

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

FROM PAPERS BY THE GREAT WESTERN.

More than forty persons have become bankrupt, in consequence of the stoppage of the Imperial Bank of Manchester.

Failure of a Nobleman.—The failure of the Marquis of Huntley has excited considerable sensation. His debts are said to average £600,000, whilst from the schedule of funds, it appears there are not 1-6d per pound likely to be realized to pay the debts. This town suffers only £10,000; Dundee, 20,000; Montrose, 30,000; and Aberdeen, 100,000. The noble Marquis has gone ad interim to Paris.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

The President Steam Ship.—This noble vessel, building at Limehouse for the British and American steam Navigation Company, is nearly finished, and will be launched in the course of the present month. She is a much larger vessel than the British Queen, which will be observed by her dimensions, which are as follows:—1. Extreme length from stem to taffarel (including the figure head) 237 feet; extreme breadth of her deck, 41 feet; including paddle boxes, 67 feet; depth of the hold, 31 feet 6 inches; and her tonnage about 2500 tons. Her engines will consist of two, each of 250 horse power. Her upper or main deck is constructed in a different manner from that of the British Queen, being similar to a double banked frigate, and not "flushed" as is nautically termed. Her paddle wheels are to be ninety feet in circumference.

New Source of Light.—M. Seguin has communicated to the Académie des Sciences, at Paris, a memoir on the distillation of animal substances, in which he states, that he has reduced the process to such a degree of simplicity as to render it profitable for the sake of the products of the distillation. Thus from the carcass of a horse he obtained, by destructive distillation, 700 cubic feet of gas, suitable for the purposes of illumination, 24 lbs of salit, ammoniac, and 33 lbs of animal black. The gas obtained was found to be composed of one part of olefiant gas, and four of carburetted hydrogen, and might be preserved for months in contact with water without being in any way injured, or its brilliancy, as a combustible, impaired. M. Seguin found that 3,324 cubic inches of the gas, when burnt for one hour, gave twice and a half as much as a Carcel lamp.—*Athenæum.*

Beet Root Discovery.—L'impartial, a Valenciennes paper, gravely announces the following:—"The manufacturers of naive sugar are saved. Beet root is about to rise again more triumphant than ever. The inhabitants of the North will indeed, make no more sugar, but they have just found out that beet root can make the most delicious wines. The beet root wines will be superior in quality to all the southern wines. The vine is done for, and beet root takes its place. This is not a mere invention. We know on good authority that the Mayor of Arras is a member of the company which is about to turn to account this discovery, which is to prove a new source of industry to our district."

The Cotton Trade in Europe.—During the whole of the present year, the cotton manufacture has been in an unsound and languishing condition, with intermittent revivals of a character so faint and fleeting that the hope of amendment has been formed only to end in immediate disappointment. The diminution of the quantity of raw cotton worked up in the manufactories so far this year, may be estimated at about 200,000 bales less than during the same period of last year; and although the imports have been less by upwards of 300,000 bales, the stock on hand is still heavier by above 60,000 bales than last year. In the regular action of

demand this should be the season for extensive shipment of cotton yarns more especially to the North of Germany and the Baltic, before the winter sets in, and the rivers and ports are rendered inaccessible by the ice.

Mr. Hancock's Steam-Car.—All Chatterbury was alive and in motion on Monday evening to witness the arrival of this interesting conveyance from London. It arrived between seven and eight o'clock, and was beautifully steered by its conductor into the yard of the University Arms. It appears that several hours delay took place on the road, owing to an accident which occurred to the packing of the engines, which circumstance had nothing to do with the principles on which the latter is constructed. The first 30 1-2 miles including Wade's Mill-hill, and 2 miles through the streets of London, were done in two hours and a half. The longest time it took to accomplish any single mile of this space was seven minutes, and the shortest three. On Tuesday, Mr. Hancock went down Regent street, and round Parker's place, at a rattling pace the carriage being crowded beyond the power of taking up another passenger.

Ladies Fashions for October.—Very pretty materials for autumn dress are the chine and brochi silks; but plaids, both in poplins, leventines, and gros de Tours, are much in favor.

Velvet spencers are again seen with the autumn toilets. Generally speaking dresses are very much ornamented, some with bonillions, others with flounces not only round the bottom, but up the sides of the skirts; short sleeves are worn both in full dresses and en negligé. Open dresses and palatots will be worn this winter. Redingotes are also fashionable of reps, leventine broche silks; plaid skirts, with velvet spencer or body, are pretty. Gimp trimmings will be worn this season on redingotes of silk materials. Apricot colour, striped with green, having two bias descending the redingote in a serpentine form, is one of the last novelties. The time has hardly arrived for winter shawls and cloaks; those with hoods, and both large and small bermons, mantlets, and demi-manteaux, are all preparing in new and varied forms.

The use of lace to ornament bonnets is expected to increase rather than diminish on the winter coiffures.

Bonnets of satin and reps are replacing those of crape or lighter materials, and in Paris velvet ones of light and delicate tints have been made mixed with blue, lilac, cerise; the form varies but little. Capotes of white satin, trimmed with British point lace and flowers of white velvet are very elegant.

Tulle rescase, striped gauze and crape lisse, will be used for evening caps; also blonde dentelle, ornamented with roses du roi, Scotch lilies and heathies. Turbans of brocart, embroidered satin, and velvet of Greek pattern ornamented with scarfs and deep fringes, are also preparing for the winter season.—*London and Paris Ladies Magazine.*

TURKEY AND EGYPT.—Statements have appeared in the French newspapers announcing a change in Louis Philippe's policy on the eastern question. Although not official, general credence is given to these statements; and the Paris and London journals assume, that the French Government has sent M. Pontois to Constantinople with instructions to support Mehemet Ali's claim to the independent sovereignty of Egypt, Syria, and Candia.

"France," says one of the London writers, "it will be remembered, was a party to the note which assured the Sultan of the resolution of the Five Great Powers to

maintain the integrity of the Turkish empire; countenance now given to Mehemet Ali is, therefore, in direct contravention of a previous pledge. It is said that the King has yielded in this matter to the almost universal desire of the French people. What effect will be produced on the negotiations at Constantinople—whether the other four Powers will adhere to their original determination—how far France is disposed to aid the Pacha of Egypt—are points on which information is yet to be inquired. Meanwhile the subject is fruitful in speculation. A hurried visit paid by Mr. Waghorn to Constantinople has been noticed. He saw Lord Ponsonby and Chiosse Pacha, and then returned to Alexandria. It is supposed that he was an emissary of Mehemet Ali.

Belgium.—Disturbance of a serious nature occurred in Ghent on the night of the 1st of September. There has been for some days previous an uneasy feeling in this place; and a disposition to turbulence was manifested by a large number of factory workmen who had left their employers service on account of a reduction of wages. They absented from open violence till the 1st, when about fifty assembled in the place d'Armes, with cries of "The Prince of Orange for ever!" and "Vive la République!" The police with much difficulty dispersed the rioters. Next morning many thousands were congregated, they burnt down the tree of liberty and sent a deputation to the Governor, demanding that the export of wheat should be stopped and foreign manufactures of cotton excluded.

The correspondent of the Times attributes the turbulence of the populace in Ghent at present to hunger. Bread is unusually dear in that city, and trade not brisk. France.—The political news contained in the French Journals, is of no importance. There were reports current at the last advices, of changes in the Cabinet, but they were supposed not to be well founded. The police continued their arrests of persons charged with having been concerned in the riots of last May; among others the capture of M. Bianguet, a leader in the disturbance, had caused considerable sensations in Paris.

In the Capital, the aspect of trade was gloomy, a general depression in trade having disposed the bankers to discount no bills drawn for a longer period than three months. Several cargoes of wheat from the port of Italy and the Black Sea, had arrived at Marseilles, but the prices of corn had not diminished, and bread continued unusually high.

SPAIN.—It appears from the last news that the pacification of Spain is not yet perfectly accomplished. The report of the Carlist Generals Cabrera and Count D'Espaigne were about to follow the example of Maroto, and lay down their arms, has been contradicted. A more recent report says that Cabrera has received large supplies of money, and that he is resolved to continue the war to the last, notwithstanding the great odds against him. His position at Cantavieja is a strong one; but his most sanguine friends at Paris have great doubts whether with only eighteen thousand men who will be able to withstand the two armies of Espartero and O'Donnell, the first consisting of twenty thousand men, and the latter of eighteen thousand.

GERMANY.—The Leipzig Gazette publishes the details of the late withdrawal of the Archbishop of Posen from Berlin, his reappearance at the seat of his Archbishoprick, and of his arrest. "It appears that the Prussian capital on a pretext that he was about to go by the rail ad to Potsdam, but, on the contrary, he proceeded to travel under a feigned name,

to Posen, where he stopped at the house of Count Edward Kaczinski where were assembled ladies and gentlemen of the premiere noblesse."

An English paper received by the steamer Great Western states that the quantity of raw cotton worked up in the British manufactories thus far in the year 1839, has been about 200,000 bales less than during the same period last year; and although the imports have been less by upwards of 300,000 bales, yet the stock on hand is still larger by 600,000 bales than last year.

Evading the Law.—The first object of the Americans, after a law had been passed, is to find out how they can evade it. This exercises their ingenuity; and it is very amusing to observe how cleverly they sometimes manage it. At Baltimore, in consequence of the prevalence of hydrophobia, the civic authorities passed a law, that all dogs should be muzzled, or rather the terms were, "that all dogs should wear a muzzle," or the owner of a dog not wearing a muzzle should be brought up and fined; and the regulation further stated, that any toly convicted of having "removed the muzzle from off a dog should also be severely fined." A man, therefore tied a muzzle to his dog's tail (the fact not stating where the muzzle was to be placed.) One of the city officers, perceiving this dog, with his muzzle at the wrong end, took possession of the dog, and brought it to the town hall. Its master being known, was summoned and appeared. He proved that he complied with the act, in having fixed a muzzle on the dog, and farther, the city officer having taken the muzzle off the dog's tail, he insisted that he should be fined five dollars for so doing.

Montreal, Oct. 28. The Governor-General's Levee held on Saturday, was most numerously attended; more so than any previous one held in this city, not excepting Lord Durham's. His Excellency wore a blue coat highly embroidered with gold, the same uniform, we understand, which is worn by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He appeared to have only partially recovered from his late indisposition. We were, however, happy to see that the fatigues of the Levee, did not prevent Right Hon. gentleman, from attending Divine Service yesterday. We understand, that his Excellency does not proceed to Upper Canada at present.

Fredericton, Nov. 9. On Saturday last there was a great Garrison Hurdle Race, for Fifty Sovereigns—£5 entrance. By the conditions of the Race, the horses were to be the property of and ridden by officers. There were four hurdles 4 feet high, and a 12 feet drain which were to be leaped. The horses entered belonged to Lt. Col. Maxwell, Captains Hawkshaw, Reeve and Nugent, and Ensigns W. and F. Harvey; the owners rode their respective horses, with the exception of the two first gentlemen, whose horses were ridden by Ensigns Butler and Lord Glamis. Five interesting heats were run with alternate success; but night setting in, the race remained undecided.—*Sentinel.*

An Example to Newspaper Publishers.—It is stated that the newspaper credit system ceased in Mississippi on the first of the present month, by agreement among all the Printers of that State. No name is now added to the list of the papers there, unless a year's advance is forwarded.

The proprietors of the several newspapers in Montreal have recently adopted similar resolutions; and it cannot be long ere the pub-

lishers of newspapers in this Province will be compelled to follow so necessary a course.—*St. John Observer.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
The communication of a Subscriber is received, but we cannot insert it unless we have an interview with the writer.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1839.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week, J. Allenhead.
DISCOUNT DAY, THURSDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
BILLS AND NOTES for DISCOUNT must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, otherwise they must be over until next week.

St. John and Black Point.
Commissioner next week, Wm. Halsebrook.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week, N. Lindsay.
BILLS AND NOTES for DISCOUNT must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Thursday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

DISCOUNT DAY, FRIDAY.
Bank open from 10 to 4.

LATEST DATES.

LONDON	Oct. 18
LIVERPOOL	Oct. 17
BRISTOL	Oct. 17
PARIS	Oct. 17
LYONS	Oct. 17
MONTREAL	Oct. 17
QUEBEC	Oct. 17
HALIFAX	Nov. 9
NEW YORK	Nov. 9

We copy the principal articles of intelligence from Europe by the Great Western. We apperars that the universal peace horse John Bull, has come forward to the assistance of brother Jonathan's United States Bank, and it is possible that monetary matters will get long as a better aspect than hitherto. We rejoice to learn, that the crops have turned out better than expected, so much so, as to produce a decline in the price of flour in the United States.—Monopolists of bread stuff, will, thank Heaven be again disappointed, and few will sympathize with such men in their unavailing regrets.

THE ELECTION.—We omitted to notice in our last number, the days upon which the Poll would be held in the several districts of the County. We copy from the Sheriff's handbill as follows: First day at St. Andrews on Tuesday the 19th day of November instant, second day at or near the head of Oak Bay in the Parish of St. David, third day in the Parish of St. Stephen, fourth day (allowing one week day to intervene) at or near Digby wash Mills in the Parish of St. Patrick, fifth and sixth days at or near the Lower Falls in the Parish of Saint George; and the seventh and eighth days at Saint Andrews, the same to be finally closed on the last mentioned day at or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The law now points out the places and times at which the poll is opened. Why West Isles, Campo Bello and Grand Manan are thus neglected, we must leave the "good folk" to explain; we sincerely hope that the next session of the Legislature will not pass by, without furnishing a remedy for this apparent neglect. The fishery, is an important interest, and the hardy fishermen engaged in it, should have every facility afforded them in making known the object of their choice, at the bustings of each election.

DECK-LOAD LAW.

The following we copy from the Halifax Novascotian of the 6th inst. It corroborates the information we received respecting the opinion of the "Deck-load Law," as entertained by the Collector at Halifax, and published in this paper on the 19th ult. It certainly seems remarkable that an Act of the Imperial Parliament could permit deck loads to be carried to the West Indies during the whole of the hurricane months, and restrict them from being taken at seasons of comparative safety. We have read amusing instances of the manner in which the subject has evaded the law, but we must confess that we are at a loss to cite a case where the British Legislature has knowingly passed an act with the intention of playing at cross purposes with, and curtailing the advantages of the governed, without any reasonable object to be attained thereby.

"DECK-LOAD LAW."—An Act lately passed the British Parliament prohibiting the carriage of deck loads by vessels, and officers of H. M. Customs have received directions accordingly, not to clear out vessels so loaded &c. The New Brunswick authorities understand the Act generally, and bring ver-

sels bound to the V-ing boards on deck ration. The Coll at Halifax limits i-Timber vessels i- Great Britain and

The United Cutter Crawford, arrived in our har- evening last, and a the British Union the fore, and a sal-guns was fired.

On Sunday evening Quinn, M. D. BRADLEY, O'Brien, both of On the 15th ult. by the Mr. John Matthews, to both of Saint George. On the 30th ult. at St. W. Smithson, Mr. Encl Hannah Hall, both of the

On the 6th inst. of com- year of his age, at the resi- William Landlett) in George, fourth ward of M- Merchant, Thos. Count At Amherst Royal, on Lovett, Esquire, Barris years. At Saint John on the 1- liness, Mr. Thomas Sme-

Shipping and PORT OF SAINT

ARRIVED
Nov. 12, Sch. Adamant, his, Pictou
15, " Catherine, Catherine
16, " John, John
16, Bq. Hesperi, Oskum, J
CLARK
Nov. 13, Bq. Schmeiere Denis.
Arrived at Live pool, O- Magsgrange
Arrived at Liverpool- Jackson, Chas. St. Am- Hunterston, Marshall, S-

SHERIFF.
To be sold by Public A- House in Saint Andre- 23d day of May next, of Noun and 4 o'clock A. J. the Right, T- and demand of J- McMASTER of in a- ses in St. Stephen, situ- side of the main road at comprising the House, S- occupied by Mr. James low corner House and Mr. McGowan; the s- taken by virtue of an E- the Supreme Court of t- tainly Robert Clarke and debt of \$241 16 6 an- Sheriff's fees, &c.

St. Andrews Nov. 9, 1839

NOTICE
The Subscriber begs to and the Public, that she has heretofore occupied by Mr. J- A select stock of Groce- mainly on hand, and dispos- p A few steady Boarders ca- and every attention will be and that of Visitors.
November 9, 1839. MA

ONCE M
The subscriber begs to in- to him either by bill, note, they do not come forward hel- the same, they will be put- Attorney for collection. — JA
Nov. 9, 1839

NOTICE

Is hereby given, the all been assessed as Non-Resid- opposite their respective nan- County Rates for the year 1- owned by them in the Par- that unless they or some pe- sons to the Subscriber, they charges, the Real Estate ow- part thereof as may be requi- will after three months af- vertise) and sold by the Sh- thirty days notice of the time by Law required.
Dr. DeWolfe..... Isaac Farnsworth..... Wm. McDermott..... John Thomson..... John Bell..... ISAAC Collector
Pennfield, Nov. 4, 1839. m

NOTIC
I do hereby forbid all per- Johnson, my wife, or any ot- credit on my account, as I of their contracting from the- Standard Office, Nov. 4, 1839.

St. Andrews, Nov. 5, 1839.

London Mould & S
and Soa
Imported per Mozambique, Saint John
50 Boxes London Yellow 12 do London Mould
For sale low by J.
Nov. 12.

BOYS WANTED

TWO BOYS are Wante- of age, who can read & penmanship to the Printing from the Country would be Standard Office, Nov. 4, 1839.