

## European Intelligence.

The Europa reports having passed on the 13th, a large vessel, ship rigged, apparently a screw steamer, steering east; on the 16th, passed a large screw steamer, steering east. The Persia arrived at Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 19th. The Indiana arrived at Liverpool on the 7th. The Borussia from Hamburg for New York, put back to Hamburg on the 7th; cause not stated.

The Bank of England has raised the rate of discount from 5 to 6 per cent. The Times has some lengthy remarks on the increase, and says the suddenness of the renewed drain of gold, which has led to this step, has taken the public by surprise, because they were not prepared for the extraordinary news received by the two last American mails; but allowing due weight to that intelligence, there is nothing in the movement to create alarm, although there is a great probability it may soon have to be repeated. From the whole it is possible that the combined operation of the American panic and Indian insurrection may for a time have affected the English resources to the extent of two or three millions; but the Times considers, as regards the broad trade of the Empire, it is impossible to discern a cause of fear. The establishments also advanced their rates at half per cent. The Times argues in the same article, that flight alone is the cause of the daily ruin going on in America, and that there is nothing in what is now passing which will for any length of time interfere with the business or cripple the natural resources of the country. The London Commercial Daily List of Friday evening says it is the general opinion that money market matters have seen their worst in America, and although much caution has been observed in the negotiation of bills, still the feeling is rather better than it was yesterday; the rate of discount is now from 6 to 7 per cent. The weather has been very stormy on the English coast, and numerous wrecks are reported, including the American ship A. B. Kimball, from Sunderland to New York, which was wrecked on the Goodwin Sands; crew saved.

English papers are filled with reports of fast day sermons. The London Times, during twenty-six columns to matters concerning abstracts from discourses at one hundred and sixty-four churches. The Rev. A. R. Spurgeon addressed, at the Crystal Palace, the largest audience that has assembled in modern times, to listen to a minister of the Gospel; nearly 21,000 were present; a large sum was collected in aid of the Indian Relief fund; and contributions at churches generally, were on a liberal scale. Earl Fitzwilliam has disappeared from the stage of life in his 72d year. He expired at his residence in Yorkshire, universally regretted. He is succeeded in his title and estates by Viscount Milton, whose promotion to the House of Peers will leave a vacancy in the representation of Wiltshire. The Liverpool Times says:—

An allusion to the death of this distinguished and liberal nobleman reminds us of the paucity of noble names in the subscription lists for the relief of the sufferers in India. A list was published in the middle of the present week of the subscribers to the London fund, and running our eye down this list we can only discover the names of twenty-four titled contributors, exclusive of the contributions of the members of the Royal Family, public companies, and the sovereigns of France and Turkey, and the ambassadors. Considering that the House of Peers numbers more than 400 individuals, the two dozen noble contributors to this fund give a poor idea of the public spirit of the aristocracy of the country. Either they have not the means, or the inclination to contribute to an appeal which has reached the pockets of so large a section of their fellow countrymen. The overwhelming preponderance of the subscriptions of the commercial and middle classes is a standing libel on the stinginess of the titled class. An incident like this is worthy of notice at a time when all the resources of the nation are taxed to the utmost to meet the crisis which has overtaken us.

The attacks upon the Sovereign and the Court for taking refuge in a remote part of the Highlands at a time like the present, when their appearance in the metropolis would evince sympathy with the Indian calamities, has been strongly commented on by a portion of the press, and so damaging have these attacks been that a kind of official defence has appeared in the columns of an aristocratic journal. Her Majesty's career has been hitherto marked by such fine taste and such a sense of innate decorum, that an exception at the present crisis had excited the more surprise.

The London Morning Chronicle professes to have good authority for stating, that steps have been taken for immediately proclaiming the Queen Empress of Hindostan, and that the next telegraph advice will probably bring news of such proclamation at Calcutta; the statement is generally regarded as absurd on simply constitutional grounds.

A large stone was thrown at a passing train on the Eastern Counties Railway, and entering the carriage, struck Prof. Rogers, of Boston, in the face, breaking his jawbone.

Catherine Hayes, the singer, was married in London to Mr. Russell, of New York.

A proclamation had been issued by the Irish authorities extending the limits of the proclaimed district around Belfast; information having been received that the people, instead of delivering up their arms, were

concealing them outside the original limits, so that they would be available in case of fresh disturbances.

The London Morning Star of Saturday, positively announces that the Governor-General of India is recalled. No other journal has the news.

FRANCE.—The American crisis was severely felt at Paris, owing to delay in remittances. Money was in great demand, and the prospect was that the Bank of France would have to rescind its recent measures of relaxation, if not raise the rate of discount. Rumors were current of an approaching Conference at Paris, on the Disunion question, the affairs of Italy, the Union of the Principalities, and a general reduction of European armaments. Reliable accounts of the meeting of the crowned heads of Europe, have no doubt that one of the principal objects is a reduction of the standing armies, in order to ease the fundamental positions of the respective countries; the increasing difficulties of obtaining loans rendering the reduction of expenditure indispensable. Two speculators of the Bourse had disappeared, leaving deficits of three millions and 1,800,000 francs, respectively.

SPAIN.—No official intelligence had been received that the Queen had accepted the resignation of Narvaez Cabinet. It was said that Gen. De Miraflores had been nominated Captain General of Cuba, but the decree had not made its appearance in the official Gazette.

LATVIA.—The Madrid (5th) journals confirm the acceptance by the Queen of the resignation of the Narvaez Cabinet.

HOLLAND.—The bank of Holland raised its rate of discount to 5 per cent.

AUSTRIA.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says, it is reported that direct communication was about to be established between Trieste and New York by means of Lloyd's steamers. Financial pressure was still severe in Vienna.

PRUSSIA.—The King of Saxony had paid a brief visit to the King of Prussia. The Bank of Prussia had again raised its rate of discount, which now stands at 6 1/2 per cent. The solemn eulogy of Prince Frederic William of Prussia and the Princess Royal of England into Berlin after their nuptials is fixed for February 23d. Great preparations are making for the imposing ceremonies. A telegraphic dispatch to the Times, dated Berlin, Friday evening, says, the health of the King of Prussia has been rapidly getting worse during the last 24 hours. Great fears are entertained for his life.

ITALY.—A reduction of 25 per cent. in export duty on hemp has been decreed in the Pontifical States. The trial of parties engaged in the recent insurrectionary attempt in Italy was commenced on the 28th Sept., at Salerno.

RUSSIA.—Negotiations have been opened at St. Petersburg for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce between Russia and Austria. Two Russian steamers and four boats had disembarked troops in Alexandria, who had burned a bazaar and destroyed the shipping; loss sustained by Irregulars, five hundred thousand francs. The Russian government has inflicted severe punishment on the parties who violated the graves of the English and French in the Crimea. The Russian Minister of Marine reports in regard to loss of line-of-battle-ship Lefort, that she was laid on her side, and foundered in a few minutes, and all on board perished, including the commander, 12 officers, 743 seamen, 53 women, and 17 children.

TURKEY.—The Port of Galatz has been very nearly destroyed by fire. The financial situation of the country does not improve. The commission for settling the Russo-Turkish frontiers in Asia had concluded its labors.

PERSIA.—The insurrectionary movements in Persia have been put down.

INDIA.—Nothing later. The steamer Indus with the heavy portion of the last Indian mail had arrived at Southampton, with nearly £400,000 Australian gold on board. The passengers report that Nema Sahib had resolved not to fall alive into the hands of the English; he has a body guard, who are engaged to deprive him of life should he be likely to be taken prisoner. Between Cawnpore and Lucknow there were about thirty five thousand mutineers, and it was considered doubtful whether Sir J. Outram would be successful in passing up the river Gogra. The River was lined with forts, and well manned with mutineers.

### SUSPENDED RAILROADS.

Within the last thirty days the following railroad companies are reported as have either gone to protect on their floating debt, suspended, or made an assignment of their property:—

Names	Total Liabilities.
New York & Erie,	\$38,000,000
Illinois Central,	24,000,000
Philadelphia & Reading,	20,000,000
Michigan Central,	14,000,000
Michigan Southern,	18,000,000
Cleveland & Toledo,	7,500,000
Milwaukee & Mississippi,	7,000,000
La Crosse & Milwaukee,	14,000,000
Cleveland & Pittsburgh,	6,000,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000
Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac	5,000,000
North Pennsylvania,	6,000,000
Cumberland Coal Company	6,000,000
Huntingdon & Broad Top,	1,200,000
Steubenville & Indiana,	5,000,000
Total,	\$181,700,000
Estimated.	

WATER RESOURCES OF THE CALIFORNIA GOLD.—The produce of gold in California in 1857 was \$77,111,833; of which \$39-

136,922 were exported to foreign countries. It is largely transhipped from Liverpool to London, thence to France, Germany, and other parts of Europe, to be manufactured into watches, jewelry, plate, &c. Gold has become an article of product and of export from the United States, as much as cotton, maize or wheat. Prior to the discovery of precious metals was scarcely five millions of dollars per annum; now the annual average amount exported exceeds forty millions.

UNEXPECTED AID.—If the English in India can keep the lightning on their side, they will soon conquer the country. The recent news states, that the King's magazine at Delhi was blown up by a providential stroke of lightning, killing nine hundred persons with one bolt, and destroying property to the amount of a million pounds sterling. A pretty effective shot.

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

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 28, 1857.

### Charlotte County Agricultural Society's Cattle Show and Fair.

The annual Cattle Show and Fair of the above named Society was held on Tuesday the 20th inst. The day was rather stormy and no doubt many were prevented from attending, who otherwise would have been present;—there was however a respectable attendance of farmers and visitors. The display of dairy produce was superior; the grain also of excellent quality; and the show of Horses Cattle and Sheep evinced improvement in the breeds, many of the animals being of a superior description; one of the finest yearling heifers, according to our opinion, ever shown on the grounds, was Mr. J. H. Whitlock's; although no premium was awarded to her, we believe the animal would realize a better price than any other exhibited of the same age. Mr. DeWolf's bull also deserves notice, a finer looking animal is not to be found in the Province, and yet in the awards it received only the 2d premium. We make these observations with the belief that the judges on cattle, executed their duties impartially, but there are persons equally qualified who agree with us in the opinion we have advanced.

The following is a list of the Premiums awarded:—

On Broad Mares.—Leonard Chase, 1st prem. 10s.; Robert Purvis, 2d do. 12s. 6d.

Cows.—Ed. DeWolf, 1st prem. 10s.; Leonard Chase, 2d prem. 7s. 6d.

Calves, Geldings and Fillies, under 3 years old.—John M. Bridge, 1st prem. 12s. 6d.; Stephen M. Curdy, 2d prem. 7s. 6d.

Bulls, over 2 years old.—J. Russell, Jr., 1st prem. £1 0 0; John DeWolf, 2d prem. 10s.

Cows.—Ed. DeWolf, 1st prem. 10s.; Leonard Chase, 2d prem. 7s. 6d.

Butter.—John Russell, Jr., 1st prem. 12s. 6d.; Jas. McFarlane, Jr., 2d do. 10s. 4d.

Ed. DeWolf, 3d do. 7s. 6d.; John Curry, 4th do. 5s.

Spring Calves.—Edward DeWolf, 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; R. Stevenson, 2d do. 5s.

Yoke of Steers, under 4 years old.—Jas. McFarlane, Jr., 1st prem. 10s.

Rams, under 3 years old.—R. D. James, 1st prem. 12s. 6d.; D. Mowat, 2d prem. 10s.

J. Gallagher, 3d prem. 7s. 6d.

Cows.—J. Gallagher, 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; D. Mowat, 2d do. 5s.

Butter.—John McFarlane, 1st prem. 12s. 6d.; Jas. McFarlane, Jr., 2d do. 10s.

Wheat.—Leonard Chase, wt. 64 1/2 lbs. 1st prem. 10s.; John Linton, Jr., wt. 62 lbs. 2d do. 7s. 6d.

Oats.—H. O'Neill, wt. 44 lbs. 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; John Linton, Jr., wt. 41 1/2 lbs. 2d do. 5s.

Barley.—J. Gallagher, wt. 53 lbs. 1st prem. 10s.; Ed. DeWolf, wt. 53 1/2 lbs. 2d do. 7s. 6d.; G. F. Campbell, wt. 54 1/2 lbs. 3d do. 5s.

Smooth Buck Wheat.—Edward DeWolf, wt. 55 lbs. 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; David Mowat, wt. 46 lbs. 2d do. 5s.

Rough Buckwheat.—Ed. DeWolf, wt. 52 1/2 lbs. 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; G. F. Campbell, wt. 52 lbs. 2d prem. 5s.

Bush Beans.—Robert Johnston, wt. 65 lbs. 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; Edward DeWolf, wt. 63 1/2 lbs. 2d prem. 5s.

Peas.—Edward DeWolf, wt. 63 lbs. 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; Henry Hitchings, wt. 63 lbs. 2d do. 5s.

Carrots.—G. F. Campbell, 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; Robert Stevenson, 2d do. 5s.

Mangold Wurtzel.—Ed. DeWolf, 1st prem. 7s. 6d.

Parsnips.—H. O'Neill, 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; G. F. Campbell, 2d do. 5s.

Blue Nose Potatoes.—Jas. McFarlane, Jr. 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; Robert Johnston, 2d do. 5s.

Other Potatoes, unmixed.—Ed. DeWolf, 1st prem. 7s. 6d.; John Linton, Jr., 2d do. 5s.

would be improved by being formed bow shape in front of each tooth, to prevent choking with weeds.

(Signed) R. D. JAMES, J. RUSSEL, Jr., D. MOWAT.

Attested Copy, ALEX. T. PAUL, Sec'y.

The Society having determined in future to partake of the annual dinner in October, a goodly number of the Members and guests, sat down at 6 o'clock, to a sumptuous dinner prepared by Mr. Pheasant at his Hotel. The President, R. Stevenson, Esq., in the chair, ably supported by Col. Mowat and Capt. James, Vice Presidents, as croupiers. After the removal of the cloth, the usual patriotic and agricultural toasts were given, interspersed with song and sentiment; and the party separated at ten o'clock, highly pleased with the proceedings of the day and evening.

We regret to notice from an advertisement in this day's paper that some evil disposed person or persons, have twice within a month, placed obstructions on the Line of Railway, which, if not discovered in time, would have thrown off the engine and train, perhaps caused the death of the servants of the company and passengers. A reward of £25 is offered for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the offenders.—and it is to be hoped they may be discovered. Such miscreants deserve the severest penalties the law can inflict. It is a fact which will not be denied, that a large majority of the populace depend upon the carrying on of the works for a livelihood, and to attempt to throw obstacles in the way, is to deprive a great number of the people from obtaining a living in this section of the Province.

We have received the following account of the supposed murder of a whole family, and the burning of their houses to escape detection:—

[By Telegraph to Standard.] St. John, Oct. 26, 1857.

On Saturday night last the House belonging to Mr. McKenzie at Little River, and a small house on the opposite side of the Road were consumed by fire. The bodies of Mrs. McKenzie and two of her children were found in the fireplace burnt. Mr. McKenzie's body was found in the small house and the two remaining children among the ruins also burnt. From circumstances it is supposed that the family had been murdered before the houses were fired, a safe in the largest house was open with the key in, and only some few papers left therein.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—Last fall, and for a long time afterwards, the Smasher press were bitter in their denunciations of the late Government for commencing the Railroad on the Marsh just as winter was setting in.

But it appears that their successors are about to follow their example. The Morning News of Wednesday last has the following paragraph:—

"The Railway Commissioners and Chief Engineer proceeded yesterday to Hampton to decide upon the location of the Railway line. It is said that the road will be taken in rear of the Hampton Village according to Mr. Giles' survey; but that the station house will be placed directly opposite the Village for the accommodation of the great bulk of the people residing in the locality. Tenders will be advertised in a few weeks for putting under contract 25 miles more of the road from Groom's Bridge, upwards."

Now if Railway work cannot be properly and advantageously done during the winter—as all the Smasher journals averred a few months ago—how is it that the Commissioners did not locate these 25 miles, and receive tenders for constructing the same, at an earlier period? In a few weeks' winter will be upon us.—Head Quarters.

The Half-Time Era.—More Men Discharged.

The sudden cold snap of yesterday brought to their true bearings a great many people who were flattering themselves that the times were not so very hard after all. In almost every household there was apparent the necessity for more winter apparel, more winter furniture, for coal, wood, stoves, and so forth, and then the shortness of cash was forced again upon the attention. The cold set well-to-do people to devising how they should master their wants with their contracted purses, drove flocks of beggars into the streets, and forced many of the destitute who have slept in alleys, on gratings and in empty market wagons, to the station houses for shelter. Passers through all the thoroughfares noticed how unusually often the thin hand was thrust out for charity, and how pertinaciously the wretched ones stuck by, who seemed for a moment, by their hesitation, to promise relief. The sudden apparition of Winter—for there were spits of snow yesterday and a raw north-east wind blowing all day—helped to deepen the gloom that still shrouds the mercantile community. Our reporters were met with confessions less unvoluntarily given than usual on the part of employers; that their business was desperately dull; that they were discharging more men every week, and that half-time is coming to be a rule for those that stay, rather than the exception.

[N. Y. Times.]

### Location of the Railroad.

The surveying party on the St. Andrews line are rapidly progressing with the final survey and location of this end of the line. It crosses Eel River at Rankin's Mill, about 14 miles from the mouth, and proceeds into South Richmond. The probability is that it will pass near Richmond Corner. Mr. Thompson, the manager, a few days ago visited the works in the vicinity of the Howard Settlement. He tells that he expects the clearing out of the line to be completed this season.

We trust that those of our people through whose land the road runs will act towards the Company with all possible liberality. It is impossible to lay down in this matter any general rule; for to one farm the railroad crossing may do little harm, while another it may, by cutting it off inconveniently, much lessen, comparatively, in value. But land owners should remember how long we have looked and wished for this road, how ardently we anticipate its benefits, how many difficulties have had to be met and overcome.—They should remember too, that this is the pioneer line, that it is built with foreign capital, and has thus been the means of introducing vast sums of money, of giving employment to thousands of our laborers. Nor should they forget that the railway is likely to be of vastly more benefit to them than to its builders. All these considerations should lead the proprietors of land through which the line passes to deal with the Company in the most liberal spirit.—Woodstock Jour.

I have used Davis Pain Killer in my family for several years, and take great pleasure in recommending it as a valuable medicine; that should be kept in every family.—J. S. Swans, Pastor of the Huntington St. Rev. Church, New London.

Sold by druggists and all dealers in family medicines.

## Ship News.

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 23d.—Am. Sch., Wm. H. Turner, Blake, Portland.—Saml. Darling, malses.

26th.—Barque Lima, Mann, Cardiff.—100 tons of rails, chairs; self-acting switches, and spikes to N. B. & C. Railway Co.

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