

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

The steamship Europa, with dates to the 27th ult., arrived at Halifax on the 7th inst.

ZURICH CONFERENCE.

A Bern telegraph of the 21st inst. according to intelligence from Zurich, the French and Austrian plenipotentiaries had regulated the settlement of the affairs of Lombardy, with the consent of the Sardinian plenipotentiary, and that the arrangement is expected to be confirmed by the different Sovereigns. The affairs of the Duchies are to be treated of directly between the Courts of Paris and Vienna.

The French and Sardinian representatives were in consultation on the 24th. Count Colerado, the Austrian representative, had a slight attack of apoplexy on the same day, but soon recovered.

The impression prevailed that the conference would be successfully concluded early in September. Austria is said to have modified her instructions.

GREAT BRITAIN.

There is nothing of political importance. Victoria was about to pay her annual visit to Scotland, and had determined to journey from London to Edinburgh during night, at the uniform speed of forty miles an hour.

A letter from the Admiralty says that nothing has been done regarding the postal mail contracts to Australia, via Panama, and that pending the investigation into contracts ordered by House of Commons, this, and all other projected contracts, must be considered to be under reference to a committee of Parliament.

The Board of Trade returns for July show an increase in the exports of £291,000 for the month, and £9,810,000 for the last seven months, over the same period last year.

A naval critic of the London Times gives on the whole a very favorable report of the French fleet, "General Admiral," which remained at Toulon.

Five potato blight was said to be committing considerable ravages in some parts of Ireland.

The Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company notifies the reception of medals and addresses from the Mayor of New York, for sundry British Officers connected with laying the Cable last year.

The protracted strike of shipwrights on the Tyne terminated in the men getting increased wages.

Energetic measures were being made to throw doubt on the guilt of Dr. Smithurst, the convicted poisoner, and to obtain commutation of the sentence of death.

Much interest has been excited at Liverpool in a trotting match, in which it was supposed the American horses entered would be victors, but the race was won easily by the English horse "Daw," in two three mile heats.

Ten Broeck's American, two year old colt "Empire" had won two more races at Stockton. It is the prominent favorite for next year's Derby.

LATEST.

LONDON, Saturday.—The Daily News City article of Friday evening says—the funds today were slightly flatter owing to dullness, coupled with few sales on account of persons desirous to exchange to new India loan.

The improvement of one eight in consols, which took place on Thursday, has been lost. In other departments of stock exchange stagnation prevails.

The supply of money continues in excess of the demand; the best bills, having sixty day maturity, were taken today at 2½. Foreign exchanges generally steady.

The Times city article under date of Friday evening says—The funds opened with great steadiness this morning, but subsequently experienced a reaction of ½, in sympathy probably with a fall of prices in France.

There were again no bullion operations at the Bank today. The large arrivals of silver of late have supplied the demand for the east, and precluded the necessity of purchasing on the Continent. The drain of gold to France and Germany is therefore proportionately diminished, and notwithstanding the falling off in the shipments from the United States, and the non-arrival of overdue vessels from Australia, no withdrawals from the Bank have been required.

The Grand Duke Constantine of Russia is in London, and visited the Crystal Palace yesterday.

The Calcutta mails of July 18, and Hong of 5th, have arrived. News generally anticipated. The Old East India Co.'s army may be considered dissolved; 5000 Europeans had taken their discharge, and 4000 more were expected.

Political news from China unimportant. Tea market tended downwards—dealers being anxious to dispose of old before new arrived. Shipments of new from Foo Chow were taking place very early.

FRANCE.

The French camp at St. Maor is entirely broken up.

The Patrie having given utterance to strong anti-Austrian sentiments, had, pursuant to official order, told its readers that it does not receive its inspiration from Government, but expresses its own views only.

It is understood that at the approaching Council of Deputies the subject of free trade will be fully discussed, and that the views of the Emperor in its favor will be the consideration.

The London Advertiser gives the following curious news in its Paris correspondence:—Englishmen have been sent to Boulogne to survey the whole line of coast thence to Calais, that they may find a spot for the for-

mation of a sea port sufficiently spacious to contain a fleet of fifty transports, and that the Minister of Marine had notified his subalterns that fifty transports, capable of containing two thousand men, must be ready and waiting on the coast opposite Dover by the commencement of the ensuing year.

The writer says the statement reposes on excellent authority, and full confirmation of its authenticity had been telegraphed to the English Government. He throws out a conjecture that the French alteration with Belgium will supply the pretext for the rupture with England. This story was of course regarded as a ridiculous canard.

The Paris hospitals have inherited under the will of Lord Henry Seymour thirty-six thousand pounds per annum.

The Liberals in France are represented as disappointed at the number of eminent men who decline availing themselves of the amnesty. Their presence in France would, it is intended, be advantageous to the cause of liberty.

The Paris Bourse had been firm, but closed dull and drooping; rentes 69½ 5c.

BELGIUM.

The Senate is convoked for the 30th August, to pronounce on the Antwerp fortification bill. It was thought the Senate, taking into consideration the small majority in the Chamber of Deputies, as well as the feeling against the bill, will reject it.

ITALY.

The object of the defensive league between the Provisional government of Tuscany and Bologna, and the Dictator of Modena, is stated to be to prevent the restoration of the fallen government, maintain internal order, and lay down the basis of assimilation in institutions.

Gariibaldi had reviewed the army of Modena.

The National Assembly of Modena on the 22d was prorogued, having previously unanimously voted the following decree:—Confirmation of the Dictatorship of Farini, giving him powers to contract a loan of five million livres; creation of a monument to commemorate the vote decreeing the forfeiture of France V and annexation to Piedmont; and lastly, charging the Dictator to negotiate with Foreign Powers, for the restitution of political prisoners which France V carried away with him on leaving the country.

Farini had issued a decree, enacting that from the 1st September the customs line between Parma and Modena shall be suppressed.

The mission of Prince Poniatowski to Italy attracted attention. It is supposed Napoleon sent him to carry on the intrigues set on foot by M. Reiset.

The London Times strongly urges the Tuscans to be prepared to resist Austrian aggression, even if they have to fight, and points to Gariibaldi as a noble champion for them of the Washington school.

The Council of Ministers at Turin, at which the King of Sardinia presided, had decided before accepting, even provisionally, the provinces which have a desire to be annexed to Piedmont, that it was proper to consult the allied powers, particularly France.

A number of distinguished Venetians have been sent as representatives to European Powers, and had issued a long address in which they say the conduct of Austria has not changed since.

AUSTRIA.

Letters from Vienna, express apprehension that the difficulties occasioned by the Italian question will not be settled at Zurich, and give a report that forloughs granted Austrian soldiers returning from Italy had been suspended, and that seven out of twelve Austrian corps d'armee are to be retained on a war footing.

The Augsburg Gazette says the Austrian military schools are to be completely re-organized, on the model of those in France.

The new Austrian ministers of the interior and police are represented as decided ultramontanists.

The Austrian Frigate Novara, accompanied by the Austrian Squadron, arrived at Trieste, 29th.

PRUSSIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times, says—Owing to the complication of affairs in Italy, the Prussian Government is favorable to a European Congress, as it would be an acknowledgement that France and Austria are arbitrators of Europe, if such weighty questions are allowed to be decided by the Zurich Conference.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg is said to be divided on the Italian question. The German party oppose independence in Italy, while the Russian and a small minority manifest more liberal sentiments.

Russian journals deny that the Grand Duke Constantine's visit to England has any political object; he only went to study naval progress.

In the allotment for the Russian loan in London each applicant got the whole sum asked for.

TURKEY.

The Sultan had been taken ill.

Murad Pacha is empowered to settle the question of the Danubian principalities.

The Prince of Vologda is dead.

The Viceroy of Egypt was increasing his army considerably.

M. de Lesseps was expected to go to England to endeavor to remove the English obstacles to the Suez Canal.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Calcutta and China mails telegraphed by North Britain, would reach Liverpool on the 27th, but it was feared too late for the Europa.

Advices from Canton say that a fleet of 190 vessels, would precede the English, French and American Ambassadors up the Peiho, in case it should be necessary to force the passage to Peking.

Negotiations for peace were expected at Touraine, Cochinchina.

A general massacre of Christians in two towns in Borneo is reported. Pilgrims from Mecca are supposed to have given the signal for the outbreak.

A Cleveland boy stolen from his Parents twenty six years ago by Canadian Indians.

[From the Cleveland Herald.]

One of the most extraordinary narratives that we had the fortune to relate has just come under our notice. It was told us, by the hero himself, and the most searching investigation fails to shake the truth of the story, astonishing as it may seem to be. If there is any deception in the case, we fail to see it.

About twenty six years ago some Canadian Indians were in Cleveland, and did some trading with the people. In the course of the trade the Indians fancied they had been cheated and, in order to revenge themselves stole a three year old boy from the city, and carried it off to Canada. As far as can be learned the child was stolen from a small brown house, but in what part of the city, or any further particulars of the theft, cannot be ascertained.

The captors kept the boy in Canada for a few days, and then feigned his recovery by the whites, sold him to a party of Portawatamies, who kept him about a month. By these he was again sold to the Paw Paws, in which tribe he remained a month, but as there were some fears that he would be traced and taken back by the whites, he was traded off to the Winnebagoes of Illinois and Wisconsin.

How long he remained in the keeping of this tribe has not been ascertained, but he was eventually transferred from them to the Chippewas of Wisconsin, who again sold him to the Sioux Indians of Minnesota.

Twenty six years ago he was sold by the Chippewas to the Snakes and Copperheads of Iowa. When this tribe removed to Missouri, he accompanied them, and afterwards went in their migration through California and Oregon. That portion of the tribe with which he remained finally proceeded as far north as the Russian possessions, near Behring's Straits, and there with portions of the Creeks, Mahas, and other, large bands of Indians, they at present remain. Their principal point of settlement is about three hundred miles from the north Pacific Ocean and about twenty-two hundred miles to the northwest of St. Paul.

One of the points in the Russian Territory where the tribe occasionally visit is "Russian Fort," which is laid down in the maps as near the Colville river. The hero of this strange adventure says the fort is in the immediate vicinity of a small river, the name of which, other than that given by his tribe he does not know.

The Snake and Copper Head Indians trade with St. Paul's having a semi annual train to that place. The train has about two thousand Indians. One party starts from St. Paul's about the same time that the others start from their hunting grounds, thus meeting about half-way. The furs are packed on ponies, elk and dogs.

On their last semi annual trip, the hero of these adventures, received a pass from one of the Chiefs—"Ma-co-chow-a-wa"—to seek out his relatives, and, if found to remain with them awhile. The pass requires his presence in St. Paul's at their next trip in 1860. Seven of the tribe accompanied "Ma-co-chow-a-wa"—for that is the Indian name of the young man—to Chicago. From that place he has footed in most of the way, and arrived here yesterday. At Fremont his features were recognized by a man as bearing a strong resemblance to one Joseph Todd, who is said to have resided in Cleveland about thirty years since.

For some time past the young man has been diligently engaged in tracing up his history, and what we have given above is the result of his inquiries. He says he has no desire to leave his Indian associates, as he has a wife and two children among them. He speaks English well, having learned it, he says, in his trading at St. Paul's. He says that his hair was cut, and his clothing changed to conform to white usages, before leaving St. Paul's.

We have given his narrative as he told it to us this morning. It seems extraordinary, but a close and rigid cross-examination failed to shake his story in the least. As far as we learn, his accounts of numerous minute details of the country and manners of the far northwest regions does not differ from the facts. What motive there is for deception we cannot see at present, as he only desires information as to his parents. He is slightly mad, speaks rapidly, and is at present suffering from ophthalmia, occasioned, he says, by sleeping without his customary blanket. He says that as soon as he can get into the woods to search for roots he can cure himself.

Perhaps some of our old settlers can throw some light on the subject of the alleged Indian in the woods, and whether this "White Indian" is not the son of one Joseph Todd.

The Church Witness states that a deposit of iron has lately been discovered within a short distance of this City, which promises to be a source of wealth to all concerned with it, and to the Province at large. The land upon which this discovery has been made is

owned by a Mr. A. Phillips, an English gentleman, and specimens having been transmitted to England for analysis, the result gave an average produce of sixty-five per cent. of pure iron, of an exceedingly rich quality. Subsequent excavations have proved the ore to be abundant, and well suited to the manufacture of steel and of iron wire, and superior to any produced from the mines of England and Wales. We trust that no exertion will be spared to bring this valuable discovery into notice, and thus afford another instance of the rich deposits which lie buried beneath the surface of our soil, only requiring the skill of the miner and assayer, aided with a little capital, to bring them into general use.

A CHILD SAVED BY THE INTERFERENCE OF HIS MOTHER.—A miraculous escape of a child four years old from drowning, owing to the intrepid and hazardous exertions of his mother, occurred on Wednesday last. The child is a son of Mrs. Pooley, who is the daughter of Mr. Wm. Wymond, and while playing about a well, containing twenty feet of water, it fell through the covering. The cries of other children alarmed the mother, who rushed to the spot, and plunged in head foremost, bringing the child up in her arms, but was about sinking when some men working near by hastened to the well, and rescued both mother and child. Such Spartan courage is worthy of the highest praise. —N.B.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 14, 1859.

Destructive Fire—Six Buildings burned.

On Saturday morning last, between 3 and 4 o'clock, one of the largest and most destructive conflagrations took place, with which this Town was ever visited. The inhabitants were aroused by the appalling cry of "fire" at half past 3 o'clock. It was discovered to have originated in a building in the Church block on Water Street, occupied by T. G. Bounds, as a barber's shop, and James Butler as a dry goods store. Owing to the dry weather for several weeks, the flames spread so rapidly, that notwithstanding the efforts of the fire companies and populace, the fire was not extinguished before six buildings were consumed, viz.—the premises owned by J. Butler and J. Dougherty, the adjoining house owned and occupied by R. T. Fitzsimons as a store and dwelling, and the large building on the corner of Water & Wm. Henry streets, owned by Thos. Berry, occupied by J. Ingram as a grocery store and dwelling. Fears were entertained that the entire range of stores on the east side of Water as far as King Street would be destroyed, and the occupants were ready "packed up" for a hasty removal; this however they were spared through the energetic exertions of the firemen, with a bountiful supply of water from the public tanks, the fire was got under, not however before it injured the house owned by Capt. James McMaster. The heat was so intense that the new brick building recently erected by D. Bradley, on the western side of Water street, was slightly damaged, the casings of the windows having been blackened and the glass broken.

Mr. Berry's house was insured for £250; Mr. Fitzsimons for £300, his loss on goods uninsured is about £60; Messrs. Butler and Dougherty's house was insured for £250, on Mr. Butler's goods £300. The total estimated loss is about £1,500. The goods and furniture saved are considerably damaged.

We cannot close this brief account of the fire, without advertising to the unwearied and successful exertions of the Firemen, who are entitled not only to the thanks of the Town and the Insurance companies, but to something more tangible. When men work as they did on Saturday morning, until they were almost worn out with fatigue, refreshments such as coffee, tea, and accompaniments should be provided for them.

It will be admitted, that another tank is required at the foot of Edward Street near Irwin's corner, and that as soon as practicable, another fire engine should be procured; this, we think, will not be denied by our townsmen.

We have received a copy of the "Commemorative Oration," at the Encenia, in King's College, Fredericton, by the Rev. Dr. Jacob, Principal. Like every production of this erudite and accomplished scholar, the Oration before us is chastely and classically written. We will give some extracts from it in our next number.

The REGATTA on the Kennebecasis, St. John, on Saturday last is described as a splendid affair. It is estimated that upwards of 10,000 persons were present. The first Race was won by the Neptune, the old champions Morris's and Lambert being the victors. The second and third race was won by the Indian town boats Retriever and

Lutestring. The race by sailing boats was won by Mr. Stackhouse's Sylvie.

GREAT FIRE IN HALIFAX.—A fire took place in Halifax, on the night of the 9th inst., in Hollis Street and the east side of Granville Street, by which a large part of the business portion of the City was destroyed including the printing offices of Messrs. Bovey & Son and the "Acadian Recorder," and several splendid edifices. The loss is estimated at between £200,000 and £300,000.

FRONT EVERY MONTH.—We have letters before us from Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania, giving accounts of "front in August," so that it will probably be a matter of history that in these States, 1859 there was front every month in the year, since it is not at all likely that September will pass without some pretty sharp frosty nights.—N. Y. Tribune.

The whole number of dogs destroyed according to law, in New York, during the present season, was 9842 dogs and 387 puppies at a cost 1½ cents each.

This is the season of the year when Children Teething are almost certain to be afflicted with Dysentery and Diarrhoea. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is a never failing remedy for these diseases and will give immediate relief from all pain and distress incident to the process of teething. Every mother should provide it for her children.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., Sarah Ellen, daughter of Mr. Wm. McLeod, aged 2 years and 6 months.

THOS. E. WILSON.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor. Office—Dr. McSty's building, opposite C. Bradley's store.

B. R. STEVENSON.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor. Office—Breen's building, opposite Post Office, St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

CARD.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the Town Companies and citizens generally, for their kind assistance in extinguishing the fire on the 14th inst. Sept. 13.

R. T. FITZSIMONS.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

THE House and Lot at present occupied by Mr. J. W. Wetmore, in St. George, will be sold at Auction, on Saturday, 17th inst., at noon, on the premises.

Also—The Brunch Farm, so called, on Lake Umbagog, with the buildings and improvements thereon. Terms at sale.

G. F. CAMPBELL.

St. Andrews, Sept. 14, 1859. Auctioneer.

G. F. CAMPBELL.

Auctioneer.

LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 14 Sept., 1859:—

Bound James Doyle John	Maxwell Wm
Pinnore James Jr.	Murray Dorsey
Duncan James	Mohling Joseph
Graham John	McDonald John
Healy John	McDonald Prudence Ann
Howe Thomas	McVicker John
Lavery Jas. (registered)	Wilson William
Marshall Elizabeth	Townsend Robert
Murray Robert	Wade John

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE Farm property owned and occupied by the Subscriber, one mile and a half from St. Andrews.

The New Brunswick and Canada Railway passes through the whole length of the Farm; there are valuable shore privileges on Passamaquoddy Bay, and good water power on the farm. The stock and crops and plant will be sold to suit purchasers or not. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to

CAPT. JAMES.

ST. ANDREWS.

[N.B., Head Qrs., W. Sentinel, 2 mos.]

Public Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of John Wheaton, deceased.

PUR-VANT to Licence obtained from the Probate Court of the County of Charlotte, the following Real Estate of the said John Wheaton, will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Town Hall, in Saint Andrews, on Saturday, the first day of October next, at the hour of noon.

A certain tract of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Puffin, in the County of Charlotte, known as Pea Point or Deadman's Head, lying between Deadman's Harbour, and Black's Bay, containing in the whole about 350 acres, parts of which tract are held by William Wallace and James Thompson, under agreements made with the late John Wheaton deceased, and such parts will be sold in separate lots.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1859.

BENJAMIN WHEATON,

Administrator of John Wheaton, deceased.

CARI

THE SUBSCRIBER renders Fire Companies and Insurance assistance in saving his property by fire on the morning. He also begs to inform his Customers that the store in John Quinn's taken the store in John Quinn's occupied by James Bolton; while they wait upon them.

JOHN QUINN.

Sept. 13, 1859.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY, S. To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte within the said C. GREETING:

WHEREAS Daniel Gilmer, a Creditor of the Estate of late said Parish, Farmer, died intestate, hath prayed that Next of Kin, and all others interested, should be called upon to show cause why said Estate of the said James Morel be granted to him the said Daniel Gilmer under my Hand and the Court, this 14th day of September, 1859.

J. S. JUDGE of Probates.

Register of Probates.

Executrix Not.

ALL Persons having any demands on the late Estate of the late Arthur O'Connell, of the Parish of St. George, to present the same to the Court, within four months from date—and all persons said estate are required to make mention to

JOHANNA St. George, Sep. 5, 1859.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale situated property at St. George, containing two acres of high state of cultivation. On it a well built, and thoroughly fitted up with an L for a Kitchen, good Bar Room. The property is well adapted for a family, worthy the attention of persons within four miles of St. Andrews. For terms, see apply to the subscriber, at his residence, or to the Editor of St. Andrews.

NATH. Rolling Dam, Aug. 2, 1859.

STORE FOR

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Store called the "British House," new and in excellent order, with a good cellar and fitted up in thorough condition for Dry Goods business. The property is free from any or any other claim, and will be sold at a reasonable price; parties desiring to purchase, must attend to it as may be agreed upon. Property will be now in the month, up to the 25th September, passed off, it will be let for one or more

SOON Further.

Great Bargains for

The Subscriber offers

First Co.

THE WHOLE OF THE

say \$20,000

of choice new FASHIONABLE

at the sterling cost, until the 23d

for sale by the Commercial Bank; 1. A Tract of 2200 acres of Land the Crown to William Parks, and M. and N. on White River Brook, Prince William, County of York, well covered with Pine, Spruce, and Lumber, and is most fertile, being only 33 miles from Saint John, and within two miles of the railway.

2. Two Tracts of Land containing 1232 Acres on the North East River and in the Parishes of Saint John and Saint John's, granted by the Commercial Bank, 880 acres adj. to James Munroe on the East Settlement, and the remaining 352 of Dead Water Brook, and South-west Water.

The above described Lands were much expensively on account of the valuable Timber which they contain. Boundary lines have all been lately surveyed.

Not sold by the 15th Sept., if offered at Auction. For terms, see Bank of St. John, or to Mr. Jack.

GEO. P. SANCY