

European Intelligence.

One Week later from Europe!

Arrival of the Canada.

The steamer Canada which left Liverpool on the 13th inst., arrived at Halifax on Wednesday forenoon, with 124 passengers for Boston.

There is no political news by this arrival, and scarcely anything of interest.

The crimping system in use at Quebec is attracting the attention of those interested.

The London Post (Government organ) recommends the Hudson Bay territory as the seat of convict establishments.

FRANCE.—Rumours are current that an exchange of colonies is negotiating between France and England; France to give up her factories on the main land of India in exchange for the Island of Mauritius. It is also reported that France wishes to purchase from Denmark a strip of the coast of Iceland for fishing stations. It is further reported that the state of Algeria demands a large addition of troops. A division of gun-boats is to be sent to Senegal. The French exiles in the Basque Provinces are to be removed to the interior of Spain.

SPAIN.—No political news of note; with slight exceptions the country is tranquil.

ITALY.—Vienna papers declare that the Western Powers have addressed a second note to Naples, in the same spirit as the former but in milder language.

Gen. Tordella was receiving a warm welcome in Sardinia.

SWITZERLAND.—Prussia is said to have notified an inclination to give up her claims on Neuchâtel, in exchange for indemnity of which the European Powers shall fix the amount. France supports the views of Prussia.

GERMANY.—Frederick, Regent of Baden, who has been exercising the Government in consequence of the mental imbecility of his elder brother, has assumed the sovereignty on his own account, as Grand Duke, preparatory to his marriage with the Princess of Prussia.

PRUSSIA.—The celebrated trial respecting the stolen despatches is terminated by the sentence of the court, the accused police agent, to a long term of imprisonment.

DENMARK.—A Berlin letter of the 5th inst. says:—In the question of the Sound Dues, France, adhering to the opinion of England, has pronounced in favour of the principle of purchase.

SWEDEN.—M. St. Jermeld, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. It is reported that the relations between Russia and Sweden become more and more unfriendly.

TURKEY.—Kars was formally restored to the Russians on the 6th Sept. The principal part of the ceremony was a dinner, and champagne was given by the Russians.

GERMAN PAPERS say that Austria has offered to mediate between Turkey and the Montenegrins.

RUSSIA.—London papers contain additional accounts of the coronation of Alexander.

The continental papers profess to give the substance of the amnesty to be granted—namely, firstly, that the maritime provinces shall be exempt from conscription for four years; secondly, an amnesty for the events of 1825, '27 and '31; but the conscription is not removed; thirdly, direct taxation to be regulated by a new census.

It is reported that the Czar is about to effect a full understanding in religious matters with the Pope.

A new edict removes all quarantine regulations from Bessarabia, the Black Sea, and the Sea of Azov, until the close of the navigation of the present year.

INDIA.—Further telegraphic advices, anticipatory of the Indian mail, have been received from Trieste, with Calcutta dates to Aug. 9th, and Bombay to the 13th. Oude is reported tranquil. The British are negotiating a treaty with the Momund chiefs on the North-west frontier.

The annual report of the trade of Calcutta as compared with the previous year, shows an improvement. Exchange at Calcutta 2s. 1d. Bombay import market dull. Money abundant.

The sugar crop in Mauritius is unprecedentedly large, amounting to 125,000 tons. Cholera had ceased.

CHINA.—Dates are from Hong-Kong to July 25th, and Singapore to Aug. 2d. The Chinese insurgents took possession of Tan-yang July 6th, which brings them close to Sonchow, the capital of the Province, and the outlet of commerce from Shanghai.

The Imperial fleet of forty sail is blockaded near Nankin.

A telegraph report says that the American house of Wetmore & Co. has failed, but advices in London throw doubt on the statement.

The export of tea amounts to 4,280,000 lbs., and of silk 2160 bales.

AUSTRALIA.—Melbourne advices of June 14th are at Liverpool. The balance of trade continued in favor of the Colony. Agriculture and domestic manufactures were largely extending. The mines continued productive.

From New Zealand, an encounter is reported between the British troops and the natives; 18 were killed.

Discoveries of gold and copper were reported. A fire had destroyed a large amount of property at Wellington.

LATEST BY MAIL AT LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—It appears to be the common opinion in Paris that the

French and English Cabinets are at issue on several points, though no one supposes these differences can essentially affect the alliance.

The investment of O'Donnell with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour, and the marked attention paid to Count Mouney by the Emperor of Russia, are not likely to please the English Government.

The English Cabinet takes the same side as Turkey and Austria on the question of uniting the Danubian Principalities. The French Government is still undecided on this point.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AT LIVERPOOL.

The London "Morning News" of September 13th, has dates from Constantinople of Sept. 6th, via Trieste, which says:—

The Russians are fortifying their entrance of the Bug, and the banks below Nicolaiff, the English fleet has returned.

The Sultan has bestowed the Sword of the Mejidiz on Admiral Houston Stewart.

SPAIN.—Madrid Sept. 10th. The Queen has not yet come to any decision relative to the Legation at Washington, or to the appointment of the Commander-in-Chief of the Halberdiers.

SWITZERLAND.—Prussia has lodged a protest with the Federal Government against any interference on its part with the affairs of Neuchâtel.

THE BOAT RACE.—The long-contemplated trial of skill between the four-oared boats, the Neptune of St. John, New Brunswick, and the James Mackay, of New York, came off on Charles-River, Saturday afternoon, in presence of a large crowd of people. The match was for \$800 a side, distance six miles.

The James Mackay was manned by James Elliot, jr. coxswain, Thomas Dorr, Stephen Roberts, Charles Wetherell, and William Souther. She is 42 feet long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 9 inches deep, and weighs less than 150 pounds. The Neptune is the same boat that gained the prize at the last match last fall. It has since been razed. She was manned by Edward Welch, John Lambert, John Morris, and Dennis Morris. She weighs about 400 pounds, and is about four feet shorter than the New Yorker.

The boats started soon after 3 o'clock. The Neptune had the inside, but at the start the James Mackay shot ahead of her. At the flag station, however, the boats were neck and neck, and the Neptune, by making an elegant turn, gained about three lengths. The distance was kept up on the home pull, and at each succeeding turn the distance was considerably widened. As the boats were near the flag station the second time, the shower came up, and caused a scattering among the spectators on land and the small craft upon the water.

The greatest interest, however, was maintained until the end of the race. The Neptune won the race, coming in a considerable distance ahead of the James Mackay, as will be seen by the following table, exhibiting the time made by each:

	1st 3 miles.	6 miles.
Neptune.	19.30	42.00
James Mackay.	20.48	43.05

The New York Club acknowledged themselves fairly beaten, and the stakes were paid over.

After this race had been decided, the Light-foot and Undaunted, two six-oared boats, were rowed the same distance for a purse of \$100. The Light-foot won, making the six miles in 46 minutes and 5 seconds.—Boston Atlas.

POTATO BLIGHT.—We regret to state, that the potato blight has extended itself over every section of the Province. During our recent excursion from St. John to Jacksonton, it was painful to look upon the potato fields, all blasted and dead. So destructive has been the blight that it is said many fields will not be worth digging. A gentleman remarked that a calculation had been made, valuing the potatoes at a shilling per bushel, the County of Carleton alone would suffer a loss of ten thousand pounds. If this be true, what must the loss be in the whole Province? The judgment is a severe one; but it is not inflicted without a cause. It becomes mortals to bow in submission to the inflictions of Jehovah's rod, and to learn obedience from the things they suffer.—Christian Visitor.

THE STOPPAGE OF THE ROYAL BRITISH BANK.—The Royal British Bank, London, operated upon the Scottish principle, which had a capital of \$1,500,000, stopped payments on the 3d inst., after a run upon it of two days. The English papers state that the bank has been badly managed. On the 25th of August the directors declared a dividend of four per cent., but omitted to give to the proprietors a statement of the had debts, which are considerable. The London Times says that the stoppage of no bank during the last fifteen years has caused so much excitement, or is likely to be attended with such sad results to a large class of the tradespeople. The Parish of Saint George lost, not only its parochial fund, but the balance of several charities. One woman, who within a day or two received news of the death of her husband, deposited £320 in the bank a half hour before it failed, every farthing she had in the world. Many other unfortunate individuals deposited money there within an hour of its closing. At Pinliffe the failure will ruin a very large number of persons.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Private advices from Mexico, via Havana, mention re-

ports of a serious difficulty between that country and the British Minister, and that the latter had demanded his passports.—Orders had been transmitted to Havana for the British squadron there to proceed to Vera Cruz, to enforce the demand of England.—The commodore of the British steamer Tarrar, at Havana, was collecting a naval force, and would sail immediately.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 1, 1856.

The Standard Office is removed to Mr. Phelan's building on the Market Wharf, next Mr. John Dougherty's.

Masonic Demonstration at St. John.

Believing that a notice of the proceedings of the organizing of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, under registry of the Grand Lodge of England, and the dedication of the splendid Masonic Hall at St. John, will be interesting, not only to our Brethren of the "Mystic tie," but also to our readers generally in Charlotte, we give from notes hastily taken, the following account of the interesting ceremony:—

On Wednesday last, 24th Sept., a large number of the Brethren from all parts of the Province, and also from Nova Scotia met in the Masonic Hall in Judge Ritchie's new building. A Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, by the R. W. the Hon. A. Keith, Provincial Grand Master, assisted by several of the officers of the Grand Lodge at Halifax, when the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New Brunswick were duly proclaimed and installed, and are as follow:—

R. W. A. Balloch, D. P. G., Master.
R. W. Joel Reading, S. G. W.
R. W. Chas. Ketchum, J. G. W.
V. W. C. V. Foster, Grand Treas.
V. W. Robt. Stubs, Grand Sec'y.
V. W. Rev. Jerome Alley, D. D., Grand Chaplain.

W. Chas. E. Potter, S. G. D.
W. D. B. Stevens, J. G. D.
W. Robt. T. Clinch, G. D. Ceremonies
W. W. H. A. Keane, G. Pursuivant.
W. W. F. Bunting, G. Sword Bearer.
W. J. Bowyer, G. Tyler.

Thos. F. Raymond, Wm. Magee, Robt. G. Crozier, W. C. Leonard, Jas. Rosborough, Saml. L. Britain, Grand Stewards.

After the installation of the Grand Officers, the interesting and beautiful ceremony of dedicating the Hall for Masonic purposes, was performed by the R. W. the Grand Master, with the usual honors.

The Brethren then formed in procession, and proceeded to Trinity Church.

After the church service had been read, during which the *Magnificat*, *Te Deum*, and *Jubilate Deo*, were effectively chanted, by the Choir, a Masonic hymn was chanted, and then followed the sermon by Dr. Alley, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, from the text (12 Romans 10 verse) "Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honour preferring one another." The reverend gentleman delivered an interesting and effective discourse, at the conclusion of which, another Masonic hymn was sung by the choir.

On leaving church the procession reformed, and headed by Price & Atkins' band, that of the 76th Regiment being in the rear, in front of the Grand Lodge, promenade one or two of the principal streets and then returned to the lodge.

About 4 o'clock, a number of the brethren sat down to collation at Brother Stubbs' Hotel, the Hon. Alexander Keith, the Grand Master, and some of the Grand Lodge officers being among the guests. In the evening at eight o'clock, the company began to arrive at the Hall in the large room of Judge Ritchie's building. At nine the Lieutenant Governor came, attended by His Excellency's Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. Col. Drury.

He was received at the entrance by the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master Ballöth, the Knight's Templars forming an arch with their swords, and the rest of the brethren forming an avenue, up which His Excellency passed to the head of the room, the Band playing "God save the Queen." The Attorney General was also present. At twelve the brethren formed themselves into a circle in the centre of the room, and the Grand Master gave the toast—"The Queen and the fair Sisterhood of New Brunswick," which was drunk with the Masonic honors.

The Ball Room was very tastefully decorated with the Banners of the different lodges, and Royal Arch Chapter, and other insignia of the fraternity. The refreshments were provided by Stubbs. The dancing was kept up with great spirit until an early hour of the following morning.

We cannot conclude this brief sketch of the interesting proceedings, without mentioning the marked courtesy and true bro-

therly kindness of the Masonic fraternity of St. John, to their visiting Brethren. May the brilliant rays of the rising Sun, shedding their lustre on the banners of their Order, encourage and animate them. The excellent band of the 76th regt., under their talented leader "Brother" Tuson, discoursed sweet music during the whole proceedings: we were pleased to notice, that a number of these gallant fellows are members of the Masonic order.

H. M. Steamer HERMES, Capt. Gordon, visited the Spawning ground at Grand Manan during last month, but too late to prevent the wholesale destruction of the Spawning herring; some forty or fifty vessels had been fishing there between the 1st of August and 1st September. We are happy to record, that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor paid such prompt attention in ordering the Hermes to the fishing ground when apprised of the violation of the fishery law. It is to be hoped that in future an armed vessel will cruise in the Bay from July to October, and thereby preserve to the Province that great source of wealth, the fisheries.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The letter of "Justice to all" is received; but decline to publish it for the following reasons: first, it is addressed to the proprietor of a paper "over the lines;" consequently has been rejected by him; secondly, the people of St. Andrews are in no way interested in the matter; and we despise attacking a contemporary under an incognito. The partiality complained of is purely local—and after all amounts to nothing.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. George McLaughlan, was so severely injured by the fall of a block, while working on board a sloop at Calais, on Saturday last, that he died the following day.—Mr. McLaughlan was in his 77th year, and was an old inhabitant of this Town.

The new Steamboat Landing is now finished;—the Contractor, Mr. Ross, having built the extra block and span, reaching below water mark. The steamers can now land passengers at any time of tide.

The New York "Albion" thus briefly and comprehensively sums up the state of affairs in Continental Europe:—"There is little stir on the Continent of Europe; but an uneasy sensation still prevails. The rumors regarding the impaired health of Louis Napoleon have settled—and we believe with reason—into a conviction that his life cannot be a prolonged one. At the moment however, it is to the South that men's eyes are turned anxiously. The King of Naples is defiant; his people are restless. Piedmont is arming against contingencies; Austria tightening the military bonds in which she holds her own and some of her friends' possessions."

MADEIRA, Aug. 22.—On the 14th inst. a ship's long boat, varnished outside, painted green inside, but without name, came in, having on board 20 Malays and 1 woman, who reported that they belonged to a Dutch ship from Rotterdam for Batavia, and that having quarreled with the captain, they overpowered the officers, fastened them in the cabin, and sailed for this Island. Two are wounded, and all are detained in jail.

OUTRAGE IN KANSAS.—The friends of President Pierce's administration in Kansas continue their hellish deeds. A few evenings since a lady was seized near Washington Creek by four pro-slavery ruffians, and before she could alarm the inmates of the house, her tongue was choked out of her mouth, and tied with a string behind her head and around her neck. She was then told that if she made any noise she would immediately be shot, and a revolver was held to her head while they tied her hands behind her back. They then carried her a few hundred yards from the house into a patch of long prairie grass, and commenced their hellish deeds, three standing guard while each in turn violated her person. She had swooned from fear, and had not quite returned to consciousness when this inhuman assault was made upon her person. After completing their infamy, they kicked her in the side and abdomen, and left her, it is supposed, to die. How long she remained in a state of insensibility she does not know, but she was enabled to stagger in the direction of the house. On reaching it she was unable to open the door, her hands being tied behind her back, and she was also unable to speak, her tongue being tied with a string, and now swollen to an alarming size. She was too weak to shout, and in the effort to do so fainted. In falling she overturned an empty churn which stood near the door, and the noise made by the churn against the siding of the side awoke Mr. Hyatt and his family, who found her in the position described. On Sunday last, at the request of Dr. Avery, she took some nourishing food; she has had several fits of convulsions, and though her friends believed last night that she would die before this morning, she still lives.—[Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE for Governor of New York.—The Republican party of N.

York are thinking seriously of nominating Horace Greeley, editor of the Tribune, the inexorable, inflexible, inexplicable, and incorruptible white-coated philosopher—old coat, old hat, old boots, vegetable and all, with the fixed conviction that no conspiracy of stock-jobbers can humbug him with their swindling and kite-flying projects. And why not? It was that fifty cent patch on Marcy's breeches that made him Governor; and why should not old white hat, that old white coat, and those old white-brown boots do the same for Greeley.—New York Herald.

Last week, as a young man attempted to cross over to Sullivan's Island, Charleston, alone in a small sail boat, he was struck by a squall, near Port Sumpter, and the boat capsized. The gentleman, however, succeeded in clinging to the bottom of the boat until assistance was sent from a vessel at quarantine, and he was taken off in quite an exhausted condition. It is said that the peril and mental anxiety of the gentleman were so great, amid the plunging of the waves and the snapping of the sharks, that his hair, which an hour before was a beautiful auburn, turned almost white, and he is now as grey as a badger—not from age, but fright.—Boston Pap.

Holloway's Pills a certain cure for Asthmatic Complaints, and spitting of blood.—E. Andrews, of Sherbrooke, Canada, suffered with asthma, combined with an accumulation of phlegm on the chest, and continual spitting of blood, the coughing completely shook him to pieces, and rendered his life a complete misery, as he neither enjoyed rest by night or by day; he abstained from every thing likely to increase the disorder, and paid a large sum for medicine and advice, but all without doing him any good; indeed, he found that each day matters became worse. After every other remedy had failed to benefit him, he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, (well rubbing the Ointment into the chest night and morning,) and by persevering with these remedies for nine weeks, he was completely cured. Although ten months have elapsed since this cure was effected, he has never been visited with his old complaints.

THE PILL TRADE.—Who could dream of the magnitude such an undertaking as the manufacture of a Purgative Pill assumes, when it comes into general use. And how painfully do the following numbers speak of the amount of human sickness and suffering, that little morsel of a remedy goes forth to combat and subdue. Dr. J. C. AVER of Lowell, manufactures in his laboratory forty gross per diem of his Cathartic Pills, through all the year. This is eight boxes a minute or one dose a second. We thus find over 43,000 persons swallow this pill every day, or 1,296,000 a month! Physicians, think of that! 43,000 patients a day who seek relief from the medical skill of one man.—Surely that man should be, as he is in this case one of the best intelligence, and of the highest character. His occupation entails upon him a fearful responsibility for the weal or woe of his fellow man.—Painesville Courier.

Physicians say that PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, is one of those nice articles which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering incident to human life. Its action on the system is many times like magic—so instantaneous—the pain is gone as, once. Sold by druggists and medicine dealers generally.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.
Sept. 17, 1856.

THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the first day of May 1857, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office on Wednesday the first day of October next.—Sale to commence at noon.

(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the application for Licence.)

(In all cases of competition, the purchaser must immediately pay the amount of purchase money, or else the Berth will be again offered for sale, "excluding bids from the defaulter.")

"All Berths within ten miles of the proposed Lines of Railroad will be subject to the prior right of the European and North American Railway Company to take Timber or other material for the construction of the Railway."

Name.	sq. Miles.	Situation.
James Rankin, jr.	4	Eel River.
Andrew Folsom	2	Grand Manan.
Asa Dow	8	Eel River.
Thomas Pickard, jr.	2	Caledonia Settlement.
Robert Swain	2	S. W. Miramichi.
William J. Fraser	2	Bay de Vin River.
George W. Price	24	New Canada.
Joseph Bailey	2	Coal Creek.
Nathl. Branscombe	2	do.
Arch'd G. McLean	3	Salmon River.
John Ferris	4	Coal Creek.
Do.	2	do.
George De Beck	54	Eel River.
Wm. S. Smith	3	Jaquet River.
John Mechan	3	Big Forks.
John L. Turner	2	Mill Brook.
George H. Hart	3	New Canada.
John Fairley	2	Clearwater Brook.
Michael Keanan	3	Cain's River.
Duncan McLean	2	Coal Creek.
Jesse Harding	2	Renous River.
Do.	6	Little Servoise.
George Dunn	2	Salmon Creek.
Samuel Langen	3	Gaspere.
George W. Hoben	5	Grand Lake.
L. P. W. Desbrisay	3	Ribbucto River.
Thos. Murray	34	Tobique.

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