

European Intelligence.

The American steamship Pacific, with dates to the 9th inst., arrived at New York on Saturday morning last, in 9 days and 20 hours from Liverpool, being the shortest passage on record. She brought out 21 passengers.

The Royal Mail steamship Asia arrived at New York on Wednesday forenoon, with three days later news, having left Liverpool on the 22nd inst. She performed the passage in 10 days and 19 hours, and brought out 79 passengers. The Asia made the homeward passage in 10 days and 5 hours from New York.

The news is not very important, excepting the reduction of duty on Foreign Timber, which has been reduced one half.

The Cotton and Flour markets were languid, and prices were receding.

The Ministry have been sustained in the House of Commons, on a motion from the opposition, to abandon the income tax, by a majority of 48-273 for the ministry, against 230.

A petition to the Queen, signed by above 300 members of the two Houses of Parliament, and more than 300,000 members of the Church of England, has been laid before the Queen, the prayer of which was that the Puseyite, or Roman Catholic usages and tendencies of some of the clergy of the Established Church, might be stopped either by episcopal reproof or by the direct interposition of the Queen. Her Majesty has instructed the Archbishop of Canterbury and York to take this matter into consideration. It appears that some reform in the Church is to be insisted upon as part of the plan for the arrest of Papal aggression.

The official return of the revenue for the quarter ending April 5, shows an increase over the same quarter of 1859 of £253,461, surplus revenue in hand £2,779,619.

The French refugees in England have published a solemn denial of the slanders of the British press as to their intentions.

Ireland.—The Limerick Chronicle reports the failure of seed potatoes in a field of two acres in the North Liberty barony.

Old Ireland has achieved a triumph.—The Limerick Corporation have, by a division of 17 to 9, rescinded the vote of censure of Mr. John O'Connell. The learned gentleman is now qualified to hold rank in the "Irish brigade."

FRANCE.—This country seems to be perfectly tranquil, though the accounts from the Departments speak in somewhat alarming terms of the progress of the Socialists in spreading radical and revolutionary doctrines. The aspect of commercial affairs in Paris appears to be favorable, but the accounts from Lyons and St. Etienne are very discouraging.

Italy.—It is stated that negotiations have been entered into between Austria, Tuscany, and the Pope, for the construction of a railway from Rome to Vienna, which will give an uninterrupted railway communication from Rome to Bologna. Austria will undertake this line, provided the projected line from Bologna to Rome, by Ancona, is given up.—By this means, Trieste and Leghorn will undertake the transport of goods to the Roman States by the railway communication with the Northern and midland provinces.

Letters from Trieste state that the formation of an Austrian fleet greatly occupies the attention of the Emperor. It is currently reported that Austria has offered to purchase the whole of the German fleet.

The last steamer arrived at Marseilles from Alexandria brings the rumor of a formidable insurrection having taken place in the province of Sennaar, in Egypt. The troops of the Viceroy are reported to have been defeated by the insurgents. Fresh troops had been ordered to the theatre of the insurrection.

Mr. Rushton, the well-known stipendiary magistrate of Liverpool, died on the 4th inst. after a short illness. The intelligence of his death excited a universal feeling of regret. Mr. Rushton's estimable personal qualities, as well as his ability and uprightness as a magistrate, having rendered him deservedly popular among all classes of his fellow townsmen.

The accounts from all parts of Ireland show that emigration is still proceeding on a vast scale.

The Liverpool Courier announces that Capt. Matthews, late of the Great Western, and City of Glasgow, has accepted the command of the steamship Great Britain, which is expected to resume her trips across the Atlantic in the course of a few months.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The news received from the Cape up to the 10th Feb. is, on the whole, favorable. Col. McKinnon relieved Fort White and Coy. on the 30th January, meeting with little resistance from the Kaffirs, who appeared in large numbers, but were kept at bay, and suffered great loss from four shells thrown among them by Major Wilnot. By this movement the Forts have been supplied for six weeks. They are also capable of defending themselves.

FRANCE.—There is an unusual lull in French politics. Ministerial negotiations have ceased to excite the public interest as it appears evident the period for the Ministry of transition has not yet arrived.

Commercial affairs in Paris have recovered to a slight degree from their late remarkable depression. In general, however, the great establishments seem to be preparing for any contingency which may arise during the approaching debates on the revision of the Constitution. The Bank of France is restricting its discounts, and the manufacturers are not working except for special orders.

Much speculation still exists at Paris, relative to the formation of a new ministry. A rumor was current of a combination including M. Baroche and Odillon Barrot.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, and twenty more of the Episcopacy of England, have joined in an affectionate and temperate address to the clergy of their respective dioceses, upon the troubles, suspicions and discontent which have of late, in some parishes, accompanied the introduction of ritual observances superseding those in common use, and warning them against such dangerous innovations. The right to revive observances existing in the English Church, anterior to the Reformation but which have become obsolete, is conceded, but the question is raised, and very sensibly reasoned, as to how far such a course, in a time and under circumstances like the present, would tend to the restoration of the new disturbed peace of the Church.

A petition or address to the Queen, signed by above 200 members of the two Houses of Parliament and more than 300,000 lay members of the Church of England, was recently laid before the Queen, the prayer of which was that Puseyite, in reality Roman Catholic usages and tendencies of some of the established Church, might be stopped either by Episcopal reproof or the direct interposition of the Queen.

A similar address, even more unanimously signed, has more recently been presented in the same quarter, praying for a similar reform.

The Queen has formally remitted the 2d of these addresses to the Archbishop of Canterbury, virtually instructing that organitary to comply with its request. Her Majesty declares her confidence that the Archbishop desires to use such means as are within his reach to maintain the purity of the doctrine of the Church, and to prevent innovations in the mode of conducting the church service not sanctioned by usage, and which are regulated to create much dissatisfaction among the members of the church.

This has the appearance that some reform in the Church is to be insisted upon, as part of the plan for the arrest of papal aggression. The Puseyites being numerous and influential, this attempt at reformation may involve very material and important issues.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The ceremony of the consecration of Dr. Binney, of Worcester College, Oxford, to the Bishopric of Nova Scotia and its dependencies, was performed yesterday morning in the chapel of Lambeth Palace. The service was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Chichester, and Oxford; the Rev. Dr. Binney, (father of the new Bishop), the Rev. Dr. Goodenough, and the Rev. Mr. Thomas, chaplain to the Archbishop. The service was conducted in the most simple manner, no chanting or singing, but every word read—very different from the "historic" manner, as it has been called, of performing the services of the Church in other places. The chapel was pretty well filled with visitors, among whom were many clergymen—Lord Selkirk, March 26.

NEW-BRUNSWICK. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Friday April 25.

This morning, Mr. Hannington moved a Resolution that there be put four Judges, including the Master of the Rolls, which was carried by the following division. Ayes—Messrs. Partelow, Hannington, Crane, Scullar, Chapman, Tilley, Stiles, English, Beardsley, Hattaway, Johnson, Hayward, Needham, Gilbert, Ryan, Bostford, and Fitzgerald—17. Nays—Messrs. Street, Rankin, Barberie, Gordon, Ritchie, Gray, Montgomery, Macpherson, McPhelim, Robinson and Porter—11.

Mr. Scullar moved a resolution in favor of yielding up the Initiation of Money Votes in favor of the Government to which Mr. Johnson moved as an Amendment that it do not come in force until the establishment of Municipal Corporations. The Amendment was lost, 23 to 11, and the original Resolution, carried, 16 to 12.

The House passed a grant of £500 for the encouragement of the Fisheries by a large majority. The Supplies closed to day.

Mr. Earle afterwards moved a reconsideration of the Resolution in favor of giving up the Initiation of Money Votes to the Executive, which was carried, 22 to 14. Mr. Needham then moved that it be postponed until next Session, when the motion was sustained, 20 to 16. The House then adjourned.

Gallant Conduct—Rescue of Three Men.

The British ship, Caladonia, Capt. Rice, from Digby, N. S., arrived at Marlinhead on the 22d inst. On the 13th, in lat. 43.45, long. 67.52, fell in with and overhauled the wreck of the Jesse Carter, of Halifax, having been driven off the coast in the late gale; took off three men, viz: Solomon Hicks, Wm. Clifford, and James Thomas. Took one man from the wreck on the 18th, and the weather being very rough and a heavy sea running, the Captain laid by the wreck till next morning and succeeded in rescuing the other two from their perilous situation. The vessel had no provisions on board. Captain Rice and his crew deserve credit for their gallant conduct in rescuing these men from a horrible death.—(Courier.)

NOVA-SCOTIA.—The Government.—The Halifax "British American" of Wednesday, states that rumors were prevalent in the City, that there had been a disagreement at the Council Board, and that the Attorney General and Provincial Secretary are about to resign. An immediate dissolution of the Assembly is expected.

The "Colonist" says:—"We regret to learn that the Solicitor General had an apoplectic fit on Sunday last, and now lies dangerously ill."

Wreck at Sea—Corpse Lashed on Board.—Capt. A. H. Poole, of the ship Lockumber Castle, from Liverpool, March 19, reports that on the 4th of April, at 6 p. m., in lat 45 37 and long. 28 5 West, he fell in with and boarded the wreck of a vessel, water-logged. To the stump of her main-mast of which about only eight feet

remained, was lashed the body of a man with fragments of clothing hanging from the legs. He had on sea boots, and appeared to have been dead two or three days. The vessel was apparently an English built brig, of about 500 tons, and was loaded with mungbeans.

The New York State Legislature was lately offered a trip to New York and back free of expense, by Isaac Newton, a large steam boat proprietor. Most of the members accepted the offer, and were feared in New York to their hearts content. On their return, the secret cause of the generosity of Mr. Isaac Newton came out. He wished a charter for an ocean steam navigation company; and the houses are expected, as the Americans say, "to go to him and be deaf to all opposition." "Verily, our neighbors are a queer people!" It is a singular circumstance, among such a locomotive community, that many members of the Legislature had never been in New York city before.—(Quebec Gazette.)

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Apr. 30, 1851.

St. Andrews & Guelph Railway Company.

John Wilson, Esq., President. Julius Thompson, Esq., Manager. S. H. Whitlock, Esq., Secretary.

The Board of Directors meet every Thursday for the transaction of business.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. 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 lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House. Commissioners—Robert Ker, C. Dimock, John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil.

Saint Stephens Bank. Wm. Todd, Esq., President.

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.

THE TELEGRAPH.—We are happy to announce, that St. Andrews is now in communication by telegraph with St. John, Halifax, Calais, and almost all the principal cities of the United States. The line was opened last evening at 8 o'clock, when a telegraphic report of the English news by the steamship Niagara, which arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock, was passing through. The office here is under the direction of Mr. Wm. Craikshank, a competent operator, who will be found at the telegraph office, front room of the Market House, which has been fitted up for the purpose.

THE LEGISLATURE it is said will close to-day. Several bills will be left "as they were." The bill to pay the members of both Branches of the Legislature however was passed of course. The Scrutiny between Messrs. Boyd and Fitzgerald was hung up until next Session. The Revenue Committee have resolved not to appoint any person to fill the situation of clerk in the Treasury Office, formerly held by Mr. J. K. Boyd. Those great men, the reformers, have managed to lengthen out the Session to something over 80 days!

Return of Duties, to the Officers of Her Majesty's Troops.—The House of Assembly, or, more properly speaking, a majority of its Members, have refused to grant the usual drawback on liquors consumed by the officers stationed in this Province. The people will hardly believe it; but, nevertheless, it is a fact. Now let us look into the matter, and see in what way such conduct may affect the Province. In Great Britain and Ireland, and also the West Indies, we are informed, the officers attached to each company are allowed £25 per annum, in lieu of duties consumed at the Mess of each regiment; but when the regiment goes abroad the allowance is stopped. It has been customary in this Province, and indeed in all the Colonies, for the Legislature to refund these duties, as an act of justice to the officers and in order to place them on the same footing as in the Mother country. It has already been hinted that the troops would be withdrawn from these Provinces; this measure may have a tendency to bring about such a result, and a consequent loss to New-Brunswick of several thousand pounds per annum, which is now expended in defraying the expenses of the soldiers, who do not reap the benefits of tax arising from the large sums laid out on roads, bridges, and other internal improvements. The inhabitants of St. Andrews have long since offered the government to build new barracks on the military grounds at the head of the town; they will, in addition, build a house for the Colonel, and give the troops their wines and liquors duty free, provided a regiment is stationed here.

We are happy to state that on the 28th

inst. Capt. Robinson moved an address to the Governor praying him to remit the duties on wines and liquors paid by the Officers of Her Majesty's Troops during the past year, which was carried, 14 to 12.

THE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY is to take place to-morrow (Thursday) evening. We expect there will be a regular rush, and that the "long room" will hardly contain all the people who intend being present on the occasion. Several animated addresses will be delivered, and some beautiful temperance odes will be sung by the choir. The imposing appearance of the Grand Division, with the Sons clothed in their regalia, and the galaxy of beauty present, will no doubt form one of the most brilliant assemblies which ever met together in our town.

THE WEATHER for ten days past, has been remarkably cheerless and unpleasant, the wind generally prevailing from the east, which has checked the budding of the trees; however, there is now a change, the atmosphere is clear and warm; our gardens are being dug and prepared for the seed; the grass is starting, and looks quite green; denoting that "Spring time of year is coming."

RAIL ROAD DESPATCH.—In our Halifax exchange a copy of Howe's last railroad despatch is published, dated London, April 4, in which a final report of the delegate's mission is given. From this document, it appears Mr. Howe did not return "without placing Nova Scotia in a position to show to her sister Provinces, the practicability and wisdom of the policy" to which he had given his sanction, but to act independently of them should that policy not be approved. In other words, if New Brunswick does not accept the offers of the British Government, Nova Scotia can obtain any amount of funds on Provincial credit, at once from Banks and individuals of the highest respectability in England, which may be required to make a trunk line through that Province extending northerly from Halifax with branches to the east and west, the most populous rural districts, for the accommodation of their own trade and people. Mr. Howe concludes his despatch with the following words:—

"Entertaining these opinions, I could not leave England without providing for the independent execution of our own internal improvements, under any and every possible contingency. I shall be prepared, therefore, to submit to His Excellency propositions by which any amounts of funds which may be required can be obtained on our Provincial credit alone, at 5 and 6 per cent, from Banks, and individuals of the highest respectability, who will dispose of our debentures on the most favourable terms; and I shall also be prepared to submit the offers of capitalists, and contractors, who have made one third of all the Railroads in the United Kingdom, and who will complete working plans at their own expense, lodge thirty thousand pounds in the Provincial Treasury as a pledge of their good faith, and construct either Nova Scotia's own lines (should the Provinces not agree) or all the lines contemplated by Mr. Howe's letter of the 10th of March on terms most favorable to the Province, than any Railroads have been or can be completed with Colonial or American funds."

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR.—I am sorry to occupy your useful columns in laying before your readers, a statement of the inconvenience the public suffer from the practice the steamer "Negusset" has adopted of late, by placing in the Post Office here, all letters from Calais, Eastport, and other parts of the United States, which subjects the receiver of letters to pay about 8 cents each letter, for merely being placed in the Post Office, without a mail carrier travelling one foot. Now, altho' it is but a trifle to pay, yet when we reflect a trader may have on an average one letter per day, which amounts to nearly \$25 a year; and when we consider that a letter can be conveyed in England 600 miles for a penny, besides being delivered by a carrier at your door without additional cost, it appears strange. This is not the only inconvenience the public suffer, as the Post Office hours are from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., consequently a letter deposited before 4 is left in the Office until 10 next morning. I cannot for a moment believe the owners of the Negusset will permit the trifling emolument to some of the employers on board the boat, to be continued to the great injury of the customers and the public, when they are made acquainted with the foregoing facts. I wish to be distinctly understood, that I am not finding fault with Mr. Campbell, the Postmaster at St. Andrews, as it is well known the mails from St. John arriving before day light every day, and arriving and departing to and from the United States every night, give that gentleman, in my opinion, a more onerous duty to perform than any other Postmaster in the Province. I hope these remarks may come under the observation of Mr. Howe, the Postmaster General, and this petty evil be redressed, as he has ever shown the most prompt attention to every matter relative to his office.

Nº ONE.

Apr. 29, 1851.

THE HOUSE SYSTEM.—On Wednesday afternoon last, there was a very general turn out of the Ship Carpenters of Carleton, who quietly paraded some of the principal streets, preceded by a flag borne by one of their number bearing the inscription:—"Ten hour sys-

tem." What these people contend for appears to be just and reasonable, and it is therefore expected, that an amicable arrangement may be effected between them and their employers. Ten hours of actual work out of the twenty four, is all that should be required from men whose employment is as heavy and laborious as Ship Carpenters in New Brunswick; and in the long run it is probable, that this scale will be equally as advantageous to the employers, as in the other instances, where physical endurance is more heavily taxed. In England, the ten hours' system prevails very generally in all laborious occupations, which require great bodily exertion.—And why not in New Brunswick!—St. John Chronicle.

AN IMPORTANT LAW.—The Legislature of Delaware has passed a law to prevent free negroes from coming into that State, hereafter, to reside, under a penalty of fifty dollars. The offender, in case he be unable to pay the fine, is to be sold beyond the limits of the State, for a sum sufficient to pay the fine and all costs. The law is not to affect seafaring men, servants, or persons entering the State temporarily for the purpose of trade. Any captain of a vessel taking a free negro into the State to attend a camp or other meeting, is subject, under this law, to a fine of two hundred dollars.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Steamship

NIAGARA AT HALIFAX. The Royal Mail steamer Niagara, arrived at Halifax last evening at 7 o'clock. She brought 41 passengers.

Cotton had fallen 1-8 d. per lb. Sales of the week 25,400 bales; corn market very dull.

An insurrection had broken out in Spain, headed by the Duke of Salbasmela and 50,000 insurgents. The overland mail had arrived from India. The political news was unimportant. Freight at Canton £3 10-0; decline expected.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED. April 24th.—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, 20 provisions. 25th.—Schr. Olive Branch, Hinds, Boston. Schr. Ulica, Meloney, Boston, assorted cargo. Cleared at St. Stephen.

April 18th.—Brig. Osprey, Bancroft, Jamaica, fish and lumber—W. Todd. 19th.—Brig. Union, Durand, Trinidad, lumber—A. McCulloch.

MARRIAGES. On the 25th inst., at Christ's Church, St. Stephen, by the Rev. Jerome Alley, D. D., Rector of St. Andrews, the Rev. George Thomas Cary, Rector of Grand Manan, to Margaret only daughter of the Rev. Skeffington Thomson, L. L. D., Rector of St. Stephen.

On the 28th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McDevitt, Mr. Thomas Smith, to Miss Julia McDannell, both of St. Andrews.

At St. George, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Milten, Mr. Hugh McLeod, to Miss Margaret Cameron, both of the above place.

DEATHS.

At her own residence in St. George, on the 27th inst., in the 49th year of her age, Mary, relict of the late Mr. William Russell of the same place, leaving behind her a large and respectable circle of relatives and friends to mourn their severe loss. The deceased was a lady of the most amiable disposition and manners, and one who never spared herself in attending to the wants and ailments of the poor and distressed, and it would be hard indeed to supply the void she has left in the community. Universally beloved for her charitable and kind disposition, she was no less respected for the strength of her Christian principles.

At Macaroon, on the 25th inst., much regretted, Eleanor, wife of Mr. Daniel Jordan, aged 26 years.

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors will receive at the Store of John Lochary until the 10th day of June next, statements from all who are liable to be assessed, for the current year, in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess, in order that correct information may be received, and complaints prevented after the assessment is completed. These statements must be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law requires.

S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors. JOHN LOCHARY, of Rates. St. Andrews, April 30, 1851.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK will be held at their Office on Monday, the 5th of May, at noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to take into consideration such business as may be laid before them.

(Signed) H. HATCH, President. C. C. Bank, 5th April, 1851.

BLACK

THE above-named H. an breed: it is unmarked as to his quality, a evidence in his wind-up to the habitation of every attempt to subvert Nature the creature of the torrid consequence of such infra

The above Horse will s the following places, viz Monday, 5th May, at W. Miller. Tuesday 6th, at Maguane Wednesday and Thursday field. Friday 9th, at Wheaton's Saturday 10th, at Cham Monday 12th, St. And shore. Tuesday 13th, Oak Bay. 15th, Moore's Mills and 16th, Rolling Data and S 17th, between Simpson's

St. Andrews, April

AGRICU AND GARI

Just received direct A large as AGRICULTURAL SE of the best quality, a Purple top Swedish and White TURNI Which have been so past years.

St. Andrews, April

TO And possession THE HOUSE copied by the Apply to Apr. 22, 1851.

WAS

HIBERNIAN

THE regular Month Tuesday evening o'clock. A punctual April 23, 1851.

TEMPERAI

A TEMPER under the CHARLOTTE SONS OF TI will be held THURSDAY, at the "LOD Building formerly kno and owned by TEA on the Table: 57 yards of Adm To be had at the St. Wilson, Odell & Tan

Steamer

THE Steamer ND having been put commenced her route to and Calais, from Robinsontown both via Steamer ARMORIAL, via Eastport, and St. John days, until further notice. Family Tickets for application to

St. Andrews, 15th

Brandy

EX VOLANT—JUST 10 HDS. 50 10 Pipes } Best 3 Hds. } "H 10-Boxes Pipes, 4

Farm

THE Subscriber o which he reside Patrick, containing 1 about 15 acres of wh cultivation. On the Home, 28 by 32 feet; there are also 10 shed. Also—10-acre one half of which are are about 20 miles a short distance of 10 on reasonable terms. For particulars apply

St. Patrick April 1