less damage than at Santiago, which city is almost entirely destroyed. The severest shock occurred about half past three in the morning, and the intense darkness which prevailed, added to the horrors of the event. The crowd of women and children who ran frantic through the streets, was heart rending to behold. It is estimated that at least twenty lives were lost, and property to the amount of nearly \$2,000,000 sacrificed. We are extremely well pleased to find, notwithstanding the depopulation of the City of St. John, so frequently alluded to by the "Morning News" for some years past, that the same paper has recently discovered a new nest of one thousand rate payers in that city. So be it. May their shadow never grow less! The Morning News has also in a later number traced very correctly the vast amount of improvements which have been made in St. John since the year 1839. What a pity that he could not see them during their progress! he would not then have so frequently abused his adopted city.—[Fredericton Reporter.] Mr. Jackson, the great English capitalist, was expected here yesterday, and a dinner was to have been given him at the Officers'

Mess, but he did not arrive. We believe his railway mission to Canada has been anything but successful. A man named Bertram, was committed here last Monday for a violent assault, or series of assaults upon his wife, with the apparent intention to kill her. He is said to be a Nova Scotian; and his wife, who appears to be a respectable woman, is a native of Edinburgh.—[ib.]

A MOST TOUCHING NARRATIVE.—On the 25th of last month Mr. Barton of Grand Lake sent his three children to search for his cows. The children loitered to gather some hazel nuts, and when they were about to return, the youngest a boy, scarcely five years of age, remained behind. Some time after, the fears of the parents were excited at his protracted absence, and a search was made for the child, but in vain. The assistance of the neighbours was summoned, and the search continued day after day in all directions; but without success. The weather was very severe and stormy, and all hopes of the child's recovery were abandoned. Strange to relate, however, he was accidentally found on the ninth day at a distance of six miles by a party who were not in search of him, and at the time that a party who had again taken up the search, had got on his track. A dog had found the secret and led the first party to the spot. The little fellow, when found, appeared quite unconcerned, and gave a very sensible account of his adventures. He was afraid of being chastised for loitering in the woods, and did not return with the other children, and when he tried to get back he could not find his way. He cried the first day, but not afterwards.—The first night he slept in a tree; but he said he was afraid he would fall when asleep, and on the other night he slept on the ground. He ate only the berries that grew low, as he knew these, he said, and was afraid to touch those on the high bushes. He thought he should never get home again. It is said the little fellow displays extraordinary sense, as if his reasoning faculties were suddenly developed by the extraordinary circumstances in which he was placed, and the people of the neighbourhood are flocking to see the child, and hear him talk, regarding his preservation as miraculous.—[Freeman.]

HAVANA, AUG. 31.—The Earthquake.—The city of Santiago de Cuba was visited on the 20th by a terrific earthquake, unequalled for its disastrous ravages in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. Families took refuge in neighboring plantations, haciendas, ships, public squares, fields and streets, struggling to escape from impending ruin—buildings falling around them in all directions. The entire city exhibits a most heart-rending picture. In every street were seen crumbling walls, corners of buildings, and tumbling structures. Every house to a greater or less degree felt its influence; many were left in a dilapidated condition; numerous others totally uninhabitable. The shipping anchored in the harbor are yet occupied by families who took shelter in them. All vessels, both Spanish and foreign, vied with each other in this work of humanity.—Persons of distinction were conducted with others to H. M. steamer Blasco de Garay, which vessel, as well as the Charuka, the only two steamers in port, were occupied in like manner by the merchantmen. The loss is estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, exclusive of minor damages sustained by plantations and villages, concerning which all accounts as yet are vague and confused.

PERU IN ARM.—A letter published in the New York Herald, dated Lima, states that the whole of Peru is in arms, owing to accounts received of the action of the United States on the Lobos Islands question. The government has been extraordinarily active, and already vessels of war have been bought, and are being fitted up to protect Peruvian rights. The coasts are guarded by armed men, who have received orders to sink the Raritan, or any other American vessels coming with dishonorable intentions. Should the Americans persist in this piratical expedition, the English, French, and other residents of Callao, will arm privateers to capture California vessels and steamers, which will prove disastrous to American commerce.

FROM NICARAGUA.—New York, Sept. 13. Advices from Nicaragua report, that the revolutionary party, under Munoz, assisted by a large number of French and Americans, have taken possession of Leon.—Every exertion was being made by the authorities to check the progress of the insurrectionists. The French government is supposed to be at the bottom of the movement.

BURGLARY.—On Thursday night, the Sheriff's Office, on the ground floor of the Custom House, was entered by some adroit thief through the window, from the public street, and the desks broken open and ransacked.—Not finding any booty, there being no money in the office, the robber broke open a door leading into the passage way, and proceeded to Capt. Charles Brown's Office in the rear, whose door he burst open, forced the locks of his desks, &c., and strewed his papers in every direction; but fortunately here also there was no money to be found, save two or three shillings, which the fellow carried off. Not satisfied with the result, the robber tried to obtain entrance to the Custom House, and failing in that, he attempted to force open the door of Messrs. Garrison & Marston, but here also he was disappointed, and he then no doubt left the building, much dissatisfied with his ill-luck. We learn that the building was entered

about 10 o'clock at night, and the noise was heard by several persons, who thought that some of the lawful occupants of the premises were at work. The robber has an accomplice who was observed watching outside; and from present appearances they will be snugly caged in a short time.—[New Brunswick, 18th inst.]

THE STANDARD. WEDNESDAY, SEP. 22, 1852.

COMMON PLEAS.—The Court of Common Pleas was opened here yesterday (Tuesday). His Worship Hon. H. Hatch, presiding.—The Grand Jury having been sworn, and the Liege Law read, His Worship addressed the Jury in a brief charge, in which he alluded to the Government having appointed a Commission to revise and simplify the Common and Chancery Laws—stating that the laws should be so modified as to suit the wants of the people, and read a section from the law to show the necessity of modifying the present laws. The intention of the law was, that as soon as a crime was committed, it should be punished.—He was happy to inform the Jury, that he had nothing to give them specially in charge, as the Sheriff had presented him with a clear calendar. His Worship alluded to the increase of population in the County, particularly at Milltown, and the Parish of St. George. The License Law, he said, at present was nugatory, as no one would inform against delinquents, and pointed out the necessity of having a paid police, whose duty it would be to inform against persons violating that law. He next alluded to the great Exhibition of the Industry of the Province to be held at Fredericton on the 5th of October next. He said that he had collected arrangements with the Customs at St. John, by which persons from this County with articles for the Exhibition would not be detained. He said that the Agriculture of the County should be fostered, as it was of the first importance to its inhabitants; without the cultivation of the land, the people could not exist—that the improvement of the soil was an honorable employment. His Worship concluded by saying, that any suggestions from the Grand Jury would be gladly received by the Court. We understand that there are but few causes entered for trial.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.—We learn from our United States exchanges, that the "Fishery Dispute" is fast settling down, a better understanding of the question has been arrived at: it is now the general opinion that the subject will be finally settled without a "blow being struck" on either side. We are happy to state, that this amicable termination has been brought about through a native of New-Brunswick, Moses H. PERLEY, Esq., the Government Emigration Officer at St. John, who was summoned to Washington by the British Minister. The Journal of Commerce, one of the leading and most influential journals in the United States, speaking of Mr. PERLEY's influence in bringing about a better understanding in this important matter says: "He has assisted greatly in this result by explanations, and by furnishing local information, and by his maps, all which he laid before the President, and Mr. WEBSTER, and Mr. CRAWFORD."

NEW RAILWAY SCHEME.—The Fredericton Head Quarters and Reporter are advocating a new line of Railway through this Province, recently propounded by Mr. Wilkinson in a letter to the Reporter on the 3d inst., headed "the Commercial Position of New-Brunswick." The Head Quarters styles the proposed line "the best Railroad yet—the shortest line between Europe and America," &c. By this scheme it is proposed to make Miramichi the great outlet, Newcastle being, according to Mr. Wilkinson's calculation, the nearest port in New Brunswick to Great Britain. It may be the nearest port in the Province to Galway in Ireland; but if the calculations are not more correct than those in the arrangement published in the Morning News of June last, between Messrs. Chandler & Jackson, wherein it is stated that the simple interest at 6 per cent. per annum for 20 years on £500,000, will amount to £300,000, they are not entitled to much credit. According to our calculation the interest would be £600,000! Again, is not the river Miramichi frozen up for nearly six months in the year; and was ever such a line heard of as a Summer Railway. What then is to become of the European and North American Railway? Surely St. John, the largest, most influential, and wealthy commercial city, is not to be passed by—it cannot be.—The Legislature will not sanction it.

We learn from the St. John Chronicle that Mr. Wm. H. Williams' tender for the Mails on the route between St. Andrews and St. John, has been accepted, his being the lowest, £461. Williams was formerly a contractor on this route, and put the Mails "through in good shape." He will commence running his mail stage in October. We understand that it is in contemplation to purchase a site for the purpose of erecting a building for holding public Meetings, &c. in, as the Town Hall is too small to accommodate even our present population, which is increasing in no small ratio. (The want of a commodious building has long been felt, and as the subject has now pressed itself on the attention of the people, we trust that a due regard will be paid to the architectural design, as it will be quite as cheap to build a handsome edifice on a modern plan, which will reflect credit on the Town, as to erect one in the old fashioned style. RECALL OF LORD ELGIN.—The Toronto papers state, that despatches from Quebec say, Lord Elgin has been recalled, and that Lord Harris has been offered the Governor-Generalship of these Colonies. THE NEW CURRENCY LAW, will come into operation on the 1st of next month—as per Proclamation in last Royal Gazette. WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—We are requested to state, that the Rev. R. COOBY, A. M., will preach in the Wesleyan Chapel, on Sabbath next; and that a Missionary Meeting will be held in the Chapel on Thursday evening 30th inst. DESCRIPTION OF FREDERICTON.—We copy the following from the "Head Quarters" of the 10th instant:— "Have our City Fathers determined to preserve a non-intervention policy in every thing connected with that Great Exhibition which is now attracting the attention of every portion of our own and the neighboring Provinces, and the adjoining States to Fredericton? Are our streets to be left untidy and unlighted as they are at present, that we may earn and receive the superlative character of the dirtiest and darkest town down East? Surely there is such a decent regard for cleanliness and safety in the majority of the Council as will overcome any apprehensions of the false economy of certain parties, and induce them to apply a few brooms and gas-posts to our suffering and benighted highways."

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We learn from the Quebec Chronicle of Monday last, that Mr. Jackson, M. P., the representative in this country of an Association of English capitalists, to whose skill and enterprise half the railways on the continent of Europe owe their existence, took his departure from Quebec on Saturday, accompanied to the Parishes along the South shore of the St. Lawrence, between Quebec and New Brunswick, by a number of gentlemen, with a view of ascertaining, from personal observation, the extent of settlement and actual facilities for a line of railway in that direction. At Montagny a congratulatory address was presented to Mr. Jackson by the Mayor and Councilors of the Village, to which that gentleman is stated to have made a most admirable speech in reply. In his written answer to the address, Mr. Jackson says:— "I have had an opportunity of giving you some of my views on this subject, and of detailing the result of many years' experience in maturing and enlarging the traffic of a railway for the demand and enlarging the capacity for supply in many parts, both of England and the continent of Europe, to which railroad communication has been extended; and I must say that, wide as my experience has been, I have never seen any country, whose capabilities are so large, and whose resources promise such great results."

As was expected, Mr. Jackson arrived at Fredericton to-day, where the Hon. Mr. Chandler, with other members of the Government, were awaiting him. J. A. MURPHY, Esq., Civil Engineer, and J. A. FORT, Esq., Railway Directors of Portland, arrived in town on Thursday evening in the steamer Admiral, and proceeded to Fredericton on Friday morning, in company with the President of the European and North American Railroad Company, R. J. JARVIS, Esq., to meet Mr. Jackson at the Seat of Government. We understand that Mr. Jackson and the other gentlemen interested in the Railway negotiation will arrive in St. John to-night (Courier). The talk is that Mr. Jackson, M. P., has proposed, in a telegraph message from New York, this week, to undertake the construction of 300 miles of Railway from Halifax to any place in the Province on any terms the Government will offer. It is very easy to describe Mr. Jackson now to be able to undertake such a great work; the talk was not long since, that Mr. Jackson was nobody, and his friend, Mr. C. D. Archibald, an intermeddling, designing rival of the Provincial Secretary; but the talk is to-day, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Archibald are welcome to the largest measure of honour, praise and bounty that the nursing fathers of Railways in Nova Scotia can deserve or acquire.—[Halifax Recorder.] THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.—The English journals state, that the Cholera is still raging on the Continent, and pursuing its westward march through Europe, and prevailed

in several parts of Prussia. The accounts of the spread of the disease are more and more unfavorable.

LUNACY AMONG MARRIED AND SINGLE.—It has been ascertained that amongst 411 male patients admitted into the Colney Hatch County Lunatic Asylum, there were 170 married, 208 single, 25 widowed, and 8 not ascertained. Amongst 669 female patients admitted, 150 were married, 356 single, 109 widowed, and twenty four not ascertained.—These instances may be cited in addition to the many existing proofs of the tendency of "single blessedness" to foster insanity, especially among the female sex.

MOUNT ETNA.—Accounts from Sicily state that a grand eruption of Mount Etna occurred on the 29th of August—the most brilliant for forty years. Several villages were in danger of being destroyed by the lava.

Arrived from St. Andrews—28th August, John Hancock, at Liverpool; 30th Elizabeth at Bristol.

DEATHS.—On the 18th inst., George, son of Mr. Robert Townshend, Chaucek, aged 2 years and 9 months.

At Digdequash, on the 19th inst., Mary Jane, wife of Mr. J. R. Carburn, aged 32 years; leaving an affectionate husband and four children to mourn their sad bereavement. At St. John, on the 17th inst. Robert D., son of Mr. John Jarvis, late of St. Andrews, aged about 10 years.



NOTICE.—Information is desired with regard to five FIVE POUND NOTES of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, numbered as under: Nos. 5657, 7221, 9308, 11230, 11440.

Any person having any of the above Notes in his possession, or who can give any information concerning them, is requested to communicate with me. J. HOWE, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, St. John, Sep 17, 1852.

Exchange for Sale.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, at Saint Andrews, the sum of about £108 sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s 2d sterling, per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value. Tenders will be received up to one o'clock, on Saturday, the 9th of October, 1852, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 20 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, September 21, 1852.

A Full blooded entire Horse FOR SALE.

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE JOHN O'GAUNT.

IMPORTED by the Carleton Agricultural Society in 1847, will be exhibited at the Show and Fair of the NEW-BRUNSWICK SOCIETY, in Fredericton on Wednesday the 6th of October next, and at the close thereof sold at AUCTION.—This Horse combines the speediest and stoutest blood as will be seen from his Pedigree, and took the first premium (£200) awarded by the Legislature of the Province in 1847. He is 11 years old, perfectly sound, stands 16 hands high, and weighs 1080 pounds.—His stock ranging in age from Colts of the present season to those rising four, are large and decidedly superior. JOHN O'GAUNT was got by Rockingham out of Parity; Rockingham by Humphrey a linker out of Medora by swordman; grand dam by Trumpeter, out of Peppermint, sister to Prunella, by Highbury; Parity by Phlo de Futa, winner of the St. Ledger in 1815, out of Rachel Blysch, sister to Claude Lorraine by Rubens; grand dam by Cesario, Miss Holt by Buzzard.—Rockingham won the Pharis at York, the Great St. Ledger, and the Cup at Doncaster; the Goodwood Cup in 1813; the Brighton Cup three years in succession; and six King's Plates—beating all the best Horses of the day. Parity never started but twice, winning both her races. JOHN O'GAUNT walked over for the Two-years-old stakes at Litchfield, and was beat by a head by Henri Quatre, the fastest Horse of his day; fifteen started. By Order, H. E. DIBBLEE, Secretary.

Woodstock, Sept. 11, 1852. (nm)

ST. STEPHENS BANK, St. Stephens, September 1, 1852. A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. will become payable on the 30th inst. D. UPTON, Cashier.

SKIFF BOAT.

PICKED UP, between Gannet Rock, and Murr Ground, a SKIFF boat. The owner can obtain her by paying property and paying expenses, on application to H. HELM, Aug. 10, 1852.

IRON and STEEL.

365 BARS and 74 Bundles IRON, 3 Cans and 2 Bundles STEEL. Crow Bars, Iron Pots, Batepans and Tea Kettles, &c., at as low prices as can be purchased in the Province. ODELL & TURNER.

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