European Intelligence.

THREE DAYS LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Discovery of the Remains of the Franklin Expedition.

The steamship Canada, which sailed from Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 24th Sept. arrived at Halifax on Thursday last.

The ship Josiah Quincy, from Leghorn for Boston, was abandoned at sea on the 4th Sept. leaking badly. The crew reached Liverpool per ship Eddystone; also, a small portion of the cargo.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

The London Morning Herald gives prominence to the following paragraph:—"We have reason to believe that a definitive treaty of peace will soon be concluded at Zurich. It will, however, bear the signature of only two powers, France and Austria. The preliminaries of Villafranca will be strictly maintained. As to the relations of Austria with Sardinia, we learn from Vienna that the preliminaries of Villafranca will serve as a guide for the conduct of Austria."

A Berne telegram says that a courier from Vienna reached Zurich with instructions to draw up a treaty of peace, and a document for cession of Lombardy to Sardinia. No allusion is made to the Duchies. It is hoped the peace treaty would be signed in a few days.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The screw steamer Fox, Capt. McClintock, sent by Lady Franklin to the Arctic regions in search of traces of the Franklin expedition, has returned to England, having been completely successful. At Point William, on the N. W. coast of King William's Island, a record was found dated April 25, 1848, signed by Capt. Crozier and Fitz James. The record says the Erebus and Terror were abandoned three days previously in the ice, 5 leagues to the N.N.W. and that the survivors, in all amounting to 105, were proceeding to Great Fish River. Sir John Franklin had died June 11th, 1847, and the total deaths to date had been nine officers and fifteen men. Many deeply interesting personal relics of the expedition were found on the W. shore of King William's Island, and others obtained from the Esquimaux, who stated that, after the abandonment, one ship was crushed in the ice and sunk, and the other forced on shore, where she remains. The Fox was unable to penetrate beyond Bellot Straits. She wintered in Brutford Bay, and the search (including the Estuary of Great Fish River, and the discovery of 800 miles of coast line uniting the former explorations,) was performed by sledge journeys during the last spring. Minute and interesting details of the expedition are published. Several skeletons of Franklin's men, large quantities of clothing, &c., and a duplicate record up to the abandonment of the ships, were discovered.

The American occupation of the Island of San Juan, attracts considerable attention in the journals. The Times editorially states the facts of the case, and says fortunately the affair is in good hands, and we trust there can be no reason to doubt that the Governments of the two countries will proceed to the decision in the same spirit of moderation and enquiry by which their views of the question have hitherto been characterized. The article concludes as follows:—"It is not a question of convenience but of justice. The decision should depend upon the terms of the treaty fairly interpreted, and it was evidently not doubted by either Governments a short time ago that this interpretation could be discovered. If, however, it should prove that the existing convention cannot be so applied as to satisfy the contracting parties, there surely can be no reason why two States, which have now adjusted their respective limits, across an entire continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific should not complete the work in the narrow waters of Vancouver's Island. The Americans may assure themselves that in such negotiations they will meet with no feelings but those of fairness and amity on the part of this country. It would be hard, indeed, if children of the same stock, who can feel sympathies of blood and lineage, as they were felt and expressed in the waters of the Peiho, should find much difficulty in adjusting a petty boundry question on the Coast of the Pacific."

The London Post again refers to this subject, and says:—"If the importance of San Juan to the two countries be considered, there can be no doubt its possession by England may be said to be absolutely necessary to the security of British Columbia." It thinks the Government of Washington can have nothing to gain by adopting the violent and unjustifiable proceedings of Harney.

Thirty of the crew of the Great Eastern have been arrested and tryed at Weymouth for Mutinous conduct, in refusing to wash decks when ordered. They were imprisoned for a fortnight, with hard labor, the two ring-leaders being sentenced for three weeks and a month, respectively. The evidence showed the ship's crew far from complete.—The English journals strongly denounce the incomplete and hurried manner in which the ship was sent to sea. A vague rumor has been current that her first voyage would be postponed till next year, and that in the interval she be exhibited at the principal ports in the Kingdom. This is authoratively contradicted, and she is still advertised to leave [illegible] for Portland on the 20th October. It is [illegible] that on the way back from Scotland, the Queen will visit the Great Eastern at Holyhead, on the 17th, and stay at Penrhyn Castle, as the guest of col. Pennant.

At the Agricultural Show at Lewis, a steam Chaff Cutter exploded, killing four persons.

Upwards of a thousand marines, strong detachments of the Rifle Brigade, and two Light Infantry Regiments, &c., were about to leave England for China, by the overland route. The first of the squadron for service against China had already sailed.—The Government intended despatching fifty gun boats, besides frigates and other vessels.

Sir Cusack Roney writes to the Dublin journals positively asserting that the Government intends endeavouring to set aside the Galway mail contract at the next session of Parliament. Some Irish papers ridicule the idea.

An order for two million ball catridges, packed in 2100 boxes, had been executed at Woolwich in three days, including stowing on ship board. These go to China overland and a second order to a much greater extent was progressing for a sea voyage.

A meeting had been held in Manchester to hear the Rev. Mr. Bourne's exposition of the origin and objects of the society formed in the United States for planting Colonies in Central and other portions of Africa, with the view of civilizing that region, and promoting the growth of cotton. Resolutions approving of the movement, and pledging support, were adopted.

LATEST.

The Daily News City Article says:—The Funds of Friday were stationary in price, transactions being upon a scanty scale. The Share market was also quiet, but well supported. A rise in Mexican bonds formed the principal feature of the day's business. There was a fair demand for money; the general terms for best paper cannot be quoted below 2⅜ to 2½. About £400,000 in Australian and American gold reached London on Friday, and £880,000 was sent into the Bank.

The Times' City Article says:—The Funds exhibted undiminished firmness, there being no fluctuation throughout Friday. A further influx of gold to the Bank and an increase of the general supply of money contributed to the prevailing steadiness. Notwithstanding the near approach of the end of the quarter there is undiminished ease in the Discount Market, and considerable transactions take place at 2½.

At Hamburg the abundance of money is so great that bills can be discounted at one per cent.

A suspensions of the dividend on the shares of the Great Westren Railway of Canada was announced, and the market for this Stock became flat at reduction of five shilling per share.

The London Advertiser gives a report that Robert Stevenson, the great Engineer, is dangerously ill.

FRANCE.

It is asserted that the result of the King of the Belgians visit to Biarritz is fully successful; various rumors were afloat.

The Times Paris correspondent says the great report of the day was that the question of the Duchies has been arranged; that Tuscany is to be reigned over by the King of Belgians second son, and Parma and Modena united under the Archduke Maximilian.—Another report says that the Count DeFlanders is to have three Italian Duchies, and the Archduke Maximilian, Venetia, with a separate Constitution. These reports must be taken for what they are worth.

Another Paris rumor was to the effect that there is to be no Chinese expedition—that the head of the Peiho Mandarian has been proffered in atonement, coupled with promises of all the satisfaction required, and the Ambassadors be immediately received at Pekin.

It is expected that the King of the Belgians Prince Richard Metternich, and Walewski, would remain at Biarritz till the departure of the Emperor, at the end of Sept. Prince Poniatowski had quitted Italy for Biarritz, as expected, and it was thought he would not go.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald regards the scheme of placing a Belgian Prince on the Tuscan throne as a ridiculous canaid.

The Times Paris correspondent again draws attention to the great activity in the French dockyards, and states he has been assured there are now building or under orders to be built twenty ships of the line, ten of the very largest size, and others of interior calibre,—all strickly fighting ships, steel plated, and provided with iron beeks or prows.

Numerous exiles had arrived at Marseilles under the amnesty, including Blanque and Boichat.

The Council General at Mosselle requested permission to cultivate and manufacture tobbacco there.

The Paris Bourse had been firm and animated. Rentes on the 23rd advanced to 69.25.

LATEST.

The Paris correspondent of the London Spectator, who has on several occasions communicated early and authentic news, asserts that Napoleon accepts the plan of the King of the Belgians which is to give the fortresses of Peschiera and Mantua, and the States of Parma and Modena to Sardinia; to reinstate the House of Lorain and Tuscany, and to restore the Legations to the Pope. After introducing a variety of reforms, Ventia is to have governmental institututions, and an army of its own, under the Archduke Serdinand Maximilian, with the tittle of Grand Duke of Venetia. This stipulation has the concurrence of Austria. A Congress is also to be held at Brussels to be presided over by the King. This letter is dated evening of the 22d. The Paris Patrie has an article which particularly confirms the above statement.

ITALY.

The Sardinian Government has addressed a circular to the Great Powers denying the reported cession of Savoy to France, and declaring such rumors entirely void of foundation. The Sardinian Government is also said to have protested to the Great Powers against the secret aid afforded by Austria in recruiting soldiers for the Pope. Evidence was being published to prove that Parma under the Government of the Duchess did not maintain a neutral attitude during the late war. The King of Sardinia was enthusiastically received on his visit to Pavia, Lodia, &c.

LATEST.—The Pope remained in a very alarming state, and Cardinal Antonelli declared him unfit to attend to public affairs.

GERMANY.

A Conference had taken place at Munich berween the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Bavaria Saxony, and Wurtemberg. The Ministers were completely agreed upon the question of the reform of the Diet. The question of the Hesse Cassel Constitution is supposed to have been discussed at the Conference.

The Director of the Police at Frankfort refused to sanction the publication of the statues of the National Society established for the purpose of promulgating the reform of the Diet. The society appealed to the Senate.

HOLLAND.

At the opening of the Legislative Session the King made a speech, in which he said the project of the Law for the emancipation the slaves in Dutch West Indian Colonies not having been adopted last session, a modified project would be presented to the Chambers.

SWITZERLAND.

The Lausanne Gazette says the Minister of the United States, Mr Fay, has addressed a long memorial to the Fedral Council praying it to intervene with the Cantons which have preserved in their laws restrictive or intolerant measures against Jews, in order to obtain a modification.

SPAIN.

The report that Marshal Serrano has been selected for Capt. General of Cuba is fully confirmed.

It is thought probable that the demonstrations made by Spain against the Moors will suffice to procure concessions and guarantees for the future, and that it will not be necessary to carry out the projected expedition. It is reported that England offered her mediation.

TURKEY.

There is nothing additional as to the conspiracy against the Sultan, the mail advices only reaching to the 11th. Fresh drafts of troops have been sent to Creta.

Amicable relations have been established between Turkey and Persia.

Matters in Candia were assuming a serious aspect, and numerous troops have been sent there.

Schamyl was betrayed, and delivered a prisoner to the Russians for a bribe of six millons of roubles. The Circassians continue the war against Russia.

RUSSIA.

An Imperial ukase orders the concentration of all the institutions of credit under the Minister of Finance. Second, the issue of five per cent. bank notes in exchange for the present ones in circulation, the drawing to take place yearly for thirty seven years. Third, that all monies deposited with the Bank are to receive two instead of three per cent. as formerly—and fourth, that the term of service in the Army is to be fifteen years, and in the Navy fourteen.

VERY LATEST.

PARIS Saturday.—The King of the Belgians was to leave Biarritz last night for Genoa, via Marseilles, where it is said he will confer with several important personages. It is supposed his journey is connected with the proposed congress at Brussels. The report of the foundation of a kingdom in Central Italy under the Court of Flanders has been positively denied and pronounced without foundation.

LONDON, Saturday, P. M.—According to the latest accounts at Paris, the treaty between France and Cochin China was expected to be signed Aug. 1st. The French Admiral obtained four important cession, viz., Excercise of the Chrisitan religion in Anam; a treaty of commerce, the first ever entered into by Cochin China; the cession to France of the fine town of Segon and its territory; and the fourth recognizing the rights of the French to the Bay of Turon.

The official journal of Berlin says the health of the King of Prussia has again become worse.

The Economist Belge says the harvest in Belgium is far from being so satisfactory as was expected. Wheat will only be a two-thirds average.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that Cherbourg is about to be armed completely on a war footing, rifled cannon being provided for all its batteries.

MARKETS.

Consols 95⅝ to 95⅞. Tea firm; common Congou scarcer at 17d per lb.

Mr. Editor,—Please publish the following paragrah, and oblige, A MOTHER.

LISTEN! MAIDENS.—It is very common at the present day, for young ladies to accept presents from gentlemen not related to them or likely to become so—in fact, mere acquaintances. It was not so in our day; and with no partiality for old customs, we confess an admiration for that feminine delicacy which shrinks from accepting favors from chance acquaintances of the day or hour. That all young men have not the true feelings of gentlemen, our young ladies need not be told; nor, that those mose lavish with their presents, are often as little able to afford it as they are able to refrain from boasting that these presents have been accepted when among their young male companions. The check of many an innocent but unguarded young girl would crimson with mortification could she hear the remarks often made on this subject among young men. Don't do it, girls; dont accept any presents from a gentleman unless he is an accepted suitor, a relative, or some old, well-known friend of the family, who has proved his claim to be good for such a proof of your faith in him. This may be "old fashioned advice and yet—you may live to thank us for it.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 12, 1859.

By the arrival of the Steamship Canada at Halifax, we are in possession of three days later intelligence from Europe—a summary of which will be seen in our columns. At last reliable and authentic intelligence respecting the fate of the lamented Sir John Franklin and his brave companions has been received. The expedition sent out by his devoted wife, under Capt. McClintock, discovered a record dated April 25th, 1848, signed by Capt. Crozier and Fitz James, stating that the Erebus and the Terror were abandoned three days previously in the ice, and also that Sir John Franklin had died on the 11th of June, 1847, and the total deaths to date, were nine officers and fifteen men. The Conference at Zurich was about closing its labors, which it is stated would result in a Treaty of Peace. Full accounts have been received of the murderous attack at Peiho river. The harvest throughout Europe was abundant. Money was abundant—the price of Deals had been a shade higher—and commercial affairs were active. The American occupation of the Island of San Juan, was creating some attention, and was freely discussed.

Fire at Fredericton.

We learn that a large fire took place in Fredericton, on Sunday morning last, by which five stores and houses were destroyed. Supposed to be the work of incendiaries; one man is in jail, on suspicion.

☞ The Governor General, Sir Edmund Head, has issued a Proclamation, appointing Thursday, the third day of November next, as "General Holiday and Day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for His Mercies throughout Our Province of Canada." A similar proclamation we expect will be made by the Lieut. Governor of this Province, for the abundant harvest with which God has blessed New Brunswick.

EDUCATIONAL.—A meeting of the Licensed Teachers of this County, was held at St. Stephen, on the 6th inst., at 10 A. M.,—at which, the Chief Superintendent presided,—the object of the meeting being, the formation of a Teacher's Institute. Before proceeding to the business for which the meeting was convened, the views of several of the Teachers were given, on the best mode to be pursued in imparting instruction in several of the minor branches; the Chief Superintendent stated the views of the best educationists on each subject. The Teachers then unanimously agreed to form a Teacher's Institue, and elected a committee to draw up rules and regulations to be submitted at the next meeting, which will be held in this Town, on the 3rd November next at 10 A.M.

In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a meeting was held, and addresses delivered, on the subject of Education. Several gentlemen from Calais, Maine, addressed the meeting and as far as time permitted, gave their experience of the working of the school system in the United States, and the many advantages that had been derived from Teachers' Institutes—uniformity and improvement in the art of teaching, being their chief aim. The Chief Superintendent, referring to school district Libraries, informed the meeting that in addition to the inducement held out in the Parish School Act, a Map of New Brunswick would also be given to Districts getting up a Library. We thank our correspondent for the information conveyed with respect to the meeting, and trust that the laudable efforts of the Chief Superintendent and Teachers may be crowned with success.

A writer in the Scottish American Journal having been disappointed in obtaining his passage by steam from Boston to St. John, gives an account of his trip "Overland to New-Brunswick." He advises persons intending to visit the Province, "not to do so during the equinoctial gales, and under any circumstances it will scarcely be advisable to make the journey by land." The road he came, must have been 'a hard road to travel' from his remarks. On arriving at Calais his troubles were ended, as he took the steamer for this Town, where he remained one day, and thus briefly notices it. "I went by steamer to St. Andrews, a neat little town, beautifully situated at the mouth of the river on Passamaquoddy Bay. Nothing can surpass the beauty of the view from above the town."

The Fillibusters.

New Orleans Oct. 8.—The fillibusters have arrived in custody of the U. S. Marshal. Captains Maury, Fassnux and Scott, and Col. Anderson have been held to bail, in three thousand dollars each to answer. The rest of the men were left at the barracks below the city, and have since decamped, there being no guard there the fillibusters having made the soldiers leave the steamer while poming up the river. They state that they were on a fishing party.

Married.

On the 11th inst., at All Saints Church, by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum M. A., Mr. John Miller of Grand Manan, to Miss Lydia Swaine of the same place.

At Howard Settlement, Canterbury, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. Thomas Hartin, Missionary, Mr. Alexander Bennett, to Mrs. Eliza Ann, widow of the late Mr. Daniel Grant, all of Canterbury, York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.—To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchites, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 360 FIRST STREET,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

THOS. B. WILSON,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor.
OFFICE.—Dr. McStay's building, opposite C. Bradley's store. n33

B. R. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor.
Office—Breen's building, opposite Post Office.
St. Andrews, July 13, 1859. y

Provisions & Groceries.

No. 1 King Street.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces, that he has rented the shop next the Albion House on King Street, where he keeps for sale—Provisions, Groceries, and Liquors, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices.

He begs to return his thanks for the patronage bestowed on him, and hopes to receive a continuance of the same at his present place of business, where he will be happy to wait on his customers.

☞ Remember No. 1 King street. ☜
October 12. R. T. FITZSIMONS.

CARD.

DR. GOVE respectfully informs his friends, and the community, that he has removed to his new residence near the Court House.

The shop will be continued as at present, until May next. Office hours in the same, from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M. St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1859.

FOR SALE,

ON the 18th inst., a full Blood Ayrshire Bull 2 years old, from imported stock. Also Suffolk Boar 1 year old, imported from the United States. Can be seen at the Alms House Farm. Saint Andrews, October, 5th 1859.

Valuable Freehold for Sale.

THE beautifully situated Lot in VICTORIA TERRACE, fronting on Prince of Wales street, opposite Mr. Robert Law's.

The lot is 50 by 150 feet, is fenced, and upon it is erected a substantial frame 32 by 26 feet for a story and half house. At the present low price of labor and materials, the house could be completed for a small outlay.

It commands a beautiful view of the Harbor and Bay, has a southern aspect, is well sheltered, and is really a desirable situation for any one wishing to obtain a location in a healthy and pleasant part of the town.

The adjoining lots have all been purchased by gentlemen as sites for Villa residences, and there can be no doubt, that as the business portions of the town will be now rapidly filled up, (as has been the case in the sister City of Portland) this will be one of the pleasantest suburbs from its delightful surroundings, salubrious position and the easy access from the Railroad Depot, Steamboat Landing, and commercial section of the town.

If not sold before the 15th October, it will then be offere fo sale at Auction.

Terms at sale.

Sep. 28. JAMES BOLION.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Farm at the entrance of the Digdeguash River. It contains about 20 acres of land, which is under cultivation, and on which are a new House and Barn, with a good wharf. Terms reasonable. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be sold at Public Auction. For further particulars apply to

St. Patrick, Sep. 29. THOS. ANDERSON.

SHERIFF'S S

TO BE SOLD at Public A
turday the 8th day of April
noon, at the Court House in
ALL the following Lot
Land, formerly oc
ROBERT PURVIS, deceas
Bocabec, in the Parish of St.

That piece of land, called
the Western side of Bocabec
monly called Black's Point,
lots 4 and 5, containing about

ALSO. That Tract of Lan
the line between lots 4 and 5
side of the road leading to t
running due East, till it st
Marsh Land, containing abou

And—also. That Tract of
Westernmost half of lot 3, ne
river, containing 175 acres
The said Tracts of Land hav
chosed from James Linton, b
bert Purvis.

The same having been se
to satisfy Executions in favo
James and James W. Stree
levy respectively £62 18 3 a
Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS.
Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Oct. 4 h 1859.

Valuable Real E
Sale.

THE Farm property owned
the Subscriber, one mile
St. Andrews.

The New Brunswick and C
passes through the whole lengt
there are valuable shore privileg
quoddy Bay, and good water po
The stock and crops and plant w
purchasers or not. Terms liber
ars apply to

—CA
Sept. 6.
Nbsr., Head Qrs., W. S

NEW BRUNSWICK,
CHARLOTTE COUNTY, s.

To the Sheriff of the County of
Constable within the said C
GREETING:

WHEREAS Daniel Gillmor,
St. George in the County
quire, a Creditor of the Estate o
late of said Parish, Farmer, si
died intestate, hath prayed that
Next of Kin, and all others int
pear, and shew cause why Lett
tion should not be granted to hi
Gillmor: You are therefore re
said Widow and the Next of Ki
interested, to appear before me
bate, to be held at St. Andrew
said County, on Tuesday the Fo
ber next, to shew cause why ad
Estate of the said James Mor
be granted to him the said Dan
Given under my Hand and t
Court, this sixth day of Septem
G. J.
L. S. Judge of Probat
GEO. D. STREET,
Registrar of Probates.

Executrix No

ALL Persons having any dem
Estate of the late Arthur
ceased, of the Parish of St. Geo
to present the same duly atte
months from date—and all pers
said estate are required to mak
ment to JOHANN
St. George, Sep. 5, 1859.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
For Sa

THE subscriber offers for s
situated property at Ch
salt water, and containg Two A
a high state of cultivation. O
a well built, and thoroughly fi
with an L for a Kitchen, good l
fices. The property is well ad
family, worthy the attention of
within four miles of St. Andrew
For terms, &c., apply to the
Rolling Dam, or to the Editor
St. Andrews.

NAT
Rolling Dam, Aug. 2, 1859

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER tende
Fire Companies and In
timely assistance in saving his
truction by fire on the mornin
He also begs to inform his Cu
taken the store in Col. Mowa
occupied by James Bolton; wl
py to wait upon them.

J

TAX NOT

ALL Persons who have not
the current year, are req
iu, thirty days from date, iu c
may be made as the law requi
JAMES
St. Andrews, Sep. 28, 185

Paint, Oil,
&c &

To arrive per the "Parkfie
Kenzie" from London
10 Hhds best double boiled
2 Casks "Brandram Br
Paint.
20 Hhds } Geneva "Del
10 Pipes } do
3 Qr. Casks white wine Vin
3 Cases Glenfield Patent St
36 Casks London bottled Po
Pale Ale in Qts. and Pint
may 10, '59. 20tf

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available