European Intelligence.

THE English Mail by the steamship Niagara, arrived in this city yesterday morning. There is little of general interest in the papers to what we published in our last, received by telegraph. The reported increase of the forces destined to fight against Russia is confirmed. Ten thousand more British troops are to be sent to Turkey, to aid in the investment of Sebastopol by sea and land.—An English paper says :—

Besides the additional naval force, two regiments of cavalry, including the Scotch Greys, and five regiments of infantry, with a full battalion of the rifle brigade, are ordered to be embarked immediately for the East, and first class steamers will convey them instantly to their destination. In a short time the Anglo French army in the East will amount to 150,000 men, the flower of the English and French armies. The Turks have at least 150,000 good troops on the line of the Danube, making, with the Austrian forces 600,000. If we further add the Prussian army, which will undoubtedly be called out the moment the Austrians come in collision with the enemy, there will be more than a million of fighting men to cope with the Russians, setting aside the armies in Asia, and the naval squadrons in the Baltic and Black seas.

Business matters in Great Britain are satisfactory. The Board of Trade Returns for the month ending June 5, and the Tables for the month ending July 5, had been published. They are fraught with much interest. They prove that notwithstanding the war, the commerce of the United Kingdom has not been in the least shaken, and is in a most satisfactory position. A comparison of the trade returns for those of the corresponding period of 1853, shows an increase of £409,457 in the declared value of exportations for the month, and of £631 538 for the first five months of the present year over the past year. Metals, Hardware, Coals, &c., are amongst the articles which have exhibited the greatest improvement; the fallen off is in Cotton and Woolen Goods. The quantity of commodities imported shew a considerable increase, not only in Breadstuffs, but in Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Sugar, &c., luxuries of the working classes. Wines exhibit a decrease. The Revenue returns shew a decrease on the quarter of £812,789 — Money was easier, and the rates of discount were to be reduced.—[Newbrunswicker.

Colonel Mantequaffel arrived 6th at Berlin from St. Petersburg, with Czar's reply to Prussia; this reply is in courteous terms, stating that Czar will consent to resign his exclusive protectorate over the Greek Christians, if Turkey will accede to a joint protectorate of the five powers.

Czar will evacuate principalities when the Western powers evacuate Turkey; but he will retain a strong military position in Moldavia, as provisional security. Czar also sent Col. Isakoff to Dresden, with friendly autograph letter to King of Saxony and other Sovereigns who were represented in the Bamburg Conference. Meantime hostilities continue, and fighting is reported from Baltic, Black Sea, Danube and Asia Austrians have entered Wallachia, and French army is embarking in English ships at Cherbourg for Finland.

Respecting Austrian occupation of Wallachia, all yet known is, that on the 2d, seventeen steamers with Austrian troops dropped down the Danube.

From the Baltic: Napier's fleets lay in line of battle before Cronstadt, but to the 29th June no attack had been made. English frigate Desperate fired some shots which the batteries returned. Bomarsund was a second time bombarded on the 26th and 27th June, and the fortifications were destroyed.

On the 24th June, eight Russian steamers came out of Sebastopol, attacked some ships of Allied Squadron, and afterwards regained shelter of the batteries; allied ships engaged were Furious, Terrible and Descartes; affair seems to have been a running fight — Furious was considerably damaged Main body of Allied fleets was at Baldjisk.

English boats taking soundings at mouth of Dniester have exchanged fire with Cossacks.

[*From the Quebec Gazette.*]

MR. EDITOR,—Having been solicited both publicly through your journal, and privately, as well by individuals as by members of my own profession residing in the country parishes, to give them my mode of treatment of cholera, I am induced to comply with these repeated requests, knowing that it may be of service in cases at least in which the members of the profession have no fixed plan of their own. I treat cholera like every other disease, symptomatically and constitutionally; and in the way of medicine I keep three formulæ of pills constantly ready made and marked No. 1, 2, and 3, which I use as follows. When looseness of the bowels comes on, *which is an invariable symptom of cholera, of longer or shorter duration*, if, and so long as the stools are dark coloured, I give a No. 2 pill every second hour, until relief is obtained, always enjoining and enforcing complete bodily rest and quiet; but if the stools are light coloured, I use a No. 1 pill every second hour, in conjunction with a No. 3, if the evacuations are very frequent, in which latter case, I repeat the No. 3 every half hour until the looseness is checked

If nausea or vomiting has set in, with or without cramps, I then resort to Sir H. Marsh's remedy,—a cup of strong green tea (without milk or sugar) with a glass of good brandy and a No. 1 or 2 pill according to the circumstances above noted, and wrap the patient up warm in bed. Of all the means used in the advanced stages of cholera, I must give the palm to the tea and brandy.—The tea appears to exercise a specific action on the disease, independently of its astringency from the tannin which it contains.—The insomnolency which it produces seems to be one of its beneficial results, as, by exciting the action of the nervous system, we prevent the much to be dreaded fatal congestive tendencies of the brain and lungs.

To allay thirst, I allow the patient to suck ice, when it can be had, or use cold ginger tea, mint tea, or toast water, &c, *in small quantities*.

PILLS.

No. 1.

Calomel—2 grains.
Cayenne Pepper, 1 do.
Opium, ¼ do. in each pill.

No. 2.

Camphor,
Cayenne Pepper, each one grain.
Opium—one-tenth of a grain—in each pill.

No. 3.

Sugar of Lead.
Aromatic Confection—each two grains.
Opium—one-twelfth of a grain—in ea. pill.

Each of these formulæ, excepting the last, which is purely astringent, and intended to keep the bowels quiet, to give the calomel time to act, is designed to keep up the biliary secretion, which is always more or less diminished in invasions of cholera.

Temperance, cleanliness, and regular living, are the real preventives of cholera, and not brandy or other spirituous liquors; the DRUNKARD and glutton being the most certain victims of its ravages.

W. MARSDEN, M. D.

Quebec, 12th July, 1854.

P. S.—Although the disease has now, in my opinion, arrived at its maximum here, and is likely to decline, the foregoing hints may be of use in other less fortunate and favored localities. W. M.

OUR EXPORTS.—By the Custom House returns which have just been made up, it appears that the quantities of staple articles exported to Great Britain from this port during the half-year ending 5th July, 1851, have decreased considerably as compared with the corresponding half year in 1853. The quantity of Deals and Boards exported to Great Britain, from 5th January to 5th July, 1854, was 53,908,000 feet, and for the corresponding period in 1853, it was 74,987,000 feet.—Pine Timber, half-year, ending 5th July, 23,636 tons,—corresponding half year in 1853, 31,905 tons. Birch timber, half-year ending 5th July, 1854, 2471 tons—corresponding period in 1853, 3571 tons—[Courier.

William H. Draper, Esq., one of the Puisne Judges of Canada West, Robert Baldwin, Esq., and Edward Campbell, Esq., of Canada, have been appointed by the Queen to be ordinary members of the Civil Division of the third class or Companions of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath — *Witness*.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY —The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, says :—

"The opinions of the Senators, including those of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in regard to the Fishery and Reciprocity Treaty, have been sufficiently ascertained to justify the opinion that it will be adopted.—There will be opposition, but it is confidently believed that it will receive the necessary vote of two-thirds. It will be taken up for consideration on Monday or Tuesday."

At the residence of her son-in law, (Mr Samuel Cleland, at Chelsea, Mass) on the 14th inst. after a protracted illness and intense suffering resulting from Cancer, which she bore with devoted resignation to the Divine Will, Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, widow of the late Mr. William Johnson, and eldest daughter of the late Mr. Dugald Thompson of this town, in the 66th year of her age, leaving a large circle of relations and friends to lament her death.

THE CHOLERA.—As we heard of no new cases on Saturday, we are of opinion that the disease is on the decline. But notwithstanding this, the Board of Health cannot be too vigilant. We have about forty hot days yet before us; and a relapse is generally a great deal worse than the original attack.—[Morning News.

Our new Governor is said to be only 32 years of age. They will next be sending over a boy about 15 to pocket the £3,500 per annum. Mr. Sutton's father it is said, was formerly Speaker of the House of Commons.—[Ib.

BALTIMORE, July 17, 1854 —The number of deaths in this city last week was 160, none of which were from cholera.

Signor Pozzolina, the tenor of the Sonting troupe, had also fallen a victim to the cholera, and nearly all the members had been sick.

DEATH OF ALVAREZ.—Late news from Havana report the death of Alvarez, Santa Anna's antagonist, at Acapulco. He had been suffering a long time from a chronic disease.

NEW BREECH LOADING RIFLE —We yesterday examined and experimented, with the inventor, a new breech loading rifle. The construction is so simple as to make it in every way practical for the army, as well as a sporting piece. The principal recommendations are its simple construction, the rapidity with which it can be loaded and discharged, and the use of a conical thimble, countersunk into the bottom of the bore, which by the force of concussion upon its bed so firmly as to effectually prevent the escape of any gas at the breech. The inventor is Colonel J. Durrell Greene of Cambridge, Mass, the accomplished commander of the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M. A patent has been secured in the United States and in Great Britain. The colonel loaded and discharged the piece twelve times in the space of one minute. [Worcester Transcript.]

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1854.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A summary of the European news by the Steamship Niagara, will be found in another column.

The Czar's reply to Austria and Prussia had been received at Vienna and Berlin.—He consents to evacuate Wallachia, but will occupy Moldavia until a treaty of peace is made. He will soon be compelled by British arms to give up that principality.

There had been some fighting off Sebastopol, between

Eight Russian steamers, and ships of the Allied squadron, little damage was done, the Furious being the only ship considerably injured.

On the 21st and 23d an important battle was fought on the Danube, The battle lasted two days; the Turks attacked the Russian rear guard of 25,000 men near Silistria, killing 2,500 of the enemy.

A Division of the French army was embarking in British line of battle ships, for Finland.

The Cholera is reported to have attacked the garrison of Cronstadt; there were also some cases in the British fleet.

THE CROPS.—We took a ride through a part of this Parish, on Monday last, and are happy to say the crops present a healthy appearance. In several fields potatoes were in blossom, wheat, barley and oats, also looked well; the grass crop on low lands was of a luxuriant growth, but on the dry uplands rather light; on the whole there will be an average crop, which we observed on some places was being mowed, while on others the hay was lodged in the barns. The turnip crop was suffering from want of rain, but from present indications, it is likely the long drought will be relieved by copious showers of rain.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY—MOUNT ALLISON —We are in possession of the "Academic Gazette" for June, from which we learn, that the Academy continues to prosper. One hundred and nineteen students were in attendance during the last Term, being seven more than any previous term; nine of the young gentlemen were pronounced, by the officers of the Institution, as occupying the first or highest literary rank. The total number of classes is upwards of forty; and the instruction, arrangements, comfort, progress of the students, and locality stamp the Mount Allison Academy as the first in the Province We observe from an advertisement, in the Courier, that next Term commences on Thursday 17th August.

The Female branch of the Academy will be opened on the 17th August, for the reception of students—with appropriate ceremonies.

The Academic Gazette may be seen at this office.

THE CHOLERA.—We are happy to learn from St. John papers, that the cholera is on the decline in that city. No new cases were reported on Saturday. Still the papers are urging vigilance on the Board of Health.—In another column we have copied an article from the Quebec Gazette, which is reported a simple and easy remedy.

While on this subject, we would call the attention of their Worships the Magistrates to the filthy state of some of the yards attached to several houses of this Town; and also to the heaps of manure and offal lying exposed in many public places. We trust immediate attention will be given to this matter and that compost heaps will be at once removed; and that parties will be prevented from making them again in the Town plat.

FIRE AT FREDERICTON.—In another column we have inserted a lengthy notice of the late conflagration which occurred in the City of Fredericton—copied from the Head Quarters. The number of houses destroyed was 46 together with numerous outbuildings Loss estimated at about £40,000 of which £9,000 was covered by insurance. We regret to learn that our contemporary of the *Reporter*, met with a considerable loss and that his office was almost thrown into "pie;" but it is probble his paper will make its appearance next week.

[*From the Head Quarters, July 19.*]

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—On Monday night, about 11 o'clock, our city was again visited with one of those destructive conflagrations which, of late years, have been of very frequent occurrence. The fire originated in Mr. Wiley's work shop, in the rear of his wareroom, on Queen street, it next consumed the house owned by Hon. Charles Fisher, occupied by Mr. Barrett. It then passed along Westmorland street, on either hand, to Queen and King streets, and burnt on the corner of the former, the large store and dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr. Hale, and set on fire the buildings on the opposite block; and on the latter the corner house formerly owned by Mr. W, Hartt was soon enveloped in flames, which spread down King street, burning the houses owned and occupied by Messrs. Burt and and Wiley, and by great exertion was checked at the residence of Mr. A Phair, Postmaster, which was burned to the ground. In a few minutes the buildings on both sides of Queen street were being destroyed with the greatest rapidity; on the east side down to the building owned by Mr. Clark and on the west the entire block, including the buildings intervening between that and the river, Mr Coburn's store being the only exception.

Thus in about four hours forty six dwelling houses and stores, besides a large number of out buildings were reduced to ashes. The wind was at first quite light, but the intense heat soon caused a very strong current from the south west, which, fortunately for the rest of the city, drove the flames towards the river; otherwise it is impossible to say where they would have stopped. There had not been any rain for some time, consequently everything was in the most combustible state.

Among the numerous sufferers are Messrs. Wiley, Hale, Richards, Winter, Thorne; Armour, Barber, Bradley, Lucas, Hogg McPherson Stentiford, Boon, Yerxa, Atherton, proprietor of the City Hotel, Segee, of the North American, Lemont, and Coburn—the latter having lost his fine dwelling house and had his goods and furniture much damaged.

We sincerely sympathise with our fellow citizens, especially those of them who were not insured, and it is much to be deplored that many are in this unfortunate situation.

From the greater number of the stores and houses the goods and furniture were in a great part removed, but were carried in the direction of the river, and were consumed before they could possibly be again rescued.

The loss of property is about £40,000, of which about £9000 was covered by insurance, the Central Insurance Company losing £3440. the Equitable, over £2000, and the balance being in American offices.

We also deeply regret the loss which our respected friend the Editor and Proprietor of the Reporter has sustained. The derangement of everything connected with his Office must inevitably prevent his paper from appearing this week, but we trust he may soon be comfortably settled and enabled speedily to repair his reverses. We understand Mr Hogg has taken an office over the store of James S Beek, Esq, corner of Queen and Westmorland streets, where he will recommence operations immediately.

THE RAILWAY.

The *Morning News* complains bitterly (and we think *justly*) of the snail's pace at which the Railroad is progressing; it says there are not more than fifty men working on this end of the line. In conversation recently with a gentleman from Westmorland we were informed that, at the present rate of progress, the section from Shediac to the Bend will not be completed before the fall of 1855! Now if it takes three years to build sixteen miles of this railroad, how can Messrs. Jackson & Co. build the other ninety two miles in two years, as his contract specifies? When he is not fulfilling his contract cannot the Government interfere, or must they remain passive until the period is expired? The gentleman to whom we allude also informed us that the road is past Shediac, and the spot fixed upon for the terminus is beyond the bar at the mouth of the harbour, *on a straight shore open to the sea*, where a vessel would be sure to drag her anchors in a gale!—that a scow laden with railroad iron, in her passage from a ship, was sunk there last summer, and that a sort of breakwater made by piling was swept off by the ice last spring as though it were glass. He states that no ship will attempt to lie there until a good substantial breakwater is built, which will cost *five hundred thousand pounds*, while the obstruction at the bar could be removed by a dredging machine at a trifling cost! We believe that the contractors are bound to erect wharves at the termini, but not breakwaters. If this is the case, they select a terminus to suit their own whim or caprice, without the slightest regard to the fact that they put the Province to the unnecessary outlay of half a million! What say our Executive Government to this disgraceful proceeding.—*Chronicle.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an Excellent Remedy for old Wounds, Sore Legs, AND SCROFULA.—Mr. Turner, of Penhurst, suffering for two years from a dreadful sore leg, the diseased part extending from the foot to the knee, and causing a severe scorbutic affection, which spread over the whole surface of the leg. He tried every available remedy without being able to heal or even to do the least good whatever to it. At length he commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and to the astonishment of himself and others who had seen the state of his leg, these fine medicines effected a sound cure in about five weeks.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment, 244, Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

MILLS,
Privileges, LAND, and
BUILDINGS,
FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for sale, all those Mills, Privileges, Land and Buildings, known as the DIGDEGUASH ESTATE, containing 2,500 acres, [2,200 Wilderness, and 300 acres cleared,] at the outlet of the Digdeguash River, whose waters may be used eight times within a mile.

There are three Gangs, two single Saws, Edgers, Trimmers, and Lath Machines; sixteen Farm and Cottage Houses; a Ship-Yard [ship 700 tons now on stocks not included]; Store, Smith Shop, School House, and one SPLENDID MANSION, with Out Buildings, Grounds, &c

For Lumbering, Ship Building, Trading, Brick Making, and Manufacturing such articles as the Provinces require, and may be exported under the Reciprocity Treaty. The place has no equal from Nova Scotia to New York.

If not disposed of altogether, will be divided in Lots to suit applicants. For particulars and Terms apply at the Standard Office, or to

M. R. FLETCHER.

Digdeguash, July 25, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office 20th July, 1854.

Bradly, Dr. Wm	M'Cartlett, Wm
Babcock, Mrs. E	M'Dougal, John
Bingay, Buskirk	M'Courdy, Lydia
Broth, Richard	M'Curdy, Wm
Cardriffe, Thomas	M'Kinlay, Robert
Doyle, John	M'Dermitt, Wm H
Daury, Mr.	Mitchell, Mrs Eliza
Dickinson, Thomas	Neil, Morrice
Ellis, William	Robinson, John R
Gary, Miss Hellen	Ross, Ann
Hawthorn, Robert	Richardson, J
Humphries, Thomas	Sheffield, Thomas
Jose, H S	Sullivan, Thomas
Lahare, Leonard	Wedock, Rosanna
Lonergan, Miss M	Welsh, Thomas
M'Kinzie, Donald	

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

GEO. F CAMPBELL, P. M.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE REAL ESTATE HEREINAFTER MENTIONED.—

A FARM situated one mile from the lower, and 7 miles from the upper Falls, on the beautifully 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 salubrious 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 Digdegvash, 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 under improvement; 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 trouting streams.

Also, a small LOT of LAND, about 30 acres, on the North East side of the Digdeguash 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, 5, 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.

June 14. 2i

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Best copy available