

European Intelligence.

The steamship *Niagara* arrived at Halifax at midnight on Wednesday last, bringing Liverpool dates to the 29th ult.

The *Niagara* experienced very heavy weather, and strong head winds three-fourths of the way.

Steamer *Franklin*, arrived at Cowes on Thursday evening, Nov. 27th, at 9 o'clock, on her way to Havre.

There is increased activity in trade at Manchester.

Money is abundant, and a reduction of interest by the Bank of England, seems probable. The Bank has a vast amount of bullion on hand.

English funds firm. Investments are daily making by private parties in the Australian Gold Mines.

Railway share market more buoyant, and prices advancing.

The Cotton market was animated; prices of ordinary and middling qualities had advanced from 4d. to 4½d. per lb., with a good demand. Sales of the week 59,240 bales.

The Corn market was brisk; for Flour a fair demand existed, and prices were fully maintained.

Timber Market—Pine, Quebec yellow, three cargoes sold at 14½ per foot—Red at 16½. Birch—one parcel at 18½. St. John Yellow Pine—timber—a cargo of 19 inches average at 19½ per foot. Birch at 14½. Spruce Planks at 28½ per standard. Pine 29 to 29½. Scantling 48.

The Daniel Webster, Boston Packet-ship, with the passengers saved by her from the ship *Ulcorn*, of this port, before reported abandoned at sea, had arrived at Liverpool.

In a letter in the *European Times*, dated Nov. 25th, Capt. Howard says, as soon as we could bring our ship in working order, laid by and took off all the passengers, and as many from the bag *Harriet* as chose to come.

When we reached the ship the passengers were being thrown into the boats alongside, in the most inhuman manner, some falling into the water, and some on the rail of the boat; all more or less bruised.

Only one passenger died through the injuries received by being thrown into the sea, but several have their limbs broken, and are under our surgeon's care.

IRELAND.—Lord Cathcart was to be appointed Commander-in-Chief in Ireland in place of Sir Edward Blyden.

The Emigration still continues from Ireland. The quays of Dublin are crowded with emigrants, principally the very poorest of the peasantry, and what with famine and emigration, some districts are almost depopulated.

Mr. Ramsay, the Liverpool County Court Judge, has been removed, his successor is Mr. Pollock.

Lieutenant Pim, Royal Navy, in Company with a Cabinet Messenger, arrived at Berlin on route for Siberia. On Sunday, Nov. 23rd, he was introduced by Baron Humboldt to the King, who gave him letters to the Emperor of Russia, who will no doubt afford him all possible assistance in his search for the long lost Sir John Franklin.

FRANCE.—The approaching crisis in French affairs was the absorbing topic throughout Europe. The Assembly, in spite of the recent successes and unmistakable popularity of the President, seem disposed to provoke him into direct collision with them, and every step taken by either party is evidently watched with intense interest by the other countries of Europe.

On Tuesday, the 26th, the President delivered in public the crosses and medals to the successful French exhibitors at the London Exhibition, and made a speech on the occasion, which is calculated to make him popular with the moderate Republican party. The speech was the first he had uttered in which any allusion was made to the Republic.

The consequence was, that many who were devoted to the views of General Cavaignac, have declared that they would support the President as the only means of saving the Republic.

An extraordinary article of incredible length had appeared in the Paris journal *Le Constitutionnel*, wherein a direct attack was made upon some of the highest names in France, such as General Changarnier, M. Berryer and others, who were charged with being members of a secret committee for the purpose of overthrowing the Government. The venom of the writer seems to be directed against the Orleanist and Legitimist party. Never did a newspaper article produce so much excitement. It even led to interpellations being addressed to the Ministers in the Assembly.

The *Constitutionnel* is believed to be in the interest of the Government, and the Ministry were supposed to be aware of its production, if not to have assisted at it. Hence the unusual excitement.

It was generally believed that the demand for urgency, with reference to the bill on the subject of the responsibility of the President, will be refused by the Assembly.

SPAIN.—On the 22nd Nov. General Narvaez took his seat in the Senate, and explained the reason which induced him to leave the Government.

HANOVER.—Notwithstanding a declaration made by the new King of Hanover that he would retain all the civil servants of the Crown, a week did not elapse till the greater part of them were dismissed; and even before the old King was buried, the Ministry had resigned, and a new Cabinet been formed. The Chambers were convoked for 3rd December, but would likely be prorogued.

Affairs in this kingdom are very unsettled. Although no new taxes are spoken of, an increase of the standing army is declared to

be indispensable. The title of the new King is George the Fifth.

FROM JAPAN.—The Hamburg brig *Rose* on a trip from Singapore to San Francisco met with a severe typhoon, was disabled and obliged to put into the nearest port for repairs. This happened to be one of the islands of Japan. Captain Anderson states the name of the village is Nipking, and this visit of a foreign vessel is believed to be the first ever made to that place. Of this, however it would be impossible to state with accuracy.

No sooner had Capt. Anderson dropped anchor than his vessel was surrounded by three hundred Japanese boats, which guard was kept up with alternate relief until he sailed from the harbor. After some little difficulty he was allowed to go singly on shore, when an escort of sixty men conducted him with great watchfulness a short distance through the principal street. On landing he found all the markets and public places closed, although while leaving his vessel he had seen extensive market places thrown open, and an appearance of animated trade going on.

Every thing presented a blank wall to him, and he was not permitted to gratify his curiosity in the slightest particular. Yet he was treated with great respect and kindness, and furnished with sixty men to prosecute repairs on his vessel.

The population of Nipking he estimates at 25,000 souls. A very large police force was constantly on duty, and during his stay three or four thousand from a neighboring island (probably sent for by the authorities of Nipking) arrived, who kept a diligent watch on the strangers. In their treatment of him, they were reserved and courteous, and evidently desirous to hasten his departure from their shores.

When his vessel was ready for sea, they accepted a trifling amount of goods in payment for labor, and without pushing investigations further he left the place.

Nipking is represented to be a safe and convenient harbor, and the city presents a bustling and animated appearance.

RECEPTION OF KOSSUTH.—The arrangements for the reception of the Hungarian chief and patriot, were well carried out at Staten Island. The steamship *Humboldt*, arrived off the quarantine station at half-past 12 o'clock last Thursday night. Her presence was announced by the firing of a rocket. The Hungarian refugees came rushing down from their quarters to the station, and under the direction of a Hungarian artillery officer, and by the hands of Hungarians themselves, the first salute welcoming Kossuth to America was fired. The boat of the health officer, Dr. Doane, was immediately manned, and as it shot off a flag-staff addressed with the French, Hungarian and American flags was hoisted on, which floated above until the arrival of the vessel.

Dr. Doane in a brief speech welcomed Kossuth to America, the people constituting which were now waiting to extend to him a reception which would demonstrate the interest felt in the cause of which he was the champion, and the incensement with which it had watched the recent events in Hungary. He declared that while Kossuth yet remained a prisoner, subject to the machinations of Austria, more than one scheme had been matured by the friends of liberty in this country, to effect his liberation. America was in its infancy, but it had two hundred thousand bayonets at his command. After renewed assurances of esteem and consideration, he handed to the Ex-Governor the letter from the Mayor of the city, in which Kossuth was respectfully requested to leave the steamer at quarantine, and remain a few hours with Dr. Doane.

Governor Kossuth, who was evidently overpowered with emotion, as his face was lighted up with joy on hearing these words of welcome, and made a very suitable and happy reply.

RICHMOND RAILWAY.—We understand that the Directors have accepted the tender of Messrs. Rigney and Rutherford, of Montreal, for the work on the first division of the Road, viz. from Hadlow Cove to the River Chaudiere. The Contractors are under engagement to commence immediately, and the long and heavy embankment at the back of New Liverpool will be principally finished this winter.

We learn further that the directors intend making monthly calls of £1 per share, for six months hence, to enable the work of construction to proceed as rapidly as possible this winter, and to be prepared for increased operation in the Spring. We hope the shareholders will second the efforts of the Directors and within two years we shall be able to travel with speed and comfort wherever we please.—Quebec Chronicle.

The Right Honorable the Countess of Bingham, we have the pleasure in stating, was safely delivered of a son on Thursday morning last. Her ladyship and the child are doing well, as the case is. This is the second son born to Lord Elgin in Canada.

Meeting of the Legislature.—We learned by telegraph last evening, that at the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday, it was ordered that the Legislature should assemble for the despatch of business, on Wednesday the 7th day of January next. This is an earlier meeting of the Legislature than usual; but we presume it takes place at the period named in order that the question connected with the construction of Railways in this Colony, may be at once discussed and settled in deference to the proceedings which have already taken place in Canada and Nova Scotia, without calling a special Session for that purpose.—New Brunswick.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1851.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The CONTRACT CLOSED with Mr. SHAW, of Leeds, England!

It is with feelings of much pleasure that we give publicity to the following official letter, from our friend Julius Thompson, Esq., Manager of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC R. ROAD, ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 16, 1851.

To the Editor of the "Standard,"

SIR,—Knowing the anxiety which has existed in many parts of the Province, and particularly in this neighbourhood, respecting the completion of a contract between this Company and an English contractor for the construction of the remainder of our line to Woodstock; and being desirous to put an end to the fears which I believe have been entertained by many persons on that subject, I beg to inform you, that an official letter from the London Board was received by the Mail delivered here this morning, announcing that a contract has been accepted and concluded with Mr. SHAW, of Leeds.

By private letters I am led to believe, that his agents will arrive in this Province by Christmas, or soon after, for the purpose of commencing operations.

You are at liberty to print this letter, or to give publicity to its contents in such shape as may best suit your columns.

I am, Sir, your obdt. Serv't,
JULIUS THOMPSON,
Manager.

This is truly gratifying information to the people of this Town and County, and we heartily congratulate them on the successful issue of the London Board's negotiations with a gentleman of such large means, standing, and knowledge of Railway construction, as Mr. Shaw. The Railroad may now be considered as a "fixed fact," and those who waited so long and so patiently, whose hearts were almost crushed from "hope deferred," may now cheer up, as their fondest hopes will soon be realized. Mr. Shaw's agents will be here in the course of a few days, and commence operations.

The St. Andrews Board, and Manager, deserve the thanks of the people, for their indomitable perseverance and exertions in promoting the good work.

We knew there was a "good time coming," although we could not "fix the date," but it has been done for us. Again we congratulate our friends, on the bright prospects before them.

MUNICIPAL ACT.—We have received from the High Sheriff, the Requisition, with 200 signatures, praying him to call a Public Meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of Incorporating the County of Charlotte. The notice will appear in our next. The Meeting is called for the 12th April next.

HALIFAX & QUEBEC RAILROAD.—We notice by the *Courier*, and other St. John papers, that it is generally supposed the Government intend to introduce "an Act, authorizing a loan of £2,000,000 sterling, and pledging the revenues for the interest, to build the great trunk railroad, leaving the question of the route to be determined by Commissioners, and this will be equivalent to adopting the North Shore route." If the design of the loan is to aid the Colonies in the development of their resources, (and we believe it is), we cannot suppose that our Government will be recalcitrant to the interests of the Province, and leave this important matter in the hands of any Commissioners to determine. Let the Representatives from the Southern Counties be instructed by the people not to vote for any Act which does not distinctly, clearly and unequivocally, point out the line. We observe by the *Woodstock Sentinel*, that the Members for Carleton have issued a card to their constituents requesting to know their wishes as to how they should vote on this important question. The truth is, we want a Commercial, not a Military road, and to save 100 miles in distance. We quite agree with the Hon. John Young, the Commissioner of Public Works in Canada, who says, in a recent letter:—

"So far, however, as I have examined the subject, I am not in favor of the line proposed by Major Robinson, by whose report the distance to be built in Canada from Quebec is 277 miles.

"This survey was made with a view to military purposes; and I fear that the commercial advantages which may be gained by connecting Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with Canada, have not had due consideration.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILWAY.—We learn that letters by the *Pacific*, at New York, have been received at St. Andrews announcing the completion of a contract with Mr. Shaw, to finish the road to Woodstock, the funds to be found in England. We are

informed that letters by the dozen had been forwarded to persons in England interested in the Colonies, by a certain gentleman in this City, who attends to all other people's business, but his own, representing that the people of this country were unanimous in their opposition to any Railways being built by private Companies, and that the Railway from Halifax to Quebec was the only one that would be wanted for the next fifty years!

"We copy the above from the *Courier* of Saturday, and have no doubt that a certain gentleman," has libelled his fellow citizens, who are straining every nerve to build the European and North American Railroads. Are they not a private Company? Do their laudable exertions prove that the Halifax and Quebec Railway is the only one that will be wanted for the next fifty years? But, what does he say? It may be he is the recipient of Government favors, and has "world fat and kicked." Does the indomitable perseverance of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company argue that the people of this country are unanimous in their opposition to any Railways being built by "private companies." But what signifies his misrepresentations to the citizens of St. John? The people of St. Andrews are not without their "certain gentleman," who would like his prototype in St. John, mislead people in England, interested in the Colonies, to try to believe him. Verily these "certain gentlemen" are "wise as serpents," and no thanks to them, "harmless as doves."

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Royal Gazette of Wednesday contains His Excellency's proclamation, calling the Legislature together on the 7th of January next, for the despatch of business.

CENSUS OF THE County of Charlotte for the years 1840 and 1851

St. Andrews,	1840	1851
St. George,	3682	4011
St. Stephen,	2422	2936
St. Patrick,	3405	2928
St. James,	2013	2263
St. David,	1155	1746
Penfield,	1609	1681
West Isles,	1043	1256
Grand Manan,	1128	1253
Campobello,	1003	1176
	718	862

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Increase in 11 years 1934

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It is generally supposed—that the line of policy which our Government mean to adopt, is, to introduce an Act similar to that passed in Nova Scotia, authorizing a loan of two millions sterling, and pledging the revenues for the interest; leaving the question of the route to be settled by Commissioners. This will be equivalent to adopting the North Shore route, for, let the New Brunswick Commissioners be what they will, Imperial interests and Nova Scotian influence will be certain to overrule them. All, therefore, who support "an open route," may be safely set down as enemies to their country. In whichever way the question is carried, a delegation from the Three Provinces will no doubt immediately proceed to England, to force from the reluctant Ministers a modification of the terms. Should this be accomplished, all will go on swimmingly for a year or two, while the money is being spent and the interest paid out of capital. When pay-day comes, however, the scene will be changed. So soon as our farmers feel the paw of the taxgatherer, they will awake to their gone case, and, we very much doubt, will seek a remedy in repudiation and annexation.

On the other hand, should Earl Grey and the British Parliament insist on the terms already prescribed—"no permanent taxes, as well for the interest as for a sinking fund"—our Delegates will return to give an account to an angry and disappointed people why they abandoned a policy in which they were unanimously supported by the people, by which, if they had remained true, consistent, and united, the only Railway we at present require, and the only Railway which can be profitable, would to a certainty have been built, without greater risk to the country than could easily have been borne.

And the end will be, that with private enterprise disgusted and defeated, and all confidence lost in public honour, prudence and consistency, all who want Railway will have to go to them.—[*Courier*.]

Detention of the English Mail.—We have again to notice an unusual delay in the transmission of the English Mail from Halifax to this City. The Mail Steamer from Liverpool arrived at midnight, on Wednesday, but the letters and papers will not be received here until Monday next—upwards of four days after their receipt in Halifax!

The last Mail was sent to Annapolis, and to avoid, we presume, a repetition of the delay when occurred, the present one is kept in Halifax upwards of two days before it is despatched by land! Had it been forwarded here last evening by the Mail Steamer; and with the facility of communication which the telegraph affords, it is somewhat surprising that that route was not taken advantage of. We understand that the Provincial Government have taken the matter up, and provided a remedy for the grievance complained of, by establishing an additional Mail by land, to and from Halifax.—(lb.)

COURT OF SESSIONS.—Tuesday being the day appointed for the consideration of Mr. Justice Lockhart's motion, relative to the importation and sale of Spirituous Liquors, after some ordinary business had been concluded, the draft of a bill was read, to prevent traffic in intoxicating liquors. A petition to the magistrates was read from Mr. Richard Seely, and 632 other males, and also from Mrs. M. Akterley, and 431 females, of the same tenor, in which they express their satisfaction at the introduction of the Bill before the Court. "For the entire prohibition of the manufacture, hence, and sale of all alcoholic drinks, except for chemical, medicinal, or medicinal purposes," and pray that it may be favorably considered, as its enactment would, in their opinion, "improve the morals, diminish crime, and be a blessing to society generally." It was then moved by Mr. Justice Lockhart, that a petition from the Court be forwarded to the Legislature, praying that the said Bill may be passed into a law, which was carried, after a brief discussion, in the affirmative. The division being, Yeas, Messrs. Neegham, Simonds, Fairweather, Hawes, Travis, G. A. Lockhart, Dunham, Alex. Lockhart, Payne, and Oliver; Nays, Messrs. Park, Kellog, Bontey, Leavitt, Henderson, F. A. S. and Gallagher.

The draft of a petition was then prepared, read, and approved of, and ordered to be engrossed, and transmitted to the Legislature at its next session, praying that the said Bill may be enacted.—[Church Witness.]

Carrigan, late unfortunate author of the Long Reach tragedy, is reported to have died from injuries received at his capture, and from previous exposure to the cold.

MORE GOLD.—If the discovery of Gold does not increase in the same ratio as it has done for the last three years—it will soon no longer be considered one of the "precious metals." It will appear from the Halifax British North American of Tuesday last, that gold has been recently discovered in the Island of Cape Breton.

A gentleman has forwarded a piece of washing from a brook in the Island of Cape Breton, which has been examined during the last few days, and proves to be GOLD. We have seen the specimen. It consists of granules of native gold, mixed with quartz sand. The grains are scarcely as large as a pin's head, but like scales, and of the greatest purity.

Arrived on Monday 15th.—Schr. Utica, Meloney, Boston, general cargo.

MARRIAGES.

At Saint John, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Donald, A. M. Mr. Thomas F. Raymond to Jessie second daughter of the late Mr. John Thomson, both of that City.

DEATHS.

In this town on the 7th inst. Michael, infant son of Michael & Hannah Murphy, aged 10 months and 25 days.

Sleep on beloved one, tho' I would grieve, My ally to save thee; if thou still didst live, Child of my tenderest hopes I would break Thy heavenly slumbers, nor now bid thee wake. In life's dark labyrinth, thou'rt ever lost—Kneel The sins and sorrows of this world of woe, Thy sainted spirit soars on angel Wings, And joins in chorus to the King of Kings.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MR. G. W. SCRIBNER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Andrews that in compliance with numerous solicitations, he will commence a school for instruction in the art of reading vocal music on Thursday evening next, Dec. 18th, at 8 o'clock and continue on Monday and Tuesday evenings of each week in a room conveniently fitted up in the house of Mr. Aigat. Terms 7s. 6d. per quarter, one half in advance. Dec. 17, 1851.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 250 Acres of Land, situated on Pleasant Ridge, so called, in the County of Charlotte, being Lot No. 13, on said Ridge. For particulars and a plan of said Land, apply at the office of the subscriber in St. Andrews.

WILLIAM KER, Dec. 16, 1851. xm

S. K. FOSTER'S LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORES, Germain Street, Saint John; Queen Street, Fredericton. JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer, via Boston, a large and beautiful assortment of the Newest styles of Boots, and an elegant assortment of the Newest styles of Ladies' Bridal Slippers, and Ladies' and Misses' Evening Dress Slippers. Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention. Dec. 13. 2w. S. K. FOSTER.

OIL, PAINTS, TEA, &c. Dec. 4, 1851:—

Just received, per Leshmahagow, from Liverpool, via St. John:—

7 Hbds. Boiled and Raw L. Oil, 13 Cwt. best White Paint, 28 and 14lb. kegs

20 Chests Superior Souchong Tea. 10 Half Chests do.

8 Cwt. S. 9, and 10 lbs. best Horse Nails.

20 Cwt. fine cut Nails, assorted, 10 do. 8 in. Spikes, &c. &c. J. W. STREET.

NO. 1

A Further and last of the "Thames" from London, via Glasgow, York, and "Crested" Apply in the undertak

St. George, Dec. 8th.

CANADA

Ex Schooner "Tom 80 BBLs. Super

On Hand.—A good Shoes, and Rubbers, &

St. Andrews, Nov.

NEW-BB CLOTHI (SHEEP OF THE Water-Str

RECEIVED per London—John and "Thames" from land, from Glasgow, York, and "Crested" Apply in the undertak

BEAVERS, Pilots, W in all shades and f

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VESTINGS, emboss plat and figure

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CLIPPING of eddy styles and prices far exceeding the Province;

HATS, in satin, silk, and New York

Diets, in Felt, colours black, and fancy

CAPS—Fur, plush, made expressly i

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The above will

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Remember Si

October 23, 1851.

P. S. Meas of first ate abilit men with nestles

Molas

Just received; 20 Hbds. prim 10 Hbds. Mus 100 Hbds. Extra 10 do. do. 2 Bags Coffee Which will be s Nov. 2, 18

A C A MIL

THIS Instit FIFTEEN der the direction Principal, a pop has the reputati call scholars in I The Princip C. DENSMO best opportuniti branches requi several years e It is designe for you to go in the variu english Langu and Painting. Young Gent here enjoy eve and Andrus. This Instit desiring to b The patrons a commodious the village of up in the best room to mak board may be ate terms, in the most vi school, terms at New St. Stephen,