

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE NIAGARA.

GREECE.—King Otto begins to repent of favoring insurrection, and is reported to send General Kasergon on conciliatory mission to Potos.

ATHENS occupied and reported that Otto has been removed and provisional Anglo-French Protectorate established.

Greek insurgents had been again defeated in Macedonia. They were still in great force near Salonica, and Turks were advancing against them.

French steamer Comar captured 4 piratical vessels at Rhodes. Several other pirates were sunk by cruisers.

Lyttel accounts was 7 French ships of line were at anchor in Kioye Bay.

ASIA.—The Russians were meditating new operations and were getting their forces together. It was reported the Russians had evacuated their position on the Circassian coast, from one point to another, 200 leagues. They burned all the forts and returned to the interior.

The Circassians have proclaimed a Provisional Government. 1,500 Russians are reported as prisoners to the Circassians.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.—Secretary May replied to France and England, that United States desire that principles adopted by these Powers, may become recognized practice of civilized warfare; that American Government will strictly observe duties of neutrality; that there is little probability American citizens will engage in privateering, but if so, President will use means to stop it.

Latest morning Express, Saturday.—Austria and Prussia summons to Russia to evacuate Turkish Territory.

WAR ON THE DANUBE.—An English division was to embark at Constantinople for Varna, while the French force was to march on the Balkans.

On the 11th, the combined fleets were still cruising before Sebastopol.

THE BALTIC.—Nothing of consequence. BRITAIN.—House of Commons—Jews Bill under discussion. Finally lost in a full house by a majority of 4.

London merchants are agitating against proposed stamps on Foreign Bills of Exchange.

Mail steamer Australian lost off Cape of Good Hope, crew, passengers, and specie saved.

Flour declined 1s. on the week. Wheat 3d. Indian Corn 6d. dearer. Weather favorable.

Arrival of the "Pacific."

The Steamship Pacific arrived at New York on the 11th inst. She continued to hold out against the Russians. The British frigates have bombarded and destroyed the advanced works of Hango, Finland, on the Baltic, and Admiral Napier was preparing to attack the main fortifications of that place. In the Black Sea the Allied fleets were blockading Sebastopol.

Dates from China are to April 10th, the Imperialists made an unsuccessful attempt to retake Shanghai; the insurgents were steadily marching towards Peking.

BREADSTUFFS.

Markets dull. Wheat declined 3d. Flour 1 shilling per bbl. Indian Corn 2 shillings.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The fishery and reciprocity treaty is fully arranged, subject to the decision of the Provincial Legislatures. We admit free of duty, coal, lumber and grindstones, over which most discussion has taken place.

Official despatches from Mr. Soule state that in addition to the remission of the fine on the Black Warrior, the Spanish government accord to steamers of that line the privileges and exemptions of British mail steamers.

England denies officially that she has tendered either ships or men to protect Cuba against the United States, or to promote Africanization there.

Official despatches from Mr. Gregg only state that violent discussions have taken place at the Sandwich Islands about annexation to the United States. He has made to treaty, but will enter into one as soon as practicable.—[Washington cor. N. Y. Courier.

UNPARALLELED IMMIGRATION.—During the month of May, fifty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-six passengers from foreign countries arrived at New York. Of these, 3,937 were citizens of the United States, and 53,629 aliens. There were 22,129 aliens from ports in Great Britain; 18,320 from German ports; 12,846 from French ports; 250 from the West Indies; and 84 from South America. We think the whole number exceeds by some 10,000 the greatest number ever before recorded for one month.—[N. Y. Tribune.

MEDICAL.—Whooping Cough has been unusually fatal in England lately, and the mortality from small pox increased in spite of compulsory vaccination. The deaths from small pox were just twice as numerous in March, 1854, as in March, 1853. Boils prevailed extremely. Carbuncles caused five deaths the week ending April 25—more than were ever numbered from this cause before in London. Diseases of the skin are becoming more than usually common in England.

The ship Imperial, Moran, master, which arrived on Saturday from Liverpool, brought 502 steerage passengers, all in good health. No deaths or sickness during the passage.—Male adults 187; female adults 171; males under 14 years of age 68; females under 14 years of age 64; male infants 14; female infants 8.—[Moran Times.

[FOR THE STANDARD.]

THE COMING STRUGGLE.

Mr. Editor,

In the following remarks, thrown off at random, do not come under the head of those you have declined to insert unless over the proper signature of the author, you will please give them a place in your paper.

The approaching election is an occasion for the utmost caution and reflection on the part of the freeholders of the Province, before throwing their votes or influence in favor of this, that, or the other candidate for their suffrages; and it is to be hoped that the electors of Charlotte at least will duly exercise that caution and that reflection, and at the Polls throw their votes for men whose past conduct and predilections will be a sufficient guarantee for their future actions—for men in whose integrity, ability, and consistency of conduct they can rely; for men whose moral worth and political principles will be a surety that if elected their sole interest will be the advancement of the true interests of the people—for men who adopt the motto "Onward—for men who are willing that their fellow-men shall enjoy like privileges and advantages with themselves—who, whether born in the palace, or the hut, and show by your votes that you are determined to exercise your rights by saying to the candidates of your deliberate and conscientious choice, "You are the men!" and not for men whose moral principles are blunted and annihilated—whose political principles are exploded—not for men opposed, by every action of their past lives to the progress of reform, and to the advancement of their fellow-man to that rank, position and influence in society to which their honest, upright, manly and persevering exertions entitle them to attain—and above all, not for men whose sole title to your votes is their own arbitrary, dictatorial, and impertinent assertions, that "We are the men."

It is time, Mr. Editor, that the electors of the Province should be actuated by far different influences and motives than have hitherto controlled the exercise of their suffrages.—They should no longer allow sectarian prejudices, local influences, or family or friendly connections, to actuate them in their support of any particular candidate, without reference to his principles and qualifications. Let them for once, as independent electors, pause, and ask themselves what should influence them in supporting this or that particular candidate; and if they conclude they should be influenced by sectarian prejudices, or local sympathies, let them throw their votes accordingly. If, on the other hand, they believe certain candidates' political principles are such (and that they have the ability and perseverance to carry them out) as, if carried out, will tend to advance the true interests of the Province, let them say, fearlessly and independently exercise their rights as electors, as if actuated from principle, and not as if it were to be governed in that exercise by prejudice. Let the electors of the County feel the importance of their trust. Let them realize that upon them rests the responsibility for the character and conduct of their Representatives; and let them manifest by their votes this responsibility, and my word for it, Mr. Editor, a most radical and desirable change will be effected in the character and influences of our Representatives.

It is also to be hoped, that as the people of this County have so long groaned under the wide spread evils of intemperance, that they will be prepared to give the great question of the Temperance Reform—a prominent consideration in their choice of Representatives—and, although we may not agree in the best methods to be adopted to secure the final success and permanency of that reform, we can at least unitedly support those candidates whose past lives, and whose past conduct, is a surety that they will not betray the trust imposed upon them.

Let us then carefully examine the motives and objects actuating the several candidates in coming forward and asking for our suffrages; and if we believe those motives to be patriotic and unselfish, let us select the best material amongst them as the objects of our choice. If, on the other hand, there are those seeking our suffrages as a stepping stone for their personal or professional advancement, let us boldly and emphatically proclaim by our votes at the Polls, that our own prospects and interests are of more importance than theirs, and that we want men who will legislate for the general good, and not for individual gain.

I may again address you upon this subject should this find a place in your columns: I mean time subscribe myself an

INDEPENDENT VOTER.

RIOT AT BROOKLYN.—A terrible riot occurred at Brooklyn on the 4th instant, between Irish Catholics and Americans, occasioned by the former attempting to resist a street preacher. Two persons—one a police man—were killed, and a number wounded.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Horrible Murder of a Man, his Wife, and a Negro Boy, on Long Island.—James Wickham, formerly of Wickham & Corwin, grocers in this city, and who had retired on a farm at Anthoquin, L. I., was murdered last night at his residence, together with his wife, and a negro boy. The murderer is supposed to be a man named Nicholas Lane, who had worked for Mr. Wickham for two or three years past, and who had left his employ only a few days ago, and was last seen about the premises the night before the murder. The scene of the murder presented a horrible spectacle.

Mr. Wickham lay weltering in his blood, his head literally cut to pieces, and apparently in the last gasp of his existence, unconscious, with no hope of his recovery.

Mrs. Frances Wickham, his wife, was dead, she having had her brains completely knocked out, which, together with blood, were scattered about the room. Mrs. Wickham was but 35 years old. A negro boy, 15 years old, who was living in the family, was also beat and cut about the head to such an extent that he cannot survive his injuries.—The deed was committed with an axe. The murderer has been taken.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

The half yearly meeting of the English Shareholders of the Class A, was held in London the 25th March, Francis Edwards, Esq. Deputy Chairman, in the absence of Earl Fitzwilliam, in the chair. Mr. Byrne, the secretary, read the report, the more important passages of which are as follows:

"Since the last half yearly meeting, the works have been carried on with vigour, and in the month of December last the rails were laid down for further distance of two miles, and beyond this point the line was at that period entirely graded for a distance of twelve miles. The timber and iron rails have since been distributed over a considerable portion of this part of the line, and the contractors anticipate that it will be completed early in spring, making a total of twenty six miles. At the twenty sixth mile, the line enters the forest, when the transit of lumber will commence. The amount of income which will be derived from this article of traffic, as raised by the corresponding lines in the States, will it is expected, be considerable. The directors would advert to one fact in proof of the expectations that may be formed by the shareholders of the paying capabilities of the line and the effect of lumbering operations. A railroad of some twelve or fifteen miles in length in the State of Maine, constructed expressly for the purpose of bringing down timber from the forest, is paying a dividend of fifteen percent. The local Government has issued further debentures to the amount of £7,000, in payment of their share in the undertaking. The Chairman addressed the meeting, and stated that before recommending the adoption of the report and balance sheet, he should be glad to give any information in his power to any shareholder, and that the secretary who had just returned from New Brunswick, was ready to answer any questions, or give information relative to the state of the works and the prospects of the company.

The Secretary stated in reply to an honorable proprietor that the works might be regarded as equal to any in this country—that all difficulties were overcome—that during the time the works had been in active operation, under the present contract, as much had been done as the most sanguine could have expected, and that when the line has entered the Forest some three or four miles which he hoped it would be this spring, the lumber trade will afford a most profitable source of income.

The Chairman afterwards moved a formal resolution to the effect that the report and statement of accounts be received and adopted, which being seconded, was carried unanimously. Earl Fitzwilliam, Mr. Sharpe, and Mr. Featherston, retiring directors, were re-elected; Mr. George Wythes, of Reigate was elected one of the auditors.—[Herald.

TURKISH BRAVERY.—When crossing at Hirschova, a single Turk exhibited a degree of bravery which parallels anything of the kind performed in our Mexican war. He was a private of the Bachi-Bayout, and being separated from his regiment while retreating, was set upon by four Russians. As the foremost trooper struck at him, the Turk seized the horse's bridle, and throwing him on his hauncher, at one blow dethroned the rider's skull; he then sprung into the empty saddle and turned to face the other three, (one of whom was an officer,) and for some minutes maintained the usual conflict, until a second Russian bit the dust. By a desperate effort the Moslem now seized the officer, although a much larger man, and hurled him to the ground; then, with a trenchant blow, he overthrew the remaining soldier, and securing the horses, made good the retreat to the Turkish camp, where his gallantry was rewarded by his being made a captain on the spot.

A SUSPICIOUS SCHOONER.—Capt. Bowen, of the bark Gem of the Sea, arrived at New York from New Orleans, reports May 28, at 10 A. M. lat. 35 40, saw a schooner on the western beam. She kept off and ran down across our bow. She then hauled her wind and passed half a mile to windward. After dark saw her close off the lee quarter. She remained there about half an hour. She then hauled her wind, and we lost sight of her for about half an hour, when we again saw her close to the western quarter. At this time, the wind blowing fresh from N.E., saw the schooner; she immediately tacked and gave us chase. At 8 P. M., tacked and stood N. W. by W.—carried a press of sail. At daylight could not be seen. A large number of persons were peeping over her rails. She was in our wake three days.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An Inquest was held in this City on Tuesday last before Henry Fisher, Esq., Coroner, on the body of a male child, which was picked up near the old Market House landing. No evidence could be obtained, and the Jury returned a verdict of "found drowned," at the same time expressing their opinion that the circumstances were very suspicious. The body was exposed to public view until 4 o'clock on Wednesday, but no further facts were elicited.—[Predictor Reporter.

Sir Cusack Roney has purchased an estate of 30,000 acres in Canada.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1854.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.
John McAdam, A. H. Gilmour, J. G. Stevens, James Brown, James Boyd, J. W. Chandler, G. J. Thompson, Jas. Wetmore, Isaac Knight, Wm. Meloney, Wm. Porter.

ELECTION BILLS.—We purpose handing our bills for addresses, cards &c., to the CANDIDATES on the day of Nomination, the 21st inst., of which intimation, we trust they will "take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly."

THE ELECTIONS.

ST. JOHN.—The Election for the County and City of St. John, took place on Wednesday and Thursday last. The persons have been declared duly elected: Messrs. Partelow, Wilmot, Gray, and Ritchie, for the County, and Messrs. Harding and Tilley for the City. Ritchie had but one of a majority over Godard, scrutineers have been demanded, and it is difficult to say how they may terminate.

YORK COUNTY.—The election for this County took place yesterday. The votes polled for the leading candidates were as follows:—Fisher, 1187; Taylor, 962; McPherson, 947; Hatheway, 937.

COUNTY OF KENT.—Cutler and McPhelim have again been returned.

Electioneering, canvassing, or soliciting votes if you please, goes briskly on.—The nearer the approach to the 27th the interest seems to increase, where it will end, time alone will tell. Were credence to be given to the daily reports, Charlotte County would, if possible, have a glorious representation of ten members. We would not be surprised to find the fourth, fifth, and perhaps the sixth on the Poll, having an equal number of votes, and then a novel question would arise,—which of these gentlemen the Sheriff would declare elected? There will be no time to hold a scrutiny as the writ is returnable on the 3d July, and the matter would then be referred to the next Legislature to decide. The constituency have it in their power to avoid such an unlooked for event—by deciding upon four good men, in whose integrity, ability, consistency, and moral worth, they can rely. They never had a better opportunity of selecting representatives, and we trust they will improve it. We have our preference—but as we wish to act independently, so we desire that other Freeholders may do so likewise, and vote for such men as they may choose—we will not insult them by dictating who they should vote for. We sincerely invite the attention of the Freeholders to the able letter of an "Independent Voter" in another column.

In another column we have inserted Capt. Meloney's Card to the Electors. It will be seen that he is a thorough liberal, and man of progress. Though late of coming forward, he says he hopes not to be the last on the poll.

A riot took place in Brooklyn opposite New York on the 5th inst., during which three persons were killed and several wounded. The riot arose out of street preaching, which is becoming common in the principal cities of the States.

Through the Post Office, we received a printed Address "to the independent Electors of Charlotte" signed "Geo. Thompson," with instructions to insert it in the STANDARD. We do not know this Mr. Thompson, and believe the document to be a forgery at one of the Candidates. It may perhaps, contain much truth, for what we know, but the writer should have sent us the cost of advertising—or referred us to some responsible person in Town.

MARRIAGES.

On the 26th ult by the Rev. Dr. Thomson, Dr. E. De Wolfe of St. John, to Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. Warren Moore, of St. Stephens.

In Calais, Maine, 25th ult., by the Rev. G. W. Durell, Dr. E. N. Harris, to Miss Martha A. Nichols, both of Calais.

Passage to Liverpool.

THE Bge. Star of Freedom, 900 tons, coppered and copper fastened, Capt. Atkinson, will sail for the above Port about the 14th June, and has accommodations for first and second cabin passengers. For terms &c., apply to John Wilson, Esq., or to the captain on board at the Lodge.

THOS. ATKINSON, Commander.
St Andrews, June 8, 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Saturday the 23d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest and claim whatsoever of Otis Turner, at the following properties situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz:—
The northern quarter of the southern half of Lot No. 8, bounded by the Digdegush grant, and by lands owned by Sarah Hanson and Isaac Turner, containing 50 acres, more or less; and
The Lot at present occupied by the said Otis Turner, containing 25 acres, more or less, with the buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of George Hobbs, endorsed to levy £50 7 10, with interest, on the sum of £23 16 10, from the 26th May, 1849, besides Sheriff's fees.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
13th June, 1854.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Charlotte

GENTLEMEN,

At the urgent solicitation of a number of the liberal and independent Freeholders of this County, I have consented to become a Candidate at the Election. In taking this step, I am fully sensible of the important duties devolving on a Representative—and as my opportunities for acquiring a knowledge of the wants of the County, have been extensive, and I always a silent but attentive observer of the "sayings and doings" of the "Collective Wisdom," I believe I can legislate quite as well for the interests of this, my native County, as any of those who now offer themselves for your suffrages.

I am, in the true sense of the word, a liberal. I will, if elected, advocate an extension of the Franchise—Vote by Ballot—Registration of Voters—a liberal and extensive system of Education—"Free Trade and Sailors' Rights"—encourage the Farmer—the opening up of the County by Railways and Bye Roads—the building of Bridges where required. I would also advocate the payment of Jurors—encourage the Fisherman by bounties and otherwise. I would advocate the improvement of Navigation, and afford protection and shelter by the erection of Light Houses—opening up of Dark Harbor, and other places, as I well know the benefit of a safe harbor—my avocation, that of a Ship-Master, having taught me the necessity of such lights and refuge.

It may be objected that, as a Seaman, I can have but little knowledge of land affairs. To those who from want of knowledge make such an objection, I can only say, that a sailor of observation has better opportunities of judging of the advantages of unfettered trade, and a good system of agriculture, than he who never was a hundred miles from his own door.

The limits of a Card will not permit of my entering as fully as I could wish into an exposition of my views, but I shall have the pleasure of seeing you at the Hustings, when I will give you my political creed in full. Though last in the Field, I trust I will not be least on the Poll.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WM. MELONEY.

June 14, 1854.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

At the urgent request of many of my friends, I intend offering myself a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election of Representatives for this County.

I was a Candidate at the last General Election, and although I met with (but few exceptions,) all the encouragement I could have expected, coming into the field as I did, only two days previous to the day of nominating the Candidates; I have no reason to think that your have changed your opinions with regard to my capability and honesty of intention to serve you as a Representative; and should you, upon mature deliberation, which, in such cases ought to be the governing principle, without regard to sectarian or party views, return me by a majority of votes, you may rely upon my most earnest endeavours to subserve the interests of this County, and the interests of this Province generally.

MY POLITICAL PRINCIPLES ARE—
Free and unfettered trade, and reciprocity where it can be had upon reciprocal terms.—The simplifying of all legislative enactments to the comprehension of all persons of ordinary understanding. A more extended system of education, with a due regard for the agricultural interests of the County; as well as the protection and encouragement of the fisheries—and the just appropriation of all legislative grants; and all reforms which are calculated to advance the general interests of this Province—develop its natural resources, and enlighten its people—I shall advocate with my utmost ability.

I am a native resident of this County for upwards of fifty years; and refer you to my past conduct as a recommendation for future responsibility.

Ever thankful for such a share of support as you may think me worthy of,

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ISAAC KNIGHT.

Saint George, June 1, 1854.

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