

## European Intelligence.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax a little past 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, with Liverpool papers to the 16th inst.

The steamer Arctic arrived at Liverpool on the 13th. The Alps sailed from Liverpool on the 13th, for Boston, and the Heron from Southampton for New York the same day, with 260 passengers.

The Commercial news exhibits little change. Breadstuffs remained at former quotations, except Flour, which was 6d. per dearer.

The Cotton market continued in the same dull and irregular state as for some time past. Provisions generally were unchanged.

Iron was steady at £7 10s. to £7 15s.; Bars £10 to 15s.; Scotch Pig £8 3s. Money was active. Consols closed at 95 3/4 to 95 1/2. Decrease in the Bank of England £46,400.

Canada 6 per cent Bonds were at 108 to 109.

Five ships with 600,000 sterling in gold had arrived during the week from Australia. Freight from Liverpool to the U. States had slightly improved, with diminished tonnage—Passengers to New York £4; hardware and coarse goods 12s 6d; fine goods 17s 6d.

The Queen and Court are at Balmoral, Scotland. David Scott, Richmond & Co., Manchester, have failed; liabilities heavy, and may affect several Liverpool firms.—Crane, Dale & Co. have also failed.

The celebrated yacht America is advertised to be sold.

### THE WAR NEWS.

The Crimea expedition had sailed. It is the largest naval expedition in the annals of warfare, consisting of 700 ships, carrying at once 70,000 men, with horses, guns, pontoons, provisions, and all the materials of war. The fleet musters 25,000 sailors, and 3,000 cannon.

The land force comprises 20,000 English, 35,000 Turks, 10,000 Egyptians, 5,000 Lucians, and 5,000 of other nationalities. The greater part of the British squadron, with the British troops on board, left Varna on the 3d, and on the 5th, the French, under St. Arnaud, and the Turks, left to join the British at Fidonis, or Serpent Island, off the mouths of the Danube.

The debarkation will take place at Point Baha, near the mouth of the river Katcha, where there are 15 fathoms water. When landed the Allies will entrench themselves. The Russian army must be beaten in the field, and the Allies will occupy the heights about the city.

From sea, Fort Constantine, mounting 110 guns, will be the principal object of attack. A position is already discovered whence the Russian fleet can be deflected, and either set on fire in the harbor or compelled to come out and fight.

Not much is known of the Russian preparations. Prince Menchikoff personally conducts the defence of Sebastopol. He attaches great importance to the fortifications of Oozakos and Kherson, and some thousand men are occupied in strengthening these places. Continual reinforcements arrive at Odessa, and on the 6th, six thousand men are a full garrison in ships are being con-

has been officially the representatives of the independence of the answer, surprise that Austria, such proposals to Russia, Western Powers. Russia, has not been able to make any concession to the Czar, and it remains for him to do the same as his allies; that is, to try the eventualities of war, in order to arrive at some solid basis for negotiations for peace.

The Emperor Nicholas has directed his General-in-Chief to pass the Pruth with his troops, from strategic motives. Russia will keep herself upon the defensive within her frontiers until more equitable conditions are offered to her. The Emperor on his side will avoid, "resting the complications of the war," and will repel with the greatest energy all attacks against him from whatever quarter they may proceed.

A new levy of 100,000 men in a thousand is ordered throughout the West of the Empire. There are strange rumours current that French Admiral Hoare strongly opposes the Sebastopol expedition; that St. Arnaud takes the sole responsibility, and that sealed orders were on the way from France to stop it when the expedition sailed. These may be mere hearsay.

A report that the Baltic fleet is to return to England, causes apprehension that the Russian fleet will escape Baltic and commit devastation on the open sea. It is also rumoured that Sir Charles Scudler, to resign.

Flour, 8s. each detachment had landed near Sveaborg, destroyed and set the town on fire.

Russians have evacuated the town, consequently the navy is free. On the 4th, his headquarters from before leaving he blew up and strand batteries. It is reported that the Turks have entered Fokk.

Count Cononini, at the Austrians entered Bucharest, received by Omar Pacha, a division and detachment of 10,000.

May 24, 1854

The correspondence of the London Daily News reports a disagreement already between Omar Pacha and the Austrian Commanders.

Asia.—The Russian army corps lately operating under Prince Bibuloff against the Turks on the frontier of Georgia, has made a sudden and unexpected retrograde movement towards Genoir. The Turks found the Russian camp deserted and guns spiked.

Not known whether the retreat was caused by the presence of Schamyl with a large force near Tiflis, or from the report of the allied movements in the Black Sea.

The movement gave rise to a report that Schamyl gained a great victory at Tiflis. The Russians are said to have lost 7 guns, 3,000 tents, &c.

The Times of August 25th says, the rupture between Persia and the Porte is complete.

Austria and Prussia.—The Western Powers have expressed themselves satisfied with Austria's resolve to remain for the present in armed neutrality.

The Germanic Diet resumed its sittings on the 14th, when the Prussian Representatives would inform the Diet that Prussia never having bound herself by the guarantee demanded by the Western Powers, will in future remain strictly neutral.

France.—Military exercises continue at Bologne. On the 13th, the Emperor reviewed 10,000 troops in camp at Ambleuse.

On the 14th, a grand sham battle was enacted; invading army of 40,000 advanced from St. Omer to attack Bologne, was met by army of defence, also of 40,000; and after immense fire and smoke, Bologne was supposed to be taken. On the 16th, the Emperor returned to Paris.

A loan of 400,000,000 francs is proposed. The French Minister is recalled from Berlin.

The Cholera is rapidly abating in Paris. Spain.—Intelligence from Madrid is important. The Republican party is extremely active, and a new outbreak is considered near. It has been discovered that Republicanism is extensively organized, and almost ready for action throughout Spain. A programme of the intended movement is clandestinely circulated. The Marquis of Albalade, the recognized head of movement, has gone into concealment, the better to direct the secret operations; opinion connects Mr. Soule's absence with the same cause.

Christina has arrived at Lisbon—she travels under the name of Countess Diamende, and will embark at Oporto for France. The Count of Montemolins has issued circulars to the Chartists, advising them to remain quiet.

Switzerland.—The arrest of Mazzini at Basle is reported.

Austria.—It is reported that Count Beral will soon be superseded by Count Frederic. A plenipotentiary from Prince Danie, of Montenegro, is in Vienna, offering to transfer allegiance to Austria, for a yearly subsidy.

Italy.—The Government of Modena has ordered all the arms in the City of Carrara to be given up within 15 days. More executions had taken place at Parma.

India and China.—Trade in India is favorable. Trade in China very dull. Great confusion at Canton. The insurgents have taken several places near, and threatened Canton.

### To the Editor of the Standard.

#### RACES.

On the old Course, Maguadavie, 25th Sept.

First Race, 3 mile, best of three heats.

First, sec. th.

S. Seelye, B. G. Frank, aged G. 1 1 0

Hall, 0 0 0

Ransdales' Br. California, aged 0 0 0

Desmond, 0 0 0

Second Race, 3 mile, best of three heats.

D. Wetmore's B. S. Don Juan, 6 1 0 0

owner, 0 0 0

Mrs. Bogue's B. F. Amelia Bradley, 0 0 0

ley, G. S. Patterson, 0 0 0

Third Race, 3 mile:

J. G. Mealy's Br. G. Saeguard, 0 1 1

aged G. Wetmore, 0 0 0

D. Macfarlane's Bk. G. Uncle Tom, 0 0 0

Tom, aged C. Trenin, 0 0 0

A. O'Neill's B. F. Lola Montez, 2 3 3

aged, owner, 0 0 0

J. Seelye's Bk. G. Black Hawk, 1 2 2

H. Smith's P. G. Slepprona, aged, owner, 0 0 0

First Race.—The second heat California bolted.

Second Race, both heats Amelia Bradley bolted.

Ending with a Pig Chase—pig having been caught by Tim. Reardon, Jun. of Pennfield.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a Universal Remedy for Old Wounds and Obsolete Sores.—Mr. John Mackie, proprietor of the Northern Ensign, Wick, informs Professor Holloway, by letter, dated April 3, 1853, "That he is aware of numerous instances in which Holloway's Ointment and Pills have been of the greatest service to sufferers in that part of the country, more especially as regards wounds of long standing, and that he could, if permitted, give the names of many respectable parties who have been entirely cured by their use."—No family should be without a supply of these excellent medicines, which are so justly celebrated throughout the civilized world.

Richmond Railway Completed.—The Railway from Quebec to Richmond, on the River St. Francis, was opened on the 19th instant. A train bearing Sir Cusack P. Rodney, and other gentlemen came through from Montreal to the Point Levi in eight hours. By this Railway Quebec is 162 miles from Montreal, and 320 miles from Portland, Me.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 23rd instant announces that the Bill adopting the provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty was passed through both Houses of Parliament the previous night, and the Governor's assent was to be given that day.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1854.

English News.—In our columns this morning, we give extracts of the latest news received by the steamship America, from which it may be seen that the best understanding exists between England and France as to the operations carried on by them against Russia. The papers state that Prince Albert was warmly received by the Emperor of the French, at Boulogne, and the people evinced their feelings in the most enthusiastic manner. The report of the withdrawal of the allied fleets from the Baltic, is contradicted. The harvest in Great Britain is reported to be most bountiful.

We are requested to announce, that the Rev. Mr. Donald from St. John, will preach in the Scotch Church in this Town, on Sabbath next, 8th inst., in the morning and afternoon.

There has been no small share of surmise as to the writer of the letters which have appeared in our columns over the signature of "Civis;" and it is amusing to hear the paternity placed upon Mr. A. B. C. or D. In one instance the name of the writer has been demanded, but we need hardly say, the person went away "as wise as he came." The editor of a newspaper, which professes any independence, is sure not to "lie upon a bed of roses,"—for whether he or a correspondent says anything on any topic of general interest to the community, that is unpalatable to individuals—his office is entered by offended patrons, and he is catechised and even threatened; so that whether he does his duty or perches negligently, he meets with abuse—and perhaps an order "to stop the paper," and an intimation that he is running a risk of losing his friends. These very parties will talk about the constrained to say they would, if they could, muzzle the press—merely because the editor is guilty of the crime of having an opinion of his own; and the independence to give expression to it.

Breadstuffs.—Notwithstanding the panic about "short crop," prices of breadstuffs have steadily declined,—and there is every reason to believe that instead of the "hard winter" which many predicted, the poor will have a supply of the necessities of life at far more reasonable rates than were anticipated. The following comparative statement will show the decline in flour in a single week at New York:

Tuesday, Sept. 19. Tuesday, Sept. 26.  
Com S Flour, \$8.75 \$8.57 1-2 \$7.50 \$7.02 1-2  
Good do \$8.75 1-2 \$8.00 \$7.50 \$7.02 1-2  
Choice do 9.00 9.12 1-2 7.87 1-2 \$6.00  
Rz: Genesee 9.25 10.50 8.37 1-2 \$6.75

Even at this decline, the market is depressed, and holders are free sellers, while buyers are looking for still lower rates.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Fire.—The house owned and occupied by Mr. Rice, within two miles of this Town, was destroyed by fire last evening about 5 o'clock; the furniture &c., was saved. It is supposed that the fire caught some matting near one of the stoves, and the flames had made such headway before being discovered, that all efforts to save the building proved unavailing. The House was insured.—We give the report as it reached us just before going to press.

Commercial Bank.—A run was made upon the Commercial Bank, St. John, last week, which originated from a forged note of the Bank of British North America, having been offered at the Bank, and withheld. Specie having been readily paid out by the Bank, for their notes the panic, soon ceased. A sounder, more stable, and better conducted institution is not in the Province, than the "Commercial." It is reported, there are several forged notes of British North America Bank, in circulation.

Homicide by a Giant.—At the Canadian Exhibition now being held at Quebec, a French Giant, named Jean Antoine Joseph Bihin, was for some days exhibited. He is described as being "a native of France, seven feet nine inches in height, fifty years of age, and extremely well proportioned." One night after he had retired to rest, three Policemen entered the house where he lodged, and got something to drink, and blustered a good deal. They went out at the request of the mistress of the house, but soon came back and rapped at the door for some time, and swore they would come in. The Giant who is described as being of a very nervous temperament, got up and went to the window and showing his case, told them if they did not go away he would soon make them.—Soon after this they broke in the door, and at the moment they did so the Giant discharged his pistol at them and shot one of them named Thomas Flanagan, dead on the spot. An inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of "Justifiable Homicide." The Giant immediately departed for the United States.

The bountiful crops with which all parts of the world have been favoured the present season are not only to be regarded as a blessing in so far as man and beast will have abundance of food and to spare, but also as the instrument by which a commercial crisis which was impending over us will in all probability be, for the time at least, averted, and we trust from the salutary check which has been given, may allow another cycle of prosperity to open before us. The present depression in our staple export, Timber, can be only temporary so long as the general business of the world is prosperous, and a general good harvest insures point. It only requires, therefore for us that there should be as much as possible of general forbearance and accommodation until prosperity returns. A great deal of money has been made in this Province during the past three years, and our merchants and lumberers generally are quite able to bear the partial losses which the present low prices of timber will occasion. The Banks we believe were never in a better condition to afford accommodation to the public, and they have all surplus profits enough to warrant them in extending instead of curtailing their circulation. Some little excitement was got up amongst the laboring classes a few days ago, arising from two forged notes having been detected and payment refused at one of the Banks. This led to a rumour that the Commercial Bank had failed, and quite a rush was made by the laborers' wives to get gold for their notes. As there was plenty for all who came, however, they are now becoming satisfied that the Bank is not broke yet, and the run is now about over.

This foolish panic will probably have one effect that was not calculated upon. The Bank will very likely think it prudent to curtail its discounts, so that its notes may not be quite so easily obtained, and by this means laborers' wages will be apt to fall from two dollars to below a dollar a day.

As Flour is now approaching eight dollars a barrel, and potatoes half a dollar a bushel, it is but reasonable that the price of labour should fall in proportion, and laborers have themselves to blame if they have helped to bring their own wages down a little faster than they otherwise would.—Courier.

We understand that it is very probable that a short Session of the Legislature will be held immediately, to take into consideration the Reciprocity Treaty. It was supposed that it might have been possible to secure the benefits of the Treaty by the action of the Government; but as it appears by the way Mr. Secretary Guthrie reads the Treaty that the President cannot issue his proclamation until Legislative assent is given by each of the Provinces affected, it may become necessary that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia should legislate speedily, or otherwise allow our citizens to lose some one or two hundred thousand pounds which they might gain by the new trade.—Ibid.

Departure of Sir Edmund Head.—His Excellency, with Lady Head and family, arrived in this city from Fredericton on Monday last, accompanied by the Hon. Messrs. Street, Parnell, Wilnot and Hayward. On Tuesday His Excellency received a number of gentlemen at the St. John Hotel, and on Wednesday he held a farewell levee in the Common Council Chamber, which was numerously and respectfully attended. On Thursday His Excellency, with His Lady and Family, left in the Steamer "Governor" for Portland, en route for Boston and Quebec. In Boston Sir Edmund expected to meet and confer with his successor Sir John Manners Sutton. Colonel Gardiner has been sworn in as pro tem Administrator of the Government. He will wear his honors but a short time, as the New Governor is expected to arrive here on Wednesday next.—Chronicle.

Canadian Ministry.—The new Ministry in Canada have been sustained by large majorities. The Address to the Governor was finally passed in the House of Assembly on the 20th instant. The paragraph relating to the Secularization of the Clergy Reserves passed by a vote of 70 to 33; the Seigniorial Tenure clause by a vote of 67 to 30; and the Elective Legislative clause by a vote of 94 to 6.

The Artillery Barracks in Quebec were nearly destroyed by fire on the night of the 30th instant.

### MARRIAGES.

At Eastport, by Daniel T. Granger, Esq., Mr. Thos. A. Williams, Proprietor of the Waverley House, St. John N. B., to Miss Maria L., eldest daughter of Samuel Whippley, Esq., U. S. Customs.

At New York, on the 14th ult., by the Rev. John Thomson, D. D., Mr. Charles Emalie, Printer, to Miss Margaret R. Reid, daughter of Mr. Robert Reid, all late of St. John.

### DEATHS.

At Fredericton, on the 21st inst., of a lingering illness, in her 67th year, Mary

relict of the late Mr. Wm. Sewell, of that city, deeply regretted by a numerous circle of friends and relatives.

At St. George, of consumption, on the 10th of August, in the 13th year of her age, Eliza, second daughter of Mr. Silas Williams now in California.

### Exchange for Sale

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the Sum of about £100 sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling, per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock on Tuesday, the 10th Oct. 1854, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at thirty days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs St. Andrews, and to be marked on the outside "Tender for Bill." Custom House, St. Andrews, Sep. 29th, 1854.

### Valuable Farm for sale.

THAT well known and valuable FARM, within five miles of St. Andrews, on the St. Stephen Road, called "Woodburn," belonging to the estate of the late Alex. McDonald, containing 100 acres, 80 of which are under cultivation. The farm bounds on the St. Croix River, and runs back to Charnock Lake; the land is under high cultivation, and on the premises are a two-story Dwelling, with out offices, and two large Barns, with cattle sheds, &c.

The above presents a good opportunity for any person desirous of purchasing an excellent Farm, within a short distance of the Shire town, and in a pleasant neighborhood.

If not disposed of previous to the 10th November next, it will at that time be sold at Public Auction. JAMES RUSSELL, xipd. St. Andrews, Sept. 29, 1854.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Henry Polley, late of Saint David, deceased, are requested to render the same to the undersigned, duly attested, and all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment to the undersigned within three months from this date.

SUSANNAH POLLEY, Executrix. WILLIAM TOWERS, Executor. Saint Andrews, 3d October, 1854. d.

### To Let,

And possession given on the 1st November. THAT commodious DWELLING, situated in the H. O. U. S. E., at present in the occupation of Mr. Hatch, corner of King and Queen streets. Rent moderate. ROBERT ALEXANDER, Sept. 27, 1854.

### Bricks for Sale.

MANUFACTURED and for Sale at Chamcook, a quantity of BRICKS, low for Cash. Apply to subscriber. THOS. B. WILSON, Chamcook, Sept. 27, 1854.

### Notice to Farmers.

THE GRIST MILL, to grind Country GRAIN—in operation at Chamcook.—Also, BARLEY MILL. THOS. B. WILSON, Chamcook, Sept. 27, 1854.

### LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office 15th Sept. 1854.

Bahan, Thomas M'Donnell, John B. L. David M'Donnell, James Cain, Walter M'Culloch, Thomas Derby, George M'Clintock, Mrs. Mary, John Mason, Thomas Good, Elizabeth O'Leary, Timothy Goldsmith, Mrs. Russell, William Graham, Cornelius Rigby, Mrs. Lucy Hughes, W. F. Reed, William Hays, Mary Stewart, Mrs. Eliza Leary, Dennis Sampson, Miss Louisa Lundy, Elizabeth Wilson, Capt. Chas. Lathorp, Sam. Wilson, Miss Mary A. Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised. GEO. F. CANPELL, P. M.

### Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 31st day of October next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at the these Courts, are hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendance.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, Sept. 5, 1854.

### Flour, Sugar, &c.

NOW LANDING, ex UTICA from BOSTON:— 6 Bbls. Extra Superfine FLOUR, made from new Wheat and warranted.

20 Bbls. bright Muscovado SUGAR, 4 Qr. Casks treble grape PORT WINE, (in Bond) W. STREET. Sept. 19, 1854.

### Blanks

For Sale at this Office.