

European Intelligence.

From papers by the America.

PARLIAMENTARY.—The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill has had a first reading in the House of Lords.

A Bill for the Emancipation of the Jews had also been sent up to the House of Lords, but it is feared that it will be rejected by their Lordships, as a similar measure has been on two previous occasions.

Lord John Russell is said to have consented to the abolition of a property qualification for Members of Parliament.

A bill passed the Commons, repealing the window tax, and substituting a house tax in its stead.

The Ministry has lately been several times defeated.

The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt have given notice that the sum of £731,545 5s. 7d. (being one-fourth part of the surplus) will be applied towards the payment of the National Debt.

Among the items of news, the visit of Her Majesty to the City of London on the 9th inst., forms a conspicuous part. The Queen attended a State Ball on the occasion. The proceedings were of the most enthusiastic description.

The Crystal Palace is still attracting crowds of visitors. Nearly £3000 were taken at the Exhibition on the 11th.

IRELAND.—The partial re-appearance of the potato blight is again announced in parts of Ireland.

It is stated that there would be no Orange processions in Ulster on the 12th July.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.—The sales from the quay during the past fortnight, include parcels of Quebec Yellow Pine at from 14d. to 14½; Red Pine 15½ to 16½; St. John Pine, ex Marco Polo, 18½ inch, at 17½; 2528 Deals, at 45; and inferior qualities at a lower figure; 17720 Boards at £10 5s.; Spruce Scantling and Battens, £5 5s.—7127 Deals, ex Cluny, at £8 18s. 9d.—13,717 Deals, and 6000 Boards, ex Era, from St. Stephen, at £9—15,543 Deals, ex Sophia Burridge, from Wallace, at £8 10s.

By auction, the cargo of Spruce Deals, of good quality, per Crescent City, from Saint John, (to arrive), was sold at an average of £9 4s. per standard; about 5000 Deals, J. S. De Wolf, of inferior quality, at an average of £9 10s. per standard; Spruce boards at £9; Birch Timber, 13½ to 13½.

A parcel of Savannah Pitch Pine of good quality brought 18½ per foot; and two small parcels of Miramichi Deals, (Spruce and Yellow) of very inferior quality, £7 5s. per standard.

In the Clyde, the market, although severely tested, was steady, and the rate for Yellow Pine Timber was 18½ for 15 inch, and £8 5 for second quality Deals.

In noticing Commercial matters, Wilmer & Smith remark:

The general state of business this week has been very quiet; the Funds have shown a slight downward tendency, on one or two occasions, but have subsequently rallied, and now seem stationary at former quotations.

As regards the Share market, we scarcely know how to characterise the transactions in that branch of investment: without stating that the feeling has amounted to a panic, we must say there has been so great a quantity of all kinds of stock pressing on the market, and so little disposition to buy, even at the very considerable reductions that were contended to, that few transactions could be effected during the week on any terms. From all parts of the country the accounts are most satisfactory with respect to the Grain Crops, which promise to be as luxuriant as last season.

The demand for both wheat and flour in consequence has further decreased, and supplies being good for the time of year, a reduction in prices is apparent, and the general impression appears to be, that moderate rates will prevail until harvest time, if there should be a continuance of favourable weather.

Manufactured goods have been operated in with reluctance by the export houses, but a good home trade demand exists, and the offers made at lower rates are generally refused, stocks being light.

We had a dull quiet Cotton market through the past week. The business transacted has continued limited, and the pressure to sell quite as strong, so that prices of all descriptions have again given way, and in American the ordinary to middling qualities may be quoted fully ½d. and the better qualities ¾d. per lb. lower than on Friday last.

REVENUE RETURNS.—The returns for the quarter and year ending the 5th July have been published. The produce of the year amounted to £50,204,011, being decrease of £210,730, as compared with that of the preceding year. The income of the quarter was £12,910,052, being a decrease of 56,354, in comparison with that of the corresponding quarter of last year. These returns (says the London Times) prove the continued buoyancy of the national resources in the face of the heaviest reductions. Though tax upon tax has been abolished or mitigated, or is still in the process of diminution, the tide annually flowing into the Exchequer scarcely betrays the continual diversion of its tributary streams.

The total decrease of the ordinary revenue on the quarter just ended, compared with the corresponding quarter last year, is only £38,354, a fact which speaks for itself, and requires no further details to recommend it; for the quarter ending July 5th, 1850, with which the comparison is made, was one of unexampled prosperity.

CRISIS OF ENGLAND.—This has been completed though not yet published in the usual form. From certain Parliamentary returns we find that the inhabitants of England pro-

per now number 20,919,531, being an increase since 1840 of 2,263,550 persons—or eight per cent in 10 years. To accommodate this vast hive of beings there are 3,841,054 houses; these have increased since 1840 to the number of 1,779,914.

The metropolis, London, numbers this year 2,363,151 souls; increase in the period of 10 years, 414,772, or 15 per cent. The house this multitude there are 324,611 dwellings; increase in 10 years 50,650, and the process of accumulation is still going on with out check or limit.

In ten years Liverpool has increased its population more than 50 per cent, while its area of dock accommodation has doubled in twenty years. Other large manufacturing towns have increased in business and population from 20 to 50 per cent. the last decade.

What an evidence of the vitality, energy and progress of this centre of the vast British empire.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

A great flood has taken place in the Juniata river Pennsylvania, destroying a considerable amount of property, and causing the loss of several lives. A house was swept away containing a woman and five children, who perished in the flood, and a boat was seen going over the dam in Huntington County, with 12 passengers, who probably perished. At Alexandria, several persons were drowned.

NEW YORK, July 20.—About 5 o'clock last evening a terrific thunderstorm broke out over this city, and rain fell in torrents.

The lightning was intensely vivid, and flash followed flash in such rapid succession that for the space of half an hour the heavens were in a continual blaze. The electric fluid delivered the flag staff on the Astor House, and also struck in several other places in the city, but without doing serious damage. About thirty of the telegraph posts on the Morse Philadelphia line were shivered, and all the other such lines were so much injured as to stop communication till this evening.

WHARF SUNK.—About four o'clock on Saturday morning, forty feet of Deke's wharf, Sea street, sunk, carrying with it about fifty cords of wood and one hundred tons of coal.

(Boston Post.)

JANUS SPIRIT writes from South Carolina on the 4th of July that he was enjoying a cup of tea from plants of his own raising. He pronounces it the best tea that he ever tasted.

DESERTION IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.—An American paper says:—"There are a great many complaints made of desertion in the army. It is said that the annual loss to government by desertions is enormous, each deserter costing directly fifty dollars, and indirectly a great deal more, and it is added that last year one-eighth of the whole army deserted."

The same paper recommends better pay and better treatment, as the only remedy for the evil thus set forth.

FETTERED RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—A terrible accident occurred to the afternoon train from New York for Boston, on Wednesday, at New Rochelle, about twenty miles this side of New York. While running rapidly round a curve, the brake of one of the cars broke, and the three rearward passenger cars became detached. Two of them were thrown down an embankment about forty feet high, turning completely over several times. Strange to say, no one was killed outright, but many serious injuries were sustained, some of which, it is feared, must result fatally. A more complete wreck could not be conceived. The seats and their backs were strewn in every direction, and stripped of every vestige of connection. Language cannot paint the scene. It seems a miracle that many were not killed outright.

One of the injured persons, a Miss Miller, of Massachusetts has since died.

On the following morning, another and a fatal accident happened on the same road in New York. While the passengers were getting into the Harlem train, 125th street, the New Haven train came along at a great speed and caught a man and his little son, running over the former, and throwing the latter some twenty feet, by the cow-catcher. Medical aid was of no avail, and after lingering a few minutes in torture, both expired.

STRIKE AMONG THE FACTORY GIRLS.—Pittsburg, July 7.—This forenoon a number of factory girls in Allegheny city proceeded to the Hope Cotton Factory, for the purpose of enforcing the ten hour law. They attempted to get the Hope girls to join them, but failed. They succeeded, however, in tearing down a portion of the fence enclosing the factory. The Allegheny police came on the ground, and shortly dispersed them.

During the dinner hour a large number of girls assembled in the immediate vicinity of the Hope Factory, but made no demonstration of violence.

FROM CUBA.—The steamer Cherokee at New York from Havana, brought a report of an insurrection at Puerto Principe, in which it was stated that the troops were killed with the loss of the Commander and 28 killed and wounded; but later dates, received by the way of Charleston, state that the news of the insurrection has turned out to be a hoax.

CROPS IN CANADA.—From what we see in our Provincial Papers, we are inclined to think that the crops this year will be considerably over an average. The Hay Crop will be very heavy. The Galt Reporter says, the crops in that neighbourhood are very luxuriant, and should rust keep off, the harvest will be prodigious. Wheat will be ready for the sickle within a week or ten days; and from every quarter, the accounts of the crop are favourable.

REPRESENTATION BILL.—Mr. Lafontaine has again introduced his measure, and a call of the house has been ordered for the 22d inst. The Bill will not pass, and the introduction of it cannot be regarded as much better than a jest. There were five votes short of the number required last year; and we believe

one Lower Canadian member who voted for it last year is unlikely to do so this; while among the Upper Canadian members it is not likely it will have the same support as last year.—[Toronto Colonist.]

We are informed, says the Kingston (Canada) Whig, of a curious revolt that took place just west of the Fenelon, which had it not been timely subdued, might have ended with fatal consequences. It appears that one of the convict shoemakers struck his keeper with a hammer on the back of his head, but fortunately the blow was not of sufficient force to stun him, although serious injury was inflicted by it, and no doubt owing to this circumstance he was able to call for assistance, whereby the intentions of the convicts were defeated. Had the ringleader succeeded in his diabolical attempt upon the life of the keeper, the rest of the convicts were ready, with knives in their hands, to make a general attack upon their officers.

The Gold excitement still rages with unabated fury and more or less are leaving their homes on both sides every day for the land of gold their fancies have created. Although several hundred persons have gone to the mines, and some of them have been gone some time, nothing as hitherto respecting the mines or what those who are there are doing has been received by any one in the city.

All the mills in Baring but one are in flames and are shut down, and the men are leaving the mills in Milton, almost daily, and most of the mills are short handed—all the mills we believe are going at the Union, but many of them are short handed, and good ones very scarce. Winter it is likely will bring many of them back. We think most of those who have gone off with themselves back by this time.—[Calais Advertiser.]

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1851.

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad 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.

H. H. HATCH, President.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bill and Note for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

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for the last three years; the water tables are filling up, and every heavy rain forms channels across the street, leaving it uneven.—We would direct the attention of the Commissioner to the miserable state of the street in justice to others, as well as ourselves.

The weather for the last few days has been cold for the season, with heavy rains, which have retarded haying operations. The potato and grain crops promise an abundant yield.

NEW POTATOES have been selling in town for the last few days, at ten shillings per bushel.

The New Brunswick has been enlarged, and is now equal in size to most of the weekly papers. We trust this additional evidence of our contemporary's determination to deserve support, will be met by a corresponding disposition on the part of the public, whom he has served faithfully for the last ten years, and now that the New Brunswick has commenced its eleventh volume, it will receive an extensive and increased patronage.

Our contemporary has pursued a fearless and independent course, and has not been actuated by prejudice or local feelings. We take the following extract from the Editor's address to his readers:—

"While continuing to advocate the course which gives the greatest amount of rational liberty to the people, we shall even be found ready, as we always have been, to support the honor of the British flag, and the perpetuity of those pure principles of freedom which exist in the greatest perfection under the mighty power of Great Britain, and the beneficent rule of England's good and gracious Queen."

The HARMONICONS are now performing in St. John. This popular troupe are led by the old favorites, John and James Payer.

The Company now number six performers, among them Sivori, the eminent Violist, F. A. Reynolds, J. J. Hunbly, the celebrated performer on the Accordion. "They will be along this way shortly."

Rev. Mr. Robinson has been appointed to preach for the Methodists in this town. He is last from Vermont. Rev. Mr. Blair has been stationed at Chelsea, on the Kennebec.—[Eastern Sentinel.]

Major George Talbot, of the 43d Light Infantry, (who for some years past has filled the post of Military Secretary to Lieutenant General Ross, C. B.), the General commanding the Forces in British North America, has been selected by Lieutenant-General Armstrong, the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Forces at Madras, to be his Excellency's Military Secretary at that Presidency. Sir Richard, accompanied by his Staff, sailed via the Cape from Portsmouth at the end of the last month.—[London Globe.]

The Potato Disease. The Dublin Advocate of the evening of the 9th has the following:—

"The truly formidable disease which continues such extensive ravages among the potato crops of past seasons, has, even at this early period, made its appearance in several localities. The fact should be immediately known, so that the first indication of the presence of the disease may be noted, and that measures may be adopted accordingly, to mitigate the evil as far as possible."

The report by telegraph, that Mr. H. Bakley's motion for leave to introduce a bill for the election of members of Parliament by ballot had been defeated, was an error. The motion prevailed, yeas 57, nays 59.

FLAX IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The resources of Nova Scotia are evidently beginning to attract the attention of intelligent and influential men at home, if we can at all judge from the correspondence of some of our friends who have favoured us with a sight of their letters. We have only room at present for one brief extract from the letter of a highly reputable canvas manufacturer in Scotland, complaining of the conduct of the Russians in holding back their Flax at exorbitant prices; he says:—"a good many of our spinners have this year sown a considerable quantity of flax to help so far to be independent of Russia, and it would be well if you could get some of your Nova Scotia agriculturalists to take up the flax growing too—our M. P. has about 100 acres laid down in flax, and my son has a good many acres sown—so far as appearances go they will no doubt do well with it."

It is well known that as good flax and hemp can be raised in Nova Scotia as in any other country in the world—and here is one of a hundred opportunities of producing a valuable article of export which has been too long neglected. The flax might be sown as a first crop on clearing wild lands—if the crop pays well in a country where high rents are paid, why should it not pay better in another, equally capable, where there are no rents at all? The flax might be got low enough, and our merchants would always give cash for an article which can serve for remittance. Had one tenth of the wild lands been sown in flax this year, as much money would have been saved to Nova Scotia as would pay for the construction of the Railway from Halifax to the New Brunswick Boundary.—[Halifax British North American.]

The improvement of Fredericton proceeds rapidly. The foundations of several large brick buildings, not only on Queen street, but also in other parts of the City, have been laid, and the basement stories are nearly finished. The hotel in progress of erection by SA Barker, Esq., will be 50 feet on Queen street, by 100 feet on the rear; while the store of Messrs. Doherty and M-Tavish immediately adjoining will be a large as well as costly building. On the same street Mr. Michael Collier is erecting a large brick house in the vicinity of the property of the Honble. Mr. Fisher.—[Fredericton Reporter.]

DISSOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY in Nova Scotia.—An extra Gazette was issued on Friday last, containing a Proclamation dissolving the Assembly in the usual form. As the writ of election are usually tested on the day of the dissolution, and made returnable in 40 days, it is probable the new House will meet early in September.

Mr. Howe has issued his report of his mission to Canada. It is said to be a prepossessing and well condensed document, and the matter it contains quite satisfactory. We shall notice this important document in our next.—[New Brunswick.]

POTATO BLIGHT.—We are sorry to hear that the Potatoe Blight has made its appearance in several places in the vicinity of Woodstock—some fields present the appearance of having been struck by a frost. We believe this destructive disease has never before appeared so early in the season; should the present unfavorable weather continue, we much fear that the whole crop in this part of the country will be destroyed.—[Carleton Place, July 22.]

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Mr. James Hatheway, of Indian Point, (brother of G. L. Hatheway, Esq., M. P. for this County) left the steamer Forest Queen on Wednesday morning about 6 o'clock, in a small boat, accompanied by four or five of his acquaintances from St. John, for the purpose of bathing on the opposite side of the River.

When the party landed, Mr. Hatheway immediately stripped, and in an instant after getting into the water sunk and was drowned. It would appear that the suddenness of the accident so completely paralyzed his companions that they were unable to offer him any assistance. The body was speedily recovered and brought back to the steamer, on board of which a Coroner's Inquest was held, at 5 o'clock, before H. F. Esq., Esq. Verdict,—"Accidental death by drowning." This distressing occurrence has thrown gloom over the large number of visitors from Saint John, with whom the deceased came up on a pleasure excursion, and also on the inhabitants of this city generally, to deplore their bereavement.—[Fredericton Head Quarters.]

MARRIAGES.

At St. John, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. R. Conner, A. M., Daniel J. McLaughlin, Esquire, President Commercial Bank, and Miss Eliza B., relict of Mr. G. F. Gove, and fourth daughter of G. N. Smith, Esq.

At St. David, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Jack, Mr. Hugh Gray, of St. Stephen, to Isabella Douglas, widow of the late Mr. William Douglas, of St. David.

TO OWNERS OF IN HC

CARLTON'S FOUNTAIN

For the cure of 1 Head bound Horses, a Versatile Feet, Wounds Galled Backs, Crack Cuts, Kicks, &c., on

CARLTON'S R.

For the cure of Ring Bone Spavin, Wound certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CON

FOR HORSES

The changes I've made of use a great effect upon the fluids of horses. It requires an assistant any disorder of the feet may have been attended to, will rest, Heaves, Worm which will be proved these powders, and when any symptoms used in time. They move all inflammatory skin, cleanse the whole body, enabling with the same feed, and therefore upon the Horse, the Herbivorous animal from or producing are speedily cured and a k for CARL POWDERS, and is

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and for the cure of least that requires for contracted carters weak limbs, and bruises, saddle galls kinds on horse.

Carlton's article are prepared from brated English Far ninety nine cases of the above complaint used by Farmers, t cors and others, w decided success.

TO LET.

THAT Three Storey House, in Queen Street, next to Mr. Stevenson's Hotel. A reasonable sum for repairs to the building will be allowed out of the rent.

F. A. BABCOCK, for BLACK & MURISON.

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CHEMICAL EXTRACT

CHERRY AND L

FOR THE CURE

of Blood, Night Swe

Liver Complaint

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