

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The Canada arrived at Halifax on the 24th with 102 passengers. The Atlantic arrived out on Wednesday 9th. The Washington left Southampton on the 9th.

THE TURKISH WAR.—The following important news is given. The British are threatened in India. The Overland Mail is telegraphed with news of vital importance if true.

The Czar has formed an alliance with Dost Mahomed, to proclaim war against the British in India, if Britain persists in supporting Turkey.

A large Russian force is to invade Bukhara, the Persian army is collecting in the Soqatania to co-operate with Russia against Turkey. If this news is confirmed, the British Parliament will assemble forthwith, to devise measures to avert the dangers that threaten India. But from other sources we learn that Persia is not hostile to Turkey. So, perhaps, all is baseless.

Five Russian officers had arrived at Constantinople, prisoners of war.

Admirals Dundas and Hamelin are at Constantinople. The fleets are anchored in the Bosphorus.

There is a rumor that Bucharest has been stormed.

The son of Abbas Pacha is named Minister of War, and fresh levies are raising in Egypt. The pay of the Turkish army is paid regularly.

VIENNA, 10th.—The following are the conditions insisted on by Omar Pacha in note forwarded to Gortschakoff: All the strongholds in the Principality to be immediately given into the hands of the Turks. The complete evacuation of the Principality as possible, and a guarantee of all powers against similar invasion.

(By submarine telegraph.)—Paris 11th.—Bourse closed three seventy, 60; four halves 99 85. Bank 29 46.

According to latest accounts received at Paris from Constantinople, it seems that the Sultan has positively rejected all proposals which the diplomats have submitted to him. It is freely repeated that 25,000 French troops will be sent to Turkey, but orders are not given to the Minister of War until receipt of despatches from General Delobel at Constantinople.

THE RUSSIANS DEFEATED.—(Official Telegraphic Despatch.)—The Consul of France at Bucharest to M. D'Almeida, Nov. 6th. On the 2d and 3d of Nov. the Turks crossed the Danube from Tutuika to Olleneitsia, to the number of about 18,000 men. On the 4th, General Parloff attacked them with 9,000, and after a brisk cannonade, a combat with the bayonet took place between the two armies. The Turks maintained their position at Olleneitsia, and have fortified them. The combat lasted three hours—in it the Russians lost several officers and 136 privates killed, and 6 superior officers, 15 subalterns, 479 privates wounded. The loss on the Turkish side is not known; 4,000 Turks occupy Kalarache, 2,000 have established themselves on the island in front of Gurgroo, and 12,000 are in Lesser Wallachia. Private accounts of the same battle.

VIENNA.—Another engagement—14 superior Russian officers fell. The Turks remained on the field, and the Russians retreated on Bucharest. Previous to the battle, the Turks had constructed a bridge at Kalafat, which served as a basis of their operations. It appears Omar crossed at three points, with 18,000 at Atteneitsia, 4,000 at Kalarache, and 2,000 at Gurgroo. Skirmishes continually occurred at outposts.

Before the crossing of the Danube, a body of Cossacks came to the river bank, and made signs of insult to the Egyptians. The Turks rushed to boats, rowed across the river in face of the Cossack fire, and having punished them well, and chased them some distance on land, returned in triumph to the camp.

There are rumours of several other movements of the Turks at different parts along the Danube, and of the destruction of a Russian steamer at Hossowa.

FIRST BATTLE IN ASIA!—CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—Lebanon disturbed. Selim Pacha has crossed the Russian frontier in Asia, and a battle has taken place near Batoum—5,000 men were engaged, and both armies fell back as night came on.

THE SECOND BATTLE IN ASIA.—Master Bey, officer of Selim Pacha's Staff with a small force was suddenly attacked by a body of Russian Cavalry. He fell back, fighting towards main body of Turkish army, and the battle speedily became general—15,000 engaged. After hard fighting the Russians were defeated and fled, pursued by the Turks, who planted the Sultan's Standard, and made their quarters at Russian position of Orelce, 8 hours distance from Ciorack, where the battle began.

THE RUSSIANS AGAIN BEATEN.—The main body of the Russian Army, from 30 to 40,000 strong have been beaten back to Bucharest. If this news be true it may thus be summed up triumphantly for the Turks. The Turks have beaten the Russians in Asia. The Turkish left wing in Europe has beaten the Russian right comprising their principal force, while the Turkish centre has whipped 9,000 Russians at Forukai, and is now pressing in upon Bucharest.

The Emperor of Russia's Refusal to Listen to Terms of Peace.—A Vienna letter of the 1st inst., in the Nurnberg Correspondence, states that Baron Meyendorff has formally declared that the Czar will not accept any arrangement, no matter by whom it may be proposed, and that

the proposals which His Majesty lately submitted to the European Powers are the only words of peace which will ever issue from his lips. This peremptory declaration is, of course, fatal to Lord Redcliffe's proposals.

Determination of the Emperor of the French.—A determined attitude is assumed by the French Government on the Eastern question. The sentiments of Louis Napoleon on the conduct of the Emperor of Russia are so little concealed that M. de Kisseleff, the Russian ambassador, may think it necessary before long to apply to his Government for a short leave of absence, to be prolonged as circumstances may require. It is, at all events, certain that at the Russian Embassy symptoms of discontent, irritation, and alarm are apparent, and when such a change is remarked to Russians, the impatient reluctance which accompanies the denial betrays the fact.

The Austrians must be Watched.—Should hostilities continue between the Russians and Turks, it is certain that the conduct of Austria will be closely watched, and perhaps guarantees required for the maintenance of neutrality which will afford no material advantage to Russia. The Austrian Government issued on the 17th ult., a circular to the Ministers at Foreign Courts giving assurances of its neutrality.

The following appears to be the most important passage of that document:—"His Imperial Majesty, faithful to his pacific system, has not hesitated a moment as to the line of conduct which his duty pointed out in the new phase into which the Eastern question has entered. As long as the interests of his own empire shall not be directly menaced by war, his Majesty will remain neutral, the more so as the positive and reiterated declarations of the Court of Russia give him the certainty, that that Power does not mean to infringe on the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, nor on the sovereign rights of the Sultan."

OMAR PACHA.—The Turkish commander is very much beloved by the soldiers, although he conforms very little to the Mahometan customs, among other things openly drinking wine at table. He has no harem, but one wife, an Austrian lady from Transylvania. He is a perfect gentleman, a noble horseman and an indefatigable soldier. It may be added that he is passionately fond of horses, and keeps a stud of 200 of the choicest breeds.

THE LOSS OF THE SAPHIRE.—The Saphire was a fine new ship of 1140 tons burden, and was commanded by Capt. Bird. She shipped a valuable cargo a few weeks ago, at the Promielaw, Glasgow, and sailed from the roads for Melbourne, Australia, having 110 passengers on board. At midnight on Friday, she was at the southward of Copeland Lights. The night was very dark, but the weather was not what a seaman would call bad. The position of the ship was then quite well known to the captain, who ordered her to be hoisted round in a tuck off the land, but in doing so, she unfortunately missed stays, and in spite of every effort to wear her went right ashore, broadside on, about 20 minutes past 12 o'clock at what is called Barrel Isle Rock, Bar Point, about a mile north of Ballyhalbert, and about 22 miles south east of Belfast. About an hour after the ship struck the mainmast went overboard, and she was thumping on the rocks; and about 3 o'clock, A. M. the foremast was cut away, and the ship eased a good deal, and became firmly embedded in the rocks. As the tide receded it became apparent to those on board that there was every chance of escape; but little was done till daylight, when boats came alongside from the shore, and assisted in landing the passengers, first on a rock and from thence on the shore. A good deal of luggage was also got loaded on the rocks; but it is feared that little of the cargo will be saved, while the vessel is likely to pieces.

Most Horrible.—We have the particulars of one of the most horrible affairs on record, which occurred a few days since at Helena, Tennessee. The circumstances, as related, are mainly as follows:—

"While the steamer Brodson was at Helena on the 10th inst., a woman with her four children was sitting around the stove in the engine room, when a lot of Irishmen attempted to drive them away, when she appealed to the bystanders to assist as she was alone and unprotected. A lion-hearted Kentuckian, immediately stepped forward to her protection, when he was attacked by the ruffian Irishmen and a general fight ensued. Pistols and knives were used, and the combatants struck and shot indiscriminately. The scene is represented as being one of the most bloody and desperate struggles ever witnessed. So soon as the smoke of the battle had cleared away sufficient to ascertain the result, it was discovered that three Irishmen and a woman who was lying in a berth near by, had been killed. The Kentuckian was horribly mutilated; being cut to pieces by the weapons in the hands of the Irishmen. The greatest excitement prevailed when the boat left."

[From the Montreal Herald.]

Customs' Receipts, Revenue, and the Tariff.—The commercial information published in our last paper reveals a pleasing state of prosperity. The importations of Dry Goods have exceeded in value those of the corresponding period of the last year, by £226,527; those of Hardware, by £226,076, those of Brandy and Gin by £17,857. The importation of Tea has exceeded that of 1882 by £23,029; and the importation of Sugar, that of 1882 by £11,024. Some of these items, especially the gin and brandy may be looked

upon by certain kinds of moralists and political economists as rather injurious than otherwise to the commonwealth. We shall not here discuss that question. That the merchants have had the increased demand which these figures indicate is sufficient for our present purpose, as testifying to the ease which has generally prevailed during the past period of the twelvemonth, and the consequent capacity of our population to enjoy—gin and brandy for those who like such stimulants; more refined merchandise for opposite tastes.

Our SUBSCRIBERS will be called upon with their accounts, immediately, and we trust they will be prepared to pay them. Those remaining unpaid, will be placed at once, in legal hands for collection.

Standard Office Nov. 16, 1853.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1853.

Our files of English papers by the Canada give accounts of the battles fought between the Turks and Russians, in which the former have been triumphant. The Czar has issued a Declaration of War against Turkey! This is a new order of things truly, the challenged party after accepting, then challenges his adversary.

The strangest news we notice is that a new "movement" has been started in Scotland by the advocates of "Scottish rights." A meeting at which there were probably 2,200 to 2,500 persons present, was held in the Music Hall, Edinburgh on the 24th inst. The Earl of Eglington occupied the chair, and the following was adopted as the basis of the association:—

"That the treaty of Union between Scotland and England recognises the supremacy asserts the individuality and provides for the preservation of the national laws and institutions of Scotland; that any attempt to subvert or place those institutions under English control, under the pretence of centralising economy, would deprive Scotland of the benefit of local action, would be injurious to her welfare and an infringement of the true spirit in which that treaty was concluded."

The London Globe speaking of the "movement" says:—

"Ireland having dropped repeal, Scotland appears to have taken up the strain, and the Earl of Eglington is the Daniel O'Connell of 1853."

DECK LOADS.—The following important information respecting Deck Loads, is copied from the St. John Courier:—"A question having recently arisen at this Port, as to whether Flour, Fish or any other cargo, not wood goods, could be carried in the poops of vessels from this country to Great Britain between 1st Sept. and 1st May, and the Controller at this port having declined to clear out vessels so laden, the matter was referred to the Honorable Board of Customs in London, who have informed the Controller here that he took a correct view of the law on the subject, and that he must not allow any description of cargo whatever to be carried in the poops of vessels wholly or in part laden with Timber or Wood Goods."

FORGERIES AT TROY.—It is reported at Troy, New York, that a distinguished politician of that city (the Post Master,) has been detected in forgeries to the amount of \$50,000 or \$60,000. This is the fruits of that wretched system of political huckstering and paying inadequate salaries.

THE AMAZON.—The United States Government through their Minister at Brazil, have been endeavouring to negotiate a treaty with the Brazilian Government, by which the river Amazon would be opened to the world, but it appears from recent advices received at Washington, the Emperor has peremptorily refused to negotiate upon the subject.

OBITUARY.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of F. A. BABCOCK, Esq., Merchant, of this Town, which took place on Monday the 21st instant, at Stoughton, near Boston; owing to a Railway collision, the particulars of which we condense from a Boston paper.

The Monday evening train from Boston for New York via Fall River, stopped at Stoughton to examine the wheel of one of the baggage cars, which was found unsafe, while repairs were being made, Mr. Claflin, the Conductor, kept on the watch for the special Bridgewater train, but the night being very foggy and very dark, that train did not observe his signals, until within a few rods of the disabled train when the engine was reversed. It was too late however, to avoid a collision, and the engine struck the rear car with such force, as to smash through one half of it, severely scalding and injuring five passengers. Other cars were thrown from the track by the concussion. The report

states that several persons were scalded—and that Mr. Babcock was bruised but not badly hurt—but it appears that he was fatally bruised, as he lingered until Thursday morning, when his spirit winged its flight to Him who gave it. Mr. Babcock was accustomed from early life to the varied business of this County,—energetic, intelligent and persevering, his loss at the present moment, will be deeply felt and deplored. We in common with his numerous friends, unite in sympathising with his afflicted widow, and relatives in their bereavement.

We have much pleasure in copying from the New Brunswick the following notice of Messrs. J. & R. Reed's St. John and Liverpool Packet Ship. Several passengers who came out in these ships, have informed us that their Captains are kind and attentive, and that everything is done to make the voyage pleasant.

The LIVERPOOL PACKET SHIP.—We call the attention of persons wishing to get out from any part of the United Kingdom, to the advertisement of Messrs. Reed in this paper. Their line of excellent packet ships has been eminently successful—the last season—Although they have brought large numbers of passengers, there has been no sickness and not one single death on the voyage.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—The Rev. Mr. Forrester who was to have delivered the opening Lecture of the Season, at the Institute, has been shipwrecked at Cape Breton, on the passage from Newfoundland to Halifax, and will in consequence of this disaster be unable to attend. His place will be filled by Mr. James Porter, late Superintendent of Schools.

Five shares of Bank of New Brunswick Stock, sold by auction, Friday last, at 20 per cent. premium; and ten shares were sold at private sale, at 21 per cent. premium.

The Great Dublin Exhibition was closed by the Lord Lieutenant on Monday, Oct. 31st. The price of admission was raised to 2s. 6d., and the day was a very wet one, nearly 22,000 persons were present on the occasion. The orchestra contained 600 performers. Cusack Patrick Roney was knighted. The building was crowded every day during the month and many persons sought to have the day of its close deferred. It is thought that Mr. Dargan will be repaid the large sum he so nobly invested in this great undertaking.

THE BEAUTIES OF SLAVERY.—A fiend in human shape, named Thomas Motley, has been convicted at Walthamstow S. C., for the murder of a runaway slave. It was proved on the trial that he first shot the slave, wounding him severely and then whipped him, after which he put him in a vice, and subjected him to the most excruciating torture. He then set him loose, started bloodhounds after him, who ran him down, mangled him horribly, and finally cut him up and fed the dogs with his flesh.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.—The Washington correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer says that the Report of the Secretary of the Navy will recommend the construction of several steamers and four frigates. He will also suggest a plan for the better instruction of engineers.

FROM MEXICO.—The steamer Texas, from Vera Cruz, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th inst., with dates from the city of Mexico to the 5th.

"The difficulties which existed between the Mexican government and the Spanish Minister have been settled, and the latter has returned to his post."

A notification has been issued to contractors, inviting bids for the construction of a railroad from Vera Cruz to the Pacific, via Puebla and the city of Mexico. The time allowed for the bids is four months. It was rumoured that Messrs. Bellenger & Richards, the latter an Englishman had already obtained the contract.

Great fears were entertained of a famine in consequence of the harvest having failed in Durango, and in other interior parts.

The Cholera was abating, there being only a few shattering cases in Puebla and the city of Mexico.

General Latzer has been promoted to a General of the Division, for his services in suppressing the recent rebellion in Yucatan.

"The country has been ravaged by the cholera, over 1700 having died in Nevada, including many of the most prominent citizens."

Indian depredations and massacres continued, and several mail robberies had been recently perpetrated."

MARRIAGES.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Temple, Mr. George Jackson, to Miss Donna Maria Parnell, both of this Town.

At St. John, on the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, Mr. James T. Smith, son of James Smith, Esq., Shipbuilder, to Miss Jane Eaton, daughter of A. Eaton, Esq., all of Saint John.

On Saturday last at the Grand Lake, by the Rev. A. Wood, Dr. Woodforde, to Miss Eliza, third daughter of the Rev. A. Wood.

In Philadelphia, on the 8th November, by the Rev. Mr. Sheridan, R. W. Scott, Esq., Barrister, of Canada West, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Heron, of the Heron Family.

DEATHS.

At Eastport, on the 21st inst., after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Mr. John Sherlock, aged 21 years, youngest son of the late Mr. Wm. Sherlock, of this Town. He was a young man of much promise, and beloved by his acquaintances for his many virtues. His remains were interred in the Catholic burying ground, on Sabbath last.

On the 22d, of Scarlet fever, John C., youngest son of Mr. Alexander Sime, Shipbuilder, Indian Town, aged seven years.

At Liverpool, England, on the 1st inst., aged 37 years, Jane, wife of James Alexander Esq., Merchant, formerly of St. John.

On the 27th ult., at Liverpool, aged 42 years, Captain W. A. Fraser, of the Barque Huron, of this place.

NOTICE.

ANY person or persons found cutting or carrying away any timber, or logs, of any description off the land belonging to Joseph Walton lying on the west side of the Digby-English River, or trespassing in any manner on the said land, shall be prosecuted as the law directs.

JOSEPH WALTON.

600 acres of the above land, fronting on the river, and 200 acres in rear of the same, will be sold on reasonable terms.

Nov. 20, 1853.

EMIGRATION.

St. John and Liverpool Packets, and persons desiring of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 1st and 10th of every Month, by applying to

St. John, 25th Nov. 1853.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD. NOTICE.

In consequence of the completion of the heavier portion of the Works, up to the point of crossing the new Fredericton Road, about half a mile below Wilson's Tavern, Messrs. James Sykes & Co. beg to state, that all accounts are required to be furnished; and will be paid, at their office there.

November 22, 1853.

STOVES, TEA, &c., &c.

The Subscriber has received by late arrivals from New York and Boston:

70 Stoves, consisting of COOKING STOVES, of several varieties. FRANKLIN PARLOR. AIRTIGHT CYLINDER & C. Also, 10 chests Souchong & Oolong TEA. A good assortment of GROCERIES, Solar Oil, Burning Fluid, Turpentine and Vaseline, and Oil Lamps & Lanterns, Fluid safety Lamps, Tumbler, Custard Cups, Jelly Moulds, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Chairs, &c. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and Rubbers.

ROBERT KER.

A COW about 11 years old, came to the residence of James Linton, Bonaboe, on the 2d inst. The owner can have her by proving property, and paying for this notice.

Nov. 8, 1853.

JAMES LINTON.

WATCHES & C.

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, Silver, Plated, and Britannia Metal Ware. Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Counter Scales, Lanterns, Whips, Fancy Baskets, &c. &c. together with a large assortment of other Goods too numerous to particularize.

GEORGE F. STICKNEY.

St. Andrews Oct. 21, 1853.—1m.

JOHN LITTLE'S LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

NEXT THE POST OFFICE, Water-Street, Saint Andrews.

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends, that he has taken the shop next the Post Office, where he has just received, from New York:—

CASES containing a splendid assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES, of the best manufacturers in the United States.

The Subscriber calls attention to his Gentlemen's Dress Boots, made under his own supervision, also to his Men's and Youth's Boots suitable for Town or Country. Women and Girl's House Slippers, Children's Boots and Shoes of various styles. For sale wholesale or retail, Oct. 4, 1853.

J. LITTLE.

PATENT STEAM BREWERY.

MESSRS. THOMPSON & CO. having completed the erection of their Patent Steam Brewery, beg respectfully to announce, that after the 1st October, they will be ready to supply Families and the Public in general, with BEER, in casks of various sizes.

N. B. Malt, Hops, Grains, and Yeast, now on sale. St. Andrews, 12th Sept. 1853.

CHAMPAGNE.—Just received. 6 Baskets first quality CHAMPAGNE, "Sallemans" brand. J. W. STREET. Sept. 8, 1853.

Crown Land.

THE right of Licence to use the first day of May, for the following mentioned situations, will be Public Auction at this Office (Not to interfere with year previous to the date of Licence).

No. Name. 501 Daniel Gillmor, 502 J. Duto, 516 John McCoull, R.

CROW.

THE undermentioned will be offered on Tuesday the 6th day of the respective Day, to the Regulation, on credit will be indebted to the Crow (Purchasers will not be right to cut timber, but Bertha at present day of May next) (No person is allowed to cut timber on credit).

By Deputy Mah. 98 acres, lot 5, blr H. Armstrong, 200 acres, lot 14, 1 Hill, J. M. Carter.

(5w)

Blacksmith.

CARRIAGE.—Ex-Jas. For sale on Sep. 28, 61.

Carpet.

MISSING.—A CARP mark on it, which steamer Nequasset came in his or her anything of the subscriber by leaving rice.

RO1 Sept. 27, 1853.

CONT.

WE the Unders may be appointed EDWARD of Vernon & Co., of St. John, Agents, to tra City.

Nbr 8 ins weekly.

Crown Land.

THE Petitions to purchase to are complied with, which will be inserted hereafter in of any Railway, nation; and no Com is to allow work to Land at present in t person.

James Ash, Thomas Beel, William Boggs, James A. Dexter, John Farry, William Hickey, Thomas Ind, John Lee, John Mulveney, RO1

Known La.

THE Petitions to purchase to are complied with, which will be inserted hereafter in of any Railway, nation; and no Com is to allow work to Land at present in t person.

Wm. Baxter, Robert H. Allen, Matthew Peel, John Maxwell, John H. Maxwell, Archibald Collins, R

TO AL.

As Mrs. Gna again stealthily ing. I will at u any debts contr any claims on a ell from herbood them.

St. George, C 34 0