

debited to the Subscri-
ber's Book Account, of
the six months at this date,
they are not paid on or
before November next, they
will remain for collection,
JOHN LOCHARY.
13 1844

European Intelligence.

From Charles Willmer's American News Letter.

IRELAND.

There is a full in the agitation of Repeal in Ireland the Liberator since his declaration in favour of Federalism remaining in quiet at his mountain home of Derrynane. Mr. O'Connell's surrender of Repeal for the new scheme has not been so favorably received as he expected by his party. Mr. Charles Gavan Duffy, one of his fellow travelers, the editor of the *Nation* newspaper, and representative of the ultra national section of the Repealers, has written a letter of remonstrance to the Liberator, protesting against the change of principle, and the leading Repeal organs have announced their opposition to Mr. O'Connell's views. Mr. Duffy condemns Federalism as an essentially wrong thing than Repeal; complains that it would be a greater innovation on the constitution especially deplorable that it would abolish the Irish House of Lords; and deprecates the breach of faith with the Repealers who joined the association as such. It is believed however in Dublin that an important movement is at hand, and that its first step will be an attempt to unite the Wing party in Ireland with the supporters of Federalism.

"An Irish Priest" has addressed a letter to the *Weekly Register* on "the Anti-Catholic spirit of the *Nation* newspaper," and the letter is reprinted by the *Pilot*, a Catholic paper. It says the editor, "if he is being requested of us as a public duty," this letter, thus published and republished by papers more ignorantly devoted to Mr. O'Connell, and Repeal, is a remarkable indication of the state of opinion in Ireland. The attack on the *Nation*, upon religious grounds, is bitter. That paper, says the writer, "has in its intense circulation among the people of Ireland, and of course, chiefly among the Catholic people; and the Priest claims the right to protest against 'the un-Catholic facts and arguments and the un-Christian principles put forward constantly in such an organ.' One grave offence on the part of the *Nation* is the utterance of a passage with such sentences as the following, which we copy, italics and all, as we find them in the letter: 'Religion has been for ages so mixed with Irish quarrels, that it is often hard to say whether patriotism or superstition was the animating principle of a Irish leader, and whether political capacity or bigoted zeal against bigotry was the motive of an oppressor.' One Lillane has been committed for trial at Limerick, on a charge, of which evidence is strong against him, that he was implicated in recruiting vessels in the harbor. Lillane are about to be exported from the Shannon to London. The first cargo will consist of forty tons!

At the Repeal Meeting, on Monday, there was an evident decrease of public interest. Mr. Arabin was in the chair. The text was 2175 15s. 5d.

It is reported that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been offered to Earl Parnell, who would appear that "the Liberator" is running in the estimation of his friends, the conductors of the Paris Liberal Press. The *Nation* publishes a letter from a private correspondent at Dublin, dated the 21st inst., in which the writer censures O'Connell in severe terms for his political tergiversation.

Last year the collection for Mr. O'Connell amounted to £28,000, and the Repeal year was £7,614 17s. 10d. making a total of £25,614 17s. 10d. The weekly collections made during the present year, amount to about £39,000.

The Dublin Pilot of Wednesday evening contains an epistle from Derrynane, more remarkable for what it does not contain than for anything which inquisitive people could not discover therein. Not a word about the new movement, "federalism," or about his own "simple repeal," but all as to conciliating Protestants.

FRANCE.

The return of King Louis Philippe to his own dominions has not yet lessened the discussions of the French journals on the policy of his visit, but their speculations offer little novelty and are becoming tedious from frequent repetition. The Ministerial papers still contend that the visit is an event of great national importance; while the organs of the Opposition endeavour to separate the King from the people by asserting that the cordiality of his Majesty's reception was not a demonstration of friendship towards France, but a personal compliment to himself. It is however considered by the more moderate parties in Paris that the visit will lead to favourable results; and that, although the next Session of the Chambers will be a stormy one, the Government has derived fresh strength from the late events, and will be enabled to carry many measures which they could not otherwise have proposed. The marriage of the Duc d'Aumale to the Princess Caroline of Salerno will take place immediately, and will be made the occasion for a general amnesty for political offenders in France and Naples.

SPAIN.

The two Chambers were constituted on the 17th and on the 18th. The Ministry brought forward their long expected Bill for the proposed reform of the Constitution.

PORTUGAL.

The Committee appointed to investigate the legislative decrees issued by the Government during the Almeida revolt have reported doubtfully on the legality of those measures, but have recommended a bill of indemnity in order to avoid greater evils.

ALGERIERS.

The outbreak of the Kabyles, near Delly,

appears to have been a much more serious affair than was at first supposed. The engagement to which that movement gave rise resulted in a loss to the French of 30 killed, and 130 wounded, among whom were no fewer than 15 officers. The insurrection was wholly unexpected, for General Combes had only a short time before sent troops throughout all the districts in that neighbourhood, without meeting with any opposition. Having purpose to visit one of the tribes, however, he found that formidable rebellions had been constructed, and every appearance of an organized resistance established. He attacked these defences, but was ultimately obliged to retreat, with the loss of 150 men. On the receipt of the news, Marshal Bugeaud left Algiers with four regiments, only recently arrived from Morocco, for Delly, constituting a force of upwards of 2300 men. The position of Abd-el-Kader is described as being far less desperate than has been supposed.

GREECE.

It is generally reported at Athens that the three protecting powers, worried with the affairs of Greece, intend to retire from any further interference in the destiny of this country, to recall their ambassadors, and to abdicate in favour of Austria—some say Austria and Prussia combined—who is to be the future guardian of Greece, and will march into the country a corps of 15,000 men as an army of occupation till things get a little settled.

MOROCCO.

The *Moniteur Parisien* announces that the Emperor of Morocco had ordered the treaty made with France to be proclaimed, by best of drum, through all the cities of the empire. According to this journal, Abd-el-Kader had retreated to the mountains, which are the furthest removed from the French positions and the strong places of Morocco, with only a few hundred followers. He is said to be reduced to the lowest ebb, both in regard to the equipment of his soldiers and the condition of his horses. He has been called upon by the Emperor to lay down his arms and accept the portion of territory assigned to him. He answers evasively that he is prevented by indisposition and the illness of several of his followers from obeying the order of the Sultan.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

NEWS FROM INDIA, CHINA, AND RUSSIA. The Calcutta Mail has reached us, by which we are placed in possession of papers from India of the 17th of September, and from China of the 29th of July, being a month later than those received by the last Mail, and published in the *News Letter* of the 4th ult. Everything seems to argue well for the administration of his Excellency Sir Henry Hardinge. He has made no mistake, but is quietly looking about, and testing the people to discover by his acts as they shall develop themselves what is the nature of the policy he purposes to pursue. A general feeling seems to be entertained that it will be a good, steady administration, doing which affairs will settle down into a state for the cultivation of the arts of peace. Affairs are not quite so tranquil as they might be in the Punjab; but no immediate expectations are entertained of any war-like operations. In Sindh, there have been some doing on a small scale. Captain Mackenzie has had another brush with the Beloochees, and regained the barrel he had lost on a former occasion. Letters from Lahore of the 27th August, state that Goolab Singh still continued to hold out against the solicitations of his nephew for a reconciliation, and it was strongly reported that he had been joined by Meera Lab Singh.

Advices from C.ool mention, that an engagement had taken place on the 2nd August, between Akhtar Khan and Aabdool Sumund, in which a great deal of bravery had been displayed on both sides. The issue was frequently doubtful during the contest; but at last the former came off the victor, capturing, among his prisoners, two generals of the enemy. The loss on the side of the people of C.ool was estimated at 3000, while that of the enemy was stated to be 6000, besides prisoners.

Disturbances had again taken place at Canton. The English last year repaired the walls of the Company's garden, which had been broken down at the fire in 1842. They put on a gate, and were in the habit of walking, playing at quoits, and otherwise amusing themselves. On the 15th of July the Chinese endeavoured to force themselves into the garden, but were opposed. Upon this they threw bricks, and broke down the gate, compelling the Englishmen to take refuge in a boat, in which they made their escape to the Consulate. On the following evening a party of Chinese went armed with bricks, and attempted to take possession of the other garden. Resistance being offered, they commenced an indiscriminate attack upon all the foreigners who came within their reach. Several American gentlemen immediately armed themselves, and drove them from the front of the factories. Still continuing to throw bricks, they were fired upon, and one man was killed, and another wounded in the arm, which ended the affair for the day. The English and American Consuls applied to the Chinese authorities for a sufficient force to protect the factories, and a message was sent to the American man of war at the Regency, to request assistance. Intelligence of the 21st informs us, that no further rioting had taken place, nor was any likely to occur at present, though it was quite certain that the authorities at Canton were either unable or unwilling to adopt measures sufficiently vigorous to check the riotous disposition of the community.

Commercial matters in China, were dull.

At the regular meeting of the *Federick Society of St. Andrews*, held on the 11th inst. the following Gentlemen were chosen Officers Bearer for the ensuing year:—

Robert Patton, Esquire, President; Chas. McPherson, Esquire, 1st Vice President; W. A. McLean, Esq. 2d do.; John F. Taylor, Esquire, Treasurer; Rev. J. M. Brooks, Chaplain; D. S. Kerr, Esquire, Marshal; A. Inches, Secretary.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.

Robert Patton, Esq., President.

Director next week—J. H. 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. Andrew's Bank.

G. D. Kincaid, Esq., President.

Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool—Nov. 5 Montreal—Nov. 17

London—Nov. 4 Quebec—Nov. 17

Edinburgh—Nov. 2 Halifax—Nov. 20

Paris—Nov. 2 New York—Nov. 20

Toronto—Nov. 10 Boston—Nov. 21

ARRIVAL OF THE

BRITANNIA.

The R. M. Steamer Britannia, arrived at

Halifax on the 23rd inst., after a passage of

nearly 15 days, from Liverpool. The Mail

reached here on Saturday night. The news

is not very interesting. Accounts of the

opening of the new Royal Exchange, London,

and laying of the corner stone of the Birken-

head Docks, near Liverpool, occupy a large

space in the English papers. Trade contin-

ues brisk. The Repeal agitation has subsided,

the rent having fallen off. We have

made selections from Charles Willmer's

American News Letter, in this day's im-

pression.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

There has been quite a calm, both in the world of politics and agitation, on this side the Atlantic, since our last. But for the opening of the Royal Exchange by our most gracious Queen, on Monday, the Metropolitan Press would have been at a complete stand still, and the brethren of the broad-sheet, in Liverpool, were only saved from a state of mesmerism by the Stone-laying of the new docks, on the previous Wednesday at what may one day or other prove the "rival port of Birkenhead." The most extensive preparations had been making for some time past for both these celebrations, which must be deemed of vast importance to the commercial interests.

The prices of Timber and Deals, continue firm, considering the large supply which had arrived.

The Queen went to the city in state, and the day was one pre-eminently marked by loyalty, magnificence, festivity and joy. It is exactly three centuries ago, since Elizabeth, both whose attention to her people's gratification it seems Victoria's ambition to emulate, bestowed the scene of royalty upon the foundation of Sir Thomas Gresham; and identified the peaceful pursuit of commerce with the glory of her crown. May the new building endure for ages a memorial of our commercial prosperity. The Queen and her royal Consort were of course sumptuously entertained by the Lord Mayor, and her Majesty testified her satisfaction by intimating to his Lordship on the spot that she had directed letters patent to issue creating him a baronet. The appointment has since been gazetted. The Birkenhead festivities were not on so great a scale of splendour, but the event they were about to celebrate was of equal consequence in the estimation of the inhabitants of the locality.

The Anti Corn-Law League have recently held a Meeting at Manchester, but appear for a time to have suspended any active proceedings which they might have contemplated, and to have their attention chiefly directed to an improvement of their Parliamentary strength by means of the registration. Lord Ellenborough, we perceive, has had additional honours showered upon him by the home government, showing no signs of dissatisfaction with his conduct in India. On Friday he was granted a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath. It was reported that he was appointed to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, but we have reason to believe that he is here likely to succeed to the office of first Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Huddington being

about to retire on the score of ill health, which naturally impairs his efficiency in that department.

Remarks are afloat, and we have some confidence in them, that the law having been vindicated in Ireland, agitation having been suspended and comparative peace and quiet restored, an extensive system of concession and conciliation is to be pursued, and amongst other pacifying measures the grant to Maynooth is to be considerably increased, and Roman Catholics permitted and encouraged to graduate under Professors of their own creed, in Dublin University. Meanwhile the questions of federalism and repeal are at a stand still. Mr. George Cavan Duffy, the editor of 'The Nation,' and one of Mr. O'Connell's fellow travellers, has written and published a remonstrance against the former project, addressed to the Liberator, and declaring his adhesion to the latter, but the great man, who continues in comfort at Derrynane, has taken no notice of it. The production has, however, been angrily criticised, by 'an Irish Catholic Priest,' chiefly on religious grounds, whilst 'the Pilot,' generally regarded as Mr. O'Connell's own paper, gives the following explanation of his meaning in declaring a preference for the federalist plan: "The politics of the leader is repeal—nothing but repeal—and federalism an adjunct to conjure spirits with." Will he be able to fly the spirit when he has called them? At all events he seems about to try, for he has just published a long manifesto in 'The Pilot,' directed chiefly to an article which appeared in the Conservative 'Warrior,' on the state of parties in Ireland.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert are expected to leave Windsor this day on a visit to the Marquis of Exeter, at Burleigh House near Stamford, in Lincolnshire, and after returning, to honor in a similar manner the noble owners of Goodwood, Arundel and Strathdown. Galignani's Messenger says that the Royal pair have promised the King of the French to visit Paris in the course of next year.

By the Calcutta mail we have news from that Presidency to the 15th September, and from China to the 29th July. British India is tranquil, contented, and apparently prosperous.

The accounts from China report a tumult at Canton, in which the Chinese seem to have been the aggressors, and in which our knowledge of the United States bore the principal part, on the what shall we call it? the non-Antislite side. Matters of this kind must be looked for.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The general state of trade in London during the past week has been most satisfactory, but the City fastidious on the opening of the Royal Exchange, have caused some slight interruption. Of the most staple articles we believe we are right affirming that the consumption is going on steadily.—Sugar, Tea, Cotton, &c., standing most prominent, but Coffee has been dull of late. Prices of commodities are again lower; and the little business which has been done has been by public sale, and all bona fide.

The Britannia brought only twenty passengers:—viz. Miss Fraser, Mrs. R. Hall, and Lady, Lieut. Burnester, Mr. A. Russell, and Mr. J. Stewart for Halifax, and 14 for Boston.

The Mail Steamer Caledonia, arrived at Liverpool on the 30th Oct. from Halifax, and H. M. Sch. Fair Rosamond, at Portsmouth on the 31st.

THE GREAT BRITAIN is at length released from her protracted confinement at Bristol. It is intended that she shall make one or two trial trips, after which she will proceed to London, and afterwards from Liverpool to America.

WINTER AT LAST.—For the first time this season, we had a fall of snow on Tuesday night, from 6 to 8 inches in depth; which, drifted in many places, gave the surrounding scenery, quite a wintry appearance.

SAILORS WANTED.—In consequence of a number of new ships, building in this County, over 100 Sailors will be required. The wages lately given are £10 per month to England.

LOANED AT THE LEDGE, on Saturday, the 16th inst., a beautifully modelled and strong built ship, called the "Conqueror," of 1004 tons. This vessel is built of Hackmatack, and is pronounced by good judges, to be one of the best ships ever built in this Province. She is owned by Wm. Porter, Esq., of Saint Stephen, and is intended for the Cotton trade. We wish her enterprising owner success.

DROWNED.—A man named Odell, of last port, was drowned on Monday last, ear Robinson, by being knocked overboard, from a Schooner, by the jibing of the main boom.

LOAN.—We beg to call the attention of parties desirous of contracting to furnish Spruce Logs, to an advertisement in this day's impression. One great inducement to them will be the payment—Cash.

Temperance Meeting.—We are requested to mention that a meeting of the Total Abstinence Society will be held on Monday evening next in the Town Hall.

DIED.

At Eastport, (Maine,) on Wednesday, 13 inst. of consumption, Hannah S., wife of

C. C. Tyler, Editor of the Eastport Sentinel, in the 24th year of her age.—Also, in Machias, on the 14th inst. of the same complaint Ann Amelia, wife of Mr. Lewis Longfellow, and sister of Mrs. Tyler, aged 23 years.—The deceased were daughters of the late Mr. Samuel Burpee, of St. John.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED at Liverpool, Oct. 20, 1844, hence, 31st. Leadbitter, do.

VESSELS CLEARED—Liverpool

20, Britanni, for St. Andrews; 1, do.

derry Oct. 22, Elgin, for St. Andrews; 1

in Oct. 21, Princess Royal for Saint J.

Oct. 25 Martha Ann, for St. Andrews.

Liverpool Oct. 27, Chaffey for Welshp.

Nov. 3, Huron, for New Orleans.—In

Cirde, Charles Humberston for Boston.

MENTAL, Oct. 18.—The Jane Murch

of St. Andrews, N. B. got aground, some

ward of the channel, last night, crew safe.

[No vessel or that name belonging to

Port—Standard.]

By Order of the Directors,

W. WHITELOCK,

Agent.

St. Andrews, Nov. 26, 1844.

A BILL.

To authorize the Justices of the Peace of

the County of Charlotte, to levy an assess-

ment to pay off the County Debts.

BE IT ENACTED, by the Lieutenant Go-

verner, Legislative Council and Assem-

bley, That the said Justices of the Peace for

the County of Charlotte, at any General Ses-

sions of the Peace, to be hereafter holden,

or any Special Sessions to be for this purpose

convened, be and they are hereby authorized

and empowered, to make such rate, and as-

essment, of any sum not exceeding

pounds, as they in their discretion may think

necessary for paying off the debts due from

the County, the same to be assessed, levied,

collected, and paid, agreeably to and under

and by virtue of any Act or Acts, which are

now or hereafter may be of force in this Pro-

vince, for assessing, levying and collecting of

Rates, for Public charges.

NOTICE.

A LL Persons having demands against the

Estate of John Boyd, late of St. George,

Merchant, deceased, will please to present

their accounts, duly attested in these months

from date—and all persons indebted to said

Estate, are requested to make immediate

payment to

SIMON MCCARRELL, Executors.

HUGH MCKAY,

ROBERT THOMSON,

St. George, Nov. 23, 1844.

SUGAR.

7 Hbds. } Prime quality

12 Bbls. } SUGAR.

For sale low by

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, Nov. 25, 1844.

Canada Stoves.

ASSORTED sizes, from 24 to 30

inches,

For Sale by

J. W. STREET.

Nov. 25, 1844.

ON SALE.

80 to 100 M. Merchandise BRICK, at

the mouth of Magdalen river, at a

convenient place for shipping. Terms low

for Cash, or approved paper, 3 and 6

months.

ALSO, merchanable DEAL.

apply to

GEORGE MCKENZIE.

St. George, Nov. 12, 1844.

TO LET.

AND POSSESSION GIVEN

IMMEDIATELY.

THE HOUSE next adjoining M. J. B.

Brown's residence, with a good Barn

and Well of Water—will be Let until May

next, if applied for immediately. Apply at

the STANDARD OFFICE.

Wanted to Charter.

A VESSEL to carry a cargo of Lumber to

Edo River, in the Island of Jamaica.

Apply to the Subscriber.

WILLIAM KER.

November 6, 1844.

Fine Congou Tea.

Ex "Adelaide," from Liverpool, via

St. John.

10 C CHESTS just received and for

Sale very low.

ALSO,

1 Uhd. superior Old Pale Brandy,

20 Bbls. Byars, London-Porter.

J. W. STREET.

Oct. 30, 1844.

