

European Intelligence.

[From Wilson & Smith's European Times, May 19]

Flour continues to arrive in England in large quantities from the United States, and even from Ireland abundant supplies of bread stuffs are daily being received.

The Cotton Market has improved very considerably. On every description of American there had been an advance of one eighth to nearly a farthing per pound.

The Money market has improved in tone, and the news which came to hand last week, from the United States relative to the action of Congress on the Oregon question, was almost imperceptible in its effects on the funds.

The returns of the Bank of England show an increase in the circulation. The private deposits are on the decrease—so are the securities; but the bullion, we are happy to say, continues steadily to increase.

The rate of discount on first class foreign bills is 3-1/2 per cent. Nothing but well known paper will be looked at in the market, Consols during the week reached 96 1/2.

The commercial accounts from the Continent are encouraging. The great Leipzig fair had come off well and considerable quantities of English Goods, which were sent on sale, found purchasers. German woolsens are spoken of as having been flat at the fair.

The Timber Trade continues in the same state of depression as when we last noted it, owing to the complete stagnation produced by the turn out. At present there is little hope of the differences between the master and the workmen being arranged.

An Birmingham something like a settlement has been come to between the employers and operatives; but in Manchester, Liverpool, and other parts of Lancashire, the symptoms of an amicable settlement are as distant as ever. Indeed, as regards the great body of the workmen throughout the kingdom, the combination seems to become more closely cemented than it was, for some time past.

The timber trade suffers more than any other of our other classes in addition to the poor operatives themselves, feel the consequences of diminished consumption.

The provision trade is not brisk and prices are receding. Nearly all kinds of Irish provisions have given way during the last few days, caused, in a great measure, by the numerous arrivals from the United States, and still more from the superior quality of the American articles. The Provision trade with Union promises to become one of the greatest importance.

The important proposition of the Mexican Government to their English creditors has formed the subject of angry articles in the newspapers, and has added to the disgust with capitalists are beginning to entertain by every foreign investment. A stormy meeting of bondholders was held yesterday in London, when the coal proposition was made by the representatives of General Paredes, of demanding two millions of money as a new loan, and consolidating the deferred debt at a discount of sixty per cent.

The Corn Bill.—The third reading of the Corn Bill has at length passed the House of Commons by the largest majority which it has yet commanded—ninety-eight.

Before the close of the debate on the Corn Bill, in the House of Commons on Friday night, Sir Robert Peel went over the reasons which have led to the change in his views and policy with respect to corn and trade.

Tough on the subject of protection to native agriculture he had changed, he gave a peremptory contradiction to allegations that his present principles of commercial policy were at variance with the opinions of his whole political life, and offered an emphatic vindication of the motives which have actuated him as a minister.

Sir, (said the right hon. baronet) if I look to the prerogative of the crown—if I look to the position of the church—if I look to the influence of the aristocracy—I cannot charge myself with having taken any course inconsistent with Conservative principles, calculated to endanger the privileges of any branch of the Legislature, or of any institution of the country—(cheers) My earnest wish has been, during my tenure of power, to impress the people of this country with a belief that the legislature was animated with a sincere desire to frame its legislation upon the principles of equity and justice—(cheers) I have a strong belief that the greatest object which we or other government can contemplate should be to elevate the social condition of that class of the people with whom we are brought into no direct relationship by the exercise of the elective franchise—(cheers) I wish to convince them that our object has been so to apportion taxation, that we shall relieve industry and labor from any undue burden, and transfer it so far as is consistent with the public good to those who are better enabled to bear it. I look to the present peace of the country; I look to the absence of all sedition; to the absence of any commitment for any seditious offence; I look to the calm that prevails in the public mind; I look to the absence of all dissatisfaction; I look to the increased and growing public confidence on account of the course you have taken in relieving trade from restrictions, and industry from unjust burdens, where there was dissatisfaction, I see contentment; where there was turbulence, I see peace; where there was disloyalty, I see loyalty; I see the disposition to confide in you, and not to agitate questions that are at the foundation of your institutions; deprive me of power to-morrow, you can be neither deceiving me of the consciousness that I have exercised the powers committed to me from any corrupt or interested motive—(loud cheers)—nor for the gratification of ambition or any personal object—(continued cheers) But I have laboured to maintain peace abroad consistently with national hon-

our and dignity, to uphold every public right; to increase public confidence in the justice of your decisions, and, by the means of equal law, to dispense with all coercive powers, relying on the attachment and loyalty of the great body of the people—(loud cheering)

In the House of Lords, on the night of the 17th May, on the motion of the Duke of Wellington, the Corn Law Importation Bill was read a first time—the Duke of Richmond alone saying non content. It was ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Monday next.

The Oregon Question.—The London Times of Thursday says—"The packet which will sail from Liverpool in a few days will convey to the United States the real impression produced here by the late intelligence. If the resolution was intended as a threat or a 'hostile' measure, it has totally failed to have any effect whatever, except that it is probable Mr Pakenham will be at once empowered to bring the controversy to a prompt and final issue. The London Economist states, on what it considers high and unquestionable authority, that the Oregon question is on the point of a satisfactory settlement.

The weather in Scotland, which last month was bleak and wintry, is now described as being beautiful, and the young wheat looks promising and vigorous.

The accounts from several parts of Ireland as to the wants of the people, are painfully apparent.—One day last week sixty people were admitted into the poor-house at Danganooon. At Taam the destitution is described as being fearfully on the increase. The Relief committees in Galway are busy meeting the evil. The people are stated to be in the most wretched condition imaginable towards the Listowel Relief Fund the Lord Lieutenant has subscribed the sum of £500. In various parts of Tipperary efforts are being made to meet and provide for the deficiency in the food of the people.

At the May Meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the Sum of £2000 was voted towards the appointment of a bishopric in our Chinese possessions.—It being understood that as soon as an adequate fund is raised, her Majesty's Government will consent to the erection of a see in China.

The experimental squadron, which consists of seven of the finest ships of the line and a number of steamers, has sailed from Spithead on a short cruise up the Mediterranean.

It appears quite certain that the much talked of visit of the Queen of England to Paris will not take place, this year.

The incarceration of Mr. Smith O'Brien, who is now in the third week of his captivity in the "cellar" of the House of Commons affords abundant scope for declamation in the columns of the Irish journals. Much fine writing is expended on a very sorry exhibition. The Nation is emphatically indignant. It is said that O'Connell is displeased with the O'Brien exhibition, and that a feud has arisen between them which will lead to the retirement of the member for Limerick from Conciliation-hall, and it may be from public life altogether. We do not touch for this as a fact—we merely give it as a rumour. It is currently bruited about the parlours of the House of Commons; but it derives some countenance from the peremptory refusal of Mr. O'Brien to permit Mr O'Connell to take the sense of the House relative to his discharge, and to the studied suppression of "Dan's" name in the "leaders" of the "Nation." The feeling is attributed to jealousy, but this seems on the face of it preposterous. As long as O'Connell lives, he will be—must be—the great card in Ireland. Any popularity that Mr. O'Brien enjoys, he owes entirely to the influence of O'Connell; and it is inconceivable that, after having made him what he is, he is now anxious to strangle his blushing honours in the bud. It is far more probable that O'Connell is disgusted with his obsequy—sick of the tawdry display of "martyrdom" which Mr. O'Brien is now so comfortably passing through.

Lecomte, the wretch who fired at Louis Philippe, has not yet been brought to trial. It appears that the crown lawyers have some reason to suspect that he was the tool of political factions. At one time it was believed that he was employed by the legitimists; lately it appears to be suspected that he was incited to the crime by the republicans.—Decents of the police have been made in the houses of several members of both parties, but nothing discovered of a criminal character. The public opinion is, as at first, that the fellow had nothing to do with any political party, and had no accomplices.—His crime was the result of private vengeance.

Melancholy Accident.—On Tuesday night last, Lieutenant Winterbottom, of the Royal Artillery, who has for some time been stationed in this Garrison, disappeared from the deck of the ship Sir Robert Peel, lying at Partridge Island, and it was feared that he has met a watery grave. Lieut. W. took passage in this vessel for England, and it appears that in the evening he went on board the steamer Herald, for Eastport, at anchor near by on account of the thick fog which prevailed at the time, and returned to the ship about twelve o'clock that night. After changing some portions of his dress, he went on deck for the purpose of smoking, and was not missed until the next morning, when search was made for him in vain. We learn that his cap was found in the main top, and it is presumed that he may have ventured aloft and thus slipped into the sea. Lieut. W. was only about nineteen years of age, and was a young man of much promise.—New Brunswick.

Warlike.—It was announced by Mr. Draper, in the House of Assembly, on Tuesday last, that the British Government had shipped for the Militia of Canada 35,000 percussion muskets, and that they were expected to arrive in a few days. We also learn from the Montreal papers that the Burnhopside, from London, expected shortly, is said to be freighted with 250 thirty two pounders, shot, shell, and powder, for this colony.—Quebec Gaz.

In the House of Assembly, on Thursday last, in committee of Supply, the arrears of salary due to the Hon. Louis Joseph Papineau, Speaker of the Assembly of Lower Canada amounting to £4,500, were granted.

Fire in Cumberland, Nova Scotia.—The Steam Mills, belonging to the firm of Messrs. A. F. Seaman & Co. Minnie, Cumberland, were totally destroyed by fire on the morning of Saturday, the 30th May. The alarm was first given from a wood-boat on the river, at about two o'clock, a.m., when the flames were seen bursting through the upper story, and three hours the whole establishment, consisting of a grist mill, and saw mill, with a quantity of logs, deals, flour, grain, &c. were burnt to the ground. The loss estimated at £4000. We regret to add that the property was not insured. These mills had only recently been erected at a very heavy expense, and their destruction will be felt as a serious public loss by the inhabitants of this part of Cumberland. We understand that the enterprising proprietors intend to proceed immediately with the erection of a Saw Mill on the site of the former building. There was no fire in the mill on the afternoon of Friday, and the origin of this unfortunate disaster has not been discovered.

Horrible Murder.—A horrible murder was committed at Windsor, Nova Scotia, on Sunday the 14th ult. by a person named Joseph Bennett, who stabbed Charles Williams with a butcher's knife, which caused his death. The murderer immediately absconded. He is described as about 22 years of age, of Indian extraction, and part Negro, and calls himself a native of New York. He had on, when he left, a brown frock coat, cloth cap, and home spun trousers.

Her Majesty's Schooner Viper, Lieut. Com. Gray, arrived in our harbour on Monday morning last from Bermuda. We understand that Commander Gray has been instructed to attend to the Fishing interests in the Bay of Fundy especially around the Island of Grand Manan, and to see that the provisions of the Act 5th Vic. chap 50, are duly enforced. This will in a measure restore confidence to the Fishermen about fitting out for that station, and partially compensate for the loss of the Bill for the encouragement of the Fisheries, which, we are informed, was so materially altered in the Legislative Council last session, as to the cause to be thrown out by the House of Assembly.—Courier.

A Rarity.—On Sunday last, the 31st of May, a handful of ripe Strawberries were gathered in a field on the farm of David Palmer, Esq., at Grand Lake. This, we are informed, is unprecedented in the Province, and is a convincing proof of the forwardness of the present season.—Ibid.

CHANGES.—We announce with sincere regret, the removal of C. V. FORSTER, Esq., to the Customs Department at St. John.—During a residence of fourteen years and upwards in this Town, Mr. Forster has, by his gentlemanly deportment and urbanity of manner, gained the esteem of all who knew him. As an officer of the Customs, his punctilious discharge of duties—his constant attendance upon business and the ready disposition he has ever evinced to oblige those with whom he had to deal—will make his departure universally regretted. In his official capacity, and as a member of society, he will leave a blank which we fear will not soon be so happily filled.—In private life, his many virtues are conspicuous—generous in relieving distress—charitable towards the needy—these will suffer a loss by his removal. It has afforded us much pleasure to learn, that a public address will be delivered to him ere he leaves. May the blessings of Heaven descend upon himself and family, and may they experience health, happiness, and all the joys that time affords, for many years.

James D. Lewis, Esq. from the Customs, St. John, has been appointed Landing Surveyor for this Port, vice C. V. Forster, Esq. removed to St. John.

BROOM FACTORY.—We would direct attention to the "St. Andrews Broom Factory." The proprietor Mr. T. SIMS, Jun., has at much expense, put this establishment into a state of perfection fully equal to anything of the kind, even in that land of corn brooms, the United States. The Brooms here manufactured are of a quality fully as good and substantial, and we believe from the specimen with which he has kindly presented us, superior to those imported. They can and will be manufactured in quantities to supply all demands.—As a domestic manufacturer, Mr. Sims deserves liberal patronage, which we have no doubt the public generally will be disposed to bestow.

CHARLOTTE GAZETTE.—The first number of a new paper under the above title was issued here on Tuesday. The typographical execution is neat, and the amount of matter large. We hail with pleasure the appearance of this sheet, which forms a respectable addition to the periodical literature of the Province.

The foundation stone of St. Ann's Chapel was laid at Fredericton on the 30th ult., by the Hon John S. Saunders who presented the ground for that purpose. The Bishop with several of the Clergy, His Ex. Sir Wm. Colebrooke, and a number of public officers and inhabitants were present on the occasion.

The expense of the war with Mexico, is not less than half a million of dollars a day! So says Mr. Webster.

The Corn Bill still remained on its trial in the House of Lords; but its ultimate fate is considered by its friends as perfectly secure. In the mean time Trade and Commerce are partly suspended until all doubt shall have been removed.

Ireland continues, as might be expected, in a state of turmoil and destitution. The poor are clamouring for bread; and several of the great Land proprietors have given employment to hundreds of them on their respective Estates.

By the usual Dispatches in anticipation of the Overland Mail, received in London, it appears that the articles of Peace between the British Government and the native Chieftains, promise to be of a permanent character as a large portion of Territory, that between Beas and the Indus, had been assigned to the former in consequence of the Lahore Government being unable to pay an indemnity of a million and a quarter sterling, which Gholab Singh had promised in the late Treaty.—Subsequently the above Territory has been returned to the Prince on the conditions of paying a yearly Tribute to England, and the whole of the money within a limited time. In the mean time, Lahore is to be occupied by 10,000 British Troops. This Treaty was signed on the 9th of March, and further provides for assistance from the native Chieftain whenever the Company may require it; and a safe passage for British Troops through the Territory, at any time when it may be judged expedient to send them. In effect, the whole Country remains in the hands of the conquerors.

MEXICO.—The yellow fever is raging in Mexico. The only news received in addition to that given in our last is, that the U. S. troops had taken possession of Metamoros on the 27th ult. An American steamer is now running from Metamoros to Point Isabel, Brazos Santiago, &c.

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The expense of the war with Mexico, is not less than half a million of dollars a day! So says Mr. Webster.

A terrible fire took place in the town of Warren, Ohio, on the 1st inst., by which the greater part of the business portion of that place was reduced to ashes.

The Montreal Courier says, that "long utilities once begun on this continent, no man can say where they will end, and when we find the Americans disciplining an army of 60,000 men, it is time for us to think of putting our Provincial forces on a respectable footing.

Portrait of Sir Walter Scott.—Mr. S. T. Stanton, from the N. Y. Adonis Office, is in Town, delivering a most superb portrait of Sir Walter Scott, which we have only time to add, is one of the best engravings ever published in the States. Mr Stanton may be seen at Copeland's Hotel.

MARRIED.

In St. Andrews, on the 3d inst. by the Rev. Michael Pickles, Mr. Sargeant Meloney, to Miss Mary Ann Wren, both of the above place.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. James McBride to Miss Mary Peacock, both of St. Andrews.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. Robert Alexander, to Miss Martha Walker, both of St. Andrews.

At St. John, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Vernon Hanson, Merchant, Carleton, to Helen, second daughter of Mr. George N. Smith, Artist, of that City.

At West Annesbury, by the Rev. Mr. Herries, Mr. Enoch Nichols, of that place, to Mrs. Sarah Byron, of St. Andrews.

DIED.

On the 5th inst. after a long and painful illness Mr. Miles Holden, eldest son of Mr. James Holden of this Town, aged 19 years. Yesterday after an illness of five weeks, Mr. Michael Meagher, aged 54, a respectable inhabitant of this town.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—June 10, Bq. Clarence, Davis, New York, Ballast, H. Frye.

—Big Redwing, York, Boston, Ballast, E. & J. Wilson.

—Schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, general cargo.

—CLEARED.—June 7, Schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.

The Ariel with 178 passengers sail'd from Cork on the 1st May for St. Andrews.

Legal Notices.

NEW BRUNSWICK, } SS. CHARLOTTE.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

WHEREAS Robert Thomson of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, Esq. and John McLean of St. Andrews in the said County of Charlotte, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Higgins, late of the Parish of St. George aforesaid, deceased, have rendered and filed their several accounts as such Executors, and whereas William Armstrong of Saint George aforesaid, as the Guardian and on the behalf of his Infant children, who are Legatees under the will of the said John Higgins, late deceased, have presented their several accounts as such Executors and the Creditors and Legatees of the said deceased, and all Persons interested in the Estate to appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said Accounts. You are therefore required to cite the said Robert Thomson and John A. McLean Executors and Legatees and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Registrar's Office at Saint Andrews within and for the County on the first Tuesday of July next at noon, to attend the passing and allowance of the said Executors' accounts.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this second day of June 1846. (Signed) H. HATCH, Judge, &c.

GEO. B. STREET, Registrar of Probates for said County.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE. IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

In the matter of Justus Walmere a Bankrupt.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 24th day of June, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Record Office.

ALL the outstanding DEBTS due and owing to the said Bankrupt, Justus Walmere, and all the interest of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt therein.

Dated the 10th day of June, 1846. H. H. HATCH, Assignee.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE. IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

In the matter of Samuel Watts a Bankrupt To be Sold by Public Auction on Wednesday the 1st day of July, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Record Office.

ALL the outstanding DEBTS due and owing to the above mentioned Bankrupt Samuel Watts, and all the interest of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt therein.

Dated the 10th day of June, 1846. H. H. HATCH, Assignee.

TO LET.

Two houses with a few acres of land to each situated on the Post road at Wapenamau, about a mile from the mill of John Wilson Esq. For the terms see apply to Mr. Wetherill Teacher near the premises or to H. H. Hatch, Esq. regat. &c. St. Andrews.

EDWARD DEWOLFE. June 10.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday June 10, 1846.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. Harris Hatch, President.

Director next week—Wm. Whitlock. 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.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company. R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

Director next week—B. R. Fitzgerald. J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank. G. D. King Esq., President.

Director next week—Geo. M. Porter. 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.

LATEST DATES. Liverpool, May 19; Montreal, June 1; London, May 18; Quebec, June 1; Edinburgh, May 15; Halifax, June 1; Paris, May 14; New York, June 7; Toronto, May 27; Boston, June 8.

Arrival of the HIBERNIA!

The Steamship Hibernia arrived at Halifax on the 30th ult., after a short passage of 11 days from Liverpool.

In our columns this day we give a summary of the most important news.

Original issues in Pool Bes.