

European Intelligence.

The news of the attempt to assassinate the King of France, had reached England by Telegraph, and caused considerable sensation.

From Galignani's Messenger.

ATTEMPT UPON THE KING'S LIFE BY AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

Paris, July 29.—It is with the deepest concern that we lay before our readers the details of the above horrible event, that took place at the review yesterday. After having passed along the Boulevard du Temple, the troops were drawn up, His Majesty, accompanied by the Duke of Orleans, the Duke de Nemours, the Prince de Joinville, and a numerous and brilliant Staff, was returning along the same line to the Place Vendôme, where the troops were to file off before him. At twelve, at the moment when he had reached the Boulevard du Temple, a little before the Théâtre des Funambules, a tremendous explosion, resembling irregular platoon firing, was heard. At first it was supposed to be a discharge of fireworks, by the falling and cries of the victims soon revealed the reality, and excessive confusion ensued—an infernal machine had just poured forth a shower of balls upon the Cortège that surrounded the King—Marshall Mortier, Duke de Trevis, fell and expired, without uttering a word. Several other officers and some of the National Guards were also killed, and a considerable number of persons wounded. The falling of some horses, among which was that of Marshal Mottier and the capering of others, added to the tumult, which it would be difficult to describe. During this scene the King, whose arm had been grazed by a bullet, and whose horse had received a wound in the neck, maintained the calmness by which he is distinguished, and displayed remarkable courage by rising up in the direction of the house from which the explosion came. After the first emotion had passed the cortège continued its route amidst shouts of joy for the preservation of the King's life, and threats of vengeance against the assassins. The bodies of the slain and the persons who were wounded were immediately carried to the Café Turc opposite where medical assistance was immediately afforded to such as were still alive. Smoking was seen to proceed from the third story of the house No. 59, on the Boulevard du Temple, of which the ground floor and first floor are occupied by a wine dealer named Parault. Each story consists of one chamber, which is lighted by a single window in front. The house was immediately surrounded, and all the persons found in it arrested. The room in which the machine had been constructed is very small, its dimensions being only six and half feet by seven. The machine was made with great skill, of wood, with iron braces, and extremely solid. Two uprights supported two cross bars of wood, placed parallel to the window, and in these were formed grooves in which were laid 25 gun barrels. The front cross bar, placed at about a foot from the window, was rather over than that behind, so that the balls might reach the body of a man on horse back in the middle of the Boulevard. The charge was so heavy, that five out of the 25 barrels burst, notwithstanding they were very substantial and new. The assassin was immediately taken into custody. About three months ago he hired the rooms of the second and third stories of M. Dallemagne, the proprietor. He gave his name Girard, a mechanic, and appears to be about twenty years of age. This house has a window in front and another behind, and he had taken the precaution to fasten a rope to the latter, to assist him in making his escape. By the bursting of some of the barrels, at the moment of the explosion, the assassin was wounded in the forehead, the neck, and the hip. Notwithstanding his wounds he rushed out of the window. Some Police officers having ran into the inner court, and seeing Girard slipping down the rope one of them exclaimed, "Ah wretch! we have you." Girard who was at the moment at the height of a wall, threw himself over it into an adjoining court, and there a police officer apprehended him. He was placed upon a hand barrow, and conveyed to the Conciergerie. The Minister of the Interior the Prefect of Police, and several Magistrates went to the House, and in the assassin's chamber he found the remains of the infernal machine still smoking, a straw bed and a fire lighted. A delay of half a second perhaps in the explosion saved the life of the King. The cortège advanced in the following order: The King, the Prince de Joinville, the Duke of Orleans, the Duke de Nemours, Marshal Lobau, & Marshal Mortier. All those in the cortège who were wounded were nearly on the same line as Marshal Mortier. The news of the attempt was rapidly propagated through the capital, and produced a powerful sensation. General de Rungis, Aide-de-Camp to the King set off full gallop to inform the Queen that His Majesty and the Princess had escaped the danger, fearing that she might have been seriously alarmed if she had heard of the event from any one that had not witnessed it. In passing along the lines he mentioned to several officers what had occurred, and soon there was not a soldier that remained ignorant of it. As the troops of the line did not extend to the Boulevard du Temple, they were ordered to shift in that direction, that they might be ready to set in case of disturbance. At the moment of firing off before the King, the National Guards shouted *Vive le Roi!* which was answered by the troops of the line. The guards of the 7th legion, which had lost some of its officers and men, added cries of *à bas les assassins!* The King returned to the Tuilleries about 5 o'clock, evidently deeply affected by the scene he had witnessed. During the whole of the afternoon and evening crowds flocked out of curiosity to the melancholy spot, in consequence of which a strong detachment of the Municipal Guards was stationed there to keep the peace. The following are the persons whose lives have been ascertained to have been sacrificed. Marshal the Duke de Trevis, struck in the heart by a ball; General de Lachasse de Terigny, struck on the forehead a ball; Captain Villate, Aide-de-Camp to Marshal Maison.—Lt. Col. Rousselle, of the 8th Legion struck by three balls; Messrs. Prudhomme, Richard, Leger, and Benetter, Grenadiers of the 8th Legion; a Colonel in the army, two citizens, a woman and a child, whose names we are unable to learn.

Galignani's Messenger of the 30th says.—The number of victims is much more considerable than was at first believed. Several persons wounded were immediately taken to their own homes, and therefore were not included in the list before published. The number of killed and wounded is said to be 31, including 6 who died immediately or subsequently perished from their wounds. Among them was M. Labrousse, aged 70, a member of the Legion of Honor, one of the oldest receivers of taxes taken in Paris. His wounds are very serious, but hopes are entertained that his life may be saved. Out of eight persons carried to the Hospital St. Louis, four have undergone amputation. At the moment the explosion took place, the King had inclined slightly on one side to receive a person. The Duke de Broglie received a bullet through the collar of his coat. In Paris on the 28th, a grand dinner was given at the Tuilleries, at which all the Ambassadors and Foreign Ministers were present. At dinner and throughout the evening, the King displayed the utmost calmness. He frequently expressed in affecting terms his regret at the death of Marshal Mortier and the other victims of the day. A great number of Mayors and Deputy Mayors of the arrondissement assembled on Tuesday after the review, and signed an address to the King. The Deputies remaining in Paris also went to the Palace of the Tuilleries, when M. Colmet de Vieux, President, addressed the King, to which His Majesty replied as follows:— "I am sensibly affected with the eagerness of the Chamber of Deputies to afford me a new testimony of devotedness. It has never lost sight of an opportunity of proving its affection for me and my family. I thank you for it. You say with truth that this day is for me a day of eternal sorrow. Yes, I have seen perish by my side an illustrious Marshal and brave Frenchmen, whose lives would be less affecting had they not fallen by the hands of other Frenchmen." The Moniteur contains a proclamation and ordinance to the following effect:— "The Fête for the celebration of July 29th, which was not to be continued. A solemn funeral service shall be performed in honor of the victims of the attempt of this day." The Government has decided that one funeral procession shall be formed of all the victims of Tuesday, instead of taking place separately. The Chamber of Peers has determined to go into mourning for five days, from that of the funerals. In the secret sitting, the Court of Peers, after hearing the requisitory of the Procureur General, pronounced a decision ordering a preliminary investigation, and appointing a Committee of investigation and also a committee of Discharge. Girard, the assassin, as stated in the Paris Messenger, was employed as a dealer in second hand articles of all kinds, and was more particularly engaged in cleaning and repairing old fire arms, and is a very able and skillful workman. He was known among his companions to entertain legitimist opinions, and it was even believed that he received a pension from the Duchess of Angoulême. He is 39 years of age. Notwithstanding the seriousness of his wounds, he is expected to recover, and is now able to converse. Being questioned as to his motives for committing such a crime, and urged to declare whether he had any accomplice, he fully admitted his guilt, and said he knew his fate was inevitable; but as to his motives he confines himself to saying that he disliked the King, and further declared, that he was even put to the torture, he could not name his accomplices, for in fact, he had none.

arrangements for raising £3,300,000, of that sum in the present session of Parliament, in consequence of claims from the Mauritius, and the Cape not coming in course of payment for a considerable time, and that in respect to the money for Barbados, it stood on a distinct footing from the rest, the act for that colony, having been declared by the King in council to be inadequate and unsatisfactory. Powers would therefore be taken in an act of the present session to write in the amount of stock in the books of the Bank of England, which would be eventually transferred to the claimants of Barbados, but which could not, under any contingency, come upon the market otherwise than gradually, and in proportion as the several claims of the proprietors are affirmed by the adjudication of the commissioners.

The St. Andrews Standard.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 17, 1835.

LATEST NEWS.

From N. York, Sep. 16. Via St. John, Sep. 11. Havre, Aug. 1. Halifax, Sep. 6. London, July 21. London, Aug. 6. Liverpool, Aug. 1. Liverpool, Aug. 6. N. Orleans, Aug. 27. Quebec, Sep. 1. To this Port direct—London July 4.

Charlotte County Bank.

HENRY HATCH, Esq. President. Director next week—Thomas Wyer Esq. Discount Day—THURSDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 2. Deposits and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, unless they may be otherwise agreed upon.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

Commenced next week—D. Morrison.

The most prominent news of the day is the exorbitant attempt of the French King and his implacably attendant circumstances—the loss of 20 millions—adding to compensate the West India proprietors—and the popular Bills pending their temporary fate in the House of Lords. Our columns will satisfy our readers on the actual state of these affairs according to intelligence up to the 1st of August. A matter of matter from the United States and the Canadian is unavoidably postponed.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY COMMON FLEET.

And General Sessions of the Peace, Sep. 1835.

The High Sheriff, Coroner, Magistrates and other Gentlemen, proceeded by a corps of Constables, escorted the senior Judge Thomas Wyer, Esq. to his residence to the Court House on Tuesday last, when the usual form of opening the court was gone through and the following Grand Jury were sworn in.

JAMES W. STREET, Foreman.
William Mabey,
John Leemon,
Samuel McFarlane,
Joseph Pratt,
W. H. Mowat,
James B. Brown,
D. Morrison,
Geo. P. McMaster,
William Gallagher,
Samuel Boyd,
W. McLeod,
James Russell,
A. McDowell,
Wm. Douglas,
Peter Smith.

His Worship the presiding Judge then addressed them nearly as follows:—

"Gentlemen, I regret exceedingly that the Chief Justice has been detained from presiding here to day, as that Gentlemen's high rank, sound judgment, and long experience, eminently qualify him to fill this very arduous situation. In the absence of Chief Justice McKay, Gentlemen, devolve upon me the duty of addressing you; and I may be allowed to remark that from your own intelligence, and the able manner in which the duties of Grand Jurors were performed in regard to the Bench at the late Supreme Court, there is no necessity for my entering at any length on the subject; suffice it to say that the regularity and character of Taverns and licensed Retailers of Liquor—the guardianship of the public health, in regard to nuisances—all branches of the Peace and other offences which may be laid before you, demand your especial attention. "It affords me peculiar gratification to have it in my power, Gentlemen, to announce to you that there is not a criminal case for trial at this Session. It is no new matter to proclaim from this seat that our County Jail does not contain one criminal Prisoner; but it speaks highly of public morals, and is a credit to the County. In the absence of Chief Justice McKay, Gentlemen, devolve upon me the duty of addressing you; and I may be allowed to remark that from your own intelligence, and the able manner in which the duties of Grand Jurors were performed in regard to the Bench at the late Supreme Court, there is no necessity for my entering at any length on the subject; suffice it to say that the regularity and character of Taverns and licensed Retailers of Liquor—the guardianship of the public health, in regard to nuisances—all branches of the Peace and other offences which may be laid before you, demand your especial attention. "It affords me peculiar gratification to have it in my power, Gentlemen, to announce to you that there is not a criminal case for trial at this Session. It is no new matter to proclaim from this seat that our County Jail does not contain one criminal Prisoner; but it speaks highly of public morals, and is a credit to the County. In the absence of Chief Justice McKay, Gentlemen, devolve upon me the duty of addressing you; and I may be allowed to remark that from your own intelligence, and the able manner in which the duties of Grand Jurors were performed in regard to the Bench at the late Supreme Court, there is no necessity for my entering at any length on the subject; suffice it to say that the regularity and character of Taverns and licensed Retailers of Liquor—the guardianship of the public health, in regard to nuisances—all branches of the Peace and other offences which may be laid before you, demand your especial attention."

In his worship sitting down, the Grand Jury retired to their room and the business of the Court proceeded.

Should any thing of special interest be brought forward, we will endeavour to announce it.

THE MEN IN THE MOON.—We wonder how

it escaped the notice of the lively author of the late fiction on Herschel's discoveries, that a wonderful source of pleasure and instruction to the lunar inhabitants may exist in the fact that one hemisphere of the Moon is never presented to the Earth. That Satellite makes exactly one revolution on her axis whilst she completes her orbit round the Earth, so that she always keeps the same hemisphere turned towards us, and her day and

night taken together are just the length of our lunar month. One half of her has no darkness, being enlightened at all times either by the sun or by us, and the other half has a fortnight's total darkness and a fortnight's solar light. It is demonstrated by astronomy that our earth is a moon to the moon; but that to one half of the Moon, we are never visible, while to middle of the other half we appear always over head, turning round nearly thirty times quicker than she does. To a lunar spectator, the Earth seems the largest and most glorious body in the universe, appearing thirteen times as large as the Moon does to us. Ferguson says "As the earth turns round its axis, the several continents, seas, and islands appear to the Moon's inhabitants like so many spots, of different forms and brightness, moving over its surface; but much fainter, at some times than others, as our clouds cover them or leave them. By these spots the lunarians can obtain the time of the Earth's diurnal motion, just as we do the motion of the Sun; and perhaps they measure their time by the motion of the Earth's spots, for they cannot have a truer dial."

Admitting that there are intelligent beings on the Moon, as well as every sphere which the Creator has launched into the void of space, what an amazing treat it must be for those lunarians who inhabit what we would call the farther side, to take a journey to her farther side and behold our terrestrial globe shedding forth its brilliant rays under the various forms of a crescent waxing into a full glowing circle, and then gradually waning and disappearing at the change. Even supposing that the inhabitants of her opposite hemispheres were physically adapted to their peculiarities of light and heat, yet from the circumstance of her western limb being turned a little more to the Earth at one period of a lunation than at another, while the eastern limb undergoes the same operation at another period, we may conclude that the links which we find connecting all the modes of existence on our mundane globe, are not waiting in the chain which connects the various classes that inhabit other spheres. It may therefore be fairly supposed that those intelligences who inhabit the region of libration in the Moon are the intermediates between the sunnier-enlightened lunarians on the side next us, and those on the other side who have only thirteen days and thirteen nights in our year. The lunar atmosphere, which is not denied to exist, may extend this intermediate property, and modify the perception of light to the opposite inhabitants in a greater degree than climate is experienced by a traveller to the different regions of our Earth.

INGENUITY.—Sir Joshua Reynolds, in his celebrated orations delivered annually at the London Royal Academy when Prizes were awarded to the successful students of Design, maintained that "nothing is denied to well directed industry," and Pope more than a century ago expressed a similar sentiment in these lines:—

"Despair of nothing that you would obtain,
Unwearied diligence your point must gain."

but notwithstanding these high authorities we venture to be sceptical as to their correctness. Why, in the myriads of human beings who have trod this sphere, have we but one Homer, one Socrates, one Dante, one Shakspeare, one Milton, one Raphael, one Titian, one Angelo, one Newton, one Locke, one Watt, nay, one Sir Joshua? Surely not because thousands of men were devoid of industry and that well directed too, but because the gift of something or another which enables certain individuals to stand forward altogether freed from the trammels which bind mankind in general to a circumscribed space, is very sparingly bestowed. This something the French call the *beau idéal* and we pronounce it *genius*; but by whatever designation it is distinguished it is evident that some men are gifted with the power of seeing things instantly in their true light and fixing that perception for ever on their minds, to be called up as occasion may require—our countryman Burns is a notable instance of this. But we are led unconsciously into a prolix preface to the announcement of an instance of ingenuity which deserves to be recorded. Mr. ALEXANDER WATSON, son of Mr. DAVID WATSON of this place, heard a description given of a Gun invented to be carried as a walking stick, and altho' the account of it was very general, it roused in him a desire to produce such another. We have seen speci-

mens of these amateur fire arms, and can pronounce that which Mr. Watson has finished an admirable piece of workmanship, and deserving of particular notice on account of the invention of the ingenious artisan, who has accomplished his end by means different from any others we are acquainted with.—The lock is contained within the barrel and the whole has the appearance of a highly finished WALKING STICK.

PACIFIC EWE.—Mr. John Young of Oak Bay informs us that he has a Ewe of the common breed of this County that had twin lambs in January last, which he killed in good order early in the season. About three weeks ago the same Ewe brought forth twin lambs, which are considered large for their age and thriving admirably. Mr. Young pays great attention to the breeds of his stock, and spares neither pains nor expense to procure the best. Mr. George Watson of this place got a couple of hogs from his last summer, each of which now weighs four hundred, and the only extra food they have had was a bag and a half of meal.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 12, schr. Lively, Kennedy, Eastport, goods.
14, " Fiddle, Mowbray, do do.
14, " Steamer Woodstock, Whitlock, Eastport, Passengers.

CLEARED.

Sept. 7, schr. Lively, Kennedy, Eastport.
11, Steamer Woodstock, Whitlock.
14, " Big Susan, Howell, Barbados, Lumber.
14, " Ashken Jump, Liverpool, Timber.
16, Sch. Tonic, Terry, Yarmouth, Shingles.
On the night of the 28th August, the ship *Isabella* of Glasgow, Capt. M. Caskill, from this Port for Demerara, went short, in a cabin Fops F. Lodge, having a Branch Pilot on Board, was off the same night much damaged, with the loss of an Anchor and Chain. She returned here next day in a sinking state.
Some night, in company with the above, the brig *Nehemiah*, Hutton, of the Port, bound to Demerara, went short on Clark's Ledge.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

The Charlotte County Agricultural and Emigrant Society have resolved to hold a Ploughing match, for the Parish of Saint Andrews on Tuesday the 6th of October next, and have appointed Messrs. Jas. Parkinson, Thos. Sims and H. O'Neil to select the ground and award the following Prizes, viz:—
For the best work performed by a term of Horses \$1 0 0
For the second best 1 0 0
For the third best 0 10 0
For the best work performed by a yoke of Oxen 1 0 0
For the second best 1 0 0
For the third best 0 10 0
Should the weather be unfavourable on the day appointed, the first day after it will be embraced.

By Order of the President,
GEO. N. SMITH,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, 16th Sept. 1835.

TALLOW CHANDLERY.

The Subscriber respectfully announces to the Public generally, that he has commenced the Tallow Chandlery in this place. He hopes by constant attention to business to merit a share of Public Patronage. Mould and dip Candles for sale cheap. Orders left at C. Ingram's Tailor, opposite the Post Office, will be punctually attended to.

W. H. INGRAM.
St. Andrews, Sep. 16.

ON SALE.

400,000, new Brick at Chamecock where a vessel of any size can receive them affost—at \$5 per M for any quantity over ten thousand.
J. WILSON.
Saint Andrews, Sept. 14, 1835.

WHO HAS LOST?

A SILVER WATCH CASE was purchased in Town a few days ago as Old Silver, but apprehensions are now entertained that the seller may have found it; notice is therefore hereby given that if any person can prove property, he can have it back at the price given and paying the expense of the advertisement. Apply at the Standard Office.
St. Andrews, Sept. 16, 1835.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of George H. McCurdy, late of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, Yeoman, deceased, are requested to render in the same duly attested to the Subscriber within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to
WM. A. MCCURDY.
St. Andrews, Sep. 1, 1835.

TO LET.

From the 1st. November next, the pleasantly situated Cottage, at present occupied by Mr. James Campbell, with a good Stable and Outhouses attached; there is also an excellent Garden and a large yard with a good Well of Water in it.
THOMAS WYER
St. Andrews, Sep. 16.

FOR S.

The Beach and Flats, Deer Island, between the water marks, reserving a portion of the upland, of a third several lots by water; part of the sales of were made without notice in front of each lot, are offered the refusal of front of each upland lot, distally.
There are also a few lying undisposed of, which the water lots, or separately. Apply to C. H. West Isles, or at St. John W. & L.

18th Aug. 1835.

If the above lots are not sold by November, they will be sold at Public Auction at 11 o'clock forenoon. T

NOTI

All Persons are forbidden of the ship *Isabella*, as liable for any debts of the M
St. Andrews, Sep. 16.

SALE OF

AT AU

The Subscriber will offer the Auction, at the Lower the 24th October next at following Tracts of Land, No. 1 situated on the West side consisting of 10 " on the East side 16 " on the West side Point of the Common S East side L. E. Tang I L. E. Tang Island White Horse Island

The above Lands granted el Biss.

TERMS LIBERAL, and the time of sale or by app Buss Esq. Fredericton, JO

Maguadavic, 1st Sept. 1

FRESH

JUST Received from Hali goa, Boleas and fine Boh JA

5th August, 1835.

VALUABLE INVE

REAL ES

OFFERS for the property will be received by edit bers until the 1st of October day if not previously sold, for public sale, the property of Adam Jack, Esq. in the parish of Saint Andrews, and contains thirty four acres, with Dwelling, Blacksmith Shop, Sheds, capable of forming one of the best and Ship Building Estate offered by any property. The Beach and situation of seen on reference to a plan a Mailland, Kennedy & Co. 1 RICH & THAXTER, CROOKSBANK & W or JAMES DOUGLAS, WM KER, St. Andrews, Aug. 16, 1

NOTI

The Co-Partnership betu and the fr

McLACHLAN & Co.

is this day dissolved by m

All debts due to the said paid to JOHN McLACHLAN

thorized to receive the sum

the all existing demands tha

JOHN Mc

JOHN RO

St. Andrews, September

BY AUTH

SEVERAL Persons having Births upon ground Lic Year, the following is publish of all concerned.

MEMORANDU

Applications for Licenses extended to Five Year Births, let of October next, and if not actions for Five Years occup and complied with, subject to under license, as no increase will be permitted to those per themselves of the privilege of for Five Years agreeably to th

THO

Commissioner and Department for Crown Lands Fredericton 27th July 18

COOKING S

FRANKLIN

Just received from the Foundry, an assortment of Franklins, &c.

J. W

July 6, 1835

NOTI

ALL Persons having a against the Estate of Greenlaw, of St. Andrews, are requested to present th to the Subscribers withi this date, and all persons Estate are requested to mai ment to

ARMIST. GOW W. H. Mow, St. Andrews, Aug 14, 1835.

