

European Intelligence.

FROM THE CANADA.

Liverpool, Aug. 11.

COMMERCIAL.

Trade is in a healthy state in its several departments. The Produce markets continue to wear a more cheerful aspect; and although there has been quite so much business done, either here or in London, during the last few days, still prices are supported.

Harvest operations have commenced under favourable auspices. Wheat is reported to be fine in quality than last year, and the yield greater, consequently our grain markets have a downward tendency.

The iron market is steady, and prices, in any thing, have rather improved.

The manufacturing districts are actively employed, and there is a good demand for both cotton and woollen goods.

The money market is more easy than heretofore, and the amount of unemployed capital is at a low ebb.

The cotton market has again further improved. The demand since the 3rd inst. has been active, and in some respects extensive, with a rise of one eighth of a penny per lb. in the value of nearly all descriptions.

The demand for Flour is of a more retail character, at 24s. 24s. 6d. per barrel for sound parcels; in the London market it is quite neglected. Inferior parcels are nearly unsaleable, and may be quoted at 18s. to 21s. per boll. Indian Corn is in rather better demand owing partly to the depressed prices, and partly to some reports during the last few days of potato rot.

In Cured Provisions of American production we have still a fair business going forward. Beef is selling readily at full prices; the sales of the last week being about 1000 tierces.

CONTINENTAL.

Accounts from Paris state that General Oudinot has been recalled from Rome. Everything was quiet there. An embassy, headed by Prince Odescalchi, was about to proceed to Gaeta, to entreat the Pope to return to the holy city; but no indication of such an intention has yet been given.

We learn from Spain that a change in the ministry was daily expected.

The treaty of peace between Austria and Piedmont was signed on the 6th inst.

Venice still holds out bravely against the Austrians.

The news from Hungary is of great importance. It appears that on the 4th inst. the Hungarians made a march, and surprised the Garrison of Raab. A sharp conflict ensued, which ended in the fortress and the city being occupied by the Hungarians, where they found 80,000 bushels of oats, 2400 head of cattle, and large stores of miscellaneous provisions, which they carried to the citadel of Comana. Nor were these all the trophies of their victory, for they captured six guns and took two companies of Austrian infantry prisoners. Klapka commanded the Hungarian troops, who afterwards occupied the city of Raab, and took up their abode in the fortress, where they seized the Vienna mails.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

Her Majesty, accompanied by Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, Prince Alfred, and Princess Alice, embarked from the Isle of Wight, on board the Victoria and Albert steam yacht, at a quarter past three, on the 1st inst.; the royal squadron consisting besides of the steam yacht Black Eagle, and the war steamer, the Sphinx, the Stragbold, and the steam packet Vivid. With glorious weather the squadron reached Cork on the 2nd, a little before ten in the evening. On the 3rd various addresses were presented to the Queen on board, and at 2 p. m. her Majesty landed at Cork, which is henceforth to be called Queenstown; and having disembarked proceeded up the river to Cork, in the Fairy, which, having in the harbour ready to receive her, together with the Ganges, B1, and other vessels. The Queen landed at the Customhouse at Cork, and then proceeded in an open carriage through the principal streets, amid the enthusiastic cheers and blessings of thousands and thousands of people who had assembled from all parts of the neighbouring country to pay homage to her. Her Majesty went on board again at seven p. m., and on the following day, the 4th, sailed for Waterford, where the squadron anchored off Passage at four p. m. for the night. On the 5th, the squadron, now increased by the Hogue, steam guardship, the Lucifer, the Trident, and Banbee, mail packet, proceeded towards Dublin harbour, and arrived at Kingstown on Saturday evening. The appearance of her Majesty on deck was the signal for the loudest and most vociferous cheers from the vast multitudes who had congregated on the spot to give her a "hundred thousand welcomes." The enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds, and when, the following day, the 6th, her Majesty made her public entry into Dublin, the feelings of the countless myriads who occupied every point of vantage in the line of procession, increased to an intensity which fishermen alone can fully conceive.

The whole population gave way to the wildest demonstration of joy, and the Queen reached the Vice-Regal Lodge amidst triumphant shouts of welcome, and the entire city was wound up to the highest pitch of excitement. A general illumination in the evening closed the events of the memorable 6th of August. On Tuesday, the 7th, the Queen visited the Botanic Garden, the Bank of Ireland, the National Education Board, Trinity College, and the Royal Hospital. On Wednesday her Majesty held a levee, which was crowded by all the chief nobility and nobles.

lies in Ireland; and on Thursday a grand review took place, and in the evening a drawing room was held at the Vice-Regal Lodge, when a vast number of Irish ladies were presented to her Majesty. Wherever the Queen has appeared, the same spontaneous exhibition of genuine Irish feelings has been manifested as when she first landed. Apart from the enthusiasm shown by the middle and higher classes, the Queen has received unequivocal proofs of attachment from the very lowest ranks of the people. Upon more than one occasion the Queen, almost unattended, has been surrounded by a genuine Irish mob; it has been noticed that not half a dozen well-dressed persons have been present, and yet Her Majesty has been greeted by a loud hurrah, and the mob, forming an escort round the carriage, have run with the speed of wild horses along the streets, and have proved by their loud and stirring acclamations that her Majesty indeed reigns in the very hearts of her poorest Irish subjects.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Another Great Battle in Hungary. The London Daily News of the 10th inst. (second edition) contains the following news from a correspondent, brought by a courier from Glaz:—

An Austro-Russian army, 60,000 strong, after occupying Hermannstadt and Cronstadt, and other small places, advanced to Sarcau. They collected 40,000 men, and charged against them. The battle ended in the complete defeat of the Imperialists. They fled precipitously, leaving 10,000 dead and wounded, and nearly all their artillery, and 3,000 prisoners, among whom is General Aulenberg. Their loss was 10,000 men, and 10,000 horses. In Galicia, it is reported, Dembowski has gained a victory, and taken Gen. Freytag prisoner.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Board of Trade tables for the month ending 5th July, only prove the satisfactory progress we are making in our export trade towards relieving the position we held in 1847, before the panic. With the slight exceptions of coal, fish, machinery, and sugar refined, all our chief articles exhibit a satisfactory increase over the exportations of 1848. The increase of our exports, during the first six months of the present year compared with 1848, is £3,741,613; which fairly brings us back to the range of exports existing before that period. The greatest increase is in cotton goods and cotton yarn, metals, woolen and linen manufactures, and yam. Timber still continues to show a general decrease, both in the importation and consumption.

The Scottish Press mentions that the fisheries off the Isle of Skye are said to exceed anything that has taken place for fifty years. The Hungarian General Bem, when a teacher of languages, about two years ago, in Oxford, won golden opinions of all parties, on account of his noble bearing, his modest demeanour, and his various mind.

The Lords of the Treasury have signified their dissent from Manchester from its contribution towards the expense of maintaining a Customhouse there, voluntarily undertaken, but that, if the inhabitants find the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 31, burdensome, their lordships "are not disinclined to assist in its repeal."

Chairman of Committees of the House of Lords.—It is the intention of Lord Shaftesbury to resign the chairmanship of committees of the House of Peers before the reassembling of Parliament. We understand that the appointment, which is one of considerable emolument and no small influence, will be conferred on Lord Beaconsfield.

The Orinoco.—This immense river is about to be navigated by the vessels of a steam company, and it is said, to the extent of 1700 miles. Here is another world, almost unknown, brought within the bounds of commerce and civilization. The Indus it also is proposed to navigate with the bottomed trawlers of shallow draught, so that its upper banks will be cultivated, and an interchange of produce and security and wealth to our Indian empire.

Considerable quantities of rap have fallen within the last eight days; still no damage, as yet, has been done to the grain crops, and our advice from the several agricultural districts throughout the United Kingdom speak satisfactorily of the approaching harvest.

The New Coinage.—A proclamation by the Queen in the Gazette, authorising the issue of the new silver coin, states that "every such coin or one-tenth of a pound has for the obverse on effigy, crowned, with the inscription 'Victoria Regina,' and the date of the year; and for the reverse, the ensigns armorial of the United Kingdom, surrounded in four shields, crosswise, each shields the national emblem of the rose, thistle, and shamrock, surrounded by the words 'One florin, one-tenth of a pound,' and with a milled graining round the edge."

Died, in London on the 31st inst. Mr. Pierce Egan, the celebrated sporting writer. On the 30th, at London, Jacob Perkins, Esq. formerly of the United States inventor of engraving on steel, and the method of transferring engravings from steel to steel plates for making bank notes and other securities.

New Work by M. Guizot.—M. Guizot has entered into treaties with publishers for several philosophical and historical works. It is his intention henceforth to devote himself chiefly to literary labours; first, because he feels that his active political career is at an end; and next, because he is anxious to make some provision for his young family, a thing which, notwithstanding he had all the power and all the wealth of France in his hands for years, he has hitherto neglected to do. It is probable that the first of his new works will shortly be issued to the public; at all events, it is certain that it is nearly completed, has been read to circles of admiring friends, and

has been disposed of to the publisher for one thousand pounds. It is to be in the form of an introduction to the author's great work on English history, and is a profound philosophical view of the past, as exemplified in the present; in other words, shows the logical connection of recent events with the deeds of our forefathers, judges them by a lofty philosophical and historical standard, deduces from them many a pregnant lesson, and bases on them a striking prediction of the future.

Bristol and Liverpool.—It appears that the trade of Bristol is reviving. During the past half year there has been an increase of more than 64 per cent. on the tonnage, and 54 per cent. on the number of ships. In the grain trade there has been an enormous increase on the half year. Liverpool is, after all, the cheapest port. The charges here are only 1s. 4d. on cargo; in Bristol they are 3s. per ton.

The President Steamer.—On Saturday, July 21, a bottle was washed on shore at Queensborough, Kent. It contained a slip of paper, evidently hastily torn off a serial publication written with lead pencil, and related to that ill-fated steamship the President. It is stated that immediate destruction of the vessel and passengers was inevitable. The slip of paper is to the possession of the landlord of the first public house north side, Queensborough.—*Albion Journal.*

The Liberator's week-end before Parliament was, perhaps, about one hundred independent members of the House of Commons, belonging to the Liberal party, held a meeting at the House of Commons to consider the propriety of expressing their opinion of Lord Palmerston's public conduct.

After some discussion, it was resolved that each gentleman should subscribe five pounds; the money to be employed in procuring a portrait of Lord Palmerston to be presented to Lady Palmerston, as a memorial of the high respect which the subscribers hold the public character of his lordship. This was entirely a spontaneous move on the part of the independent Liberal members.

FROM CHINA.—The Philadelphia Gazette has files of Hong Kong papers, as late as July 25th.—The Gazette gives the following:

The British forces from Hong Kong, with their light armed cruisers, have been making serious work among the native pirates who infest the China seas. They have taken several piratical junks, and some fifty pirates, who will, no doubt, be tried and executed. Choochin China, which kingdom is tributary to the Chinese Emperor, has lately adopted a rather restrictive course in regard to foreign commerce, and the difficulties thrown in the way of it by the government have had the effect to drive it away entirely.

Great riots have occurred in one of the provinces of the empire in which thousands of communities were engaged, and cannon was used, the government took a novel mode of treating the matter. It kept entirely aloof, and directed that the plans should not be interfered with, but that they should be permitted to kill each other if they liked, so long as they killed no one else.

There has been a great flood in the Yangtze River, which inundated five provinces. Whole villages were destroyed, thousands of lives lost, and great numbers of vessels wrecked. The misery is said to exceed description. Contributions were every where collecting to supply the wants of the sufferers.

The attention of the Chinese custom-house at Macao, and other decided measures adopted by the Portuguese Government to assert the authority over that peninsula, although disapproved by the Chinese Imperial Commissioner, have not been met by any opposition or active measures on his part.

During the two months which have elapsed up to the time of our late dates he had contented himself with holding out some inducements to Chinese traders to quit the place, and thus destroy its trade. Several had left, and rumours of danger impending had begun to circulate, but the Mail says that it will end in nothing, and that the trade of Macao will suffer seriously.

FEMALE SAILOR.—A letter received in Nantucket from our Consul at Paris, states that the ship Christopher Mitchell, of that port, touched at Paris on 6th of July, to land a female who shipped at Nantucket as a green hand, under the name of George Johnson; but who, upon her sex being known, gave her real name as Ann Johnson, living in Rochester, N.Y., at 22 Oak Street, a shoemaker by trade. Her appearance is said to be that of a good looking boy of 16 or 17 years. She did her duty cheerfully, going aloft to take in sail in the heaviest weather, and has taken her regular night shifts and helms all the voyage.

THE CROPS IN P. E. ISLAND.—We are gratified to learn that the whole face of the country presents as regards the crops an appearance of plenty, not of abundance, in the yield, seldom before witnessed, certainly not for many years such has been the like crop, every thing is almost now considered quite safe. The barley harvest has commenced, and wheat cutting will be general next week. Oats look beautiful, and potatoes, quite equal any former years of plenty.

MACRELL.—Immense quantities of Macrell have been seen in the harbour of Charlottetown during the whole of the present week at times swimming around and between the wharves; indeed we hear that the boys have been catching them from off the wharves by means of a hook fastened to one end of a pole.—*Islander.*

Mr. RANALD SMITH, A. B., of King's College, Windsor, has accepted the appointment to the Academy of St. Andrew's, New Brunswick. Mr. Smith, graduated with honours in the last year, which, in the present state of the College and the recently attained standard of the examinations, will be a sufficient guarantee for his ability to fill the office. Nothing can more effectively serve the cause of the Institution at Windsor, than the present demand which is made for deep and extensive reading and study; not only as leading to an increase of the Alumni, but as insuring to them a preference for the best situations within the Province. We bid Mr. Smith "God speed" in his work, and at the same time congratulate the good people of St. Andrew's in having obtained so good a scholar to preside over their Academy.—*Church Times.*

Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States.—We (New Brunswick) gave currency to a report a short time since, that a special meeting of delegates from the Government of each of the North American Colonies would shortly take place at Halifax, to determine upon some comprehensive measure for obtaining free trade with the United States. By the following paragraph, which we copy from the Prince Edward Island Royal Gazette, it will be seen that the delegates will meet on the 1st of September:—

"We understand that a communication has been received by the Government from the authorities of the Province of New Brunswick suggesting a Conference, to be held at Halifax on the 1st of September next, to consider whether any and what measures can be devised to revive and extend the Trade of the North American Colonies, to which Delegates from this Island are invited.—The principal object of the Conference, we believe, is a Free Trade with the U. States, and although by the Act passed in the last Session to authorize the opening of such a Trade, as far as this Colony is concerned, we have already taken the initiative in this important measure; we hope the Government will embrace the opportunity now offered, of carrying out a union for mutual benefit."

AMERICAN SPECULATIONS.—Our neighbors of the adjoining Republic have entered our Province, and engaged in profitable speculations. Large quantities of Flour and Indian Meal have been this season imported by them into Sackville and the Bend of Petitcodiac, and as the inhabitants were much in want of these articles, which were offered at rates far below the prices they were accustomed to pay, large sales were immediately effected; seeing the people were desirous to procure more, and their cash running short, the speculators with their accustomed sagacity, devised means to put them in possession of the needful. They entered into contracts for the supply of Ship Knees at extremely low prices; and we learn that at the present time upwards of 10,000 are now lying ready at the ports of Bonaventure, Cocagne, Shediac, and the Bend of Petitcodiac, which in the course of a short time will be shipped for different parts in the United States.

Some time since we learnt by the public prints, that upwards of a hundred females had left the settlements on the St. John river to work in the factories in and around Boston; a similar number left the Bend and Sackville on Saturday, who had been previously engaged for a similar employment [Miramichi Gazette].

FLYING VISIT.—The Lieutenant Governor or we understand, arrived at Douglastown from the northward yesterday evening, and having spent the night with the Hon. Alexander Rankin, proceeded on his way to Fredericton early this morning.—*Id.*

THE SEASON.—Labouring as we have been for some years past, under commercial difficulties, and unfruitful seasons, it is matter of thankfulness that an all-wise and beneficent Creator has thought proper to give our hour of need, to render the earth fruitful. During the last three weeks we have passed through the Counties in this Province and Nova Scotia lying on the southern route to Halifax, and with the exception of hay on the uplands, and in Nova Scotia a third, the prospects of the husbandmen were never more promising.

The marshes are looking fine, and in all probability will yield abundantly; wheat, oats and potatoes, in fact everything which was put into the ground, and the farmers have acted wisely in sowing a variety of grains and roots, all promise well; and so far as has been the season, that large quantities of wheat were cut down during the past week, and we should imagine from appearances, that it will be necessary for the reapers, generally, now to be in the fields.—*Id.*

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—Two parties have been busily employed for some time past on the route from Dorchester to Truro, and from the latter place to Halifax, erecting the posts for the Electric Telegraph, which is to connect Halifax with Saint John. It was expected that by the end of next week the line would be completed and ready for the wires which were being conveyed to convenient stations on the route. It appears that owing to some defect in the law of this Province, authorising the Quebec Company the right of way through this section of the country, to connect it with Canada by the Miramichi, the company have been reluctantly compelled to suspend their work. We hope the people will speedily look into this matter and have the obstruction removed.—*Id.*

QUICK PASSAGE.—The ship Cambria, Capt.

Hall of St. John, made the passage from Liverpool to that port in 22 days. She made the run from Liverpool to the mouth of the Bay of Fundy in 13 days.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29, 1849.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

Non-Harris Hatch, President.

T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Days—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

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

SALES AND ESTATE HOUSE.

Commissioners—H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thos. Sampson, John Irwin, D. Bradley.

ST. ANDREWS.

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

J. Wetmore, Agent.

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.

G. D. King Esq., President.

Discount Days—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.

Arrival of the Steamship



Canada.

With the accustomed expedition and regularity of this admirable line of steamers, the Royal Mail steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Tuesday night, the 21st inst. The U.S. Press Express reached St. John early on Thursday afternoon, while the Post Office Express with the mail only arrived here on Friday morning, and the mail was received here on Saturday evening.

The news is interesting. Trade in its various departments is healthy, and prices are supported.

Business is brisk in the manufacturing districts, with a good demand for cottons and woolsens.

The Harvest operations were commenced, and the crops were yielding abundantly. Wheat is reported to be of a finer quality and of greater yield than last season.

The corn markets have declined, on account of the very favorable appearance of the crops. Flour at retail 24s to 26s 6d per bbl.

There is nothing of importance from France, Italy.

The cholera is still raging in England; during one week there were 920 deaths from cholera in London.

The Hungarians are reported to have obtained several victories over the Austrians and Russians. From the accounts from Ireland it will be seen that the Queen was very warmly received in Cork and Dublin.

Our thanks are due to Glover & Co.'s Express for their latest Boston and New York papers.

ABDUCTION OF REY.—From late American papers we learn that the authorities of Cuba are likely to get themselves into trouble with the U. S. government, in consequence of the abduction of Rey from New Orleans. He had written to the American Consul, on his arrival at Havana, claiming the protection of his government, and stating that he had been freely taken from New Orleans. The Consul applied to the Cuban authorities for permission to see Rey, he was informed by them that he (Rey) was in prison, and that the Consul could not see him.

Mr. MOONEY, the celebrated Irish Vocalist, Historical Lecturer, &c., purposes visiting these provinces in a short time. Mr. M. is highly spoken of by the U.S. Press.

THE GASTE MAGAZINE.—Our contemporaries in St. John and other parts of the Province, acknowledge the receipt of the first number of a Magazine published at New Carlisle, by Mr. Kelly. The Editor must possess considerable enterprise to commence publishing a work in so thinly peopled a section of the Country, when even in more thickly settled portions of this Province they do not even support a newspaper or if it is patronized, seldom paid for.

A Haverhill paper, draws the following picture of Life at the California Gold Mines. It worthy of serious consideration—and shows that "all is not gold that glitters."

"Every mail from this country confirms the anticipation of reasonable men, as to the amount of 'sin and misery' which the discovery of mines of gold would produce among the thousands of people which would be called together on such an occasion.

Distasteful, and civil government, circumstances of interest, all the privation, men, or rather a pursuit of gold in view of children of miles, it would any thing but the west licentious, the deepest misery would be made to spring from the nation, which the mere picking California; or England leave out here, will be made to into a and moral com

At Barabec, Or., for many years, leaving a third.

On Sunday, wife of Private late husband of the 2nd, John Steel in

PORT

Aug. 21, Packet, second cargo, Sch. Fairview, 277 Reg. Jesse Wilson.

25th Reg. Charles last to Dennis H. M. Dennis

Aug. 21, Sch. senders and to

Aug. 17, Ship, C. Jeane Wetmore

Aug. 21, Reg. S. Alister, merc

Aug. 17, Brig, bet. by Z. Chip 15th, Reg. F. B. dovia, by F. B.

Bar Iron

Just received

650 BAR

25 Bundles S

1 Cask Coal

30 Bags coal assorted,

33 Bags coals 31 to 7 1/2

2 K-gs Dian

10 Duz P. and 10 in

1 1/2 doz Shot

10 dozen Min

With a variety ware line, or on Retail at Cash or other

St. Andrew

LIST

Remaining in

Brown John

Humble John

Benny James

Camero, Wm

Cole John

Easton William

Griffin Carolyn

Hayden J. C.

Harvey Miss

Hickey James

Kavanaugh Miss

Morrison Dan

Larghlin J.

Appleby P. A

Grant Miss M

Good Abner

Glenn Edwin

Honey Capt

Persons

Please say

ALL Persons

State of

Parish of Geo

present the

from this

date are

to

Gravelmans

BLAN