

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The "Charlotte" at Cape Race.
St. John's, N. F., Oct. 8, 1864.
Blockade running steamer "Charlotte" at Cape Race 3 P. M. on Saturday, has Cork dates to Sept. 30th.
London Stock Exchange, 29th—Opening price for Consols, 87½ a 87½.
Daily news city article says renewed heaviness prevailed yesterday in the Stock Market. The large arrival of specie and continued purchase of gold by Bank was almost in view of the dearth of money and of the distrust occasioned by mercantile failures which are now taking place in cotton and produce trades, where heavy losses have latterly been incurred.
Confederate loan was extremely heavy and experienced a fall of 6½ per cent., owing partly to the defeat of Early, but chiefly to prospect of Lincoln's re-election.

ITALIAN MINISTRY.
Signor Ricasio has accepted post of Minister of Public Works.
Letter published from Captain commanding troops on the night of the 21st, states that troops were not ordered to fire on people but that discharge took place by accident.

Some Turinese citizens have published a manifesto stating their convictions of necessity for country to continue legal agitation in order to make Parliament aware of motives for opposing the Franco-Italian Convention; also announces formation of a Committee to collect subscriptions in favor of sufferers from disturbances of 21st and 22d, and to promote a petition to Parliament against Franco-Italian Convention.

ADMIRALTY CHANGES.—The death of Admiral Cadogan, at Piccadilly, London, on the 15th ultimo, results in various promotions among the Flag Officers of the Active list, from the rank of full Admiral of the Red downwards. We are pleased to observe that our present Commander-in-Chief, Sir James Hope, K. C. B., who has been temporarily acting as Vice Admiral of the Blue, obtains a share of the promotion referred to, being now full Vice Admiral of the Blue, under the old act. By the new Admiralty regulations, which came into operation on the 1st October, the distinction in the color of the flag is done away with—the grade being known by the mast to which the flag is attached.—Hereafter the White Flag is to be used in the Active Service, the Blue being retained for the Naval Reserve, and the Red as formerly for the Merchant Marine.—(Hull Recorder.)

DEATH OF CAPT. SPEKE.—The last mail from England brought the melancholy intelligence of the death of Capt. Speke, the celebrated African explorer. The circumstances are detailed in the English papers as follows:—

Captain Speke was on a visit to his uncle, Mr. Fuller, of Neston Park, near Corham, Wilt, the well known London brewer, and his cousinship with Mr. George Fuller, wall Capt. Speke getting over a low stone remarkable in so precise an incantation, he went off the charge entered his body, and it completely through, severing the main arteries of the chest and lacerating the lungs. Mr. Fuller, hearing the gun fired, turned round in time to see his friend and relative fall from the wall into the field, and the keeper, who was marking birds at a short distance, seeing his master run towards the deceased, also went up and found him mortally wounded. He was only sensible for a few minutes. On Mr. Fuller coming up he moved his hand to his chest, and said feebly "Don't move me." Shortly afterwards he breathed his last. A surgeon was on the spot very soon after the accident, but Capt. Speke was dead before his arrival. The deceased was thirty-eight years of age and unmarried.

FROM THE STATES

Boston, Oct. 7.
Richmond papers state that Jeff. Davis is in Georgia; that he recently made a speech in Macon urging enlistments to fill his armies. The tone of rebel newspapers is quite despondent.

The Richmond Examiner of the 4th, says that a force of Federal cavalry was within fourteen miles of Gordonsville, and rapidly advancing.

There has been no chance in the military position before Petersburg and Richmond. Pickets of the opposing armies are only fifty yards apart, but they have ceased firing on each other.

Nothing has been heard from Sherman. The Rebel force attempting to cut his communications has been defeated, at Altoona, leaving their dead and 500 wounded on field.

Gold 198.

Oct. 8.
A Washington despatch says Maj. General Poyle, Governor of Nova Scotia dined with the Secretary of State yesterday and among other courtesies the military authorities have afforded him facilities for visiting the camps and hospitals vicinity.

The defeat of the rebel General Forrest at Altoona is fully confirmed. He lost between four and six hundred killed and wounded, and his entire wagon train fell into the hands of the Federal.

The victory is important as securing Sherman's communications.

Southern newspapers savagely criticize Jeff. Davis' late speech at Macon for its despondent tone. Some deny that he ever made it.

Gen. Grant is on his way to Washington. Gold 203.

Oct. 10.
The Hantsa from Southampton, 28th, has arrived. Coroners Jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Muller.

A. W. Marsden, Iron Master, forged bills to amount of £20,000 on Leeds Bank and absconded to America.

Alfred Teslo, Woolen Merchant, has failed. Liability £100,000.

Liabilities of Leeds Banking Company one million pounds.

London Money Market firmer. Consols 87½ a 88 for money.

Rebel Loan quoted at 73½ a 74½.

Flour flat; Wheat firmer; Corn, firm and advanced 3d. Provisions dull.

Political news unimportant.

We have no important war news this morning.

Late Richmond papers state that the Union lines now enclose many residence never before within hostile lines; that all details for civil and other service have been revoked and that every man old and young capable of shouldering a gun is being dragged into the ranks.

Gold 196½.

PREPARATION FOR A CONTINUATION OF THE WAR.

(From the Richmond Enquirer, 24th.)

The present military status demands not only the most earnest efforts to recruit the army, but also imperatively calls for a thorough and complete reorganization of the army. Between Lincoln and McClellan there is no prospect for peace—the war must continue under either candidate. If McClellan should be elected, we shall, in all probability, witness the reformation of the United States army into a regular army, with regiments of certain numbers, and always kept on a good war footing. The Confederacy must reorganize the regiments and reorganize the army as a regular army. The teeming millions of France and Russia could not support an army organized as is the present provisional army. Whatever may be the result of the Presidential election, let us prepare for war; let us abandon everything that retards our action, and closing up the ranks, prepare to meet the increased army of the enemy, not with numbers—but with increased efficiency.

THE WRONGS OF THE SEWING WOMEN.

(From the Philadelphia Age.)

The starting prices paid by the shoddy contractors to the poor sewing women of Philadelphia, is a matter that has been often spoken of, but little done toward remedying the evil. These women have time and again protested the wrongs to which they are subjected, but no notice has been taken by the Government officials to whom their complaints have been referred. We learn that a Shoddyite of this city, who has made his thousands by the war and his "loyalty" combined, employs several hundred women to whom he pays the following mean wages:—

Haversacks, ten cents. By a long and hard day's work, four of these can be made, but this rate cannot be kept up.

Pantaloon, sixteen cents. A case is mentioned, morning until 1 o'clock at night, succeeded in making eight of these garments in a week, but by working in this manner, seriously injured her eyesight.

Heavy overcoat, forty cents. These garments are so heavy to handle, that those who work upon them soon break down with pain in the back, unless they are more than commonly strong of frame. To the above price ten cents are added for making twenty-five button holes—above five hours steady work, or two cents per hour. The old price these army overcoats was always eighty cents each, so that now while the necessities of the war are at double price, those who consume them are at work—half price the effect of which is that they are required to do exactly four times as much work as formerly. To procure the same quantity of food, fuel, or raiment.

Another case has been mentioned where an army contractor got \$2 each from Government for making shelter tents, for which work he pays forty-five cents, which it seems is just half the price formerly given.

On Friday last there was severe fighting in both quarters. Butler, with Kautz's Cavalry and Ord's and Birney's Corps, advanced up the north bank of the James. Ord moved along the river bank; Birney along the Newmarket road. When about eight miles from Richmond they first found the enemy. The Confederates were behind their outer lines of works. In front of Ord there were rifle-pits; in front of Birney they were more formidable. Ord and Birney attacked and carried them, capturing sixteen cannon and five hundred prisoners. Birney then advanced about a mile against the second Confederate line. He attacked it, pushed his negroes to the front, and was repulsed. He fought all day, and under cover of night, withdrew to the front line, where he intrenched himself. In the meantime, Ord had hard work to maintain the part of the first line he had captured. On land, the Confederates interposed between him and the James. He lost heavily, and at night began to intrench. Birney and Weitzel (who succeeded Ord) on Friday night, were intrenched on the faces of a square. Birney faced north, and was eight miles from Richmond. Weitzel faced west, and was two miles from the James. Kautz, with the cavalry, had made a circuitous march; got within two miles of Richmond without opposition; found the enemy in force; retreated; and on Friday night was encamped east of Birney. Since

then nothing has been done. The Confederates have been reinforced; they are intrenched; a rain storm set in; and nothing can be done. In Friday's battle, Birney's loss is reported at twelve hundred and Ord's at one thousand.

CANADIANS FOR MEXICO.—In a communication sent to the Minister it is stated that on the application of several young men, trained at the Military School in Quebec, the Minister of War of the Emperor of Maximilian has agreed to give them commissions. They are to serve in the several corps of native troops about to be raised in the new Empire. We see, however, in this movement, no cause for congratulating the Province. Canada is not called to train young men at the public expense for the Emperor Maximilian. These gentlemen who have applied for foreign service should remember that they were admitted in the military school at Quebec because their services were needed for our militia; they were pledged to the Minister of War of the Emperor of Maximilian to the government the expenses incurred in fitting them for the public service. (Montreal Witness.)

A proclamation in the last Royal Gazette announces that for the future no ship of War belong to either of the belligerent powers in North America shall be allowed to enter any of Her Majesty's ports for the purpose of being dismantled or sold. Another proclamation offers a reward of \$50 for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of any person enticing soldiers to desert.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 12, 1864.

THE NEWS.

From the Boston papers of Monday we learn that the speech said to have been delivered by Jefferson Davis recently at Macon Georgia, is a forgery, and that the Republicans who got out bogus proclamations and bogus diplomatic correspondence, are fully capable of inventing a speech for Mr. Davis, though of course they would fall lamentably below his mark. Gen. Ben. Butler, says the Confederacy is on its "last legs." It has been on those same legs since the battle of Bull Run, and they have proved tolerably serviceable limbs.

A letter in the Charleston Courier from Richmond, says, "that Longstreet relieves Early, and that unless the Federal force is 50,000 veterans, we shall get good accounts from the Valley."

The Confederates attacked Gen. Butler's line north side James River, the 7th inst., inflicting considerable loss in men and material, including two batteries driving them back from the advanced position gained two days before. Gen. Kautz's Cavalry were driven by the Confederates who took two batteries and forced the cavalry to retreat. Loss of Federals reported—heavy, some of the cavalry were surrounded. Gen. Kautz taken prisoner, but made his escape.

The latest despatch from Gen. Grant's army dated Saturday, 8 A. M. reports all quiet, the expectation of picket firing. The attack on General Kautz's cavalry and General Birney, Friday morning, was desperate, and came near proving disastrous; but the determined resistance of our troops, after being once driven, caused the enemy to retire, and the position was regained.

Gen. Burbridge with a small force attacked Saltville, southwestern Virginia, and succeeded in taking 150 prisoners, together with horses and mules. Finding the enemy, under Breckinridge and Echols, in very strong force, he withdrew, leaving his wounded. His loss was small.

Advices from General Sheridan are to the 7th inst. Two attacks of the enemy's cavalry had been repulsed. General Powell's cavalry had been sent to occupy the Luray Valley to anticipate a flank movement.

General Stoneman is said by rebel papers to have passed through Augusta, Ala., to be changed.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Gen. Burbridge, with 2500 mounted infantry, attacked Saltville in southwestern Virginia, where some saltworks are located, and two redoubts, capturing 150 prisoners, besides a large number of horses, mules, cattle, &c. Our loss was small. Col. Mason, of the 1st Michigan, was killed, and Col. Hanson, acting Brig. General, wounded. Finding the place strongly fortified, and defended by a large force under Breckinridge and Echols, Gen. Burbridge withdrew during the night, leaving his wounded. The rebels pursued for 8 miles. Gen. Burbridge passed through Covington this afternoon on the way to Lexington, Ky.

The new Wesleyan Church is nearly finished on the outside, by the contractor, Mr. Allen of St. John. The building will be a credit to the town when completed, and from its central location, cannot fail to attract the eye. It has double gothic windows, which are to be set with stained glass. The tower and spire are neat, with a handsome weather vane surmounting the steeple. The Wesleyan denomination are entitled to great credit for their liberality and efforts to erect so large and handsome a Church.

Cattle Show and Fair.

The Charlotte County Agricultural Society's Ploughing Match takes place this day; the Cattle Show will be held to-morrow, Thursday, on the Society's grounds, Bay Side, and the Fair in their Hall. We understand that the Hon. James Brown will deliver an address on Agriculture, and that during the afternoon the Volunteers will fire for money prizes. Arrangements have been made to provide refreshments. We trust that the exhibition of grain, root crops, dairy produce and domestic manufactures, will be as large and of as good quality as possible, and that there will be a goodly attendance of the Farmers—yes, and their wives and daughters too; who contribute so largely to the success of the Society here.

The Provincial Exhibition was brought to a close on Saturday last, and all things considered, was a success, if the building and the number of visitors form a part. We heard that no less than eight thousand tickets were sold on Wednesday last. Our St. John contemporaries have given very full descriptions of this great exhibition, they state however that the St. John manufacturers were not as largely represented as they could have been. The Show of Stock is represented as very good for the adjoining Counties, but not such as was hoped from a Provincial Exhibition. Charlotte, Northumberland, Restigouche, and some other Counties, for some reason were not represented. The only articles from Charlotte County were some prime table Peas, from Mr. J. Donald's orchard, of which he received the first prize, and a lucious bunch of Grapes from Mr. Watson's house; smoked and pickled Fish, Col. Brown, Campbell; no grain, roots, cattle, or domestic manufactures; why this was the case, we cannot imagine, as no County in the Province raises better Oats, Wheat, Barley or Turnips than Charlotte.

The firing for the Prince of Wales Cup, took place at Fredericton, on Friday last. The score shows that a large number were disqualified not having made a sufficient number of points at the first and second ranges. We have much pleasure in stating that John Marks, Esq., of Capt. Leves Company, St. Stephens, was the successful winner of the Cup, and we congratulate him upon making the best shooting which has yet been made. Col. D. Wetmore won the Militia prize of \$30. We have all space to give a few of the leading shots.

Names	200 yds	300 yds	400 yds	Points
Marks	12	9	6	27
Hart	11	7	5	23
Col. Wetmore	8	6	6	20
St. John	9	6	5	20
Campbell	10	5	5	20
Fleet	8	6	6	19

Four grade 18, and nine 17 points. The following is the score of other Charlotte Riflemen four of whom have made more points at private practice, than any we have heard of:

Names	200 yds	300 yds	400 yds	Points
Kidd	5	2	4	15
Nesbitt	7	4	4	15
Chase	6	3	3	12
Polley	4	3	3	10
McVay	8	4	5	17
McGowan	4	4	4	12
Capt. McAdam	6	8	4	18
St. John	7	4	4	15
Stinson	5	1	1	11

Boston papers state that business is becoming dull in some of the manufacturing establishments in that city, and that several hands have been discharged. They will answer to fill up the draft.

We are pleased to learn from the Colonial Presbyterian, the Government have approved of Mr. Buck's survey of the branch line to the St. Andrews Road by the Dana or Denis stream and Moore's Mills. Though the route is longer than another proposed one, alleged to be less favorable as regards expense, the Government, acting in a liberal spirit, will give the required bonus. We understand that the ground on this line will shortly be broken.

The steamer Anna Augusta plying between Fredericton and St. John, was run into on Thursday night last, by a woodboat which struck her across the bow, which was stove in below the water line and all the upper works torn away. The steamer was run on shore, and the passengers safely landed. They were afterwards taken to St. John by the Forest Queen.

We beg to direct the attention of purchasers of Pictures, Looking-glasses, and those requiring Pictures frames to Mr. Potter's advertisement. This establishment, 85-Prince Wm. Street, St. John, is worth visiting. The numerous elegant designs for picture and looking-glass frames, his choice selections of pictures in oils, water colors, and engravings, his collection of stuffed birds and animals, his carving and gilding rooms, will amply repay an inspection. His man-

ufacture is of the most modern description, well finished and at lower prices than are charged in the States.

The weather for the past few days was stormy and cold; a considerable quantity of rain fell last week; Sunday and Monday were bleak and cold, so much so, that ice half an inch thick formed on Monday night. It is now more mild and clear and the farmers are busily engaged in digging their potatoes, which are said to be a good crop and of excellent quality.

Messrs. Chipman & Balfour had launched at their yard, St. Stephen on the 7th inst. a splendid ship named the "Talisman" of 1150 tons. Capt. Pettigrove is to be commander. This vessel adds another laurel to the fame of Messrs. Short, as builders.

LATEST NEWS.

Boston, Oct. 11.
Gen. Grant reports the entire Federal loss in the attack on his lines on Friday will not exceed three hundred killed, wounded and prisoners.

The rebels lost 1,000, including Major General Gregg killed, and Generals Bratton and Hawkins wounded.

Steamer Our stance, six days from Halifax, in attempting to run the blockade into Charleston, struck on a sudden rock and sunk in five minutes. One man drowned.

An official despatch from Harper's Ferry says on Sunday Gen. Sheridan attacked the enemy beyond Fisher's Hill and whipped them, driving them beyond Mount Jackson, capturing 11 pieces of artillery and 350 prisoners. The rebels scattered into the woods and mountains.

Gold 199.

ITEMS.

Latest advices from Bermuda report the Yellow Fever raging with such increased violence that in some of the parishes the people are leaving their dead unburied.

The "Anna Augusta" was towed off last night by the "Heather Belle," and will probably get to Indian town to-day.

The schr. Gasparin, Robinson, which sailed from Boston for Linsag, C. B., on 0 h ult, was cast away on a ledge called the "Starline." The captain, his young wife and the crew took to the boat; but unfortunately on landing the boat capsized, and the captain's wife and one seaman were drowned.

The guerrillas are very active in Sheridan's rear, and the route from Harper's Ferry is said to be very dangerous. Sheridan, however, has supplies enough to last him until the opening of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which will be very soon.

During the month of September nearly four hundred soldiers have died in the hospitals of Boston.

Since the first of this month the exhumation of bodies of soldiers buried in the Soldiers' Cemetery here has been very frequent. Parties from almost every state are busy carrying home the remains of their loved ones. Such exhumation will be allowed until May, 1865.—[Boston Pilot.]

From the Report of Col. James Johnson, President of the Provincial Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, it appears that in comparing the productions of Upper Canada with those of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Ohio, the State of New York in 1860 produced 27½ bushels of wheat per head of the population, Pennsylvania 32½ bushels, Michigan 41½, Ohio 42½, Upper Canada 56½. The State of Indiana produced 15,219,120 bushels, and Canada, 24,620,424. We are indebted to the Courier for this information.

COVERED WITH SORES.
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Gov. John J. Middleton, U. S. Minister to Russia, under the administration of President Polk, certifies that a favorite servant of his was covered with the most frightful sores. In a letter to Mr. James Palmer, who is at present Secretary of the Drug Exchange, at a wholesale Druggist in Philadelphia, stated that Radway's Renovating Resolvent made a perfect cure. "There is no other medicine in the world that will cure Skin Diseases, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Scrofula, Chronic Discharges, Salt Rheum, Strumous Discharges from the Ear, Glander Swellings, so quick and thoroughly as Radway's Renovating Resolvent. One to six bottles will cure the worst case. Price \$1 per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

On the 3d inst., Mary Virginia, oldest daughter of Robert and Agnes Pascook, aged about 7 years.

DIED.

C. E. POTTER.

Carver, Gilder, Looking glass & Picture frame MANUFACTURER,

85, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Importers of Looking Glass Plates, English and Foreign Plate and Sheet Glass, &c.

H. W. GODDARD & CO.,

Have removed to Bradley's store, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Dry Goods for the season, New Shawls,

Tweeds, Flannels, Prints, Cottons, &c. &c. A large variety of

FANCY GOODS.

Selling very cheap at

Oct. 5, H. W. GODDARD & CO.

Good Red War Good white Good 1 At the

Executors

All Persons having of the late Mrs. requested to render it within three months (undesignated); and the rate, are requested to the undersigned.

HENRY O'NEILL

St. Andrews, Sept. 1

NEW

CHEAP DI

BLANKETS!

MEN'S WOOL

A good variety at

H. St Andrews, Sept. 2

AUC

AND

REAL ESTATE

On Wednesday 20th will be sold the following Town and Immediate New Brunswick

The handsome and Dwelling House, with &c., the residence of the above property con

80x160 feet in all com. The house is 51x30 large and handsome ro

stantially finished and dence commands one o

vic, with an excellent g and in which is a variety of the choicest and b

thistle. Possessors Also the new and ha

lots 80x160 feet, all com, and at pre

Jack, Esq. There will also be a

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Likewise a lot of abe mile of the town this pasture, but is also bea

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Terms one third Cas remainder in one and secured by bond and m

By order of GEO 1 St. Andrews, Sept. 2

TEA, CRUS

GENE

To arrive by the "El

St. John.

43 CENTS } Lon

20 Bbls R-R Crush

5 do Granulated

35 Bbls Best pale

40 Bbls London Po

St. Andrews, Sept.

PICK

On the 12th inst., of BOAT, 20 foot keel, about the tillage, with

proving property and tain the same on appli

St. Andrews, Sept.

ALCOHOL

IN STORE—10 Pip

95 cent above new 30 H.D. for 100 er. For sale in bond

Sept. 20, 1864.

AIC

Ex Emma Penn

10 Puncheon pure

Sept. 19, 1864.

BRAI

To arrive per "S

23 Bbls. } Mn

22 Bbls Casks } B

40 Cases do

June 8.

T. M

Auctioneer and C

Business in the ab

At the most rei

ET. A

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PATT

For Children

with directions ap

The undersigned resp has received and for which can be used vi

years—c Over Garments

Boys Jacket Waist

Each pattern can be

June 23.