

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE NIAGARA.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

In every branch of trade there has been a steady business at the quotations brought by the Caledonia.

Cotton—Sales large and prices advancing. From the manufacturing districts the accounts are satisfactory.

In Manchester there is a lively demand for every variety of cotton goods, and the accounts from India will doubtless give a further impetus to the trade under the influence of favorable weather for harvest operations, and the increasing probability that the crop will generally be secured in good order, and that the harvest will be considerably above the average for several years past. The grain trade has continued dull and prices have a downward tendency.

Official accounts have been received from various sections of England and Ireland, which leave no room to doubt but that the potato disease is beginning to show itself to considerable extent in withered and blackened stalks, but the tubers have as yet been affected only in a slight degree, and at present no apprehension is felt of extensive mischief. The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a slight accession of its stocks of Bullion.

Money is in a greater demand, and its prices have advanced to two quarters to two half on bills of the best kind, and two per cent is readily obtained on money at call.

It is stated that the Russian loan, which was effected without difficulty through Hope & Co. of Amsterdam, has been cancelled by the Emperor, the terms not being deemed sufficiently favorable.

The submission of the Hungarians and the important effects likely to be produced throughout Europe by the termination of that sanguinary war, had not the slightest perceptible effect in London on the business transacted in public securities. It is not doubted, however, that in proportion as matters settle down on the continent the sales of stocks in London, in which money has been invested, will reduce the prices of stocks very materially.

The fluctuations in the prices of English securities have been but slight during the past week, and a fair amount of business has been transacted. Neither the London or Liverpool papers that have come to hand contain any quotations of American stocks. Consols for account closed on Friday at 93½ to 94.

The commercial advices by the last overland mail are regarded as altogether favorable.

Flour—The transactions going forward in Liverpool and all the principal foreign markets are of a retail character, only the trade generally being exceedingly dull and heavy. Flour is rather lower and good Western and Baltimore range from 23s 6d to 25s per barrel.

Corn is steadily demanded at 25s 6d to 26s 6d per quarter, except unmixed pure white which is scarce and selling at 23s to 25s 6d per quarter.

CHOLERA.—There is a fearful increase of mortality arising from cholera in the London districts, and Liverpool. In the South of Ireland there has also been a good deal of mortality, but Scotland exhibits a very decided improvement.

IRELAND.

The provincial journals contain several notices of abatements of rent, generally of a temporary nature, and averaging about 20 per cent.

It is officially announced that 690 men are at work on the line of the Galway Railway through the bog lands of Westmeath and Connemara, taking advantage of the season before it becomes too far advanced to effect a thorough system of drainage along the site of the works. The valuation, according to the special act of Parliament, is in rapid progress, and it is expected that the heavier works will be commenced in earnest along the whole line as soon as the crops are off the ground.

On Tuesday morning Thomas Linton, one of the four Protestants wounded at Dolly's Brae, on the 12th July, died at Ballyronney.

HUNGARY.

The intelligence from the seat of war in Hungary is of the most disastrous kind. The Hungarians have been defeated at all points, and the cause which they have so gloriously upheld against fearful odds, has fallen past redemption. The precise details of the circumstances which led to this unfortunate and unexpected result cannot be ascertained from any accounts within our reach, but of the main fact that the Hungarians have been forced to lay down their arms and submit unconditionally to the Russian forces there is no reason whatever to doubt.

The operations of the Hungarians under Bem, just preceding the termination of the struggle, are alone given in an intelligible form, and would seem, from the accounts before us, to have had an important influence in bringing about the submission of the Hungarians. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, under date of Aug. 15th, says an official report of the Sib from Col. Dossner, who is at Hermannstadt, gives the particulars of what has taken place in the south-west of Transylvania since the 4th, on which date General Ludewig was at Galfiana.

After Bem's defeat on the 31st, at Schussburg, he proceeded towards Medgyes, which he reached on the 3d, with a force of 8,000 men and 17 guns. Having been joined at this place by an auxiliary force from Clusenburgh, consisting of 4,000 foot, 800 horse, and 12 guns, he proceeded towards Hermannstadt. General Hassfjord, who had been left with 6 battalions, 6 guns, and 300 Cossacks, to pro-

tect Hermannstadt, had gone to Reissmark, and Molenbach, where he gained the victory, mentioned yesterday, over the insurgent Gen. Stein. All this having been made known to Gen. Suders by his scouts, he foresaw Bem would fall upon Hassfjord, probably drive him into Wallachia, and then take possession of Hermannstadt.

Nothing remained to be done but to pursue Bem with all speed. Before, however, Luders could overtake him, he learned that Hassfjord had actually been attacked and driven from his position, and after a murderous battle in the streets of Hermannstadt, in which he had many killed and wounded, had been obliged to retreat to Jalmes.

On the 6th, at 10 a.m., Gen. Luders' army, good before Hermannstadt, 6 battalions of the enemy, 600 horse, and 18 guns, occupying the neighbouring heights. A considerable reserve has been left in the city, the remainder of the army had gone in pursuit of Hassfjord. A battle ensued, which ended in the complete rout of the Magyars. The Russian cavalry put such of the fugitives as attempted to resist to the sword. The enemy, who lost 1200 prisoners and 14 guns in this battle, had 600 killed and 500 wounded. The troops who had followed Hassfjord, made the best of their way after their routed comrades. The Russians, including the loss suffered by Hassfjord on the 5th, had 394 killed and wounded.

The battles of Schlessburg and Hermannstadt produced a most inspiring effect upon the insurgents. Many threw away their arms and sought refuge in the woods, while others came over to the victors. The Vienna accounts by the way of Warsaw, of August 16th, state that the Hungarian Diet, having surrendered its power to Gorgey, dissolved itself. A meeting, including Kossuth, Gorgey, and Bem, subsequently took place at or near Arab, at which it was determined at once to put an end to the war, as sanguinary as useless. Gorgey, addressing the Council, protested that he had no hopes for the Hungarian cause, that resistance was in vain, and that nothing but utter ruin would attend the prolongation of the struggle.

Gorgey's reasoning induced a large number of these Hungarian Generals to side with him, and to insist on surrendering. Not only Gorgey's corps, but also part of the besieging army of Szeged, numbering in all from 30,000 to 40,000, sided. Gorgey and the war party, headed by Kossuth, Bem, and the leading members of the Hungarian Parliament, had nothing left but to hasten to Orshova.

It is stated that they have already entered upon Turkish territory, and it is also stated that M. Kossuth carried with him the insignia of the Hungarian Empire, including the State jewels.

Gorgey surrendered to Prince Paskiewitch, under the one condition, that the Prince should intercede with the Austrian Emperor for himself, his troops, and his country. It is asserted that Gorgey's desperate resolution was prompted by the mutinous spirit of his troops.

A Vienna letter of the 15th inst. states the number of troops that surrendered with Gorgey to have been 27,000 men, with 80 guns. It was thought that Gen. Kossuth would now be induced to surrender. Gorgey, especially as the city of Raab was on the 15th inst. occupied by the Imperialists, who have likewise despatched a corps to the Valley of the Waag.

From a Vienna letter of the 17th inst., in Kolner Zeitung, it appears that M. Kossuth intended to hold out to the last. He has published a proclamation announcing a translation of his government from Arat to Orshova, where he is now protected by the Hungarian Army from the Backs.

INDIA.

We have received by Express from Marseilles our despatches from India and China, in anticipation of the mail, which left Calcutta on the 24th of July, Madras on the 5th of the same month, and Hong Kong on the 24th of June.

The tranquillity of India had only been disturbed by an insurrectionary movement on a very small scale in the Gwalior territory. Two or three of the leading chiefs, encouraged, as it would seem, by the absence of the usual amount of military force, had taken the field, but sufficient troops were soon collected, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Grimes, to destroy the principal stronghold of the insurgents, and some minor forts which they endeavored to defend.

Rumors were, however, very current that an expedition against Gholah Singh would be undertaken as soon as the approach of the cold season rendered the movement of troops possible.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The importation of slaves into Cuba averages from twenty to twenty five thousand annually, and this vile commerce will increase instead of diminishing. There is only one way to arrest the traffic, and that is a change of government of the island of Cuba—a transfer of allegiance to some power which will respect the laws and the faith of treaties. But to whom shall this transfer be made? There are but three nations who can, in any light, be regarded as claimants—England, France and the United States; and the question is answered at once. From her geographical position, her close proximity to the United States, her close proximity to the power. The idea is not to be entertained a moment in the possession of any other government than the United States.—*New Orleans Bulletin.*

The Montreal Courier says that 50 stand of arms, muskets and bayonets, with accoutrements and ammunition, have been abstracted from the City Hall at Toronto, and the mayor has offered a reward of \$25 to

any one who will discover the "Annexers."

Quick Work.—The Secretary of State having, by the President's order, instructed our Consul at Havana to demand the person of Juan Garcia, alias Rey, on the ground that he was bound to maintain the inviolability of the person of every man entitled to the protection of the American Constitution and laws, we learn that our Consul accordingly made the demand, and that Garcia has been delivered up to him and sent to New Orleans, in obedience to the Secretary's instructions. The District Attorney has placed Garcia in the custody of the Marshal, in order to secure his testimony. Garcia says he was forcibly abducted.

Railroads.—The St. Louis Revelle states that Mr. Hughes, of that city, has invented a plan "for carrying railroad trains across river gorges, up acclivities &c., without the ordinary assistance, as bridges, inclined planes, tunnels and stationary engines. By Mr. Hughes' method, a train of any weight can be taken over a mountain where the rise per mile is not more than fifteen hundred feet, without difficulty."

Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad.—The Portland Advertiser announces that the authorities of this road has contracted with Messrs Black & Wood to finish this road at the rate of \$20,000 per mile, and take one quarter the amount in stock at par, one quarter in bonds payable in twenty years, and the remainder in cash as the work progresses. The number of miles to be constructed to the Canada line is about 100.

A despatch from Montreal intimates that differential duties will be imposed on American goods, unless the Government of the United States consent to reciprocity of Navigation laws.

A telegraphic despatch to the Republic announces that Lieut. Totten, of the United States steamer Water Witch, has notified the officers and men collected at Round Island, near Patagonia, supposed to be connected with the secret Cuban expedition, to disperse immediately, or that all their supplies would be cut off. Every outlet was watched, so that any insubordinate movement was impossible.

FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the British steamer Trent, at Mobile Point, from Vera Cruz, dates from Mexico a week later than those brought by the Tin, at New Orleans, have been received. The war upon the insurgents of the Sierra Gorda still continues, but in consequence of the advanced age of Gen. Bustamante, it is said that Gen. Milon is to assume the command of the government troops. Messrs Manning and McIntosh have refused to surrender to the government the contract for constructing a road across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed a decree authorizing the government to borrow five hundred thousand dollars on the pledge of the import duties. The agreement recently entered into between the Mexican Minister of Finance and the agent of the English bond holders, will not probably be carried into effect, owing to the refusal of the House of Representatives to approve it.

Lady Franklin having addressed a memorial to the Emperor of Russia, in which she stated that there was some possibility that the expedition which sailed four years ago from England, for the discovery of the northwest passage, under the command of her husband, Sir John Franklin, and of which no intelligence has been received, had been thrown on the coast of Siberia or Nova Zembla, his imperial majesty instantly resolved to fit out an expedition to make a strict search on these distant shores, and for this purpose the Imperial Academy of Science at St. Petersburg has been consulted as to the best course it would be expedient to adopt.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5th.

Lord Elgin left this city for Kingston to day at noon with the Countess and Child. The latest from Quebec announces eight deaths by cholera.

SKELETON OF A MAN FOUND IN THE PARISH OF SUSSEX.—The following particulars of an inquest held at Sussex Vale, have been forwarded to this city for publication, by A. C. Evanson, Esq., coroner:—An inquest assembled on view of the skeleton of a man unknown, found in the woods near the Main Road, adjacent to the schoolhouse in the Upper Settlement, parish of Sussex, on Wednesday the 29th ult. On examining the remains, it was ascertained that his skull had been fractured to such an extent that the surgeon in attendance pronounced it sufficient to cause almost immediate death. No testimony was then adduced to fix even a suspicion of guilt upon the perpetrator of so foul a crime. The inquest was therefore adjourned until Saturday the 29th of September, at 10 a.m., to give time for inquiry and further investigation. If the deceased has any connection or acquaintances in this or the adjoining provinces, it would be advisable that they should give their attendance at the time and place above mentioned. The deceased appeared about the age of forty; hair dark brown, with a sprinkling of white, and about middle stature; had on a green broad sack coat, bound with broad dark green braid; blue striped shirt with red shirt inside; black vest, and blue trousers of cloth, and round-toed boots. A brown cotton umbrella was found near the body, and in his pockets were about twenty-one shillings in silver, an empty pocketbook, a small key, a necklace, a looking-glass, comb, &c.—*New Brunswick.*

THE ACCIDENT TO THE HIBERNIA.—We learn from the Halifax Sun of Monday, that when the Hibernia struck on the rocks at

Chebeco Head she knocked a hole in her bottom. She was grounded in the Dock immediately after her arrival at Halifax. Efforts were made to stop the leak by building over it; and they must have succeeded, as she sailed on Saturday afternoon.

THE DELEGATES.—The Canadian, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, Delegates, together with the Members of Sir John Harvey's Government, and we believe the Hon. Speaker of the Nova Scotia Legislature, assembled at Halifax on Monday, in the Legislative Council Chamber. Nothing has transpired as to the subjects intended to be discussed, further than is already known to the public—save we hope for much good from their labours, to the Provinces generally. Newfoundland refused to send Delegates.—*New Brunswick.*

The Halifax Sun of Wednesday, says:—We were told last evening that the Delegates had concluded their consultations, P. E. Island Representation would leave town this morning. We had supposed, that as the Hon. Mr. Hinkes is expected in the Steamer to arrive from England, the deliberations of their honours would be prolonged till his arrival, that his opinion, which is worth something, might be given.

POTATOES.—The Belfast Signal says that the rust has attacked the potato fields in that vicinity. Until now, the potatoes had bid fair to yield a larger crop than for a number of years. Now it will be much better than last year, if the potatoes do not rot in the ground.

The Potato disease has made its appearance at Yarmouth, and in P. E. Island.

The Imperial Duties of Customs at Newfoundland have been repealed by the local Legislature, and the necessary arrangements have been directed to be made by the Lords of the Treasury.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 12, 1849.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

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 lie over until next week.

SAVINGS BANK.

Commissioners—H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thos. Sampson, John Irwin, D. Bradley.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

J. Wetmore, Agent.

ment had taken place in business. The crops at

Saint Stephens Bank.

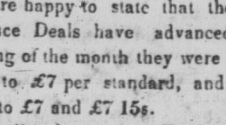
G. D. KING, Esq., President.

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.

Arrival of the Steamship



Niagara.

The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on the 5th inst. bringing Liverpool dates to the 25th August. In our columns we give the leading items of intelligence.

Business generally continues to improve. Accounts from the manufacturing districts are satisfactory; all branches of trade were fully employed.

We are happy to state that the price of Spruce Deals have advanced; at the beginning of the month they were selling at £6 10s to £7 per standard, and have advanced to £7 and £7 15s.

The political news from England is devoid of interest; and the same may be said of French and Continental news.

Money is in demand, and the rate of interest has advanced 2½ to 2½ on the best bills; and 2 per cent. is readily obtained on money at call.

Official accounts state the potato disease is beginning to make its appearance in some sections of England and Ireland, but in a slight degree. No apprehension is felt of extensive mischief.

HUNGARY.—The intelligence from the seat of war in Hungary is most disastrous. The brave Hungarians have been defeated on all points, and forced to lay down their arms and submit to the tyrannical Russians. In another column we have inserted full details of this melancholy news.

The packet ship Henry Clay, which had arrived from Liverpool, was burnt to the waters edge, with part of her cargo at the wharf in New York, on Wednesday last.

SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

We have not for some time, published any information respecting the progress which has been made in Railway affairs, preferring to remain silent upon the subject, until we could give something definite. We have now much pleasure in stating on the best authority, that the indefatigable Agent of the Railway, in London, Capt. J. J. Robinson, to whom great praise is due, has succeeded in disposing of sufficient shares, on which, cash payments have been made, to warrant the immediate prosecution of the work. The London Stockholders are sending out Mr. Montague, an Engineer of high standing, pupil of the celebrated Mr. Locke, to take a course of levels and obtain working sections of all the line, which will be commenced in a short time at Woodstock. We congratulate the country on the bright prospects of this important Railway, and trust that nothing now will impede its progress. Let us not despond, we have much to be grateful for—good crops, a healthy climate and the most flattering prospects with respect to our Railway.—*There's a good time coming.*

Melancholy Accident.—We are informed that a melancholy accident occurred on Saturday night last in the Bay, by which two men residents of this Town lost their lives. It appears a boat with three persons in it viz. George Russell, Thomas Ray and J. Crawley left Eastport on Saturday evening for Frye's Island; the night being very dark and stormy they were driven out near White Horse Island, when a sudden squall upset the boat and George Russell was drowned, the other men succeeded in placing the boat on her bottom, and after much exertion got into it but we regret to add that Thomas Ray was so exhausted, he died in about two hours, the other poor fellow J. Crawley remained in the boat all night under a heavy rain and driven about the bay at the mercy of the winds and waves. On Sunday morning however, he was picked up by a schooner, and the boat was towed into Beaver harbour. The body of Ray was taken on shore, and we understand that a coroner's inquest was to be held on Monday last. Russell and Ray were industrious men, and have left large families, for whom there is great sympathy expressed in their affliction.

CATTLE SHOW.

The Charlotte County Agricultural Society's Cattle Show and Fair, will be held at the Portage, St. George, on Saturday the 13th day of October next.

From the New Brunswicker we learn that W. H. Needham, Esq. of St. John, gave his introductory lecture, on the 3d inst., on "the abuses and corruption of the Provincial Parliament and the Executive Government of New Brunswick." The lecturer, to use his own words, handled some of the leading legislators without gloves, exposing some of their extravagances which have been going on for fifteen or twenty years past. One of his statements was, that among the articles of stationery imported annually for the use of the Legislature, was snuff, and even pruning knives; the latter fact was corroborated by a gentleman present. Among the audience, were members of the Legislature. The New Brunswicker states, before long many of Mr. Needham's "facts and figures" will appear in print.

On Monday last Mr. Needham delivered his second lecture to a crowded audience.

We are frequently asked—why we do not reply to the uncalculated attacks which we have lavished weekly, directly and indirectly, upon us and our paper, when we have ample means in our hands for retaliation. There are many reasons by which we have been actuated to pursue an opposite course. 'Tis true, we have weapons at our disposal, but we do not think proper to use them on every occasion. We do not conceive that we have any right to use a paper devoted to, and paid for by, our subscribers, in order to introduce into their families petty squabbles. We believe there are some who "would like no better fun" than to read a "newspaper war"; but we have no disposition to gratify their vitiated tastes by rendering-gratifying for railing. When it is necessary we will defend ourselves. One word and we have done. Let every one fight his own battles.

A Boston (U.S.) paper reports an extraordinary surgical operation: A girl, aged 14, suffering from tapeworm, was rendered insensible by ether, when Dr. Warren, of Boston, in the presence of 30 practitioners, made a direct incision into the girl's stomach, and, within the space of 60 seconds, brought out a coil of living tapeworm 41 feet 11 inches in length! The girl, our contemporary says, is doing well.

EASTPORT.—Custom House Masonic hearse readiness to c Town, who n ceremony.

UP Persons for Subscribers, upon immediately many of which it paid before the 2 will be handed to

M. In Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Editor and Proprietor to Mary E. daughter, all of Saint John, at Christ Church by the Rev. W. C. Tucker, of St. John, of C. L. Hall.

On the 1st inst. M. Reynolds, aged On the 30th August, at the residence of his family, for internal At Eastport, Andrew Morrison 69 years. At Buffalo, Sta after a short but christian resign Jordan, and child of this parish, in At Sheffield, E. Wesson, in the 8 late John Wesson 5 daughters, 50 children, a number together with a nurse was universa

Sept. 4 Sleep general Brig L halla 7 Sleep Medi

Sept. 10 Sleep New York, Ceylon, Ceylon, Arrivals in Gravesend, ed from Gloucester, George, Deal, Aug. Stephen

Aug. LIVE STOCK On MONDA

THE rule the Fair the growing of Live Stock, F HOUSE The above of purchasers.

W. St. Andrew

Ch. To be sold on December 1 forenoon, a designed, of Chancery Brunswick, Saint Andre lotte, purch in the said of June pov ing in the Parker, co Babcock and Manu

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The Terms may be know tor for the col Office.

Dated at S September, 18

W. JACK

BLAN

