

European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 4.
The New Parliament.—Up to last night there were 223 liberals, 70 Peelites, 75 protectionists, and 145 conservative members officially returned for the various cities and boroughs. This shows a majority of 77 in favour of the new Parliament.

The Income Tax.—It is desired at the meeting of the new Parliament to propose an amendment of the Income Tax and to reduce it to five per cent.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.
The arrivals of timber from British America consist this month of 19 vessels, 75,129 tons. Since the 1st of February the arrivals amount to 58 vessels, 28,282 tons, which, compared with those of the same date last year, 100 vessels, 58,335 tons, show a falling off to the extent of 42 vessels, 25,953 tons. The stocks of yellow pine in the yards are still very large, and the consumption is limited. **PINE TIMBER.**—Of St. John (the sales consist of 150 logs (of a cargo offered by auction) at 16½ to 17½ per foot, and 150 logs, remainder of a parcel, at 15½ to 16½. The latest sales, in cargoes in the yard have been one of 18 inches average at 16½ per foot; one of 19½ inches at 16½, and one of 22 inches at 15½ per foot; by auction, a cargo at 16½ to 17½ per foot. *New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Fir Planks and Boards.* By auction, a cargo of Halifax Spruce and Pine Deals were sold at 23½ to 24½ to 25½ 16½ per foot; a cargo of St. John, in like manner, at 23½ to 24½ to 25½, with boards at 13½ and by private sale several cargoes of St. John at 24, one of Halifax at 24½, and a cargo of spruce and yellow at 24½ and 25½, at 24½ per foot. By auction a parcel of Richibucto Deals and Boards, 3 by 7 inches, was sold at 24½ to 25½ per foot.

COMMERCIAL.
FALL OF FLOUR.—Flour has fallen in price to 27s. per barrel. *The European Times* says: "The uninterrupted fineness of weather during the last fortnight still holds out the assurance that our harvest of grain will be a full average one. From all quarters of Europe there is also a general consensus of opinion that the yield will be abundant in the chief grain producing spots. On the 15th May the price of best American Flour in Liverpool was 45s. to 46s. Yesterday a considerable sale took place of the same description of Flour at 27s. to 27s. 6d. The highest market price of best Wheat at Mark Lane on Monday the 2nd, when a further reduction again took place of from 8s. to 10s. per quarter below the currency of the previous Monday, was 70s. per quarter. Considerable supplies were brought to market, and sales were with the greatest difficulty effected. The quality of new Corn exhibited, 'rubbing out,' was excellent. We regret to state that some failures have taken place in the corn trade, and the rumors which have reached us, respecting the credit of some of the London dealers are very unsatisfactory. The state of trade in the manufacturing districts is, on the whole, of a satisfactory character."

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.
His Majesty prorogued Parliament on the 23rd ultimo. The following is:

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.
"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"I have much satisfaction in being able to release you from the duties of a laborious and anxious session. I cannot take leave of you without expressing my grateful sense of the assiduity and zeal with which you have applied yourselves to the consideration of the public interest."

"Your attention has been principally directed to the measures of immediate relief which a great and unprecedented calamity rendered necessary."

"I have given my cheerful assent to those laws which, by allowing the free admission of grain, and by affording facilities for the use of sugar in breweries and distilleries, tend to increase the quantity of human food, and to promote commercial intercourse."

"I rejoice to find that you have, in accordance with the liberty of foreign or internal trade as a mode of relieving distress. I feel assured that such measures are generally ineffective, and, in some cases, aggravate the evils for the alleviation of which they are adopted."

"I cordially approve of the acts of large and liberal bounty by which you have assuaged the sufferings of my Irish subjects. I have also readily given my sanction to a law to make better provision for the permanent relief of the destitute in Ireland. I have likewise given my assent to various bills calculated to promote the agriculture and develop the industry of that portion of the United Kingdom. My attention shall be directed to such further measures as may be conducive to those salutary purposes."

"My relations with foreign powers continue to inspire me with confidence in the maintenance of peace."

"It has afforded me great satisfaction to find that the measures which, in concert with the King of the French, the Queen of Spain, and the Queen of Portugal, I have taken for the pacification of Portugal have been attended with success; and that the civil war, which for many months had afflicted that country, has at last been brought to a bloodless termination."

"I indulge the hope that all future differences between political parties in that country may be settled without an appeal to arms."

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
"I thank you, for your willingness in granting me the necessary supplies; they shall be applied with due care and economy to the public service."

"I am happy to inform you that, notwithstanding the high price of food, the revenue has up to the present time been more productive than I had reason to anticipate. The increased use of articles of general consumption has chiefly contributed to this result. The revenue derived from sugar especially has been greatly augmented by the removal of the prohibitory duties on foreign sugar."

"The various grants which you have made for education in the United Kingdom will, I trust, be conducive to the religious and moral improvement of my people."

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"I think it proper to inform you that it is my intention immediately to dissolve the present Parliament."

"I rely with confidence on the loyalty to the throne, and attachment to the free institutions of this country, which animate the great body of my people. I join with them in supplications to Almighty God that the dearth by which we have been afflicted may, by the Divine blessing, be converted into cheapness and plenty."

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamers.—The Niagara, the second of this splendid line of steam ships, was launched from the yard of Messrs. Robert Steel and Co., at Greenock, on Wednesday last. The Europa, the third will be launched shortly from the yard of Mr. John Woods, at Port Glasgow.

"The Government have proposed to the Court of Directors the Earl of Dalhousie as Governor General of India, and Sir Henry Pottinger as Governor of Madras."

Sir Harry Smith, the hero of Alwal, succeeds Sir H. Pottinger at the Cape.

The gross total revenue of the island of Malta for the year 1846 amounted to £103,172, and the total expenditure to £112,597, thus leaving a deficiency of £9,425.

The English residents at Shanghai have resolved to erect a church, which will be the first Protestant place of worship ever built within the dominions of the Emperor of China.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—It appears by the French papers, that the King and his government are rendered very anxious and solicitous at the present state of the popular mind in Paris. A general insurrection has been for some days apprehended, as the result of the poverty under the continuing high price of provisions, and diminished wages of employment; and, secondly, under the contempt into which the government has fallen by the recent examples of bribery and corruption in high quarters. It is added, also, that this discontent has been aggravated by some offensive profligacy of one of the King's sons. But the government is fully prepared for any attempt of popular commotion. The immense garrison of Paris has been reinforced by two regiments (5000 men), and ball cartridge being supplied to all. Orders have been issued to hold in readiness to march to Paris all the disposable troops in the neighboring departments. This would increase the regular military force in Paris by 50,000 or 60,000 men.

The Swiss from Switzerland is important. On the 29th the Popular Associations which extend all over Switzerland, held their first meeting at Berne, and made a strong demonstration in favour of the resolution recently adopted by the Diet for the dissolution of the Catholic alliance. The association, which is now for the first time established, has two objects in view, the first of which is to assist the Diet in dissolving the Sonderbund and expelling the Jesuits, and the other to carry such reforms in the institutions of the Confederation as may be thought necessary. The association declares that it is determined to carry these objects by legal means, and by legal means only; and it particularly recommends to its members to make use of their powers of persuasion for that purpose. With such peaceful intentions, the distilleries launched against the association by the Paris Government papers appear singularly far out of place.

FRANCE.
When his sentence was announced to M. Teste, that portion of it which condemned him to imprisonment threw him into a violent state of frenzy, which produced congestion of the brain, and his wound threatened a dangerous abscess. As soon as the judgment was intimated to General Cubieres, he paid the various sums in which he was mulcted, amounting in the whole to 12,000 francs, and he was forthwith liberated. M. Parmentier also paid the fine and was discharged. M. Pellapra has given himself up. The *Moniteur* announces that his trial would commence yesterday. The *Union Monarchique* says that the alarming rumours that had been current as to the state of health of M. Teste are confirmed. His health is injured to such an extent, that his family begin to entertain serious fears for his recovery. A demand *en separation de biens* had just been made by Madame Teste, wife of M. Teste. M. Teste was removed on Monday evening to the Conciergerie. It is, however, understood to be the intention of Government to transfer him to the fortress of Ham, where Prince Louis Napoleon was lately confined.

SPAIN.
The Queen having been pleased to spare the lives of two Carlist officers who had been taken prisoners when Estudiante's band was routed, and who were sentenced at Burgos to be shot, the telegraph was employed to signify the same to the authorities. The pardon, unfortunately, arrived too late, as the intelligence did not reach Burgos until the prisoners had ceased to live. They had been shot an hour before. A telegraphic despatch had been received at Madrid, dated Burgos, 11th

announcing that the insurgents, under the command of the Carlist chief, El Estudiante, had been attacked on the preceding day by the Queen's troops and completely routed. An aide-de-camp of El Estudiante, was captured and he himself was wounded.

PORTUGAL.
Accounts have been received from Lisbon to the 12th. The fortress of St. Julian has delivered up its last captive, and Das Antas, Sa da Bandeira, and all the state prisoners, were restored to freedom on the 9th. On making their public appearance they were received with considerable enthusiasm, but no disturbance followed; and up to the last accounts the capital was quiet, though the streets were thronged by the disarmed forces of the late Junta, and by soldiers in the royal service, neither party being very favourably disposed towards the other. No period had been fixed for the elections. The monetary difficulties so long continued to press upon the treasury. The losses to the state during the nine months' insurrection are estimated at £700,000 sterling, without taking into account the losses of those embarked in trade, commerce, agriculture, &c. Wheat had fallen fifty per cent, and the crops in general never showed greater promise of plenty.

TURKEY.
Letters from Malta announce that intelligence had reached that island from Constantinople to the 8th of July, that the Porte had determined on rejecting a despatch received on the day preceding by an Austrian steamer from the Foreign Minister of Greece, M. Colotti, in consequence of its containing no apology for the insult offered by the King to the Sultan's representative at the Palace ball, and for a departure from the ultimatum of the Porte in other essential parts. The Porte's determination to act hostily—a determination in which Lord Cowley, the representative of Great Britain, cannot but acquiesce.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
The KAFFIR WAR.—Papers to the 29th of May inclusive have been received. The intelligence from the frontier is less satisfactory than most daring and successful attacks having been made by the Kaffirs on some wagons returning from Fort Peddie, where they had been discharged from Government employ, to Waterloo Bay. The natives during the skirmish carried off twenty-six bullocks. The accounts state that no report was with these wagons. Local affairs at Cape Town were moving forward quietly.

INDIA AND CHINA.
Through the overland mail from India, bringing intelligence from Calcutta up to the 2nd of June, we learn that Colonel Lawrence was to visit Cashmere with Gholab Singh—that Sultan Mahomed, brother of Dost Mahomed, was to return to Peshawar—that Dost Mahomed had returned to his capital, his difference with the Ghilzie chiefs having been arranged—that the supreme government had commanded the march of the contingent to Hyderabad to be interrupted, and that the Legislative Council had authorised the emigration of Indian labourers to Ceylon. News from Canton to the 23d, and from Hong Kong to the 25th May, intimate that business was suspended at the former city. The mob had threatened to burn the palace of Kiating, if he granted the request of the English. Mr. Pope, who had been sent to inspect the ceded ground had abandoned his purpose. A fresh and more sanguinary expedition against Canton was expected. The Plao was stationed abreast of the factory, and scouts were ordered to approach as near to Canton as possible. This is exactly what we predicted at the receipt of the last news from China, and we may again repeat that nothing else can be expected. Either we must make our intercourse agreeable to the Chinese, willingly acceptable to them, or our endeavours to force ourselves upon them, whether they will or not, will be the source of annoyance which will naturally have an outlet. We may compel a momentary submission by force, but remove the force and the submission will cease, the fallen will rise again.

CANADA.
The Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 10th inst. says:—We are pained to announce that the latest intelligence from the Quarantine Station is gloomy in the extreme. We are informed upon the most reliable authority, that since the season commenced, the sickness has not been more severe or the circumstances so perplexing to those in authority, as at present. The number in hospital yesterday was 2240. It was never so crowded, and the mortality is alarming. Captain Reid, of the Marquis of the Breidallane, died in hospital on the 7th, and the captain of the Virginie, the day after his arrival at Grosse Ile.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.—The Rifle Brigade, stationed at Montreal, has been removed to Upper Canada, and been replaced by the 77th regt.

The 51st Regt. has arrived at Quebec, and will remain in that Garrison until the transport Blenheim is ready to receive them on board.

Public Meetings of individuals favourable to the construction of the Chignecto Railway have been held at Shediac, and the Bend of Peicodiac. At the former place Daniel Hanington, Esquire, M. P. P. presided—at the latter Stephen Binney, Esq.; and from the interest which the subject creates in those sections of Westmorland, there is every appearance of the laudable object of the meeting being shortly carried into effect.

The French steamer Missouri, 20 days from Cherbourg, bound to New York, put into Halifax on Monday last, shortly after and after obtaining a supply, proceeded on her voyage.

The Eastport Sentinel of Wednesday contains a serious charge against the commander of Her Majesty's Steamer Columbia—that of having boarded the Brig Brookline, of Eastport, Auburn Spates, master, on the 3rd inst. outside of Campo Bello, in a calm, and impressed one of her crew! The Sentinel states that the owner of the vessel, John W. Bass, Esq. of Eastport, had no communication with the Master of the Brookline, after the affair happened, the account of which was communicated by Capt. Winchester, of the schooner Julia Ann, belonging to the same owner, that vessel having fallen in with the Brookline, at West Quoddy, and Capt. W. spared a man to supply the place of the one taken. The editor of the Sentinel considers the transaction "a gross insult" to the United States flag.

The Editor's closing remarks we think, are rather fiery—the equanimity of his temper has been ruffled. But we are satisfied the Commander of the Columbia, had a perfect right to act as he did. There are always two sides to a statement.

A fine child, aged five years, the son of Mr. Walter Greaves of St. Mary's was accidentally drowned on Sunday last, in a pit of water near his father's dwelling.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25, 1847.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Director next week—George D. Street.
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 and North Waverley.
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Ker, Jacob Paul, Thomas Berry, John Bailey.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.
R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.
Director this week—Thomas Watt.
J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING, Esq., President.
Director next week—S. HITCHINGS.
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, Aug. 5 Montreal, Aug. 11
London, Aug. 4 Quebec, Aug. 15
Edinburgh, Aug. 2 Halifax, Aug. 16
Paris, Aug. 1 New York, Aug. 21
Toronto, Aug. 1 Boston, Aug. 23

THE RAILROAD.

The last Mail brought us most cheering accounts of the progress which our Railway scheme is making in London. The stock has been offered in the market, and in a short time, applications were made for more than the whole amount required. About one third of the stock, was allotted to applicants before the sale of the last Packet, the deposits were being paid in, and doubtless the remaining shares are taken up by this time. The directors in London have agreed, when three-fourths, (or 3000 shares,) have been sold, to take the remainder themselves. In the list of Stockholders we observe the names of Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Ashburton, Lord Murray, and Viscount Bunsby—the latter has taken 200 shares.

This pleasing result we have long anticipated. We never doubted of the ultimate success of the project, and most heartily do we congratulate the inhabitants of this County, and of the Province generally, upon the agreeable prospect which this important enterprise now presents. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the Deputation for the untiring zeal and activity which they have displayed, in advancing the interests of the company.

The directors in St. Andrews are now taking energetic measures to put the undertaking in such a state of progress, as will enable them to proceed with the work as soon as the whole of the stock offered in England is taken up. We would remind the friends of the project that a certain amount of stock is yet to be taken, and the deposits paid in this Province. This is absolutely necessary, both to fulfil the requirements of the Act of Incorporation, and to satisfy the English shareholders. They will not of course allow their money to be expended in a distant country, without a sufficient sum is also expended by the inhabitants themselves, to prove that they are acting in good faith and really have confidence in the feasibility of the scheme. Most of the shares to be sold in this Province, have been subscribed for, and deposits to a large amount have already been paid into the Bank. There yet remains something to be done; and we earnestly beg of every man in this County most interested, who can take a share and pay his deposit, to do so. Aid in other parts of the Province can no doubt be obtained, but we should like to see the counties of Charlotte and Carleton put their shoulders to the wheel, and take the principal share, as they are to reap the principal advantage.

We cannot for a moment imagine that so fair a prospect, so brilliant a scheme, and one attended with such unquestionable and great advantages to this Town and County, can now be marred by apathy and indifference on the part of those who have the greatest interest at stake. Now, that success is certain, if we put forth only an ordinary effort, we think that no person can be indifferent. Some ten or fifteen thousand pounds more stock remains to be taken, and the ten per cent. paid in, and all obstacles will be removed, and the first "rod" turned. Let this be done and the work proceed. We expect that such a case.

A bright day for St. Andrews is fast approaching, and we see in anticipation its glorious results. The "busy hum of men" will be again heard in our streets, and soon all will be life, and activity, and joy. The prospect at first was as the cloud no larger than "a man's hand"; but it has rapidly increased till the whole horizon is filled, and there is a "sound of abundance of rain." The sneers are becoming mute, and those who hitherto opposed are now lending a helping hand. This is well. The future course of Railway is certain and rapid. Let us be up then striving to do, each one, something toward the general prosperity. Let it be the boast of every man—"I HELPED TO MAKE THE RAILWAY."

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria
The Royal Mail Steamship Cambria, arrived at Halifax, on the 17th inst., from Liverpool in 12½ days passage. Parliament was dissolved on the 23d ult. and the papers are filled with details of the Elections. There would be a majority in favour of the Ministers.

By letters received by a mercantile House in this Town, from Liverpool dated 4th Aug. 24th, Flour had fallen to 25 shillings per barrel.

The harvest was being gathered in fine order and plentiful withal—intelligence from all parts of Europe concurred in the opinion of an abundant yield. The Corn and Flour market was in a state of great depression, and prices still declining.

The Overland Mail from India, brought later intelligence from China. The state of affairs at Canton was unsatisfactory, and a fresh expedition was expected. The Chinese appear to be determined to prevent any effort of the British to make a settlement for commercial purpose on the Huanan side of the River, and the gentry and elders of Huanan had presented a memorial to that effect from the British Consul.

A conspiracy had been discovered at Rome to upset the Government and banish the Pope.

Extracts from our English papers, will be found on our first and second pages.

REV. R. B. WIGGINS.—On our first page we have inserted an address to the Rev. R. B. Wiggins on his leaving this Parish with the Rev. Gentleman's reply. We have much pleasure in giving it publicly, being well aware of the high estimation in which Mr. Wiggins is held by the congregation to which he was connected and indeed of this community generally. The Rev. gentleman carries with him the best wishes of the people for his spiritual and temporal welfare.

The *St. John Herald* has passed from the hands of its former proprietor, H. P. Sancton, Esq., to those of Mr. G. C. H. Patten. We wish its proprietor success in business.

PUBLIC MEETING.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILWAY.
A large and respectable meeting of the Stockholders in the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, was held in the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last. Geo. Fred. Campbell Esq., was called to the chair, and explained the objects of the meeting, which he said were to lay before the Stockholders the intelligence received from the Deligation now in England. Robert Walton Esq., Secretary to the Railway company, then read the official correspondence from our zealous and indefatigable agent Capt. Robinson, and also from the Secretary of the London Board Wm. Bridges Esq. We regret that we can give but a faint sketch of the speeches.

James Boyd Esq., M. P. P., rose and observed—

That the great object now in view, has been before the public for many years. That the Provincial Legislature had behaved liberally in guaranteeing 5 per cent per annum interest upon £100,000 for ten years, and also granting to the company 20,000 acres of land. In consequence of the unsettled state of the Boundary Question—the work had been stopped for many years—but never was lost sight of. Now said Mr. Boyd, we are in the field again armed and equipped—and have gained the victory. Let us then devote our best energies to forward this great and important undertaking—let there be no spathy—no sluggishness—but let us be up and doing—subscribe for shares and pay in our 10 per cent at once—come forward, said he, and show the English capitalists who have taken stock, that we are in earnest. If we let this golden opportunity slip we may not for many years be able to regain our present position. Our prospects are bright, indeed we have every inducement to urge us onward—the benefits resulting from the work would be incalculable, £200,000 must be laid out in Charlotte and Carleton before the railway would be completed. The Deputation to England deserve our best thanks—(cheers), and he would say they merited those cheers.—Let Charlotte and Carleton raise the amount of capital required themselves—then we would hear it said by the inhabitants of the Province

well done St. John of the Railway cheering.

D. S. MORRIS meeting. He be absence of some unavoidably detained then stated that for some months meeting, as the communicate of now their prospects He reviewed the its commencement public upon the enterprise, and I praising worthy acknowledgment could accomplish referred to the now taken, by I vigorous come called upon the lend their aid in paying deposits necessity of life assistance offer County of Charl leading part in assistance might expressed their vestment would point of view, an advantageous resu this County from He concluded need of immediate dispose of the the payment of CAPT P. SALT—and observed, benefits resulting the railroad.—I we are all inter years, the trade but the energies raised—they all to work at once, get a silver wh and commence d friends in Engla we are in earnequire. Come fride of every n to say, that—"I way."

Several spirited mously by the n of thanks to Ca ley Esq. for the London in prom pany—also to th verance in agre had to encounte ny in the positio mination of the expressed most l their opinion, th commencing act

It was then in the chair, and the same, who was given to Ge services as chair

Sons of Tem vision No. 8 of this Province w gaisted on Mon Alex. Campbell, Prethorn of Ho and Francis B following Brethi were installed I Isaac Wm. Robert Joseph A. Hiram Cyrus E. R. Joseph Benj.

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At St. John months and to Smith, only son of Mr. W. On Wednesd gest daughter of eight months.

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Aug. 18, Bge Deals, R