

## European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE HIBERNIA.  
LIVERPOOL, OCT. 4.

At the sailing of the last packet, we stated that the weather, after an interval of nearly three weeks, had returned; and that the outstanding crops, which it was believed would be small in quantity, would suffer seriously from the change. The accounts from the North of the Kingdom speak despondingly of the injurious effects of the change, and it now appears that the progress made in cutting and housing the produce of the fields during the continuance of warmth and sunshine was not so great as had been anticipated. The price of grain is rising rapidly. Even at the present moment, there is a good deal of outstanding produce in the field. The fine weather has again returned, but the season is too far advanced to permit the sun to have much power, and no doubt can exist, that the husbandman who did not "take time by the forelock" when the opportunity offered, will suffer severely by his indolence. With the rise of the markets, fears respecting the coming winter begin to prevail.

No less than twenty of thirty thousand tons of salt have been exported from Liverpool to the East Indies within the last three months. The enterprise is expected to return a very handsome profit.

During the last two days nearly two hundred ships have arrived in Sunderland harbour, which is at present quite thronged, and business, which, from the absence of ships, was in a great degree suspended, has now resumed a very lively appearance.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending the 20th ult., state the amount of notes issued to be £28,798,230, against which, in addition to the Government debt and other securities, there is in coin and bullion £14,798,230. In the banking department the liabilities are set down at £35,522,905, and the assets include £549,319 in gold and silver coin.

The Queen of Spain has received a splendid tiara set with diamonds, and worth £5,000, as a present from the Sultan.

A provincial grand lodge of Masons will be held by the Earl of Zealand, at York, on the 10th instant.

The report that Ministers intend to prevent the registration of any more railway projects is contradicted, and believed to be a mere stock-jobbing invention.

During the last three months no fewer than nine new railway newspapers have been established.

## IRELAND.

**The Repeal Demonstration in Tipperary.**—"The Liberator," according to the Repeal prints, has had a very flattering reception in his progress through Tipperary. "illumination," "triumphal arches," "processions," "deputations," "addresses," and other demonstrations of love and reverence, have awaited his arrival at the various places he had to pass through. On Wednesday evening week he arrived at Cashel, where the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. A series of addresses were presented to him in the Town-hall. In reply to that which was read by Dr. Heffernan, chairman of the town commissioners, he said, after alluding to the address as a faithful portrait of the zealous services in the cause of Ireland of the honest men of Cashel:—"If I wanted any evidence of your fidelity in the cause, your bygone conduct would prove it; and I know you will with me persevere until that object is attained, that cannot now be remote—the nationality of our country. (Hear, hear.) I am not presumptuous in the prophecy. It is not the vain anticipation of a desire which may not be realized. No; I look to the experience of past events—I compare our present position with the situation we were in a few years ago, and I ask whether, having advanced so far, we are not likely soon to compass the remainder of the way that lies between us and liberty. (Cheers.) Again—"There is but one thing I want, and that is perseverance. I am come here now, not to preach extinction for the repeal of the Union, but I am sure of that—I am come now to think that I can animate you with a stronger desire than you yourselves feel for the repeal of the Union; but I come to tell you to persevere, to lose not a moment, to be continuous in your exertions. (Hear.) You have promised to give me a repeal representative for Cashel, and I am sure you will perform it."

## RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

The *Journal des Debats*, after showing the late campaign to have been a complete failure, and most disastrous to the Russian invaders, says:—"Notwithstanding the painful results of the expedition, the Emperor has distributed numerous recompenses to his army of the Caucasus, and with justice, for the most terrible dangers were braved with intrepidity, and obstacles of every kind were surmounted with extraordinary firmness." The Emperor, besides, was desirous of masking the disastrous part of the campaign by the grant of the honours awarded; but the truth has pierced through, and he cannot convert from himself the evil effects which are likely to ensue.

## SWITZERLAND.

The *St. Gazette* of Lucerne gives an account of a Congress held on the 15th and 16th instant, at Zug, of fifty-seven of the most distinguished Catholic inhabitants of the thirteen Catholic cantons, "at which," says that journal, "all declared themselves ready to sacrifice their lives and properties in defence of their faith, against the attacks at present made on it." They also unanimously declared that, "while exacting every guarantee for the rights of the confessional, and the free exercise of their own worship,

they would not in any wise infringe on the rights of the Protestants."

## BRAZIL AND THE ZOLVEREIN.

We find by the commercial accounts which have just come to hand, that there is every probability of the Viscount Abrantes succeeding in his mission of forming a treaty with the Zollverein. If this point is gained, it must be in direct opposition to the best interests of England, and the more mortifying will it be because in the first instance, the Brazilian envoy was deputed to our court with the offer of liberal terms for the formation of a new commercial treaty. Upon previous occasions it has been noticed by us how advantageous such a combination would be to the manufacturing interest of this country, but, with a species of wilfulness which cannot be easily accounted for, the policy of Sir R. Peel appears to be to throw every thing into the hands of foreigners, for the purpose of keeping up the monopoly of the West India planters. A very slight reduction in the duties upon Brazilian sugar would have benefited the mercantile interest, which has so beneficially been carried on between the two nations.—*Sun.*

## ITALY.

The accounts received from Central and Lower Italy continued to be alarming. The agitation was daily increasing in the Roman States. Several young men of noble family had fled in order to avoid being arrested, and were wandering armed about the mountains. The members of the military commission dare not appear in the streets without an escort.

## NEW ZEALAND.

The *Memorial Board* says that accounts had been received at Bordeaux from New Zealand, which stated that the British establishment at the Bay of Islands had been attacked by the natives and completely destroyed. The loss on the part of the British was very great, and the colonists had been obliged to take refuge on board the ships in the roads. It is to be observed, however, that no date is given, and that it is not clear how the news was received, so that the whole story is probably an invention.

The *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 27th April had arrived in England, in which there is a good deal of important news as to New Zealand.

There is a letter, dated April 31, from the missionary the Rev. A. Chapman, describing a fight between Heke and Nene and Repa, with their tribes, in which there had been loss of life on both sides. The Rev. Gentleman finishes by writing:—"It is the prayer of every European here, that the worthy Nene and Repa, with their valiant men, will gain the victory over their rival Heke, and restore peace."

## MADAGASCAR.

The *Siecle* says that the French Government has come to the resolution of sending a "decisive expedition" to Tamatave, in Madagascar. Our contemporary does not exactly explain what it means by a "decisive expedition," but it may be guessed at that the intention is to seize upon the whole, or as much as possible, of the island of Madagascar, under pretence of avenging the death of the Frenchmen killed in the joint expedition of the English and French against Tamatave. "The sovereignty of France over Madagascar," says the *Siecle*, "has been denied and outraged. We have, at one and the same time, to make our dignity and the faith of treaties to be respected."

By a Board of Customs order, dated Sept. 9th 1845, it is allowed that deals exceeding 21 feet in length may be delivered in the same manner as fir timber, upon an entry being passed for a given quantity in loads, the locker taking care to deliver to the extent of that quantity only.

Four convicts belonging to the prison ship *Tenebris*, having got beyond the surveillance of their overseers, seized a long narrow, open boat called a gig, which was fitted with masts and sails, and put out to sea. This happened on Monday last. The *Gleaner*, steam tug, and several first class sailing boats were dispatched in pursuit of the fugitives as soon as their escape was discovered. The vessels sent in pursuit returned without success. We hear that one of the boats carrying the gig in the distance, but the closing in of night favored the bold voyagers; the boat having lost sight of them, returned to port. The convicts will doubtless strive to reach the neighbouring continent. The gig boat in which they were venturing their lives, though of a slight construction, may take them very safely to land.—*Bermudian Sep.* 27.

**Montreal, Oct. 3.**—On Wednesday evening a meeting of members and friends of the Established Church of Scotland, favourable to the formation of a L. Y. Association in aid of her efforts, was held in St. Andrew's Church. The meeting was not numerous, but included some of the most respectable and influential inhabitants of Montreal. On the motion of Hugh Ramsay, Esq., the Hon. Peter McGill was called to the chair, and H. E. Montgomerie, Esq., was named as secretary. After prayer, by the Rev. Dr. Matheson, the Chairman proceeded to address the meeting, reminding them that at the last meeting they had, after full discussion, agreed to appoint a Committee, which met and framed a constitution for their Society. The objects of the Society he would briefly explain; at present they were but two, but if the means were furnished them, these would be easily extended. Their first object was to form a sustentation fund, to assist poor congregations in the support of their Ministers; the other was to distribute cheap tracts and pamphlets, for the purpose of explaining the views of doc-

trine and discipline entertained by the Protestant Church of Scotland, with which they were connected.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee (with power to add to their number) for the purpose of collecting donations and subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Association, viz: Messrs. Andrew Shaw, J. G. Mackenzie, Thomas Wilson, D. Stewart, John Fisher, J. B. Greenshield, John Spears, H. Ramsay, John Greenshield, Wm. Edmondstone, and H. E. Montgomerie.—*Id.*

**The Potato Trade.**—It has been estimated that there was shipped from this port last season 19,621 barrels of white-blue nose Potatoes, and that the quantity shipped direct from Calais, Robinson, Perry, Laine and Penbroke, would make the number of barrels exported at rising 40,000. It is now supposed that the quantity to be sent to market will not exceed 5,000 barrels as very few farmers in the neighborhood will have more than will answer for seed, and their own consumption.—*Eastport Sentinel.*

**Results of Annexation.**—The Government at Washington, on the 4th inst., drew \$100,000 to pay the troops in Texas. The President of the Louisiana Journal, very truly remarks that during the Presidential canvass all the Louisiana papers persisted in protesting, that, in the event of the annexation of Texas, there would not be the slightest chance of a war between the United States and Mexico. And yet, no sooner is Texas annexed than the United States Government in anticipation of war, hurries troops to Texas, at immense expense, from all parts of the country. So, whether we are to have war or not, we are at any rate to be burdened with the expenses of one.—*Id.*

## THE STANDARD.

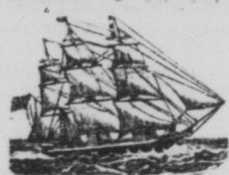
ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1845.

**CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.**  
HON. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Direct next week—Robert Walton.  
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 be over and out next week.  
SAVINGS AND DEPOSIT BOND.  
Committees—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Boney.  
**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
G. D. King Esq., President.  
Direct next week—Geo. S. Hill.  
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, Oct. 4	Montreal, Oct. 10
London, Oct. 3	Quebec, Oct. 11
Edinburgh, Oct. 2	Halifax, Oct. 15
Paris, Oct. 1	New York, Oct. 17
Toronto, Oct. 9	Boston, Oct. 18

## Arrival of the



## HIBERNIA.

By the R. M. Steamship *Hibernia*, we have received Liverpool papers to the 4th and London to the 3rd inst., extracts from which will be found in our columns this day.

The Steamer *Great Britain* arrived at Holme's Hoie, on the 13th inst., with loss of foremast, and out of coal, with which she was supplied;—if she arrived at New York on the 14th, she would have been 17 days on her passage. She brought 105 passengers.

The Cotton Market has been dull throughout the week.

The Produce Market continued active for Rice, owing to the causes already assigned, there was much enquiry, at greatly improved prices. The stock was getting low, in consequence of the large demand for export. The British Plantation Sugar market was rather dull, and the recent high prices had given way a little.

The Iron Trade continued brisk, owing to the requirements of the new undertakings, and Railway Bars were consequently much sought after. From the same cause, Boiler Plates, used in the construction of Iron Shipping, were improving in value.—Pig Iron was also selling at good prices, and the make of the metal was greater at present than it was ever known.

The Electric Telegraph is now being laid down on the Grand Junction Railway, from Birmingham to Liverpool, Manchester, and Chester; and, under certain restrictions, the telegraph will be made available for commercial purposes.

In the months of June and July, the heat was so excessive in the South of Russia, that the troops could not march, except by night.

The drought had caused great damage, and bad crops are expected this year in that part of Russia.

Letters from Batavia, received in Holland, state that a Treaty of Commerce has been concluded between England and Siam, by which this country has secured great and exclusive privileges. The population of Siam amounts to at least three millions.

The Continental news is without much interest. The King of Saxony has opened the Diet in a speech which reflects his anxiety respecting the recent occurrences connected with the religious movement.

The Queen and Queen-Mother have arrived at Madrid; and though the capital was quiet, fears of an outbreak existed. The Paris *Moniteur* announces that the Government will soon publish precise accounts of the character and progress of the disease in potatoes, with the best means of preventing its development, and of using this year's crop without danger to the health of men and animals.

Saxony is like a smothered volcano, an explosion may be looked for.

Both Upper and Lower Hungary have been completely laid waste by dreadful inundations, at the beginning of the month of August. Upwards of a million of the inhabitants are threatened with all the horrors of famine in consequence of this dreadful misfortune.

A doctor named Riley, being the first of his kind in London, has succeeded to a fortune of £5,000; the enjoyment of which he commences by giving a dinner to all the doctors in London, and illuminating the front of his house.

**FIRE.**—The cry of "Fire" resounded through our streets yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, which was soon discovered to be in the shed and barn adjoining the house of Capt. Clements, and lately occupied by Mr. Caldwell. Fortunately the fire was got under before any damage was done to the House, but the shed and barn were much injured. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, there having been no person residing in the house for three weeks, and the fire must have been some time set before discovered, in consequence of the snow which fell during the night, retarding its progress—had it been otherwise, the house adjoining as well as the residence of D. W. Jack, Esq., might have been in flames before discovered. It is impossible to conjecture the motives of the abandoned being who could be the perpetrator of so diabolical an act; as private malice, or the hope of plunder could scarcely be supposed to operate under the circumstances; but it warns all, to be on their guard against similar acts. We heard some fault found with our firewards, for appearing without their badge of office, in this instance, only one appeared according to law—with "stiff and trumpet."

**Snow.**—The first snow which has fallen in this neighbourhood, this season, fell on Monday night to the depth of two inches, which gave the surrounding country quite a "wintry appearance"—it disappeared however during the day.

**The Cathedral.**—The Corner Stone of the Cathedral, was laid at Fredericton, on Wednesday last by His Ex. Sir Wm. Colebrooke, attended by the Judges, Councilors, Members of the Assembly, and Gentlemen of the Bar, together with the Clergy headed by the Bishop.

The *Albany Knickerbocker* says:—"It is stated that the present number of distilleries in the United States is 10,400; the number of gallons of distilled liquors, distilled annually, is 41,502,607, which, if sold at 20 cents per gallon, would produce 8,000,000 dollars, 4,000,000 of quarels, half a million of assaults and batteries, one hundred thousand thefts, eight hundred suicides, and about one hundred murders."

The steamer *Herald*, disabled by the breaking of a piston rod, on her passage up from Eastport on Wednesday last, when off the White, returned to port this morning, in tow of the Saxe-Gotha. Her passengers were taken off by the Schooner *William Walker*, and arrived here on Thursday morning. The *Herald* experienced a severe gale on Thursday night, but rode it out in safety.

**Astonishing Cure of a confirmed Liver Complaint by Holloway's Pills.**—Mrs. Mary Stoddard, residing in Leather-lane, Holborn, had been labouring for five years under the effects of a diseased liver, which produced indigestion, sick head-aches, dimness of sight, loss of spirits, irritability of temper, drowsiness, occasional swelling of the body and legs, with general debility. She attended the hospitals for about three years, but only got worse, and recovery appeared hopeless; but yet, wonderful to relate, she was in two months restored to perfect health by means of the above extraordinary medicine.

## DIED.

In this town, on Monday last, the 20th inst., Samuel Penny, youngest son of Alfred Locke Street, Esq., Barrister at Law.

## SHIPPING JOURNAL.

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED—  
Oct. 17, Schr. Mary Jane, Watson, Eastport, Flour &c.  
18, " Melissa, Cann, Yarmouth, Produce.  
" " Farwell, Potter, Westport, Fish.  
" " Mary Eliza, Amberman, Annapolis, Wood.  
20, " Wm. Walker, McCulloch, Boston Provisions.  
—CLEARED—  
Oct. 18, Brig Arab, How, Bedford, Timber and Deals, by J. Wilson.  
Schr. Mary Jane, Watson, Eastport.  
21, " Mary Eliza, Amberman, Annapolis.

### House and Lot, BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY next, the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the subscriber will sell by Public Auction on the premises.

That valuable Real Estate on Water street and adjoining Mrs. Bells on the West, and Mrs. Thompsons on the East, comprising a large Dwelling House, 75 by 30 feet, two stories high, together with the Lot on which it stands about 315 feet long by 40 feet wide extending to low water mark, there are on the premises an excellent well of water and a wharf about 60 feet long. The above is too well known to require any further description and is worthy the attention of purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE, 10 per cent down, 15 per cent on delivery of the Deed, and the remainder in 6, 9, and 12 months with interest secured by Bond and Mortgage.

WM. McLEAN, Auctioneer.  
St. Andrews Oct. 21, 1845.

## NEW STORE.

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that he has just arrived from England, with a handsome assortment of Goods, which he is now opening at the Store adjoining Mr. E. Phair's, Market Wharf, and formerly occupied by Mr. J. McKean,

—among which are—  
BLACK, Blue & Olive, West of England Cloths, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Furleds, Cassimeres, Duckings and Molesters, a variety of Shawl pattern Vestings, Cotton Velvets for Caps, Silk & Beaver Hats, Cloth Caps, Buttons, Silk, Twist, Thread, Brown Holland, &c. &c.  
Best Liverpool Soap & Candles, &c.  
All of which are offered at the lowest Market prices, by

WM. McLEONEY.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 21, 1845.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COURT OF OYER AND TERM, MINER, and Jail Delivery, and Assize, for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of NOVEMBER, next, at 12 o'clock. At which time and place, all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at these Courts, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

By order of H. M. Justice, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 18, 1845.

## NOTICE.

THOSE PERSONS who purchased Property at the Sale of the Real Estate of the late James Rait, are hereby informed that their notes are in the Charlotte County Bank for Collection, and unless the said notes on which Partial Payments have been made are returned in full previous to the 10th November, they will on that day be put into the hands of the Attorney for said Estate.

WILLIAM KER, { Trustees for all  
THOS. TURNER, { the Ceditors of said Estate.  
JOHN McKEAN, {  
St. Andrews, Oct. 15, 1845.

## October 14, 1845.

The undersigned has Received per barge "Plutus," from Liverpool in addition to his former Stock.

4 Cases } HARD-AKE—Comprising  
1 Case } the following articles—  
Base Grain and Cornice Cabin door Locks  
Brass Bells and Cabin Hooks  
Put saws &c Cut Saws  
Multi Saw & Saw Best House Reaps  
Double Spring Fox Traps  
Fire Irons—Copper and Japanned Coal Scopes  
Horn Cloth—Bed Berries—Brick Trowels  
27 Bundles Sheet Iron, 40 &c.  
JAMES W. STREET.

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, and now opening, a large assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, by

D. BRADLEY.  
October 6, 1845.