

European Intelligence.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax on Thursday morning last, with 115 passengers and Liverpool dates to 23d July.

The Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool on the 21st, 22d passengers for Quebec.

It will be seen that the news from the East is of a more pacific nature, and the chances are that there will be no war.

It was generally reported that Lord Palmerston would again take the Foreign Office, Earl Clarendon exchanging for Home Department.

The Government stated that a few days would terminate negotiations respecting the Turkish question, which would be published, whether successful or not.

Earl Portsmouth is dead.

The Queen's family is sick with the measles.

Parliamentary proceedings chiefly of a local character.

Lord John Russell replied to Lord Dudley Stewart, that he doubted if owners of British vessels abroad in the Danube, had any claim upon Russia for neglect to keep the navigation open.

Mr. Layard attempted to bring on a discussion, but was prevented.

The Russian Question.—There is no doubt that the reception given by the Cabinet of St. Petersburg to the first proposition from the Powers, was so favourable as to warrant an expectation that the question in dispute will be settled without further delay.

The Russian Chancellor is said to have declared to the French Ambassador that the Czar welcomed the arrangement held out for his acceptance—the only motive supposed to cause further delay, was the necessity of obtaining the assent of Austria, which consent is now supposed to be on the way to St. Petersburg. If the French proposal is the one ultimately adopted, it is a note formed by the French Government as a medium between the demands of Menshikoff, and the terms offered by Relschid Pacha.

It is difficult to say if the following important statement be premature, but it has had a bad effect on public feeling it came by telegraph 20th July, from St. Petersburg. The Czar has accepted the proposals offered by France and England. This news was reported to have been brought by steamer from St. Petersburg to Stettin, thence published in Berlin and Dresden, and telegraphed to Paris and London where it much improved the funds.

From Vienna it was also telegraphed, to London under date Constantinople, 11th. A conciliatory note just issued by Relschid Pacha is considered of a nature to bring negotiations at once to a conclusion. The feeling among commercial men is decidedly favourable.

The English and French fleets are still at Besika Bay.

The Sovereign of the seas is up for Australia. The Great Britain undertakes to reach Melbourne in 65 days from Liverpool, or for 40s per ton freight.

FRANCE.—It was currently reported that the delicate condition of the Empress required postponement of contemplated visit to Pyrenees. Good deal of gossip on the subject.

The French Press consider the Eastern difficulty as about over.

The number of arrests consequent upon the supposed conspiracy discovered at the Opera Comique, is now over 200.

St. Arrago is said that his life is despaired of.

GERMANY.—The Bavarian Government announces that a World's Exhibition will be held at Munich next year.

SWITZERLAND.—The Austrian Blockade of Ticinese frontier is vigorous as ever, although some few of the expelled citizens had been permitted to return to harvest their crops, there being a deficiency of field labor.

PAUSIA.—The king has issued a proclamation that he will dismiss from the service any officer, who, marrying a Roman Catholic, shall bring up his children in that faith. This is intended as a protest against recent Papal encroachments.

ITALY.—A despatch from Milan, dated 17th, states Austrian Police are on trail, of a projected insurrection in Central Italy.

The house of the London Times' Correspondent was visited, and some arrests of Italians took place. Recently a band of Hungarian prisoners filling 17 cars, were taken into Pesth—crimes unknown.

TURKEY.—Conspiracy discovered among the Immans, students to assassinate the Sultan and proclaim his brother. Fifteen were bow strung. War party much incensed against pacific policy of Ministry. Difficulty existed in keeping the troops from committing some outbreak in their arduous against the Russians.

A rumour was circulated that the American Minister at Constantinople had addressed a note to the Porte, stating that the United States would cooperate with the other powers to support Turkish integrity, and would henceforth claim a voice in the affairs of Europe. Disbelieved, however.

CHINA.—China papers report capture of Nankin by the insurgents.

AUSTRALIA.—Dates to 21st April. Mining generally prosperous. Imports wanted prices ruled high.

SULPHATE OF ZINC.—A correspondent of the "New-England Farmer," who was formerly a practitioner of medicine, makes some very interesting and useful remarks about the sulphate of zinc in solution as a wash for horses, cattle, sheep, &c. He asserts that it is excellent for sore teats in milch cows, and mentions a few cases where its application was at once effectual and permanent. For washing all kinds of wounds and sores, we believe sulphate of zinc will be found to possess virtues by those who use it, superior

to any solution with which we are acquainted. We have been acquainted for a number of years with its useful properties for inflammation of the eye, for which a very weak solution should be used, and also for washing all kinds of sores.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—JAMES WARREN CHANDLER, Esquire, and the Hon JOHN HAMILTON GRAY, are appointed Queen's Counsel in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command, J. R. PARTELOW, Secretary's Office, Aug. 3, 1853.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10, 1853.

RAILWAYS.—We notice in one of our exchanges, (the Montreal Sun,) an ably written article, showing that the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, offers advantages to Canada which no other line intended to reach the sea through British territory, can pretend to equal; and urging upon the enterprising people of Montreal the necessity of immediate action, in order that they may secure the carrying trade now enjoyed by the United States. It proves clearly and conclusively, that all the people of Canada have to do, is to build a line of railway 90 miles to meet the St. Andrews line at the Grand Falls, and when that is done, they will have a seaport of their own, "as near to Quebec by rail, as Portland is to Montreal," and without degrading the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railway, which he supposes before long will have an abundant and remunerative through traffic—the Editor states his conviction, "that for the purpose of conveying Canadian products to the lumbering districts of Maine itself, and to a great part of Nova Scotia, the Portland road could not come into successful competition with the St. Andrews & Quebec, if both were in operation." Want of time prevents our giving the article from the Sun this week, but we will endeavour to find a place for it in our next number.

A PAYING CONCERN.—The "St. Stephen's Bank" for seventeen years past, has paid from 8 to 9 per cent. annually, and has never failed in declaring a dividend. Within the last six months the same bank has declared a regular dividend of 5 per cent.—a bonus of 20 per cent., and extra dividend of 4 per cent.—Has any bank in the North American Provinces equalled this? We think not. No wonder then that it is called "a paying concern" and that at the sale of increased capital stock on the 3d inst., it was sold from 10 to 13 per cent. premium.

The Freeman, noticing a small paragraph in our last number, in which we stated that a new Government cannot, or will not be formed without three at least of the present Executive, says:

"The opinion of the Standard, as to the merits of the Government, may go for what it is worth, but we should like to know who the three indispensable are?"

We have not claimed to be an "organ" of the Government, or to be the recipient of even one secret. And, as to our "opinion," the very clever Freeman will yet learn that it is worth something, and that some parties he has thought proper at different times to attack (in our "opinion" unwarrantably) will be leading Members of the new Government.

The Provincial Patriot says:—"We hear one or two have said the Patriot must be stopped." What! leave a flourishing town like St. Stephens without a paper. It must be an electioneering joke: the Patriot can well afford to laugh at such nonsense. Whoever said so, cannot know its Editor and Proprietor, or the extent of its circulation. Although the paper is but three months old, we think that a hundred or two such subscribers might be spared from its large list.

It is with regret we learn, that during the week several fields of potatoes in this neighborhood have been attacked by the blight, commonly known as the Potatoe disease. Farmers from the upper Parishes, however, state, that no symptoms of the disease have appeared, and that the crop will be an abundant one.

LARGE GOOSEBERRIES.—We were presented by Mr. John Little, with some gooseberries raised in his garden in town, from a bush only transplanted this season, which for weight and size certainly excel any thing of the kind we ever saw or heard of. Eight of these gooseberries weighed a quarter of a pound, averaging half an ounce each, and measured three inches and a half in circumference. The weight and size are as

correct as proved scales and just measurement could give them.

We have received the first No. of a new paper published in St. John by Ross Woodrow & Co., called the "British Constitution." It is a large paper and makes a very respectable appearance.

On our first page will be found a "Personal and Political" sketch of the Members from Charlotte, drawn by the Editor of the Patriot. We have not had an opportunity of seeing our present Representatives, in the House of Assembly—but we believe that our contemporary has given his view of them without bias—please or displease whom it may.

DENTAL SURGERY.—Dr. Patterson's office will be seen in our columns. The Dr. is said to be a skilful practitioner in his line, and brings with him the highest testimonials; as his stay is limited, persons requiring his services will do well to make an early call.

TEMPERANCE POLITICS.—A League has been formed in New Jersey, the members of which are pledged to use "all legitimate and honourable means to effect the legal prohibition" of the liquor traffic; to be satisfied with nothing short of a complete outlawry of the traffic; and to vote for no man as legislator who is not pledged to its suppression.

We regret to learn that the weevil has attacked the wheat in many places in this County. It is not known yet what the extent of the injury may be, but it is feared from the sudden and general attack throughout the fields where it has been discovered that serious damage will be done.

The weather continues dry and warm, and if the hay crop is not as heavy as usual, the excellent order in which it is put up will make it of more value and go further than a much larger quantity put up in catching weather, or what is called half-bleached. Other crops promise well.—(Charlotte Sentinel.)

On Monday young McGlynn and a son of Jedediah Jewett were riding in a wagon, when a loaded gun in the hands of McGlynn was accidentally discharged, and the contents of a load of shot, lodged in the thigh of Jewett. The boy suffered considerably, but is not considered dangerously wounded. This should be a warning to parents not to allow children the use of fire arms until they understand how to use them. Had this shot taken effect in the body of the boy, it would in all probability have killed him on the spot.—[lb.]

RAILWAY CELEBRATION.—The Directors of the European and North American Railway Company, met together on Friday evening, and agreed to have the opening celebration on the turning of the 1st sod on the 14th September. Messrs Jackson, Bates and Stephenson, (the great engineers) will be present. All the trades, societies, engine companies, are expected to turn out. There will be a grand ball in the evening. On the day following it is thought a public dinner will be given to Mr. Jackson, by the Amateurs of St. John. The first sod is to be turned up in the valley overlooked by Mr. Hazen's castle. The labourers are to commence work in earnest this day at Shediac on the branch line.—Morning News.

STRIKE OF WOMEN LABOURERS.—A late English paper says that the Women of Stokesley, Yorkshire, who go out to field work (weeding, spreading manure, pulling turnips, &c.) recently struck for an increase of wages. They sent a circular round to announce that instead of receiving 8d. a day they should require 10d. And we trust that they will get it. There would be some sense in getting up a Convocation of the Women of England in behalf of Woman's Rights.

In Central America, a large number of black Hebrews have been discovered. Near every family has the law of Moses on parchment. They trace their origin to the first captivity, when some of the Hebrews fled to the desert, and intermarried with the natives.

NEW LIGHT ON THE OLD HEAD OF KINSALE SOUTH COAST OF IRELAND.—Ballast Office, Dublin 16th June, 1853.—A lighthouse has been erected on the south Point of the Old Head of Kinsale, from which a light will be exhibited on the 1st of October, and thereafter will be lighted during every night from sunset to sunrise.

The light will be a fixed bright light, similar to that heretofore shown from the Old Lighthouse. It will be elevated 236 feet above the level of the high water spring tides illuminating an arc from N. E. to N. W. by N. and in clear weather will be visible at the distance of 21 miles.

Three well dressed men, two with bits in their mouths, driven by the third passed up Broadway, New York, one day last week followed by a rabble, and exciting much wonderment. The harness pair were driven into the bar of the Astor House, where they were lassoed, the bits being taken from their mouths that they might drink. The disgusting exhibition was the result of a foolish bet.

FROM BRITISH GUIANA.—The Chinese Emigrants.—The Gazette of July 7th, after

speaking of a rumor which had reached Georgetown, that the Lucknow, bound from China with Coolies, had been set on fire by the Chinese, who first murdered the officers and crew, and then fired the vessel, themselves escaping in boats, says that the immigration from China is too expensive ever to be beneficial to the country, and that the majority of those sent are the offscourings of a crowded population. At Trinidad there had been several contests between the Overseers and the Chinnamen, in consequence of the irascible tempers of the latter.

The Gazette contains a long article on the continuance of the slave trade on the coast of Cuba, in which the position is set down that if Cuba is allowed quietly to continue this crime, the British West India Islands must go to the wall, for they cannot compete with her in the production of sugar, and other articles, employing Chinese Coolies, imported at great expense, working for not as they choose, receiving liberal pay and extravagant allowances; while the African slave, whatever their original cost, are compelled by the whip's end to give continuous labor.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard

SIR,—There are some men, as well as newspapers, whose praise is enough to ruin any project, however good; and, vice versa, whose censure is calculated to benefit the party or measure which they seek to injure. Men, did I say! Walking liquor barrels would have been more appropriate: they do not deserve the name of men; and yet, Sir, I regret to say, some such persons may be found even in this small community, and if necessary I could give very recent instances where these unfortunate persons have, by their misrepresentation, actually benefited those they sought (assassin-like) "to stab in the back." How faithfully they fulfil the old saying—"as they grow old they grow foolish!"

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Escape of three Prisoners from Jail.—On yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, it was discovered that three of the prisoners who were in jail awaiting trial at the Circuit Court, now sitting, had escaped. These were Andrew Brown, an American, charged with uttering counterfeit notes; Patrick McQuade, charged with burglary; and James Barry, a boy who got a number of jugs, &c. some time since under false pretences. The three were confined in the same cell.

Through this ran, close to the floor, a large pipe belonging to the heating apparatus, and two smaller pipes. They, by some means, got a leg off one of the iron bedsteads, and this serving as a capital crow bar they, with little difficulty, removed some eight or ten bricks from the wall (which is 14 inches thick) and were thus enabled to pass into the next cell, one of those known as the condemned cells, the doors of which, when there are no occupants for them, generally stand open for the purpose of ventilation.

The doors of these cells open on a small passage, at the end of which is a massive iron door, but this also stood open. Having once, therefore, got out of their own cell, there was nothing to prevent their getting into the large hall on which all these lower cells open. The jailer, (Mr. Creighton,) went in the morning, about 6 o'clock, on his usual rounds, and there being no lock of the inside of the door from the inside main hall to the outer, he merely closed this after him and went up stairs to examine the debtors' cells, &c. It is thought that the prisoners seized this opportunity, as it only required a few moments to pass from their cell into the hall, and that they quietly walked out by the main entrance.

The Sheriff has offered a reward of \$250 for the apprehension of Brown and \$100 each for the other two. Brown, from the first, showed an extraordinary degree of coolness. When first arrested and taken to the Watch House, he asked for cigars in order that they might quietly discuss the matter, and no doubt the escape was planned by him. McQuade, by his experience in house-breaking, was well qualified to be his assistant. It was said that McQuade was seen in the City some hours after their escape. The telegraph was put in requisition, as it was thought that Brown left by the Admiral at 8 o'clock, but it is hardly probable that he would venture so far, as he was well known to Captain Wood, who was present when first arrested.—[St. John Freeman.]

SAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a little boy, about 8 years of age, son to a man named Beamish, while running after a cart, which was going at a fast pace, in Brussels street, slipped and his arm getting between the nave of the wheel and body of the cart was dreadfully mangled. The flesh and muscles were torn from the bones, from the shoulder to the fingers ends, the bone of the fore arm crushed to pieces, and the other bones broken. Drs. Boyd, Travers and Jarvis saw the child soon after and determined that amputation was unavoidable. Chloroform was administered with excellent effect and the limb was taken off at the shoulder joint by Dr. Travers, assisted by the other gentlemen. This, which is a much more delicate and difficult operation than amputation in the ordinary way, was rendered necessary by the nature of the arm. The poor child is now doing well, and his life will probably be saved.—[lb.]

We (Bangor Whig) received the following letter yesterday, from a respectable gentleman now at Houlton, giving the particulars of an arrest for a murder, supposed to

have been committed in the neighbourhood of Houlton, about two years since:—

Houlton, Me., July 22, 1853.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF A MURDER!—Sheriff Herfing arrested to-day a Mr. Gulliver, for the murder of a Mr. Cogswell, said to have been committed two years since, while making shingles somewhere in this vicinity. Gulliver boarded in the family of Cogswell, and Mrs. Cogswell, it is said, became more interested in Gulliver than in her husband, which instigated the murder.

After Cogswell was missing, Gulliver reported that he had run off, and had been seen between Houlton and Calais, in company with a woman, and inquired when a steamerboat would leave Calais. Mrs. Cogswell's friends (who live in the Province of New Brunswick) after hearing of the strange absence of Cogswell, sent for her to come home, and Gulliver followed in a few days. How long they lived together I am not informed; but they quarrelled, and she twitted him of her having killed her husband! His reply was, "you urged me to do it." This conversation being overheard, has led to the arrest, and his examination will take place on Monday or Tuesday. I am not informed that the friends of Cogswell have gone to the shingle camp to search for his bones.

REMOVED.—Mr. C. E. O. HATHWAY has removed to his new store, next Bradford's hotel.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

Aug 4th. Packet Spray, Balson, St. John, merchandise.

Schr. Flying Cloud, Fisher, St. John, merchandise.

5th.—Schr. Ulica, Meloney, Boston, merchandise.

6th.—Ship G. W. Martin, Hallam, Richmond.—F. A. Babcock & Co., ballast.

8th.—Bristol Belle, — New York, — Watson & Balton, ballast.

ST. STEPHENS BANK.

St. Stephens, Aug. 5, 1853.

An extra dividend of four per cent. on the premiums on the Sale of £12,500 of the newly created Stock, will be paid to Stockholders on the 20th inst.

Transfer books closed from the 15th inst. to the 1st Sept. next inclusive.

D. UPTON, Cashier.

SALT! SALT!—To arrive, ex W. A. Babcock & Co.,

THREE THOUSAND BUSHELS SALT.

500 Bags Ditto—For sale by

F. A. BABCOCK & CO.

Aug. 9, 1853.

DENTAL OPERATIONS.

DR. PATTERSON,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Will visit St. Andrews

on Monday next, 15th inst.

and remain at his Rooms, Bradford's Hotel, for three days only. Dr. P. will be happy to wait on all those who may require his professional services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction.

St. Andrews, August 10, 1853.

TO ALL CONCERNED.

AS MRS. GRANT, taking her child, has most improperly deserted her proper dwelling, I will be accountable for any debts contracted by her or for it; and I forbid any and all from sheltering or harbouring either.

ROBERT P. GRANT.

St. George, Charlotte County, Aug 4, 1853.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RANDAL E. SMITH, B. A., Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st.

TERMS—PER QUARTER.

English branches, £0 10 0

Mathematical, with the above, 0 15 0

Classical with all the above, 1 0 0

St. Andrews, August 3d, 1853.

Leasehold Property at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday the first day of August next, at 12 o'clock, Meridian:—

ALL those certain Premises, Houses, Out-buildings, Warehouse and appurtenances, in Saint Andrews, N. B. formerly occupied by William Ross as a Hotel; the same being leasehold property, and generally distinguished as the Madras or Jones' property.

This property is centrally situated, and fronts on Water street.

For particulars, inquire of J. W. Chandler, Esq. of St. Andrews; Charles Calkins, Saint John; B. R. Fitzgerald, of Campbell; or Daniel T. Granger, of Eastport. Terms liberal, and made known at time of sale.

Wm. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, July 12, 1853.

The above Sale is POSTPONED until

TUESDAY the 16th instant,

At same hour.

W. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Aug. 2, 1853

Cross THE Pettie to purchase which will be ground hereafter of any Railway station; and it is to allow no Land at present person.

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