

News by the Vanderbilt.

The steamer Vanderbilt, at New York on the 2nd inst., brought 350 passengers and \$100,000 in specie.

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Aug. 15th, gives the amount of notes in circulation at £1,393,025, being a decrease of £154,450, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £11,259,096, showing a decrease of £23,818, when compared with the preceding return. Consols on the 21st, at 90½ for money, and 90 to 91 for account, and touching 91 for money after regular hours. Loans were in rather increased request, and the rate was from four to four and a half per cent.

The master and second mate of the ship Murtha and Jane of Sunderland, have been sentenced to death, at Liverpool, for murdering Andrew Rose, a seaman, by continued ill-treatment and brutal usage.

Orders have been received at Plymouth to prepare for receiving the U. S. Steam Frigate Niagara into Keyham Basin, should it be found necessary. Vice-Admiral Sir Arrington Reynolds visited the Niagara on the 18th, and in the evening entertained Capt. Hudson and the officers of the frigate at dinner.

Official confirmation has been received in England of the murders of the African travellers, Dr. Vogel, and Corporal Maguire, Royal Engineers.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

A meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was held at Liverpool on the 19th ult. A Sub-Committee was appointed to report upon the causes of the accident, and the best means of securing future success. The Directors sat in permanence till their future plans are arranged. The commanders of all the ships engaged will consult with the Directors. Confidence was expressed as to ultimate success.

The experiments of connecting the wire in mid ocean had been successfully tried in 2000 fathoms, during a heavy sea. The machinery only requires some slight improvement. The cable is everything that can be desired, and the engineer has greater confidence than ever as to the final result.

INDIA.—The London Times of the 22d contains the following telegraphic intelligence from India, via Alexandria:—

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 14.—The Nubia arrived at Suez to-day. She brings dates from Calcutta to the 21st of July. The telegraphic message from Suez is meagre and confused and there is no time to receive explanation before the departure of the steamer Begonia for Malta.

It is stated that Delhi is not taken, but the date of this statement is not given.

Gen. Barnard is reported to have died of dysentery.

The news given in the Bombay Times of July 13, by the last mail, respecting the taking of Cawnpore, by the rebels, and the massacre of the Europeans there, is confirmed.

The Simoon and the Himalaya arrived at Calcutta, with about 1500 of the China forces, to proceed at once upon the country. Only 300 more troops were expected.

Gen. Havelock's forces encountered the rebels, who were beaten on three occasions, had several guns taken between Allahabad and Cawnpore. The latter was retaken from Naba Sahib, whom Havelock is following up to Bhadoor, 10 miles from Cawnpore.

Sir Henry Lawrence died of a wound received in a skirmish from Lucknow, where, at present all is well.

The Gwalior Contingent has notified, and is supposed to have marched on Indore.

No political news from China is given.

All the troops in Oude have notified.

At Agra all is quiet, and the native troops are disbanded.

PERSIA.

Dispatches from Teheran had been received at the foreign office in Paris. The news of the Bengal mutiny had produced a profound sensation in Persia. Fearing disturbance, the Shah had determined not to reduce his army for the present.

By telegraph from Trieste, we learn that Mr. Murray had demanded from Persia the immediate evacuation of Herat.

RUSSIA.

The Russians were stated to have been defeated on the banks of Kurah. They lost six guns and 64 pack horses.

It is said that Schamyl, with 25,000 Circassians, had also defeated the Russian army, which attempted to dislodge him on the banks of a river commanding some passes. After a battle, which lasted ten hours, the Russians were driven across the river. Several fortified places, built at great cost by the Russians for the maintenance of their communications, fell into Schamyl's hands.

TURKEY.

A telegraph despatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has communicated to those European ambassadors who had suspended relations with the Porte, that he is occupied with the formation of his new Ministry, and that, until the Cabinet is re-constructed, diplomatic intercourse cannot be resumed.

TUNIS.

Intelligence from Tunis of the 13th announces that a sanguinary disturbance took place three days before, against the Jews, and even the Christians were menaced. Several persons were killed, and the English consul insulted. Military measures of repression were adopted, but not until some grave disorders had taken place.

COMMUNICATION.

[For the Standard.]

MR. EDITOR.—In your paper of the 2d inst. I saw some remarks respecting the Dredging Machine, and as this part of the Province pays its proportion for the keeping of the Machine in order and repair, it is nothing more than justice that the inner harbour of St. Andrews should receive some of the benefits to be derived from its use. The harbour is fast filling up and unless some thing is done, as you charge, the obstructions will be greater than any one can imagine; there are parts of this harbour that thirty years ago, vessels drawing twelve and thirteen feet could lay about at low water, and I doubt very much whether a craft drawing ten feet could do the same now. This matter I have spoken of frequently among my friends, and as I observed, your remarks upon the same subject, it revived my former ideas. Farmers would be glad to purchase the mud taken up for manure for their fields, I think it would help to pay largely towards the working of the Machine. Nature has formed the inner harbour for a wharf dock, and whoever lives to see twenty years hence will find it will be so; in fact the whole outer harbour is good for ships of any tonnage to ride in with safety. I have looked in much worse places than our Eastern Harbour Ground. You appear to wish the Port Wardens to attend to the subject alluded to in your last issue, I as one of that body, and an old Ship Master, will do anything that lies in my power to obtain that object, and will cheerfully comply with anything suggested for that much required improvement.

Your Obedt. Servt.

ONE OF THE PORT WARDENS.
St. Andrews, Sept. 6, 1857.

THE PANIC IN NEW YORK.

The American papers contain a long list of failures, principally the result of gambling in stocks on Wall Street. These gamblers, or brokers as they are called, the Boston Journal says, are an organized band, numbering many hundreds, whose daily business, and almost only occupation, is betting immense sums of money on the rise or fall of stocks, and then setting their machinery at work to produce within a given time the rise or fall on which their bets are pending. Whether the stocks on which they make these bets have any intrinsic value in them or not is a secondary consideration. In many cases the more doubtful this point is the better it suits the parties, because there is more margin for fluctuation—room for a greater swing of the pendulum a better opportunity for puffing up and breaking down, and broader chances for profit and loss. Hence the popularity with them of what are called "fancy stocks," i.e. stocks which may or may not have any intrinsic value.

The same game, however, is played with stocks of real value, and it is the operations performed with these which at times affect the money market; because, to a certain extent, money can be raised on them from the banks. And these institutions are by no means blameless.

A GUNPOWDER PLOT.—The Philadelphia Press gives a thrilling account of an attempt at wholesale slaughter by a gunpowder explosion. An old man, named Evans, had conceived the idea—with how much foundation is not known—that his business partners were defrauding him, and determined to be revenged at the sacrifice of his own life. On Tuesday he procured a half gallon jug full of gunpowder, and hanging it around his neck went into the store, sat down, began to smoke, and withdrawing the cork put the lighted end of his cigar into the jug. The ashes of the cigar prevented the ignition of the powder, and his attempt being seen, the jug was hastily snatched from him. Several persons were in the store at the time. He was arrested and imprisoned.

A GALLANT AND DARING FEAT.—In the Glasgow (Scotland) Citizen we find the following:—

The S. S. Glasgow has arrived at the Broomielaw, with dates from New York to 6th June. She has experienced strong N. W. gales the entire passage. On the evening of the 18th June, a female, with a child in her arms was accidentally swept overboard. A young gentleman on the quarter deck observed the accident, and heedless of danger lost not a moment in plunging into the boiling ocean. A life buoy was thrown to him, which he caught simultaneously with his grasping the sinking mother and infant. The engines were backed, blue lights were burned as it was almost dark, and a life boat lowered, and the woman with her infant as well as their gallant preserver, were rescued from their perilous situation. We understand a medal has been ordered for presentation to the hero of this noble exploit.

The gentleman's name is Robertson, a native of Edinburgh, and formerly cornet and assistant riding master of the Second Royal Life Guards.

The gentleman alluded to is Mr. Robertson, husband of the highly popular vocalist and actress, Miss Georgiana Hodson.

The Dead Sea is so named from no living object being found in it. The northern bottom is almost flat; the greatest depth is 1,128 feet; near the shore the bottom is generally a saline incrustation; intermediate are mud and cubes of pure salt. Its shores are covered with crystallizations. Captain Lynch feels confident that the result of his expedition confirms to the very letter the History of the Holy Land, as regards the sunken cities.

GREAT MEETING IN TORONTO IN RELATION TO THE HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY.

One of the largest meetings ever held in Canada recently took place in the St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, to take into consideration the Hudson's Bay Territory question. The meeting was more than ordinarily respectable, being largely made up of the merchants, business people, and chief property owners of the city, and seemed unanimously in favor of Canada possessing the territory, planning her institutions in it, and gradually developing its resources. The speeches were characterized by expressions of attachment to the imperial government; but the audience had manifestly made up their minds that British America must and ought to be controlled by British Americans; that foreign monopolies are bad in principle, and injurious to any country; and that the Hudson's Bay Company neither civilizes nor promotes civilization; and that they ought not longer to have it in their power literally to push back advancing humanity. This was the unmistakable tone of the entire meeting, and is, in fact, the universal feeling in Canada.

St. John papers speak of a serious riot having occurred at the Nine Mile House (Scribner's) on Sunday evening, among the Railway laborers. The disturbance arose from a quarrel between two men, one a German and the other an Irishman named Doran. They had been drinking, and for some cause (says the Leader) Doran struck the German. The latter immediately resorted to his knife, and stabbed Doran on the left side over the lower rib, cutting from nine to ten inches towards the stomach. He lies dangerously ill, and it is the opinion of the medical gentleman who attends him that there is but little chance of his recovery.

Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards, struck off at short notice.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 9, 1857.

SUBSCRIBERS indebted to this Office for the last year, are requested to pay the amounts of their respective accounts as soon as convenient. We have bills to meet for printing material, next month, and trust they will not disappoint us. All accounts of two years and upwards standing, will be handed to a Magistrate for collection, after the first proximo.

To Correspondents.

The letter of — M. is received. The writer must comply with our rules, viz: "to give us his name, as a guarantee of the truth of his statements." Of course it will be kept secret. In no case will we depart from our established rules; and there is no necessity for any correspondent to disguise his hand-writing, as we take the trouble of copying all correspondence intended for publication. — M.'s letter looks more like a sly hit at an inoffensive person in town, than a genuine desire to make known his wishes. "Old birds cannot be caught with chaff." — M. must ply off his tricks on his friends, through some other source; — we will not intentionally offend any one, whether friend or stranger, for the gratification of one "lover of a fictitious signature."

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY—SPEED!—Last week, a gentleman having some business at the head of the marsh, stepped into the Railway passenger train when starting from Portland Bridge, and after having sat a while, and thinking the process rather tedious on account of the numerous stoppages, left the cars and walked to his destination, where he arrived before the train!!! — Chronicle.

Surely there must be some mistake; our contemporary has been misinformed! It cannot be that the locomotives at Saint Andrews run so much faster than those at Saint John, where the line has cost more than double the Saint Andrews line, and the locomotives a third more than the newly imported one running daily on our railway. There are not quite so many stopping places in the same distance on the New Brunswick & Canada railway as there on the St. John line, but we will guarantee that the gentlemen alluded to by our contemporary, may take the fastest nag in the city, and at its swiftest speed, our locomotive will leave it out of hailing distance in two minutes.

We expect our St. John brethren are many days elapse, of judging of the speed of our locomotives, and the qualities of the railway, not for four miles, but at least ten times that distance. Should they be too busy this season and prefer waiting until next fall, it is probable they may take breakfast in St. Andrews and dine at Woodstock—then, truly, as a friend remarks—"there will be universal rejoicing at the marriage of Charlotte and Carleton."

THE CIRCUS.—Rivers & Derious' Circus gave two performances here on Monday last, which were well attended; the riding was good—the posturing well performed, and the jumbling equal to any ever seen here.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—Another new locomotive arrived here on Saturday last from Portland, U. S. for the New Brunswick & Canada Railway Company. In our next we hope to be able to announce that three locomotives are engaged on our line. Our Woodstock friends would rejoice to witness the activity on the works on this end—indeed we might say, midway between St. Andrews and Woodstock. "There's a good time coming."

Our remarks last week, upon the necessity of applying for the Provincial Dredging Machine, has called forth a letter from one of the Port Wardens, which corroborates the views advanced by us. It is to be hoped measures will be taken at once to obtain the Machine, and that the work of clearing out the harbor will be accomplished this season.

LAUNCHED at Grand Manan on the 2d inst., a beautifully modelled and thoroughly fastened Schooner, named the "Grape Shot." She is owned by Capt. E. Gaskill, and intended for a mail and passenger packet, and fitted up accordingly with a spacious and convenient cabin. We understand that a large number of persons were present at the launch among whom we may mention the hon. Capt. Robinson, hon. Chas. Watters, Solicitor General; Major Brown, and other gentlemen. It is much to be regretted that after Capt. Gaskill has expended so much money in building a substantial vessel, that for the paltry sum of £15 he should have lost the mail contract, and the whole community should be sacrificed. The price rendered is so low, that he will be obliged to give up the contract in mid winter, and thus the Province will have to pay nearly double the amount, as no person can perform the service with a suitable Vessel for so small a sum.

MACQUEL.—The outer harbor of St. Andrews has been teeming with Mackel for the last fortnight; and large quantities have been caught not only by hook but also in the weirs. They are large, very fat, and have been sold at remunerative prices. The lovers of piscatory amusements have had excellent sport during the last week.

THE WEATHER during Thursday and Friday last, was the warmest experienced this season. On Friday afternoon the thermometer indicated 92° in the shade—and a number of men working on the Railway were obliged to stop work, owing to the extreme heat. On Saturday it was equally warm.

PILOVER AND CURLEW.—Large flocks of these birds have visited this neighborhood within a few days. And if we may judge from the frequent reports of guns for three or four days past, the sportsmen have been thinning the numbers of these delicious birds.

We are sorry to see that a pretty warm controversy has been going on for some weeks in England between two Champions of the Temperance cause—J. B. Gough and Neal Dow, both in England. It appears to have grown out of some strong statements of the former in disparagement of the Maine Law, of which the latter is the well known author, and which Gough pronounced a total failure everywhere. Hence arose columns and sheets of condemnation and re-contradiction, all of which will be nuts for the Anti-Temperance folk, and will therefore to be regretted. Our countryman, Judge Marshall, has felt himself also called upon to appear in print to vindicate himself from some remarks of the same gentleman, whom he handles without gloves in consequence, and disposes Mr. Gough's statements as to the nullity of the Prohibitory Law.

We hope the combatants are done with the subject and are retiring in trying their steel on the common foe—which will give their time and talents full employment. From something in Judge Marshall's letter we should gather that Gough has had thoughts of returning to America sooner than was intended. We wish that he could be induced to repeat his visit to Halifax. — [Halifax Journal.]

PERSONAL.—General Cushman, United States Commissioner of Fisheries under the Reciprocity Treaty arrived in this place on Wednesday evening, having just returned from a tour through the eastern and northern sections of the Province. The General gives a very glowing description of the country through which he passed, and is enraptured with its prospects. He says if he had ten sons he would rather see every one of them settle in New Brunswick than in any part of the United States. — St. Croix Herald.

The Toronto Bank Robbery.

Moses R. Cummings was brought up on Monday morning for final decision of the Magistrates, relative to the charge of having feloniously robbed the branch agency of the Bank of Upper Canada—at the Parliamentary Buildings—of large sums of money. The Magistrate said "We feel that it is very questionable whether the evidence will lead

to a conviction before a jury—it is in truth very doubtful; but still we consider that it is our bounden duty to send the charge to a higher tribunal, but the evidence being so very doubtful, we will admit the accused party to less bail than we should have under stronger testimony; we will take his own recognizance in £1,000 with two sureties of £500 each." Cummings was remanded until Wednesday, to give him time to get bail, if possible.

At an examination of the College of Surgeons, a candidate was asked by Abernethy—"What would you do if a man was blown up with powder?" "Wait until he came down," he replied coolly.

"True," replied Abernethy, "and suppose I should kick you for such an impudent reply, what muscles would I put in motion?" "The flexors and extensors of my arm, for I would knock you down immediately." He got a diploma.

VACCINATION BY THE TONGUE. "So sensitive, so porous, and so powerfully absorbent is the human tongue, that were not the idea repulsive the application of a quill of vaccine virus to that organ for one minute, would as perfectly vaccinate a person, as if it had followed the lancet into the arm."

So says our medical friend, Dr. Cogswell, of Boston, the discoverer of the Antiphlogistic Salt, which he introduces into the system through the tongue, thereby subduing inflammation of every form, as he claims it will do.—York Pennsylvanian.

If there be any of our readers who doubt touching the magic power of Perry Davis' Pain Killer to relieve pain, we advise them to buy one twenty five cent bottle and give it a trial. We never yet knew it to fail. Sold by Odell & Turner, and druggists and all dealers in family medicines.

PERSONS intending to apply at the next Sessions for Wholesale or Tavern Licence, are reminded, that no Licence can be issued by the Clerk of the Peace after the Sessions close.

Married.

At Oak Bay, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Burnett, Mr. James King to Miss Teresa McCoubrey, daughter of Mr. John McCoubrey of this Parish.

At St. John, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Mr. Frederic Godfrey, of St. John, to Miss Caroline Conley, of Machias Seal Island.

Died.

At Fredericton on the 27th ult., after a short illness, Mr. George W. Turner, aged 41 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

Sept. 5th.—Am. schr. Thos. C. Bartlett, Hallett, Portland,—to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, with Locomotive, &c.

Ship Highland Chief, Sturgeon, from Liverpool for New York, which put into Fayal 20th ult. leaking has been surveyed, and was ordered to discharge a portion of her cargo and be calked from the copper up.

Brig Carolina, Parsons, at New York from Calais reports 17th 15 miles South of Cape Cod, was knocked down in a squall from SE, and lost part of deck load.

Sch. John Murray, of Brookline, Me. from Calais for a Southern port, put back to Seig. Cove 21st inst., having had her stern stove by an unknown vessel off Cape Ann. It will be recollected that the stern of this vessel drifted ashore near Black Rock, Colnaset, 18th inst.

VALUABLE FARM

At Auction.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell at Public Auction, on Monday, the 22nd day of September at 11 o'clock, A. M., that splendid Farm, adjoining the Glenelg Bridge on the Digby-Cornwall River, owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. FLEMING, and known as the "ELM FARM," containing by deed 180 acres, but allowed to be 200. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and under a substantial cedar fence, with abundance of Cedar. On this farm there is one of the best intervals on the River, it runs a large quantity of Hay, and is capable of being so improved as to cut a much greater quantity. There is on the Farm a good dwelling House, a new Barn 80 feet by 30, and all the necessary outbuildings.

At the same time and place: Will be sold,—all the farm stock and implements of husbandry, viz: one first rate Horse, three Cows, four Heifers, two Calves, and nineteen Ewes and Lambs, all of the most approved breeds—a full bred Ayshire Bull only four years old, bred from the stock of Mr. Edward Pheasant, two Waggon, Carps, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, together with the Harness, and a variety of other articles.

—ALSO,—20 Tons of Hay, a large quantity of Oats, and other Growing Crops.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

For the Farm, will be as follows:—Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, 30 per cent. on the delivery of the deed, 10 per cent. on the first day of November, and the remainder in two equal annual payments from the day of sale, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. For the Stock, and Farming Implements, 10 per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder by approved endorsed Notes, with interest; and all articles purchased, and not paid for, on the day of sale, will be re-sold at the expense and risk of the purchaser.

JAMES BOYD,

Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, 8th Sept., 1857.