

## European Intelligence.

### ONE WEEK LATER. IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Collins steamer Baltic arrived at New York on Saturday morning, from Liverpool, with English dates to the 20th Oct. The Allies have organized a concentrated advance on Eupatoria, Baidar, Kerich, and Kiburn, in order to surround and cut off the Russian forces.

Kiburn, an important post at the mouth of the Dnieper, was captured by an allied expedition.

Jaman and Phamagora, in the Straits of Kerich, were destroyed.

The advanced posts of the Allies are now within five leagues of Batschi-Seria.

The Russians were retreating. General Liprandi intends to defend the line of Belbec, where a battle was anticipated.

The north side of Sebastopol has been surrounded by the Russians with new fortifications, and placed in a state to support a siege.

The Russians, on the 29th Sept., made an attack on Kars, and were repulsed with immense slaughter. Four thousand, it is said, including several officers of rank, were killed.

The Bank of England has increased the rate of discount to six per cent. for sixty days' paper, and seven per cent. for longer periods.

The Bank of France has also raised its rate to five to six per cent.

Consols closed at 86½ a 87.

There was great alarm in commercial circles. A panic was anticipated.

DeLisle & Co's estate was to be wound up under inspection.

The adjudication of bankruptcy in Oliver's case was quashed for the fourth time, and the estate was to be wound up under assignees.

DARING ROBBERY.—A daring highway robbery was committed yesterday evening on the person of Mr. A. E. Taylor, of Brussels street, at the Straight Street, while he was on his way from Carleton to this city.

Mr. T. states, that he was accosted by a tall man, dressed in dark clothes and wearing a slight moustache, and some conversation ensued between them. They proceeded in company as far as the house formerly occupied by Gilbert Jordan, Esq., when Mr. T. paused, in order to make sale to the stranger of some patent valve, which it is Mr. Taylor's business to manufacture and sell, and a large quantity of which he had with him at the time. He had taken out his wallet to give the man the necessary change, when it was suddenly snatched from his hands by his customer, who made off with it. Mr. T. gave chase, overtook the robber, and a tussle ensued; in which the former was disabled from further attempt to recover his property by a violent blow in the stomach, which nearly rendered him senseless. The villain escaped in the direction of Portland.

The stolen wallet was marked on the inside "A. E. Taylor," and contained thirty-four pounds.—[Cour.]

A boy brought the wallet to our office on Friday, stating that his father had found it on the road. It was handed over to the Police. It contained some cards and papers, but we need hardly add, no money.—[Freeman.]

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GRAND DIVISION.—The Annual Session of the Grand Division was opened in the Sons of Temperance Hall, in this city last evening.

The Grand Worthy Patriarch, H. E. Seelye, Esq., presiding. All the officers of the Division were present, together with upwards of one hundred Representatives from the respective Divisions throughout the Province. Twenty-three Representatives were initiated. Previous to going into the election of officers, the Grand Worthy Patriarch, in behalf of the Grand Division, presented a splendid bound Bible to the Rev. Charles P. Bliss, Grand Chaplain, as a token of the esteem and admiration in which he is held by his brethren.

On receiving the Bible, the Rev. Gentleman in a brief impressive speech, thanked the Grand Division for the high opinion entertained of him, and concluded by stating, by the teaching contained in that sacred Book, he had adopted the great principles of temperance, and that he would use all his influence to spread those principles among his fellow men.

The Grand Division then went into the Ballot for Officers for the ensuing year, when the following Brothers were declared elected:

Rev. C. P. Bliss, (Springfield) G. W. P.

Rev. S. Robinson, (City) G. W. A.

W. H. A. Keane, (City) G. S.

C. D. Everin, (City) G. Treas.

Rev. J. Flanders, (Springfield) G. Chaplain

A. Rowan, (City) G. Conductor

J. S. Prites, (Salisbury) G. Sentinel

After the election, the officers were installed into office, and the Grand Division adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock, for the transaction of business.—[Temp. Tel.]

THE WESLEYAN CHURCH.

INTERESTING MEETING AT THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL, GERMAIN STREET.

On Monday evening the Rev. Dr. Richey of Halifax, delivered an interesting and instructive Address in the Methodist Chapel, Germain street. The subject was "The Colonial Conference, and its recent connection with the Parent Society in Great Britain." For many years the numerous Wesleyan bodies of the British Colonies in North America, including Newfoundland and

the Bermudas, were under the control and guardianship of the British Conference, and subject to the same inherent regulations; but a change was made at the recent session of the Colonial Conference, whereby this body assumed the management of its own affairs—although understood as still having an affiliation to the Parent Society of England. The Rev. gentleman dwelt at length upon the course that had led to this change, and the measures that would require to be adopted for the further relief of the parent body, who, he observed, would still continue to afford relief to the Colonial bodies as hitherto. As a consequence of the separation several funds would have to be instituted, the object of which would be the furtherance of the mission entrusted to them. The first of these funds was the Contingent fund, which would require to be instituted immediately, and in order to effect this, active steps would be taken forthwith. The immediate object of such a fund would be the propagation of the Gospel in places where it would require to be more effectively sustained. For this purpose the members of the several churches would be called upon immediately, and judging by the liberality by which they had always been characterized, he had full confidence that they would generally subscribe to a fund destined to accomplish so much good. Another important fund that was required was the Children's fund. The Rev. Gentleman here entered into an explanation respecting the difficulties against which Clergymen in many circuits had to contend, in having large families and the inadequacy of the compensation for their proper support and education. To remedy this such a fund would have to be established, and in order to provide for the promotion of the important object which they were intended to accomplish.

Other matters of interest in connection with the conference were alluded to. The appointment of a President would still rest as hitherto with the Parent Society, after being recommended by the Colonial Conference at its session. The appointment of Ministers for the various districts throughout the extensive limits over which the Conference would have control, would rest entirely with the Colonial body, who are invested with authority to make annual changes from one Circuit to another.—[News.]

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening, the 30th ult., as Mr. Alexander Founds, single driver, was driving through St. Martins, on his return from St. John, just as he arrived at Mosher's Creek, which is crossed by a narrow bridge about nine feet high, without railings, he was met by Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, in a single horse carriage, accompanied by three ladies, (all daughters of Mr. Simon Vaughan, of Quebec,) and there not being sufficient space on the bridge for the carriages to pass, Mr. Bradshaw's horse commenced backing, and ran the carriage, with all the persons in it, off the bridge, the horse falling entirely over the carriage.

One of the ladies, Mrs. Sarah Founds, widow of the late William H. Founds, was so injured in the fall that she died at 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning. None of the other persons were seriously injured. The darkness of the evening prevented the drivers from seeing each other's teams, and no blame is attached to any of the parties in this melancholy occurrence. Mrs. Founds retained her senses during the night and died in hope of eternal life. She had lately united with the Baptist Church in St. Martins, and leaves a daughter about five years of age to mourn her loss. This sad accident has cast a gloom over a large number of mourning friends.

How true, that in the midst of life we are in death.—[Religious Intelligence.]

It gives us much pleasure to find that the recent efforts to improve the navigation of the river St. John have been very successful. This is a subject to which we frequently recur, involving as it does, the interests not only of the City of St. John, but also those of the whole province in its connection with those vital portions of its system.

On the 18th, the steamer Richmond left Fredericton for the Grand Falls with between four and five hundred barrels in bulk on board, the River at the time less than one third freshet, and falling nearly a foot daily. She left a part of her load at the Tobique, and proceeded with about four hundred barrels to the Grand Falls, where the water was found to be about two feet lower than at any former arrival of the same vessel in the basin. The Richmond is the largest steamer engaged in the upward route; on this occasion she had a heavier load than usual.

Col. Macleuchlan, the Commissioner, for the improvement of the navigation "was on board, making an inspection of the river, and particularly of those parts above Woodstock where his parties had lately been engaged, and where the rapids were once so formidable as to prevent every mode of communication, except that of the Tow boat, but which is now so improved as to present—as in the present instance—very slight difficulties.—Reporter.

It is rather a singular fact that the Poles serving in the Russian army in the Crimea, have shown themselves, on every occasion where the opposing forces have met, the most daring and stoudest of the Czar's troops. An officer writing from the camp before Sebastopol, says:—"Of the deserters which come in to us, and they are not many but very few are Poles. A Polish officer, taken prisoner at Inkermann, in reply to a query

"what would the Polish soldiers in the Russian service do, in case of an insurrection in Poland?" replied with marked feeling, "why stick to their colors,"—and added, "The Emperor has done more for Poland in a few years, than all our turbulent nobles, always intriguing against each other, and plotting, did in as many centuries. Bonaparte might have made Poland free and strong, but he refused help when it was needed. The Poles don't trust France, and where was England when we struck for liberty not long ago?—The Poles don't sympathize with France and England in this war. They do not trust them."

MASONIC.—By patent dated 6th September, 1855, P. M. Alexander Balloch, Esq., has been appointed the Right Worshipful Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the several Lodges in this Province, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England.—Cour.

## The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1855.

ENGLISH NEWS.—From the telegraph despatch in another column it will be seen, that the Russians have been defeated with great slaughter, before Kars.

The allies at Sebastopol were determined to push off the retreat of the Russians. Kiburn had been captured by the allies.

As the time for the re-assembling of the Legislature approaches, the disquietude and tremblings of the Executive for their tenure of office, in which they feel themselves so insecure, become day by day more manifest; and the most base measures by the exercise of patronage on their own part, and by false and malicious accusations against their predecessors by certain of our contemporaries, are made use of to bolster up their lost reputation and gain support. The public however can not be deceived by the venality of a Government press, nor will its unscrupulous advocacy of men condescending to make use of the opportunities which their official positions afford them, meanly and dishonestly to furnish garbled or false information to their Editorial friends, to enable them to hunt up popularity; result in anything but a more rooted aversion to the existing Government, and a well founded distrust in themselves.

It is a sad thing for the influence for good, which the periodical press in any country ought to possess, when any of its members consent to become the mere vehicle for party purposes,—for supporting one man, or one set of men in office, or for supplying damaged and bankrupt politicians with good reputations.—The object of all newspapers should be solely to give a narrative of passing events of public interest, faithfully and fearlessly telling the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and confining it, self to such comments and remarks on those events, as fair, just and reasonable.

We have been led into these reflections, first by the perusal of the letter from Mr. R. D. Wilmot, lately published in the Courier, exposing the baseness of some of our "high public functions" in prostituting their office to purvey in a distorted and garbled form matters procurable only from the archives of the Executive Council, for the purpose of supporting malicious and false representations of the conduct of the late administration;—and secondly by the distribution of their patronage in the several public appointments lately made under the Crown. The well merited rebuke administered in the dignified and temperate language used by Mr. Wilmot, needs no support from our pen to add to the weight with which it must have fallen on the heads of the doomed Executive, and humbled and crushed must the "Courier" feel under the palpable conviction which it labors, of attempting to build up the character of one set of men by false and unfounded accusations against that of another. "Nemo mortuorum omnibus horis sapit"—foolish indeed was the Courier in the hour when it bartered its independence and truth to a corrupt and despised Government, and ten thousand times more foolish was that Government for its own sake, when it afforded such damning evidence of its want of principle and honor!—and so, as far as regards the statements of the extravagance of the late Executive; we may safely leave them to the miserable consolation of the impossibility of being wise at all hours. With respect to the distribution of patronage to which we alluded, we have nothing to say against the selection of the gentlemen appointed; on the contrary, we think them well fitted for and deserving of the offices, and could we conscientiously give the Executive credit for a disinterested appreciation of eligibility and an intention to reward merit, we should have nothing to desire with regard to these nominations, but it is too evident that the baited hook is thrown out for

the purpose of making partisans and strengthening their weak and failing party. In this too, we think the Government will find they have made a mistake. The gentlemen have accepted the situations to which they were nominated because they felt themselves competent and worthy, and were conscious they could discharge the duties with advantage to the country—but we do not believe that either Mr. Kinnear or Mr. Boyd can be brought over to desert the principles upon which they always acted in their legislative capacities, and yield a purchased support to a Government they must despise, and have hitherto opposed.

The separation of the Clerkship of the Peace from that of the City Council of St. John, which have always hitherto been held together, entailing as it does, an additional burden of some £250 per annum on the Province is a sufficient proof of the engine by which the Executive are trying to gain adherents—but another is not wanting as can be observed by Mr. End having been sent down to conduct the prosecutions on behalf of the Crown in the Circuit Court now sitting in this County. Whereas the Attorney General we should like to know, and for what he is paid £600 a year if it is not his business to conduct criminal prosecutions of which we have unfortunately a heavy calendar on this occasion? No man in this country perhaps can afford to throw away employment, when offered to him, and Mr. Burtis who is appointed to the Clerkship of the City Council, and Mr. End can be scarcely blamed in accepting emolument and occupation when brought to their doors, but it is not with the recipients, but with the donors of these appointments that we have now to deal,—let the former only discharge the duties with which they are invested with integrity and zeal, and they may escape censure or remark—but with the latter, the object and motive for their conduct is palpable, plain and undisguised—bribe, humiliating and depraved, and must and will therefore be condemned and reprobated accordingly.

"Monitor," came too late for insertion this week, it will be published in our next.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—Our thanks are due to friend G. A. W. for a very interesting report of the grand banquet of the United States' Agricultural Society held at Boston on the 27th ult.

SUBSCRIBERS indebted to us for one year and upwards, will after this date, find their accounts placed in the hands of a Magistrate, for collection.

We understand that the Grand Jury, after some discussion, presented an Address to His Honor Mr. Justice Ritchie, congratulating him upon his elevation to the Bench; to which His Honor replied extempore.

We have just seen the last Royal Gazette on reference to which we perceive the remainder of the Act passed by the Legislature during the last Session, have been approved by Her Majesty in Council on 24th Sept. last, with the exception of No. 2403 relating to the Post Office, and 2409—the Liquor law. We presume that these have been kept back for further consideration, and that the numerous and highly respectable signed petitions against the latter we meet with the attention they deserve.

The weather is fast becoming cool, and as people generally desire warm and comfortable rooms, we know of no better mode to make them so, than by purchasing one of those new pattern and excellent Stoves at Wm. Whitlock's, which are not only good, but very cheap. No puff—a fair drawing notice.

The steamship ARAGO arrived at New York on the 6th inst., with London dates to the 24th Oct.

The capture of Kilburn is confirmed. 30,000 allied troops landed in peninsula of Zendera.

Russians had blown up fortifications at Orshakoff.

No news from the Crimea.

Sir William Molesworth died on the 22d. Markets quiet. Consols 87½.

Holloway's Medicines.—We are not in the habit generally of noticing the thousand and one medicines of the day; but when a really meritorious one is before the public, we think it due to the afflicted that the fact should be made known. We have used Holloway's Pills and Ointment in cases of humors, bruises, and scalds, with beneficial effects, and there are cases within our knowledge of extraordinary cures performed in diseases of long standing. Professor Holloway's Ointment and Pills are among the few preparations which perform all the cures for which they are recommended. We are satisfied that for purifying the blood, regulating the stomach, and curing liver and bilious complaints, no better remedy can be found.—Bangor Democrat.

Produce of an Acre.—Mr. Leonard Dennis, of Carleton in this Township, has raised the present season, from one acre of ground, the following crop:—6 tons pumpkins, 14,000 ears corn, 2 bushels shelled beans, 4 bushels do. peas, 10 bushels do. corn, 5 bushels carrots, 5 do. turnips. Mr. Dennis has

realized from the produce of this acre upwards of £30.—[Yarmouth Herald.]

## Deaths.

At Eastport on the 30th ult., after a lingering illness, borne with resignation to the Divine will, in the 66th year of her age, Mrs. Penelope Devereux, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Devereux, of that place—regretted by many relatives and friends.

## Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Nov. 1.—Schr. Uica, Meloney, Boston, as-sorted cargo, to J. W. Street.

3.—Schr. Spray, Balson, St. John—merchandise, to sundry.

## Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Friday the 9th inst., and Tuesday 13th inst., at 6 A. M., via New York, and on Sunday 18th November, at 9 A. M., via Halifax.

The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7½ single rate, and via New-York 1s. 6d, pre-payment optional.

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

Post Office, St. Andrews, Nov. 7, 1855.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ROBERT STORR & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. BEARD & VENNING, or their agent; the said Beard & Venning being lawfully authorized to receive the said debts and give receipts therefor.

ROBERT STORR, St. Andrews, Nov. 3, 1855.

Mr. JAMES BEARD is authorized to collect the above and give receipts therefor.

BEARD & VENNING, St. John, Nov. 3, 1855.

## Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of *Henry & Johnson*, at St. George, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be conducted by *Saxey & Johnson* alone, and who is duly authorized to receive all debts due to said firm, and will pay all debts owing by them.

TOBIAS G. MEALY, SAMUEL JOHNSON, Saint George, Nov. 5, 1855.

[Patent and Provincialist—4 ms.]

## Sheriff's sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House, in St. Andrews:

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of *Ebenezer R. Dotsen*, to the following Property, situated in the Parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, viz:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 17 acres, more or less, beginning at the intersection of the Tower Hill road with the great road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephens, and running along the Eastern side of the said Tower Hill road, North 29 degrees West, about 90 rods to the North line of Isaac Garcelon's land, thence by said line South 24° 41' East about 40 rods, to a cedar stake on the old division line between Garcelon's land and Moore's land, thence North 66° East on the Southern line of land owned by Ebenezer R. Dotsen about 24 rods to a stub on the Eastern branch of the Mill stream; thence by the centre of the said brook to the flowage of the Saw Mill Pond; thence by the flowage of the said pond Westerly to the West branch coming from the Carding Machine house; thence crossing the said branch Southerly about 6 rods to a cedar stake on the West bank of the Saw Mill Pond; thence Westerly on a line about 8 rods to a cedar stake about 20 feet from the South West corner of the Carding Machine house; thence West two rods to a cedar stake, the same being allowed for a public road; thence South about 10 degrees East to a cedar stake by the great road for about 24 rods; thence Westerly by the said road to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 25 acres, more or less, commencing at a cedar stake on the division line between Garcelon and Moore's lands, North 15° 30' West 52 rods to a stake and stones; thence East 92 rods to a stake and stones; South 49 rods to a stake and stones, thence West about 75 rods to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, being part of the Penobscot Grant, containing one acre, more or less, being the same lot on which Ebenezer R. Dotsen now lives, and deeded by Isaac Garcelon to him, with all the buildings, machinery, improvements and appurtenances in any way appertaining to the said lot, pieces or parcels of land.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 5th Nov. 1855.