

## European Intelligence.

### Arrival of the 'Atlantic.'

The Atlantic arrived at New York on Saturday night. Little news from seat of war. Action apparently deferred, waiting decision of Austria. Prussia continues to hold aloof from Western Powers. All favour Russia. Gortchakoff announces determination to hold Prussia with 20,000 men if necessary. Parliament has voted extra war credit £300,000. Frigates still cruising—no action.

Spanish insurrection completely successful. The Palace of Queen Christina and houses of her favourites, have been sacked. The Queen has fled to Granada.

The Crops in England are very promising.

### MARKETS.

Breadstuffs continue to decline. Western Flour sells 28s 6d to 29s. Baltimore and Canada 29s 6d to 30s. Indian Corn 29s to 30s.

**SHORT PATH TO SUCCESS.**—A proposition has been sent to the Admiralty by an officer of the Navy, of high standing, for the perfect sealing up the entrance to Cronstadt, by doing which the Russian fleet could be kept there for years, and if necessary for ever. The plan is now under the consideration of the Admiralty, and we are credibly informed the gallant Anglo-French Admirals are being consulted on the practicability of the same. To give further explanations at present, would be most injudicious. If carried out, it will release nine tenths of our fleet from that part of the Baltic; after which Sweden and Heligoland may have similar cards played at a cost of a few shot or shells, and most certainly without loss of lives compared with Camilla Carley.

### FRANCE.

The Emperor arrived at Cologne on the 11th. He reviewed the troops and issued the following proclamation to the army:—

**Soldiers!**—Russia having forced us to war, France has armed 600,000 of her children, and England has called out a considerable number of her troops. Our troops and armies fight for the same cause—combined—in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to go to those regions of the North. English vessels will convey you there—an unique fact in history which proves the intimate alliance of the two governments to defend the rights of the weak, the liberty of Europe and their honor. Go my children. Attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers up vows for your triumph. Our country, proud of a struggle which only threatened the aggressor, accompanies you with its ardent vows, and I, whom imperative duty retains distant from the scene of events, shall have my eyes upon you. I shall be able to say they are worthy sons of the Conqueror of Austerlitz, of Egypt and Moscow. May God protect you. **NAPOLEON.**

Long and continued shouts of *Vive l'Empereur* followed the reading of this address.

**A SURE CURE FOR CHOLERA.**—Remarkable Statement.—An eminent physician of Paris, Dr. Bonet, has written to a professional brother in this town, statements so startling in reference to the results of a very simple mode of treating, in the worst stages, the disease now so fatally prevalent in Paris, that we deem it our duty at once to lay it before the public. The letter, of which the following is a translation, is dated Paris, June 15.—"I think it my duty to inform my professional brethren, that in a great number of patients affected with cholera in the last stage—that is to say, when the pulsation of the heart and the movement of the pulse are absent, and in the commencement of the blue stage—I have succeeded in restoring the action of the heart in recovering the patient from the blue stage by administering, at intervals of half an hour, four cups of a hot and sweetened infusion of the common lime tree, mint, balm, or chamomile, &c. in each of which cup of infusion were four drops of volatile alkali, making sixteen drops, which the patient may take in two hours. The reaction is almost instantaneously. The pulse commences instantaneously to beat, rather irregularly at first it is true, but afterwards with force, the blue stage disappears; the body, face and extremities are covered with hot and copious sweat, and in a few hours the patient is entirely out of danger. It is frequently necessary to combat the reaction when it becomes too strong by the assistance of bleeding."—*Liverpool Albion.*

**CURE FOR THE CHOLERA.**—Mr. James Hartley, Surveyor of the Liverpool Docks, laid before the Dock Committee there lately, a remedy for Diarrhoea and Cholera, which he affirmed was given to no less than 250 of the workmen attacked, not one of them died, while of those who did not take it, 23 died. The composition is as follows:—

6 Drachms Spirits of Camphor,  
3 do Lutanum,  
3 do Oil of Turpentine,  
30 drops Oil of Peppermint.

**DIRECTIONS.**—Mix, and take a teaspoonful in a glass of weak brandy and water, from time to time, according to the intensity of the disorder, till cured.

These are simple and well known ingredients, and are very likely to check insipient bowel complaints by which Cholera makes its commencement. A few simple remedies such as this should be at hand in every family to take on the first symptoms of diarrhoea appearing, while the doctor was being sent for, as every thing depends on early application.—*Colonial Watchman.*

**CHOLERA REMEDY.**—The remedy which we give below, has, as we are informed on good authority, been used quite successfully in India where the Cholera rages violently, and the R-v. Frederick Pelch, of Newark, N. J., says, he has given it several times, and always saved those attacked when called in time.

Dissolve 1 oz Gum Camphor in 6 oz alcohol, and give five drops on a teaspoonful of loaf-sugar; repeat the dose every five minutes until the subject feels returning heat. After the sixth dose omit for half an hour and resume as before. If seized with vomiting give a teaspoonful of the spirits of hartshorn in a wine glass full of water, administering no other medicine while taking the above.

We have heard it remarked, that any tendency to dysentery is much aggravated by the common practice of people taking doses of opium and salts when they feel themselves unwell. We believe the Cholera is caused or accompanied by watery secretions, and as salts and other such purgative medicines operate by inducing watery secretions from the intestines, it is obvious that all such medicines should be sedulously avoided in times like the present.

When any looseness is felt just now, medical advice should at once be obtained, but where that is impracticable, the only medicines which should be taken are castor oil or such as cause bilious secretions, such as calomel or blue pill, made up with a due proportion of opium or henbane to remove irritation of the bowels. In absence of a medical man, the best remedy for cramps, or any symptoms of cholera, is for an adult or grown person a teaspoonful of laudanum, a teaspoonful of camphorated spirit, and a few drops of oil of peppermint, with a wine glass full of brandy and hot water, to be repeated every half hour, until the disease abates.

A small phial of laudanum, and another of camphorated spirit, should be kept in every house just now.—*St. John Courier.*

**MORE FRAUDS.**—Letter writers from Washington are reaping a rich harvest in the rumors of frauds committed by certain Members of Congress, and the Clerk, Col. Forney, upon the Minnesota Land Bill. There is great excitement. The Senate at Arms has sent to New York for witnesses, and a committee of investigation has been appointed. Mr. Stephens, Member from Michigan, admits that he made verbal statements, but without any improper motive. On the whole, we are inclined to the opinion, that it will serve as a newspaper item in large capitals, a lamentation point, cause a little talk and threatening of expulsion, and end in smoke, as all other such affairs.—[The State of Maine.]

**PASSAGE EXTRAORDINARY.**—Yesterday about noon a large lumber wagon, to which was attached three horses without a driver, came thundering down Middle street to the tune of "Get out of the way Old Dan Tucker," in double quick time. "One glance at their array" was enough to satisfy all that opposition would be useless, and that the only safety was in the retreat from this formidable foe. Accordingly there commenced a general stampede of pedestrians, and vehicles of all descriptions for the sidewalk, cross streets, alleys, or wherever they could find refuge from the approaching juggernaut. Passers by having as much as they could do to attend to all the side issues involved in the main question. The excitement for a few minutes was intense, and the whole passage of Middle street was made, fortunately without any accident to life or limb but several carriages were overturned and somewhat damaged, while the drivers of many more were most severely frightened—not without good cause.—[ib.]

**Ship Building in New York.**—There has been launched at the port of New York, since January 1st, 44 steamers, 24 ships, 9 barques, 6 briggs, 14 schooners, 1 ship and 1 barge, total capacity, 86,031 tons. The number of vessels to be launched at that port this year is calculated to exceed that of 1854 by 20,000 tons.

**Steamboat Accidents in the West.**—The Missouri "Republican" asserts, that during the past six months of 1854, steamboat disasters to an unparalleled degree have taken place in our Western waters; but we believe there have been fewer cases of explosion than, during any period for a number of years prior to the passage of the new steamboat law.

The recent debates in the British Parliament, evidently settle the fact, that England is prepared to let Canada be just as free as it desires, and it will not be long, probably, ere they will be permitted to elect their own government.

**RECIPROCITY TREATY.**—Telegraphic Despatches have been received from Washington by M. H. Perley, Esq., of this City, announcing the ratification, by the Congress of the United States, of the Fishery and Reciprocity Treaty. It was agreed to in the Senate on Wednesday evening by three votes more than the requisite vote of two-thirds of that body, and in the House of Representatives yesterday, only half an hour before the adjournment of Congress.

As the Treaty requires to be sanctioned by the several Provincial Legislatures, extra Sessions will take place with as little delay as possible in the Provinces to be affected by it, in order, if approved of, that the treaty may take effect on the 5th December next, the time provided for its going into operation.—[St. John Courier.]

The extensive liquor establishment of Dean

& Hale, at Cincinnati, was fired by lightning, on Friday afternoon last, and totally destroyed. Loss, \$20,000. If lightning is coming to the aid of the Temperance people, the drinkers will have a "thundering" hard time of it.

## COMMUNICATION.

[FOR THE STANDARD.]

Mr. Editor, I cannot but suppose that every human being in New Brunswick will rejoice at the "Reciprocal Treaty" so recently passed in Congress of the United States. It is a great boon and blessing to all British North America. I sincerely hope not a legislator will be found so narrow minded as to raise his voice against this praiseworthy measure. Much credit to Lord Elgin, nor do I stop here, great praise is due to J. D. Andrews, Esq., the American Consul for the Canada, for his untiring exertions to accomplish this great work.

Yours, A MERCHANT.

Aug. 8, 1854.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1854.

**ENGLISH NEWS.**—In our columns to day we have given extracts of the latest intelligence from England. It now appears that Austria and Prussia are in league with the Czar; they know that together with him, they have appropriated to themselves, the country of the brave Poles, and that in the event of the Russians being successful in prosecuting the War, the Poles will have no hopes of ever again becoming a Nation; but in this we trust they will be mistaken. England is daily increasing the number of her forces, and our allies the French, are also preparing to augment their armies. The allied army up to the latest intelligence had no pitched battle, and neither the squadron off the Black Sea, nor the Baltic have accomplished any thing important. The premeditated attack upon Sebastopol and Cronstadt will not take place it is said during the present year, their operations being principally confined to a blockade.

The Spanish rebellion had been successful; the insurgents were masters of Madrid, and a new Ministry was appointed. The insurrection is attributed to Russian intrigue.

**VISITORS.**—Every steamer from St. John, for the last three weeks, has brought a number of persons to St. Andrews. A more salubrious retreat the Province does not afford and we are happy to add, that they express themselves delighted with the pure and bracing air, and beautiful scenery of the place. Many of these ladies and gentlemen, although living within so short a distance, (67 miles) had no idea of our healthy and pleasant town and County, and we understand that notwithstanding their present visit, has in many cases resulted from the fear of the scourge which has visited the commercial emporium of the Province; they will for the future give St. Andrews the preference as a place of resort during the summer months. From the proverbial hospitality of its inhabitants, we feel warranted in saying, that no pains will be spared to make their stay as agreeable as could be desired. We embrace this opportunity of suggesting the propriety of a company being formed at once for the purpose of erecting a large hotel on an economical plan, furnish it in a neat, plain manner, consulting comfort rather than style, for those who desire a healthy summer residence. Such an establishment, we believe, would prove a profitable speculation. Our present hotel accommodation is not sufficient for any great influx of visitors, although it may be argued with much truth, that the hotels for many months in the year are not half patronized, yet this is no reason why a spacious establishment should not be erected. When such a House is built our town will offer attractions to the invalid and pleasure seeker seldom to be met with. The rural aspect given to our streets by the numerous trees in the gardens and sidewalks—the pure sea air and refreshing breezes that purify our atmosphere—the healthy appearance of the inhabitants—the beautiful drives in the neighborhood our splendid bay and river with its islands all contribute to render the place as desirable a summer residence as could be wished.

The progress of the Cholera in St. John, from latest accounts, is unabated. There is a general gloom over the City, and thousands are fleeing away panic struck. How thankful then, should the people of this Town be, to that Divine Being, who has been pleased to spare them from this direful disease—cholera. Not one case has occurred here, and we are happy to add, the place was never more healthy. Potatoes, peas, beans, cu-

cumbers, and fruit, are used, without any bad results.

Cholera report from Monday at 10 to Tuesday at 10, deaths in the City 18, in Portland 14.

**TEACHERS MEETING.**—A meeting of the Teachers in this County was held on the 3d inst according to advertisement, in this Town and resulted in adopting a Petition to the Legislature, a copy of which will be published in our next number.

**THE ANGLO-AMERICAN Magazine** for July has not been received. Will our friends MacLear & Co., see to it.

The Middleton another of the Black Ball line of Packet Ships, arrived at St. John on Monday after a passage of 39 days, with about 70 passengers. There was no sickness on board, but the vessel was detained two days at quarantine, according to an order of the Board of Health, "that all Passenger vessels be detained 48 hours at the Island."

**Decline in the Price of Flour.**—The advices from England for the last three weeks state that the Flour market had been depressed and that Flour had declined in price since 5th July 7s 6d. sterling per barrel. How is it then that such high prices are maintained in this country? Whenever an English man arrived with an improvement in the price of this necessary article, the dealers were ready to double the advance. They should reduce the price in the same proportion now, and not keep the Flour up at such exorbitant prices. The consumers think so!

One of the most pleasant rides we know of in this section—is to take a trip in the cars on our Railroad in the morning. The air is bracing, the scenery romantic, hill and dale, mountain and lake are passed, and one can partake of a hearty breakfast, or if you choose, return in about one o'clock.

ALPINE's lines were received and will receive attention in our next number. Will be happy to hear again.

The St. John Chronicle noticing our remarks upon the Lt. Governor leaving this Province, and suggesting that the tail of the government should go with him, thus wittily plays upon his successors name:—

We are really surprised, Mr. STANDARD, that you should advise Sir Edward to perpetrate such a shabby trick. Know, Sir, that when he goes away he is bound as a gentleman, to leave his tail for Manners!

We are pleased to learn that the Magistrate has appointed an efficient officer, to examine into the sanitary condition of the yards, cellars &c, in this Town; and that he has been engaged for the last two days in the prosecution of his duty.

**CHOLERA** it is said has commenced its ravages up the river St. John. 2 men are reported to have died at the Grand Lake, and many persons employed there, had fled from the place. Cases have also occurred, on the New Loch Lomond road.

**CHOLERA AT THE STATE PRISON.**—On Thursday night about 11 o'clock, the Deputy Warden of the state prison, Mr. Walker, was called to the cell of Peter York, the colored man in prison for life, for murder committed in Ann street, and found him apparently in the last stages of cholera, with scarcely any pulse, and his extremities quite cold. He administered remedies internally and externally, and sent for the physician of the prison, Dr. William B. Morris. York had scarcely been taken to the hospital before another and another were attacked in a similar manner until some nine convicts were stricken down; and the list continued to swell, and last evening there were sixty patients in the hospital. Seven or eight only were afflicted with cholera; the disorder of the others seemed to be cholera morbus. Thus far no deaths have occurred.—[Boston Courier.]

On Thursday last the President of the United States sent a message to Congress on the Cuba question, in which he says that Spain has made no reparation in the case of the Black Warrior, and that instead of meeting the demand of the United States, the Spanish Government has merely attempted to justify the conduct of the local authorities of Cuba.—*New Brunswick.*

A SERIOUS FIRE broke out at Lowell on Sunday last in a barn on Drummer street, which was filled with hay. The flames spread rapidly, and the brick building at the corner, known as the Railroad House, was soon enveloped in flames, which afterwards crossed the street, and destroyed several stores and dwelling houses.—*ib.*

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a Superior Remedy for Scorbatic Affections and all Diseases of the Skin.**—Cutaneous diseases are in their nature both noxious and painful to those afflicted, causing great anxiety of mind, heaviness, weariness, and dejection of spirits. To effect a cure of those dread-

ful maladies, use Holloway's Ointment and Pills. The latter is the finest purifier of the blood ever discovered, and there is nothing equal to the Ointment for allaying the irritation of the parts affected. By a steady perseverance in the use of these remedies, the most aggravated diseases of the skin may be cured, and the patient restored to sound health.

## MARRIAGES.

At Robinson, on the 29th July, by Mr. Gerry, Capt. James M. Mastey to Miss Rebecca A. Fitzsimmons, both of St. Andrews.

## WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN of good education, to serve as an assistant in a store, at Baring, Maine. Further particulars on application to NEIL LOCHARY.

Aug. 9, 1854.

## BRIDGE AT GRAND FALLS.

The Subscriber will attend at the Grand Falls, on MONDAY, the 26th of August next, for the purpose of letting by Auction the Erection of a Bridge over the

## Grand Falls.

the same to be completed by the 15th of October, 1855. Good security will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract, the work to be done under the supervision of a Civil Engineer, to be employed by the Government.

A Plan and Specification will be seen at the Secretary's Office, until SATURDAY, the 19th day of August, and at Balch's Hotel, in Woodstock, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of the same month, and at Charles Hammond's, at Grand Falls, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday the 24th, 25th, and 26th August; previous to the sale, when every information will be given by A. L. LIGHT, G. HAYWARD.

Fredericton, July 29, 1854.

**Sugar, Ex "Gipsy" from Boston,** 7 Hbls. prime MUSCOVADO SUGAR, for sale by J. W. STREEF.

July 27, 1854.

## VALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE REAL ESTATE HERE—

—(AFTER MENTIONED.)—

A FARM situated one mile from the lower, and 7 miles from the upper Falls, on the beautiful romantic River, Magaguadavic, containing about 300 acres of excellent LAND, well timbered with the usual indigenous growth, suitable for fuel, fences, ship timber, and other purposes. The River forms its Western boundary, and Lake Utopia constitutes its Eastern limits. There are on the place a convenient FARM HOUSE, Barn, and Out Houses, good fences, and about 40 acres on the front, well cleared. The Farm is 45 miles from St. John, 20 from St. Andrews, and from Eastport, by water, about 6 leagues. The scenery on the margins of the River and Lake, and of the surrounding country, cannot be surpassed for native beauty in any other part of the Province.

A Tract of LAND, some 300 acres, fronting on the East side of Lake Utopia, situated on the highway leading from the St. John Road to Fredericton, and being about 3 miles from the Magaguadavic Village. There are some 50 acres cleared and under improvement; the tract is covered with all sorts of wood common to the country, and is abundantly supplied with brooks and springs of delicious water.

A Lot of LAND situated on the St. John Road, 5 miles from St. Andrews, about a mile from the railroad, and the beautifully cultivated and extensive improvements appertaining to J. Wilson, Esq. The Lot contains 120 acres; it fronts on Passamaquoddy Bay, where there are 30 acres cleared and cultivated; on the rear there are several Dwelling Houses, a good Barn, and other improvements.

A Lot of LAND, 90 acres, fronting on the River Digdegash, its rear bounded by the Fredericton Road, situated between lands belonging to John Cassilis and Charles Carson, and in the midst of a flourishing settlement.

A FARM LOT, 200 acres, on the West side of Lake Utopia, having about 30 acres and improvements; there are a House and Barn on the place, and a small Orchard, and the premises affords opportunity for the grazing of cattle and it abounds with a fine growth of wood, of all the varieties common to the country; this Lot is on its front bounded by the lake shore, and is in immediate proximity to the most famous trout streams.

Also, a small LOT of LAND, about 30 acres, on the North East side of the Digdegash River, near to the Episcopal Church, being part of a farm belonging to Alexander Cockburn.

A liberal time will be given for the payment of the purchase money, 4, 6, or 6 years, in annual payments, one fifth of the amount only will be required at the time of sale.

Apply by letter, or otherwise, directed to the subscriber, Magaguadavic, EDWARD DEWOLFE.

## Port Wine & Sherry.

Ex "Glasgow" Just arrived from London. ONE Hog-head superior PORT WINE.

One do. do. PALE SHERRY. Dark and pale BRANDY, of superior brands, consigned to and for sale by THOMPSON & Co. St. Andrews, 10th June, 1854.

## Privilege

F O.

THE Under Miller, known as the L. having 2,500 acres cleared, River, whose within a mile. There are the, Trimmers, and Cottage. He now on stocks a school House, Out Buildings, For Lumber Making, and M. Provinces require the reciprocity from Nova Scotia. If not disposed in lots to suit terms apply at Digdegash.

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Ex M. 18 Ceres 10 direct from the For sale July 24, 1854.

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On Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, at Andrew's.

A whole lot of the following property of St. Pierre.

The north half of Lot N.

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The Lot at Otis Turner, lies, with the

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