European Intelligence.

One Week later from Europe!

Arrival of the Arabia.

The Arabia arrived at Halifax at 10 a. m., on the 23rd inst.

BRITAIN.—Parliament is further prorogued till 13th November.

The English Telegraph Company gave a banquet to Professor Morse in London on the 9th. Many guests connected with science and chemistry were present. Professor Morse has succeeded in telegraphing a distance of two thousand miles at the rate of 210 signals per minute, thus proving the practicability of an Atlantic communication.

The Congress for the settlement of the points of disagreement between Russia and the Allies forthwith assemble at Paris at the Hôtel of Foreign Affairs, and it is contemplated that the whole will be arranged in one or two sittings.

Telegraphic accounts say that the Austrians, four thousand strong, have occupied Galatz and other points on the Danube, and that if this be true, and Turkey has assented to the occupation, the Danubian Commissioners will return home. It is however expected that Austria will be called on to evacuate the principalities at once by the Congress at Paris, and that she can adopt no other course than obey.

Cotton, Corn and general produce markets are steady with a fair amount of business. Money although dear is not scarce.

FRANCE.

The final quotations of the French Threes on the Bourse on Friday evening were 66.—80 for money, and 67, 10 for the end of the month, showing a recover of one quarter per cent. M. Magne, minister of finances, has published a lengthy report in the *Monitear* on the finance of the present year and views them favorably. The Bank of France monthly return shows equal to two and a half million pounds sterling decrease of bullion: but the deficiency has not caused so much depression as was anticipated.

ITALY.

The direct news from Naples to the 29th ult., intimate that the King is still determined to resist all demands and remonstraces: the opinion is now general that the Neapolitan question will be settled without hostile demonstrations, notwithstanding that the contary continue to be previously circulated.

Some of the German papers report that Ferdinand has been induced to make certain concessions, and that Gen. Damartini, the Austrian Ambassador at Naples will, it is hoped, complete what Baron Hübner has commenced. Martini is bearer to Ferdinand of an autograph letter from Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria) in which he implored in the name of relationship between the two courts not to draw down misfortunes, not only on Naples, but on the whole of Italy. Meantime Ferdinand is about to send a very voluminous despatch to the European powers containing a defence of himself and his government. Two English ships of war with Admiral Dundas on board were at Adjaccio, and more were expected. The French fleet continues at Toulon. A strong Russian fleet, commanded by the Grand Duke Constantine, and is to go into the Mediterranean merely as a guard of honour to the Empress Mother during her tour in Italy. A Spanish fleet is on hand to act merely as a police of the Spanish islands, and an Austria sqadron is to cruise in the Adriatic solely for exercise.

SWITZERLAND.

M. de Solignac Fenelon, French Ambassador to the Swiss confederation, paid an official visit on the 1st inst., to M. Stampfli, President of the Swiss Confederation, for the purpose of asking from him in the name of the French Government an amnesty of the Royalists of Neufchatel; it is believed that the Federal Government would assent to his request only on condition that the King of Prussia shall renounce his claims on the principality.

DENMARK.

The *Fatherland* newspaper (not a good authority) announces that the question of the Sound Dues is settled. England and Denmark have come to an arrangement; the land transit is to be reduced.

TURKEY.

Uneasiness is felt for the tranquility of Syria. There is nothing important from Turkey proper, except a rumor that the majority of the commissioners for the Danubian Principalities, have refused to discuss the proposed questions until the Austrian troops evacuated, and until the Sultan decreed the meeting of the Divan on such terms as embodied in the protocols of the treaty of Paris.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The mail at Trieste has dates from Calcutta to the 8th of September, Melbourne 12th July, and Ceylon 10th September. Preparations for a Persian expedition were vigorously carried on in all deparments in India. Two steamers have been despatched in haste from Calcutta to the Persian Gulf. The Indian Government had openod a new four and a half per cent. loan tor an unlimited amount which disturbed the money market. Bombay exchanges were 2½ to ¾. At Melbourne, wet weather caused a temporary depression in trade, and there was a decrease in gold production, but there were signs of a revival and commerce was sound.

MARKETS.

MONEY.—Consols 91¾. The Bank of England has raised the rate of discount to six per cent. on 60 days Bills, and seven on 90 days.

Flour advanced 6d to 1s.; Wheat 1s to 2s.

JUSTICE IN CANADA.—There cannot be a doubt that the manner in which justice is administered in this province is enough to tempt men to trust to their own right hands for redress. There is no certainty of punishment, no even-handed justice, no prompt detection of crime, no social scorn of the meanest and most fraudulent acts. On the very judgment seat, men sit who have been guilty of positive fraud, and who in England would have been scouted out of society. Had public opinion been healthy at Port Hope, Henderson would not have dared to set his face a second time there after he had so grossly and so villainously betrayed the confidence of a friend. Were public opin- healthy here the abettors of forgery and monied swindlers dare not look honest people in the face, nor infamous women be admitted into what is fashionably styled "good society." It is not necessary to commit murder to prevent seduction, nor to make judges honest or women virtuous. A good state of moral feeling is only needed, and that alas! we have not got.—[Quebec Gazette.

On the Grand Trunk Railway three men were killed on the 12th. They were in a hand car returning home from work in the evening. They were run into by a train—two killed on the spot, and the third so seriously wounded that he died shortly after.

CANADA.—The elections for the Legislative Council are nearly over, and have lost much of their absorbing interest. The only further return yet reported is that of Colonel Prince, for the Western Division. A riot took place at the nomination for the Laurentides division. Several persons were severely injured. Both parties lay the blame on their opponents.

The late successes of the St. Lawrence route from the grain districts of Western America to Europe, still occupy a great deal of public attention; and the public are determined to have a weekly line from Montreal next season. It is still hoped that Imperial aid will be secured.

The subject of the Hudson's Bay Company's charter and policy, and the opening up of its territory for settlement, is still matter of discussion in the Canadian press, and we believe the demand for opening up the territory to settlers from Canada will become a popular one.

The local topic occupying most attention, is the opening of the Grand Trunk Railway between this city and Toronto. The opening is formally advertised to take place upon the 27th instant, and it is proposed to celebrate the event here, by a grand Festival in November. £5000 have already been subscribed here for the purpose, and arrangements are in progress to make it a splendid affair.

RAILWAY CELEBRATION AT STRATFORD, C. W.—On the 8th instant the Grand Trunk Railway was opened through from Berlin to Stratford, 25 miles, making the whole distance west of Toronto 88 miles. The Mayor of Toronto, and many other gentlemen from Toronto, were among the excursionists, and among them was the Hon. E. B. Chandler of New Brunswick. A dinner was served up on their arrival at Stratford, at which the Mayor of Toronto presided. Among the toasts he gave the following:

"The health of the President and Directors of the Grand Trunk. In doing so, His Worship introduced to the notice of the meeting, the Hon. Mr. Chandler of New Brunswick—a gentleman, perhaps as celebrated for the furtherance of railroad interests as any on the continent, (cheers)—and one who, had his suggestions been carried out, would have united with an iron band all the Provinces of British North America. He would propose that gentleman's health in connection with the toast."

To this toast Mr. Beatty, one of the Directors, made a suitable reply. The report then goes on to say:—

"Hon. Mr. Chandler then rose and returned thanks for the handsome manner in which his health had been drunk. He fully concurred in what had fallen from the previous speakers respecting the great benefits which must be derived by the Province from the Grand Trunk. With Mr. Beatty he would also concur in a tribute of praise to the present Governor General of Barbadoes, to whom Canada owed a deep debt of gratitude. (Hear.) The people in New Brunswick, although not so fortunate as those in Canada, still witnessed with much pleasure the efforts making by Canadian enterprise. The changes for the better effected in this Province within the last few years, were, indeed, almost incredible. But New Brunswick was also Progressive, and would he believed, be firmly united to Canada, shortly, by an iron band. (Cheers.) After some further observations which were received with much applause, the hon. gentleman resumed his seat by thanking them on behalf of the people of New Brunswick."

ADVANTAGE OF EMPLOYING TUG STEAMERS.—The New York Board of Underwriters has deducted one-half per cent. on the insurance of the new ship Indiana, which recently sailed from Quebec, on account of her being towed down the river as far as Bic. The deduction, it is stated in the Quebec Chronicle, will defray the cost of employing the steamer, so that, virtually, the ship has the benefit of the towage gratis. —[Courier.

SUICIDE.—Capt. John Pender, aged 30, master of the ship City of Hamilton, committed suicide on the 28th ult., in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by cutting his throat with a razor. He lingered about twelve hours.—The evidence given by the mate and steward of the vessel before the coroner's jury at Quebec on the 11th inst., proved that Capt. Pender's disordered state of mind was operated upon by an impression that his voyage was a protracted one, and the fear of blame in the matter appeared to be the immediate cause of his committing the rash act.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 29, 1856.

OUR RAILROAD.—It affords us great pleasure to learn, that the negociations for the transfer of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway to the new Company, have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, in fact, completed—the arrangement having been ratified by the Lieutenant Governor in Council—and the Great Seal of the Province affixed to the transfer. It is satisfactory to know that the terms agreed to, with reference to the Stockholders in this country, (and published in our last number,) are highly approved of by the Shareholders in this Province. In reply to the numerous queries,—"when will the work on the Road be resumed, and on what part?" we cannot at this moment give a satisfactory answer, but no time will be lost; and we trust that too much will not be expected from the new Company, at first. We have that faith in the gentlemen connected with the management of the Company's affairs, that we are perfectly willing to leave the whole matter in their hands, resting assured that they will push on the works as fast as arrangements can be made for doing so.

LUMBERING FARMERS.—Under this appropriate heading, our contemporary of the "Woodstock Journal," has the following truthful remarks respecting those farmers who are in the habit of mixing up their noble business with lumbering, and pointing out the evils arising therefrom. We coincide fully with our contemporary in his observation that the practice of mixing up those pursuits "retards the progress of agriculture." We have abundant evidence of this fact in the County of Charlotte: the practice however is of late years becoming less prevalent. The "Journal" says:

"The recent rise in prices will cause a considerable activity in lumbering operations during the coming winter. In so far as this will revive the trade and commerce of the country and better the home markets for farm produce, it will be a source of great advantage. But it will also revive not a few evils, under which the Province has labored in times past. Not the least of these is the practice of farmers meddling with lumbering. Owing to the partial failure in farm crops, many of our farmers will no doubt betake themselves to the woods during the winter, and endeavor to make a little money in the spruce or birch business. It cannot be denied that our lumber business has been of vast benefit to the Province; but we have ever been of opinion that the profession of the lumberer and that of the farmer should be separated. There should be a division of labor; and each should attend to his own particular pursuit. It is impossible for any farmer whose own labor is necessary to the cultivation of his land, to meddle with safety with lumbering. Of course we do not so much speak of hiring out during the winter months by the farmer, but of his going into the business on his own account. We confidently assert that an examination will find our most thriving and independent agriculturists to be those who have shunned the lumbering business and confined themselves to their own pursuit. It is a fact past all dispute, that a farmer who lumbers, is a *lumbering* farmer.

Of course it is altogether useless to preach upon this subject; our farmers *will* lumber. But we consider it our duty to enter a protest against a practice which retards the progress of agriculture, and is so detrimental to the permanent welfare of our rural population.

SUICIDE AT EASTPORT.—An elderly man named Norton, a butcher, residing at Eastport, committed suicide on Saturday last, in a most singular manner. He had been missing for some hours, and after a diligent search was made, he was found in a hogshead of water with his hands tied behind him.—In this position he had terminated his existence. We are not in possession of any facts by which the cause of such an act can be explained. The deceased has for many years been a resident of Eastport, and leaves a family to lament their loss.—St. John Morn. News.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The Richmond Enquirer says:—

"We have already published a brief paragraph announcing that six children were consumed in the flames of the residence of Mr. Dawson, in West Union, Virginia, on the 25th ult. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dawson narrowly escaped with their lives, having been awakened barely in time to avoid the fate of their little ones. Mr. Dawson seized one of the smaller children, and made his way to the door, when, becoming confused, he rushed back into the house, was stifled by the smoke, lost the child, and was himself so badly burned that his life is despaired of—so that Mrs. D. is perhaps the only survivor of this terrible calamity. An exchange paper relates the annexed horrible feature of this tragical occurrence:

"One incident in this cruel drama was most awful in character. We are told that during the progress of the flames the upper floor gave away, and a bed, on which there were two or three persons, fell through to the lower floor, in plain view of the bystanders. Appalling spectacle! The wretched children were still alive, enveloped in the fiery element and writhing in the agonies of death!"

ANOTHER GREAT BOAT RACE.—Some of the crack oarsmen of New York have challenged the Union Club, of St. John, N. B., to engage in another encounter, for $2000 a side. The crew is considered superior to that which was lately defeated on Charles River.

We understand that the Halifax Boat Club, in answer to the recent challenge of the St. John Club, express a disposition to meet the clubs of New York, Boston, and St. John, in this city next summer, each putting up $1000.—*Boston Paper.*

FREMONT TO BE ASSASSINATED.—We have received intimations, from respectable sources, that during the last eight or ten days, a number of letters have been received by Col. Fremont of a very abusive and threatening character; some warning him that if elected, he will be assassinated or poisoned; others, that he may not live to be elected, for that his enemies are determined he shall never be inaugurated.—*New York Herald.*

Accident on the Shediac Railroad.

On Thursday last an inquest was held before Jacob Wortman, Esq., Coroner, and Jury, on view of the body of Hannah Taylor, who was killed under the following circumstances:—On Wedtesday evening, deceased in company with a young man, (an acquaintance) left one of the shantees immediately above Harris' stream for the purpose of visiting some of their friends who lived a short distance below, and while crossing by the bridge one of the railway cars (called a Lorrie) was being driven by some of the workmen, and came down so rapidly that Miss Taylor was knocked down, and the wheel passing over her head she was killed on the spot; the young man was knocked off the bridge, a height of about fifteen feet, and severely injurred, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

In justice to all parties we are bound to say, that no blame whatever can be attached to any one connected with the works. Mr. Stevens, the Contractor, had come down with the engine, the last trip for the night and picked up all the men and wagons belong to this end, after which Mr. Light walked in from the bridge and saw every thing right on the road; but the Lorrie was started from Cook's Brook by some of the men who wanted to do some errands for themselves after the day's work was over, and hence the accident.

It appeared in evidence that this practice among the workmen has been in existence as long as Railways have been building, and is so understood among them, therefore it ought to serve as a warning for those not belonging to the works to keep clear of the track both night and day. We remark also that a gang-way is erected for foot passengers, so that they need not cross by the bridge, and this obviates any necessity of going upon it.

These are the main facts as given before the Jury, and the verdict was rendered accordingly.—[Westmorland Times.

BEAR SHOT BY A LADY.—Miss Philbrick, a lady residing in Piscataquis county, having been annoyed by bears set a trap for them. The morning after the trap was set it had disappeared, and a trail was obsereved showing which way it had gone. Miss P procured her rifle and started in pursuit, and was not long in overtaking Bruin with all his paraphernalia. A shot from the rifle soon terminated his existence, and Miss Philbrick had the satisfaction of receiving a good price for the "pelt," in addition to the bounty allowed by the State.—*Portland Advertiser.*

A reign of terror has hung out its black flag of sedition, treason, and nullification over one half of the American Union. In all our Southern States excepting little Delaware, there is as little of political liberty as in Russia; and a meaner, more sneaking, and more remorseless espoinage over the liberty of speech and the public press than in any of the Italian provinces of Austria. Under the auspices of the Jacobin democracy this invisible and lawless despotism of the South has become as inexorable as the savage Committee of Public Safety of that horrible first French Revolution, and as bloodthirsty as Robespierre, Marat, and Danton. Such is the fierce and shameless despotism which reigns over the South, and such is the government to which the rotten democracy are laboring to subdue the North, under threats of disunion, a robbery of the public treasury, and civil war.—*New York Herald.*

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER cures like magic. The first application often removes the severest pains, external and internal. Toothache is immediately relieved by applying the medicine. If any doubt its magic powers, let them give it a trial—it costs only 25 cents. Sold by druggists generally in the United States and Canadas.

General Debility and Lowness of Spirits.—Thousand of individuals of both sexes suffer a martyrdom with these complaints, and are at an utter loss to know what to do to alleviate their sufferings, having recourse in many instances to the very last thing in the world likely to benefit them. Holloway's Pills are the most celebrated medicines for general debility, and lowness of spirits, as well as for all diseases to which the frame is liable, and they will most certainly effect a cure of bowel and liver complaints, indigestion, and all other derangements of the intestines in a remarkably short space of time, after every other remedy has failed.

Married.

On the 27th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Johnson Mr. JOHN S. MAGEE of St. John, to Miss SARAH E. BALSON, only daughter of Capt. John Balson of this Town.

At Portland, Me., on the 23d inst., by the Rev. H. D. Moore, Mr. SAMUEL KYLE of Eastport, to Miss JENNIE L. COLE, eldest daughter of Mr. L. D. Cole of Portland.

Flour, Pork, and Sugar.

Oct. 28, 1856.

Per "Utica" from Boston and "W. P. Bucknam" from Baltimore:

200 BARRELS best superfine FANCY FLOUR.

10 Bbls. Mess PORK,
10 Tierces Muscovado SUGAR.
For sale low. J. W. STREET.

Notice to the Public.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND,—

Friday, 24th, inst. per British packet, via New York, 6, A. M.
Tuesday, 28th do United States, 6 A. M., do.
Sunday, 2d Nov. via Halifax. 9, A. M.
Tuesday, 4th do. via New York,—per United States packet, 6, A. M.
Friday, 7th do., via New York, per British Packet, 6, A. M.
Tuesday, 11th do., via New York, per United States Packet, 6, A. M.
Sunday, 16th do. via Halifax, 9, A. M.
Tuesday, 18th do. via New York, per U. States packet, 6, A. M.
Friday, 21st do. via New York, per British packet, 6, A. M.

The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7½ single rate, via New-York by British Packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s. 5½d pre-payment optional.

By Order,
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews,
19th Oct. 1856.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 15th October, 1856:—

Cameron, Capt. Nelson	M'Donnel, David
Cooksan, William H.	M'Minimen, Miss S. 2
Hawthorne, Robert	M'Dowell, James
Hunt, Lorenzo	M'Dougall, James, 3
Hawkins, Mrs. Eliza	M'Farlane, Duncan
Helm, Capt George	M'Can, Patrick
Kerr & M'Bride	M'Kinly, Robert
Kerr, John	Parks, Mathew
Linton, Margaret	Roach, Thomas
Lawrence, Stephen, 2	Robinson, Joseph
M'Millan, Joseph	Shannon, Mathew
M'George, Law. W.	Sullivan, Timothy
M'Kinnon, John	

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

GEO F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

ON Consignment—Brandy, Gin, & Whiskey,
Of Superior Brands.
CHAS. A. THOMPSON.
Patent Steam Brewery, St. Andrews,
21st Oct. 1856.

Hennessy Brandy—Best Pale GENEVA, &c.

JUST Received:—10 Hogsheads Best "Hennessy" Brandy.
5 Do. do. Pale do. (Vintage 1855.

Per the Ann Rankin from London, via Saint John,
25 Hhds. best Pale Genova, large "anchor."
20 cases do do
2 hhds. old Port Wine
1 do. Sherry
7 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil
2 tons best London White Paint
32 casks London Bottled Porter, (quarts and pints) &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.
Oct. 20, 1856.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber, in consequence of the late fire, has opened a STORE at the head of the new Steamboat Landing south side where he will keep constantly for sale FLOUR, MEAL, and PROVISIONS generally.
---ON HAND.---
100 Barrels New York State FLOUR, extra brands, and warranted from new wheat.
50 Brls. Baltimore Howard-street Flour, new;
50 Bags coarse SALT, 40 Boxes P.Y. SOAP,
10 Boxes Spanish Cigars, 20 do Common do.
20 Bags CORN MEAL,
6 Chests fine quality Souchong TEA,
SUGAR, COFFEE, and FISH.
For cash only.
Flour and Meal will be sold in small quantities.
Oct. 14, 1856. JAMES BOYD.

Apprentice Wanted.

Wanted,—a Boy from 12 to 14 years old, who can read and write well, to learn the Printing business.
Apply at the Standard Office.
Oct. 8, 1856.

GIN, & London B. Stout.

EX "ADA" from Halifax, via St. John—
20 Hogsheads best Rotterdam GENEVA,
30 Bbls. London PORTER.
JAMES W. STREET.
August 19, 1866

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy availabl