

## European Intelligence.

The London Standard says: "If we are not misinformed, the maritime powers will be invited by England and France to consider the situation of Mexico, with a view to establishing her independence, both financially and politically, so that a barrier may be established to the aggressive spirit of Americans in the South."

The same paper adds: "Although the fishing question is much canvassed in the city, no one imagines that the dispute can terminate otherwise than satisfactorily."

The Liverpool Standard of the New York press learns from Ostend, whence it was telegraphed from the Hague, that the Belgian States General had decided to reject the commercial treaty with France.

The National Exhibition of the arts and products of Ireland now open in Cork, is most creditable to those who organized it, and must be beneficial to the country.

FRANCE.—Letters from Paris mention that the appointment of M. Foul to the Ministry of State had taken every one by surprise, and had caused a considerable rise in the French funds. The elections for the departmental councils general had terminated generally in the triumph of the Ministerial candidates owing to the activity of the prefects in intimidating the voters.

There cannot be the slightest doubt that our ensuing harvest will be one of the most abundant ever witnessed. Should the weather continue favorable, cutting will have become pretty general about the middle of August. We do not hear of the potato disease to much extent. (Galignani's Mes.)

A complete failure in the vines and vintage of the Island of Madeira is announced.

Local disturbances had broken out in Guadaloupe.

Count D'Ossy is dead; also Johannot, the painter.

New Wesleyan College.—The foundation stone of a Wesleyan College, to be called Horton College, was laid at Somerset, near Ross, Van Diemen's Land, on the 6th of this year.

Samuel Horton, Esq., gave the eligible plot of land (twenty acres), on which the edifice is to stand, and one thousand pounds towards the erection. The necessity of such an institution is apparent from the increasing population of the country, especially thousands of families from other parts of the world, will in all probability be attracted to those regions by recent discovery of such vast quantities of gold.

Emigration of Colored People to Jamaica.—The Jamaica papers publish the testimony of John Wesley Harrison, a colored emigrant from South Carolina, in favor of Jamaica as a promising place for the emigration of the free colored people of the U. States. Mr. Harrison is a free colored man of respectability and property, who, after being a planter in South Carolina, has been induced to remove to the island of Jamaica, purchase a coffee estate and turn planter. He testifies that the island has realized his expectations, in respect to soil, the climate, the nature and value, and variety of its productions, and the state of society in reference to persons of color. The only disappointment, he says, that he had met with, is in reference to the laboring classes. These he pronounces indolent and inefficient beyond anything he ever before saw. Their mode of working too, and their tools, both appear bad. He had lost a great deal of money in trying to carry on work with these unskilful, inefficient and lazy laborers, four of whom are not more than equal to one free black laborer in the States. And it was Mr. Harrison's opinion, from extensive correspondence and communication with the free colored people of the States, that almost the whole of them were in search of a new country; and that, were they apprized of the advantages offered to settlers in Jamaica, many of them would be induced to turn their course thither, to their own great benefit, as well as to the advantage of the island itself, many of them taking with them no inconsiderable amount of capital.

International Copyright.—We learn from Washington that the British Minister has proposed, under instructions from his government, to negotiate an International Copyright similar to that recently concluded between England and France. He desires to secure for British authors the privilege of copyrighting their books, and thus controlling their publication and sale in the U. States. President Fillmore has signified his willingness to enter upon such a negotiation, and the subject is now under consideration.

From Bermuda.—The New Brunswick Standard says: "We have received Bermuda papers to the 12th inst. but they contain no local news of interest. The Advertiser contains the following paragraph:—

The Alert, from Lingua via Turks Islands arrived yesterday, and by her we received papers to the 29th July.

On the 1st January, 1853, the export duty on Salt will be reduced to three eighths of a penny per bushel, the tonnage duty has been taken off and other inducements offered to vessels going there for salt; taking is briskly going on and a good salt season is expected.

His Excellency Captain Elliot, was about taking his departure for England, his term of office having expired. His departure is viewed with regret.

Bridgetown, Aug. 13.—A barn owned by Mr. W. P. Perkins, in Guinea settlement, six miles from Annapolis, was burned, together with five tons of hay, on Thursday night last—probably the work of an incendiary. A woman has been arrested upon suspicion and committed to Annapolis Jail.—

## From the Quebec Chronicle.

### THE "KING'S CHAMBERS" DISPUTE.

The people of New England having petitioned the President of the United States to protect the fishermen "in their lawful occupation," it is accordingly the intention of that exalted personage to comply with the prayer of the petitioners. Steam and sailing frigates are being got ready with all expedition, and the Hon. Daniel Webster has said, something defiant of British authority in British waters. It is worth while to inquire, therefore, whether or no the position taken by our Imperial government is justifiable, whether or no it is lawful for Americans to fish within the headlands of the British North American coast.

The treaty specifies clearly the rights of the Americans. They may land for the purpose of obtaining wood and provisions, or, being in distress, may take refuge in British harbours, but fishing by them must be carried on out of cannon shot not of any harbor only, but of the headlands, all bays and inlets being termed "King's Chambers," and the riches therein contained British property. The exclusive possession of certain bays, gulfs, or seas, is claimed by several countries as well as by Great Britain.

Wheaton, in his work on International Law, informs us that the Americans claim the Bay of Delaware, and will not permit any foreign vessel to be captured within the headlands of that bay by another foreign vessel. Delaware bay is 60 miles wide at its mouth, and there is ample fishing room beyond the range of American cannon, nevertheless the Americans claim that inlet of the ocean as exclusively belonging to them; Denmark claims the Sound, and Russia the Black Sea. If then the British government are right, and it would seem they are, in withholding from American fishermen a privilege, which may have been conceded temporarily by Lord Aberdeen, there can be no necessity whatever to restrain them from protecting American fishermen "in their lawful occupation."

There is no intention of molesting them in such occupation; the purpose of the British Protection Fleet only being to exclude such fishermen from exercising their business within the "King's" or "Queen's" Chambers, and within a marine league from the outer coast. The complaint has been that American vessels fish in every bay, and land upon, and make use of, any part of the North American coast which suits them. As if they had as much right to do so as our own people. The colonies have indeed been long complaining of such encroachments upon their rights, but these complaints have only been attended and considerably listened to recently; and the memorial of the New Englanders which has led to some action on the part of the American government, only states a few facts, sufficient to induce our government to use every exertion in keeping the Americans strictly to their bond: for if no fewer than 2,100 American vessels, and 30,000 men are now employed in an illicit trade within our waters, representing property valued at \$14,000,000 it must be pretty evident that Jonathan has been enriching himself at John Bull's expense.

Before the Americans claim free trade in the Bay of Fundy, they must set aside Mr. Randolph's doctrine touching the Bay of Delaware, the admitted and recognized right of Denmark to the Sound, and of Russia to the Black Sea.

PORT BURWELL.—The Oswego Times thus describes Port Burwell, in this Province: "This Canadian Port, situated on the northern shore of Lake Erie, is front of a fertile and productive region of the Canadian Peninsula, is fast rising in commercial importance. It appears by a statement recently published in the Canadian papers that the value of exports from Port Burwell in 1851 amounted to \$142,721. This amount, however, gives but a very imperfect idea of the extent of her commerce, her exports consisting almost wholly of the bulky articles of lumber and timber. The country round Port Burwell is new and abounds with the products of the forest. Her exports in 1851 consisted of 17,306,947 feet sawed lumber, 2,467,500 shingles, 604 cords of shingle wood, 13,603 logs, 137 spars, and 6,000 bushels of wheat. The exports employed 315 vessels and steamers, and nearly the whole were to the U. S., most of the lumber coming to Oswego by the Welland canal. Of the lumber, only 332,127 feet, and 83,000 shingles, went to Canadian ports; 119 spars went to Quebec. Port Burwell will become, in a few years, the depot of a rich and extensive agricultural country, now fast filling up."—(Canada pap.)

SHIP RECIPROCITY, of Calais burnt.—Ship Reciprocity, Capt. Valpey, sailed from Mobile May 31, for Liverpool, and at 2 A. M. June 28, was discovered to be on fire in the hold. The ship was in latitude 44, long. 45, 50. At 4 A. M. the flames burst forth from under the larboard mizen chains, and into the cabin. Every exertion was made to extinguish the fire, but without success, and at 6 P. M. the flames having obtained complete possession of the ship, Capt. Valpey, with his officers and crew, reluctantly took to their boats, which had been got in readiness, and furnished with such supplies as could be obtained. At 7 P. M. the ship was completely enveloped in fire. They remained in the boats sixteen hours, when they were picked up by the French schooner L'Aigle, which landed the first officer and four men at St. John's, Newfoundland, whence they arrived in Boston on Saturday morning. The L'Aigle took Capt. Valpey and the others to St. Pierre, Miquelon, from which place they will readily find a conveyance home. The origin of the fire is unknown, the officers having no knowledge of any thing which might have occasioned it.

The Reciprocity was a superior ship of 4162 tons, built in Calais about two years since, and is principally owned by James Porter & Co. of Calais. She was insured in Boston for \$66,000, of which \$6,000 is at the Alliance, 7,500 each at the Boston, Neptune, Washington, Warren, Hope, New England, Equity, Safety, and City Mutual. The cargo consisted of 3,708 bales of cotton, and is probably with the freight money, insured in England.—(Boston Adv.)

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1852.

We abstained for some time from noticing the forward state of the operations on our Railroad until last week, when on passing over a considerable portion of the line, we could not avoid observing the large amount of labor which had been accomplished within the last fortnight. We are happy to notice that the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is commanding attention abroad; and that States contemporaries have not only copied our remarks, but added editorial comments—while in this Province, with but few honorable exceptions, no mention is made of the railroad, which is to say the least of it, is inferior. Why preserve such a marked silence? Surely it cannot arise from envy, or from a fear that by naming it, more particular attention might be drawn to the fact of its feasibility and prospects, that the spirited Contractors are driving on the operations with energy and zeal—and that the best order and good feeling exist among the hands employed on the line; these are truths worthy of notice by the press generally. We understand that it is the firm intention of the Contractors not to permit liquor to be vendued along the works. Since the arrival of the "Margaret & Rachel" horses have been constantly engaged in conveying the pigsties to the railway station at Indian Point, where carts are being fitted up for immediate use.

We are gratified to learn, that by the last Mail, letters have been received announcing the pleasing intelligence that the whole of the English States have been taken up.

We beg leave to call attention to the card of Messrs. Hartford & Stoddard, Daguerreotype artists in this day's impression. They take excellent likenesses and views, and possess a "quick camera," which enables them to take good pictures in cloudy as in bright weather. Give them a call.

Our market is well supplied with beef, mutton, lamb and veal, raised in this County, equal to any in New Brunswick. New potatoes, of large size and good quality, are now retailed from 2s. to 3s. 6d. per bush.

H. M. Sloop Netley, Capt. Gynaston, arrived in our harbor on Saturday last, from a cruise. This is the little vessel which has struck terror into the American fishermen who have been found fishing within three miles of the headlands. Success to her; she has done her duty.

NEW FEATURES IN THE BUSINESS OF BOOKS.—Sixteen cars, loaded with eight boxes of timber for ship masts, 84 feet in length, and three feet diameter, loaded in Buffalo, were yesterday, says the Courier of the 14th, brought over the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, Rochester and Syracuse, Syracuse and Utica, Utica and Schenectady, Rochester and Saratoga, Saratoga and Washington, Rutland and Washington, Rutland and Burlington, Cheshire, Fitchburg, Grand Junction, to East Boston, and thence over the Eastern Railroad to Portsmouth, N. H., 625 miles, without change of cars.

[We trust that the time is not far distant, when we will have the pleasure of recording the arrival of a cargo of timber from Quebec to St. Andrews by-railroad—Won't that be a "new feature in the business" of St. Andrews?]

We are requested to state, that the Magnetic Telegraph Corporation having been petitioned to return part of the money paid by various parties in this County &c. towards the completion of the line from St. Andrews to the St. John station; those parties who contributed will be pleased to call upon Messrs. ODELL & TURNER, who will repay them their several proportions.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A most melancholy accident occurred at Wilson's Ferry landing, on the New Brunswick side of the river, on Tuesday last; by which a worthy and respectable settler on the South-west branch of the river, named William Hogan and his wife, met with a sudden and untimely death. We have been furnished with the following particulars of the disastrous affair by a correspondent:—

Tuesday, 10th instant, about noon, Eliza Keens saw a man and woman in a wagon arrive at Wilson's ferry landing. Immediately the man alighted to haul the steers boat, at the same time the woman was holding an umbrella over her head and moved in her seat. This caused a motion with the umbrella, and instantly the horse started.—He departed from the usual track, leaped over the bank close to the lower side of the ferry slip, and bounded into the water; he made two or three plunges and sunk with his head downwards. The woman during the first and second plunges was partly standing with the umbrella still in her hand. The man instantly pursued the horse into the water, grasped hold of the wagon wheel, which pulled him under, at the depth of his neck. Neither he, nor horse nor woman ever rose. I was immediately on the spot, and Mr. Wilson's small boat with two men soon joined me, but there was not even a ripple on the water to indicate the spot where they had sunk; consequently from thirty minutes expired before any thing was discovered. The horse and wagon, with the woman entangled between the dashboard and the horse's hind legs was at length brought on land, but the woman was quite dead and cold, with a wound on her temple, which was supposed to be occasioned by a kick from the horse. The man was about an hour in the water before taken out.

They were recognised to be Mr. William Hogan and his wife from South-west. They have left ten children to mourn their bereavement.

An inquest was held before Dr. Benson, Coroner, on the bodies of the deceased, and the Jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death by Drowning.—Miranichi Gleaser.

P. E. ISLAND.—The crops of all kinds, so far, look well. The Mackerel fishery, on the North side of the Island is good; there is a number of Nova Scotia vessels on the ground doing well; one vessel had taken 25 barrels with hook and line.

The Telegraph (tender to the Devastation) captured and brought into Charlottetown two Yankee trespassers—one having on board 30 barrels mackerel, the other 50 quintal cod fish. One of the prizes is a superior craft.

CONSECRATION OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP.—The Halifax Chronicle says, that the consecration of the Very Rev. Dr. Connolly, as Bishop of Fredericton, took place at St. Mary's Cathedral, in Halifax, on Sunday the 15th inst. The ceremonies were very imposing—the edifice, owing to judicious arrangements, was filled, but not crowded, and the consecration sermon, preached by Archbishop Hughes, of New York, was eloquent and impressive. A large number of the Protestant portion of the community attended the solemnities.

A large and influential meeting of the Catholics of Halifax was held on Monday evening, at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of expressing their sense of the services of the present Bishop of Fredericton during ten years he has laboured among them.—Hon. E. Kennedy in the chair; when it was resolved to present his Lordship with an address and a Service of Plate. Upwards of \$2000 was subscribed before the meeting adjourned.

The Chronicle, says nearly all the Catholic Clergy then in Halifax, paid a visit on Monday to the U. S. Steamship Mississippi, and were received by the gallant Commodore and his officers with becoming respect.

Meeting of the Canadian Parliament.—A despatch was received at the News Room, St. John's on the 21st dated:—

QUEBEC, August 20.

The Canadian Parliament was opened yesterday. Ex-Solicitor General McDonald is chosen Speaker. To-day, at three p. m., the Governor General made a speech to the two Houses. He stated that tranquillity prevailed. Provincial securities were rising. The census showed a rapid advance of prosperity. The reduced revenue of the Post Office promises to be speedily made up by augmented business to the level of the expenses. Recommendations for the relief of Monro, and a uniform currency, based on the decimal principle, for the British Provinces. Attention to Railways, and measures to render the Bonds of Canadian Municipalities more valuable. The establishment of Steam Navigation from Europe to the St. Lawrence, and extensive emigration. Also reform in representation, in statistical department of feudal tenure, and in public provision for the insane. He lays on the table a despatch setting forth grounds on which the Derby Ministry refuse to introduce into the Imperial Parliament a Bill for giving the control of the Clergy Reserves to the Province.

We deeply regret to learn that Capt. Jas. Baker, of this place, died at New York a few days since, on his way home from California via the Isthmus. He commanded the Brig. Mary Jane, hence to San Francisco.—Capt. B. was an intelligent, highly respectable shipmaster, and his death will be lamented not only by his afflicted family, but by this community at large, whose esteem he deservedly possessed.—(Yarmouth Herald.)

PLoughs BY AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at eleven o'clock, a. m., the subscriber will sell at Public Auction, in front of M. S. Hannah's store:—

ONE IRON short beam SCOTCH PLOUGH. 3 Iron DRILL PLOUGHS.

The above made by McNeill, and imported by the C. C. Agricultural Society.

Also—

A lot of SEEDS, Boxes, Bags, &c. Terms at Sale.

W. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, Aug. 25, 1852.

## DAGUERREOTYPES!

### HARTFORD & STODDARD,

HAVE the honor of announcing to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that they have furnished Rooms for the purpose of taking Daguerreotypes, in the house owned by David Mowat, Esq., corner of Water & Edward streets, OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE, where they intend remaining a few weeks.

To all who may wish to obtain a PERFECT LIKENESS, of themselves or friends, they would say, that this will be an

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY!

No effort will be spared on their part to ensure entire satisfaction, to all who may honor them with their patronage.

They are now using a QUICK CAMERA with which they can take equally as good Pictures in Cloudy as in bright weather.

Having purchased a new and much improved REFLECTOR, by which arrangement they have now a perfect View Camera.

They are prepared to take Daguerreotype views of Private Residences, Public Buildings, &c.

Children's Likenesses taken with precision.

Prices in all cases as low as those of other operators.

Call and examine for yourselves.

St. Andrews, August 26, 1852.

## BOYS WANTED.

WANTED TWO BOYS from 12 to 16 years of age, at the Strayhorn Office, to learn the Printing business.

August 25. Apply immediately.

## Leaschoold Property by AUCTION.

ON Tuesday the 21st day of September next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, those two commodious and substantially built DWELLING HOUSES, and Out Houses, situated in Queen Street (Church Block), together with the piece of ground in rear of each sufficient for a garden. A new lease has been lately obtained from the Church Corporation for five years from first May last, at 24 lbs. for both, renewable at the expiration for 21 years, at such rent as may be considered equitable by arbitrators, or Church Corporation take the property at a valuation to be ascertained by two disinterested persons, mutually chosen.

Terms made known at time of sale.

W. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, August 17th, 1852.

## FOR SALE.

PART of LOT number 10 in the Commons of the Town of St. Andrews, containing seven and one half Acres, with a House and Barn thereon, and formerly owned by Capt. Wm. Harper. If not sold before Monday the 15th November, it will then be offered at Public Auction.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT KER.

St. Andrews, 14th August, 1852.

## Grand Pleasure Excursion TO FREDERICTON, AUG. 26, 1852.

THE Committee of the Fredericton Wesleyan Bazaar, beg to announce to their friends in St. Andrews, and its vicinity, that the arrangements are completed for the approaching

BAZAAR and TEA MEETING to be held in the beautiful Gardens of the Hon. Judge Wilnot, Fredericton.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, the proceeds are to be applied to the rebuilding of the Wesleyan Church in this City.

The arrangements for cheap trips from St. John, Eastport, and St. Andrews, are nearly completed, and will be duly advertised.

A large attendance on this interesting occasion is confidently anticipated.

The gate will be opened at 11 o'clock, a. m. Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years, half price.

Fredericton, Aug. 7, 1852.

Papers favorable to the above, will please copy.

## SKIFF BOAT.

PICKED UP, between Gannet Rock, and "Marr Ground," a SKIFF BOAT. The owner can obtain her by proving property and paying expenses, on application to

H. HELM.

Aug. 10, 1852.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Joseph Porter, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JANET PORTER, Adm'r.

GEO. M. PORTER, Adm'r.

St. Stephens, July 20, 1852.