

European Intelligence.

In reply to the apology or account of the long peace, the London Times asks very sarcastically:—

"Why is it that States of Continental Europe can embark in war without so discredit-able and disastrous a transition from a state of peace? What are the advantages possessed by these less active and less wealthy nations? France has, indeed, carried on campaigns during a quarter of a century in Africa, but it has been principally a warfare of skirmishing and surprises; it is not in Africa that her engineers learnt how to step up to the Malakoff. In the present generation Russia has made only a single short campaign in Hungary; yet the Russian generals and officers have shown themselves, by the admission of their enemies, men of the highest skill, while their transport service and commissariat have performed prodigies. Prussians and Austrians never see any warfare more serious than a review, yet were they to take the field they would perhaps march and bivouac without any loss. Even little Piedmont has surprised the world by the efficiency of its troops. Everything connected with its army is said to be a model of arrangement. We, the only people who in the last forty years have carried on regular wars—we who have fought the disciplined armies of mighty Indian princes as well as Caffres and New Zealanders, who have invaded China and tamed the Burmese, find ourselves on a great occasion novices in the military art. Why have Afghanistan and the Punjab given no lessons for the Crimea?"

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE RUSSIAN LEFT FLANK.

The Journal des Debats of the 11th has an article on the probable intentions of Marshal Pelissier. It said that the Corps d'Armee of Eupatoria constitutes the extreme left of the general system of operations of the allies. This corps menaces the right of the Russians and the centre of their communications with Southern Russia. The Russian army maintains for the present its right at the northern fort of Sebastopol; its centre is at the fortifications of the Mackenzie heights, opposite the lower course of Tchernaya; and its left on the heights above Tchorgoum, which are occupied by the Piedmontese. The Russian left appears at present greatly menaced by the movements of the right wing of the Allies in the mountains of Baidar.

Prince Gortschakoff's despatches allude to some combat which had enabled the allies to come down from the mountains and force themselves a passage. It appears distinctly from the Russian despatches that the allies, after extending their operations from the mountains of the Baidar to the valley of the Upper Belbec, had left the Upper Belbec. This last circumstance denotes a marked progress of the allies on the left wing of the Russians to surround them. The Belbec, in fact, flows at three or four leagues to the rear of the Mackenzie.

If the object of Marshal Pelissier is to prolong his right wing to the Belbec, he will not attempt to establish himself on the upper course of that river before having driven the enemy from Aïdodor. At present all the right wing of the army has taken possession of the mountain on the extreme left of the Russian wing, which is even fortifying itself in the most important passages, and forming redoubts on commanding positions, and is forming roads to facilitate the arrival of provisions and ammunition. These measures seem to indicate that the army thinks of establishing itself during the bad season on the line from Sebastopol to the Upper Belbec.

THE CRIMEA AND TURKEY.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 9.—The steamer Journal, which sailed from Constantinople on the 1st inst., has arrived here. The Greek patriarch of Constantinople has been dismissed from office by the Sultan, General Vissani's Anglo-Turkish contingent is embarking. The sending of reinforcements of Turkish cavalry from Varna to Eupatoria has been stopped. Advices from Kertch state that a squadron of the French Chasseurs d'Afrique had been surrounded by six squadrons of Russian cavalry, but had cut their way through them, losing fifteen men. A Constantinople Journal states that the commander on the Danube has been ordered to prepare for the reception of 50,000 French troops, who are expected at Silistria in October.

MONTENEGRO.—A despatch dated Vienna, Thursday evening, announces, that a band of Montenegrins had made an irruption, and violated the territory of Austria, near Krivosia.

NEUTRAL FLAGS IN THE SEA OF AZOFF.—Vienna, Oct. 7.—The permission granted by the Allies, to friendly and neutral flags to ship grain in the ports of the Sea of Azoff, under proper restrictions, as telegraphed to you on the 4th inst., was negotiated by the Austrian Government at the instance of the Trieste house of Gopewitich, which had large stores of corn at Taganrog, and lost it all during the bombardment.

I am now able to add that Russia has also given its consent to the measure, but, of course, only as far as concerns the flags of neutral states.

THE BALTIC.

The Russians are repairing Swesborg with the greatest activity, enlarging the barracks, and building batteries upon islands, &c., availed of during the recent bombardment by the allies.

Further accounts, though meagre, of the bombardment of Riga, state, that the batteries at the mouth of the Duna suffered little, but the battery at Ballen considerably. On the 25th Sept., 3 frigates anchored at the

mouth of the river Salis, and the boats' crews set fire to ten vessels.

Rear Admiral Pensa, describing the expedition to the Gulf of Bothnia by one French corvette and two English steamers, states, that eleven Russian vessels anchored off Baran, a small town on the Finnish coast, were captured, and eight other vessels, making the total tonnage captured 2500.

FRANCE.

Moniteur announces officially, that the Empress has entered the fifth month of her pregnancy, and that her health is excellent.

MARKETS.

Flour has advanced 1s per barrel, and old wheat 3d per bushel. Corn in good demand—white 47s, mixed 40s. Beef dull; Pork firm.

Cotton market during the week exhibited great depression, almost amounting to a panic. The pressure has more immediately fallen on Upland and Mobiles, which have given way 1/2 to 3 per lb. Sales of the week 31,050 bales.

Consols were as low as 86, but had advanced to 88, closing at 87 1/2.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The minimum rate of discount at the bank of England continues at 5 1/2 per cent., at which rate money has been in great request this week, but the demand slackened to-day.

CHINA.

CAPTURE OF CHINESE PIRATE JUNKS, by an American and British Force.—The steamer Eagle, Capt. Caldwell, of the English navy, had cut off from her convoy, by pirates, ten lorches and five junks, near Kuan, in the Chinese waters. Not being able to attempt to recapture them, application was made to Her Majesty's steamer Rattler, and the United States frigate Powhatan, lying at Hong Kong. The depth of water into which the pirate fleet had retired, only allowed the crews, marines and boats of the Rattler and Powhatan to engage; neither was the Eagle brought up nearer than long range.

This pirate fleet, with their prizes, consisted of thirty-six sail, out of which only sixteen of the small ones escaped. They would all have been taken, had their number been discovered earlier, but the Rattler's pinnaces and the Powhatan's cutter had been detached before the fight commenced, to intercept a lorche, and could not be brought up until the close of the action. The contest lasted some hours in the forenoon, preparations having been made the night previous and was mainly performed by the marines and men of the Eagle and Powhatan in boats, with howitzers in their bows. The junks fought hard, repeatedly firing broadsides, and all manner of offensive weapons but were finally carried by boarding in the most gallant manner, the marines carrying all before them the moment they got foothold on the decks. One of the largest junks was blown up, causing the loss, in killed, of four of the attacking force.

Five of the junks taken were built and armed for war purposes; they carried 32, 24 and 12 pounders, and in one there was a 68 pounder. One of them had 21 guns mounted. Nine prizes were released.—The war junks had on board large amounts of treasure; on one was \$100,000, on another \$200,000. In all, 200 cannon were captured, and 500 pirates, with 500 more killed in action, or drowned. The British loss, in killed, was 4; wounded 7. The American, 2 killed, both landmen, and 13 wounded, ten of whom have since died. L. R. B. Pegram, who commanded the American force, and Lt. H. Rolando, were both wounded, the former in the hand. Three boats, and a hundred officers and men from the Powhatan formed part of the expedition.

CAPTURE OF NOTED BURGLARS.—In New York on Wednesday, the police arrested Amos Jackson alias William Lees, and Richard Greenwood, both well known English burglars, of the shrewdest character, charged with being fugitives from Providence, R. I. The Express says:—

"On searching Lees' place in West Broadway, the officers found a cumbersome and complicated iron instrument called a 'cutter,' calculated for opening banks, iron safes, or any other depositary where great power is required. Attached to the 'cutter' were bits and augurs of various sizes, manufactured of such materials, that it is said, even the hardest steel, or other metal's cannot resist them. This burglarious implement works with a crank, and operates with such force that a drill can be sent through a thick plate of iron or steel in a few minutes. It was built expressly for boring into banks, safes and money vaults. The like, on so large a scale, it is said, has never before been seen in this country."

The particular charge on which they were arrested was that of robbing, on the night of the 19th ult., the store of Mr. George Baker of Providence, R. I., of \$6000 worth of goods, being his entire stock. They are also suspected of having committed another burglary in Providence, in July last, on which occasion the store was entirely cleared of its contents, consisting of watches, jewelry, &c. They are also suspected of being concerned in heavy robberies in New York. Lees is considered the most expert "crackman" now in America, and Greenwood is but little behind him as a "professional" man. They were committed to await a requisition from the Governor of Rhode Island.

A labouring man, named Jeremiah Mac Carthy, fell from a wharf at Lower Cove on Saturday last, and was drowned. He and a man named Connor went down at a very early hour in the morning to work at loading deals, and missing their way in the dark Connor fell off the wharf, and immediately after, MacCarthy who it was thought was striving to rescue his comrade, also fell into

the water, and was drowned. Connor being able to swim a little, escaped.—[Freeman.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1855.

We observe in the United States papers, copies of letters from Mr. Cushing, Attorney General of the United States, to the District Attorney in Philadelphia, respecting the indictments pending against persons charged with recruiting for the militia of Great Britain. From their tone and style, it is apparent that Mr. Cushing is desirous to make out a case against the British Government of having wilfully given instructions to its U.S. Consuls, to violate the sovereign rights of the United States,—in fact, he says "the instructions themselves" do so. He even says that if the British Government has, by ingenious contrivances succeeded in sheltering its agents from conviction as malefactors, it has, in so doing, doubled the magnitude of the national wrong inflicted on the United States.

The temper and tone of his letters are altogether at variance with the comity of Nations, and we are happy to notice, that the most respectable and influential Americans view them in that light. It should be borne in mind that Mr. Cushing is a member of the U. S. Executive, and that whatever he writes in his official character upon this subject, is the opinion of the President, and as such will command attention. It is more than probable that this "little tempest in a teapot" has been got up by Attorney General Cushing as an electioneering dodge to support the President and his Cabinet. That it will lead to any thing more than "a correspondence" which will end in "explanations," we do not believe.

The Fall Term of the Court of Nisi Prius for this County, commenced yesterday, Tuesday, His Honor Mr. Justice Ritchie presiding. The Charge to the Grand Jury was listened to with attention.

There were seven criminal and fifteen civil causes entered for trial.

BLACK BALL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.—These splendid vessels arrive at and depart from St. John as regularly as though they were propelled by steam; bringing passengers every trip, and always in good health. The truth is the ships are commanded by able and experienced men, who look to the comfort of the passengers; the provisions are abundant and of the best quality, and the ships are smart sailers. Were the Legislature to give the enterprising and spirited owners, Messrs. J. & R. Reed, a liberal annual allowance from the Province Chest, those gentlemen would put Steamers on the Line and thus place the Commercial Metropolis of this Province on a par with Halifax and Quebec. We trust the day is not far distant when an offer of this nature will be made to the Messrs. Reed's.

The letter of our correspondent "WATCH," is received, but owing to its length, and the lateness of the hour it reached us we cannot insert it this week; it will appear in our next number.

Lorenzo Drake, Cochran Craig, and John McIntosh, Esqrs., have been appointed commissioners for taking bail and affidavits in the County of Charlotte.

We are unable to publish this week, a list of the premiums awarded at the Fair and Cattle Show of the C. C. Agricultural Society; however we will endeavor to give them a place in our next issue.

The weather for the last few days was fine but rather cool; the farmers took advantage of it, and large quantities of excellent potatoes and turnips were brought to market, which commanded a ready sale at fair prices.

PROMOTION.—Lieut. Gen. the Hon. Charles Gore, late Commander in Chief in the Lower Provinces, and Col. of the 91st Foot, has been appointed to the rank of General, vice General Gabriel Gordon deceased.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—We learned last evening that the Executive Council, with their usual regard for economy, have divided the offices of Common Clerk and Clerk of the Peace. The former has been given to W. R. M. Burtis, Esq., and the latter to the Hon. W. B. Kinnear. Besides the insult offered to the Clerkship by appointing a man to the Clerkship in opposition to the wishes of that body, the Government have also taken upon themselves to divide the offices, the duties of which have hitherto been satisfactorily performed by one officer. It is said that the division of these offices will entail an additional expense of about \$250 per annum upon the people of this city. A more gross and flagrant outrage, perpetrated

by a ramp Government, could scarcely be imagined. If they wished to do justice to Mr. Kinnear, an old and faithful public servant, why did they not give him the offices as they formerly stood? Why bestow the most lucrative upon one who has no claims upon the people? We trust the Common Council will show a proper spirit in this matter, and resent the indignity cast upon them, by a *verdant* and conceited Administration, in a becoming manner. The people of this City expect them to make a determined stand.—[New Bruns.

(From the Royal Gazette, Oct. 24.)

IN THE SUPREME COURT.—*Michaelmas Term, 19th Victoria.*—The Honorable the Attorney General, upon the Judges taking their seats, rose, and after a few preliminary remarks, moved the Court that the following Resolution be entered upon the Minutes:—*Resolved*, That the Bar, at the first Term after the death of the Honorable George Frederick Street, late Justice of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of this Province, do make this public expression of their deep respect for his ability; industry and integrity as a Judge, and his usefulness as a member of society, and unanimously agree to go into mourning during the Term."

His Honor the Chief Justice, in reply to the Honorable the Attorney General, said:—

"We receive with much satisfaction the Resolution of the Bar relative to the loss which the Bench has recently sustained by the death of our highly esteemed and deeply lamented brother, Mr. Justice Street, and we fully appreciate the proposed mark of respect to his memory. We are satisfied that our feeling is not confined to the Bench; that in all the various public relations by which, during a long life, he was bound to this Province, his career was universally marked by a kind and courteous demeanour, and a faithful and laborious discharge of every duty. We who have been associated with him on the Bench for many years, shall always hold his memory in affectionate respect, and we believe the same feeling will remain with the Bar, of which he was so long a prominent and successful member. We gladly accede to the motion of the Attorney General to have this Resolution entered in the Minutes of the Court."

Extract from the Minutes.

W. CARMAN.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

James Boyd, Esquire, to be a Commissioner of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, in room of John Wilson, Esquire, deceased. The following persons to be Commissioners under the Labour Act, viz:—John McKenzie, for Saint James, John Milbery, for Saint Stephen, and Andrew Buntin, for Saint David, County of Charlotte. By His Excellency's Command, S. L. TILLEY, Secretary's Office, 22d Oct. 1855.

INTERESTING FROM SICILY.—*L' Eco d'Italia* contains an important proclamation, issued by the people of Sicily. It advocates an immediate revolution and unity with the Sardinian government. It will be remembered that the Sicilians were foremost in the revolution of 1848, and judging from their past conduct, it is very probable that the next steamer will bring us news of an Italian insurrection. Gavazzi writes to the Crusader that Italy is on the point of a popular revolution.

The Return of the Registrar-General of Agricultural Statistics for Ireland show, that there has been this year an increase of 87,203 acres on cereal crops; of 25,513 on green crops; and of 53,573 on meadow and clover; whilst there was a decrease of 54,297 on flax. The total increase on the extent of land under crops is, therefore, 112,385 acres.

THE WELLAND CANAL.—The St. Catharines Journal says:—Except in June last, more vessels passed through the canal in the past month of September than ever before. The number was 581, of which 267 were American and 314 Canadian. Within the past week a large number of vessels have gone down laden with breadstuffs, mostly for Oswego."

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says, next steamer will carry out permission to Mr. Buchanan to return home immediately. Some months will elapse before his successor will be appointed, and in the meantime, the Hon. J. Appleton of Me., the present Secretary of Legation, will be left charge d'affairs.

Four Wesleyan Chapels have been erected within the Woodstock Circuit during the present season:—viz:—at Middle Simonds, Northampton, South Richmond and Sunny Side, Little Preen's Isle; and in order to enable the Trustees of the different localities to complete their arrangements, Tea Meetings were held for raising funds for the erection of Pews, &c., and have been attended with marked success. The attendance at each was greater than had been anticipated, and at Northampton and Sunny Side exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The receipts were large. A large number of persons from other sections of the country, particularly from Woodstock, evinced a warm interest in assisting the different settlements to provide themselves with suitable places for Divine Worship. Such a disposition is commendable, and should not be allowed to pass unnoticed.—[Woodstock Sentinel.

THE MORALITY OF A GOVERNOR.—We have seen a letter from the Great Salt Lake city, which says that Governor Young has seventy wives—forty resident in the city, and thirty in various portions of the territory. [New York Journal of Commerce.

We understand that THOMAS BAILLIE THOMSON, youngest son of the Rev. Dr. Thomson, Rector of Saint Stephen, has, through the interest of his father's old friends, been gazetted to an Rensignity in Her Majesty's 47th regt. whose depot is at Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland, but the regiment is in the Crimea. The young gentleman was offered an appointment when at the Horse Guards, to a regiment serving in Canada, but declined, saying he had proposed to be a soldier, and thought the only proper place to learn his profession was in actual service. The Commander in Chief approved, and immediately after, he was gazetted in the 47th.—[Provincialist.

Holloway's Pills—the best Remedy in the World for Female Complaints.—These Pills are particularly recommended to the Canadian ladies for their extraordinary efficacy in female complaints; and they are alike valuable either to the daughter verging into womanhood, or the mother at the turn of life. It has been proved beyond all contradiction, that these celebrated Pills will cure all disorders to which females are peculiarly subject, and enable them to pass their critical periods of life, without exposing themselves to those dangers they too often incur by other treatment.

At Falmouth, N. S. on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Dr. McCauley, J. W. M. Irish, Esq. Merchant, of St. John, to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Constant Wilson, Esq. of the former place.

At St. John, 25th inst. in the 68th year of her age, Margaret, wife of Jas. Gallagher, Esq.

At Fredericton, on the 13th instant, Mr. William Cameron, in the 68th year of his age.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Friday the 26th inst., and Tuesday 30th inst., at 6 A. M., via New York, and on Sunday 4th November, at 9 A. M., via Halifax. The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7d single rate, and via New York 1s. 5d, pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. Post Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 24th 1855.

THE UNION STORE At Robbinston.

Has just received a full stock of desirable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which are now offered at the lowest prices above the cost of production, for cash. Particular attention is invited to our new and fine invoices of

Stuffs and Dress Goods, comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new, and never before offered in this market. OUR SUPPLY OF GROCERIES & WEST INDIA GOODS is, as usual, complete, and sold on truly protective Union Principles.

RUFUS GATES, Agent. Robbinston, Oct. 23d, 1855.

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased from HALL & FAIRWEATHER, their entire STOCK of West India Goods and Groceries, the undersigned now offers for sale low:

45 Chests and 20 half-do. Congo TEA, the following brands—Chebeco, Challenger, Eagle Wing, Horatio, Golden Gate, Wild Pigeon and Huzzar.
18 half chest Orange Pekoe } favorite brands
20 do. Oolong
25 chests from 15 to 20 lbs each
30 half Muscovado MUGASSES;
19 do Claret
6 boxes TOBACCO
210 bags Course and Fine SALT; 3 bbls Fine Oil
2 casks Pickles; 2 cases INDIGO;
1 bbl VITRIOL; 120 lbs NUTMEGS;
40 boxes common and pale Yellow Soap;
10 do Candles; 40 qts molasses;
35 Green Woodstock PIPES;
150 lbs Claret; 1-2 REDWOOD;
1 cask ANNOTA.
2 cases Colman's No 1 Mustard; 3 bales Candle WICK; 2 bags COFFEE; PAINTS, OILS, Glass Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., with a large variety of other GOODS.
St. John. W. E. STRONACH.

Pine Timber.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TONS FINE TIMBER, averaging 13 inches, for sale—Apply to JAMES BOYD. Oct. 6, 1855.

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 30th 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 these Courts, are hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendance.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlott. St. Andrews, August 29, 1855.