

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the "Caledonia."

St. John, N. F., Oct. 13.
Caledonia from Greenock, Wednesday noon 5th inst., was at Cape Race, 2 o'clock, Thursday afternoon.

Confirmed that Mac and Coburn fight is put off for present, if not altogether, owing to dispute in choice of referee.

Cotton declined 1/4.

Flour steady, unchanged. Wheat showed upward tendency.

Consols 88 3/4 a 89.

"Caledonia" has 90 stowage and 27 cabin passengers—all well.

[From the Times, Sept. 30.]

The English funds yesterday were affected by the failure announced at Liverpool and elsewhere, and also by the apprehension of others being imminent in London. The progress of the settlement has resulted in a general fall of 1/2 per cent. In foreign securities the chief feature yesterday was a further fall of 1/2 per cent. in the Consolidated loan, consequent upon the large amount believed to have been held by failed firms at Liverpool and elsewhere. The closing price was 64 to 66, showing a reduction of exactly 20 per cent. from the highest point attained a few weeks ago. Yesterday being the last day but one of the quarter, the discount demand at the Bank was again very heavy. In the Stock Exchange short loans were in demand during the earlier hours at 8 1/2 per cent, but subsequently the charge was 7 per cent.

Advices from Vienna mention the failure of Messrs. J. Mohr & Son, an old and respectable firm, with liabilities for £120,000, of which some small portion will fall on Liverpool and London. This disaster is also attributed to transactions in cotton.

According to the Manchester Guardian letters from Calcutta mention the failure of Hoffman and Company, with liabilities in bills amounting to £300,000, of which £60,000 would fall upon cotton dealers in the Bazaar. It is said that the firm never had any considerable amount of capital, but they have enabled by the liberality of banks to carry on an enormous business in produce and ships. In April, May, June and July, they shipped 800 tons of sugar, 3000 tons of rice and 2250 tons seeds, all of which have fallen heavily in price.

Advices from Paris allege that Messrs. Baring Bros. and Company have renewed for six months the loan of £2,000,000 which they recently granted to Spain at the instance of Senor Salverra. The terms to be charged are 1 per cent. above the Bank rate, and half per cent. commission, making a total rate of 12 per cent.

FROM THE STATES

Boston, Oct. 14.

Canadian Convention meets at Quebec daily.

A large rock on Champlain street, Quebec fell yesterday, crushing three houses and killing three inmates.

Ex-Secretary Chase is mentioned for Chief Justice in place of Judge Tauey, deceased.

It is now conceded that Republicans carried Pennsylvania and gained four members of Congress.

Admiral Porter had assumed command of North Atlantic Squadron, and indications are that he will shortly attack Wilmington.

Gold 209.

Oct. 15.

A late North Carolina paper mentions rumors of peace, and states that Vice President Stephens will shortly publish a letter in effect that he believes the time has come for the people of the South to make known to those of the North, especially the peace party of that section, that they are ready to settle upon the basis of the sovereignty of the States, and to restore the old Government should the North guarantee the rights of property and the majority of the people so declare.

The same paper says there is a powerful and growing desire in Georgia to stop the war. Now we have no doubt of it, but hardly expected such gentlemen as Mr. Stephens and Governor Brown to lend themselves in favor of a reconstruction upon any terms. We have no war news this morning.

Gold 218.

15th, P. M.—Gen. Butler becoming convinced that captured negro soldiers are put at work on intrenchments, has notified the rebel authorities that he shall put officers and privates in his hands at work in digging the Dutch Gap Canal.

Guerillas infest Virginia and recently caught a Federal paymaster robbing him of two hundred thousand dollars. To prevent these outrageous depredations, under guard on each train, who will be held responsible.

Returns from Maryland indicate that the new Constitution for that State has been defeated.

The Richmond Examiner predicts that Grant will soon make a grand attack for the capture of that city.

Oct. 17.

On Saturday an extra train carrying nearly 300 sick and wounded soldiers from New Haven hospitals to the General Hospital at Readville, Mass., ran off the track near New London, twelve soldiers and two brakemen were killed, and thirty soldiers more or less injured.

Late advices from Gen. Grant reports an advance on Thursday by two divisions under Gen. Terry, who discovered new and strong fortifications: the rebels were found too strong to attack, and the Federalists retired, the rebels following, when a severe fight took place, resulting in driving the enemy

back to his entrenchments. Federal loss 300. A large side-wheel blockade-runner had been sunk by our fleet at the entrance of Charleston harbor. Another steamer which was trying to run out was driven back.

Gold 222.

Oct. 18.

British steamer Bat, from Halifax, was captured off Wilmington on the 10th inst., while attempting to run the blockade.

Maryland has adopted the New Constitution, which makes her hereafter a Free State.

Number of business houses in Baltimore and Washington have been closed and their proprietors arrested by military authority on suspicion of running goods through blockade.

Advices from Sherman are to 10th.

Hood, after destroying 15 miles of railroad north of Vicksburg, fell back before Sherman without fighting—retreated towards South West.

Shoridan has again defeated rebels in Shenandoah Valley, capturing 4 guns from Union and completely scattering Longstreet's force.

Gold 215.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.—By telegraphic advices it appears that the members of the Colonial Conference have passed a unanimous Resolution, adopting the proposition of a Federal Union of all the British North American Provinces; and if so, we presume that the various Provincial Representatives at the Conference are all pledged to propose and support local legislative enactments, for carrying out the project, at the next meetings of their respective Legislatures. We will not stop now to discuss the relative merits of a Federal or a Legislative union of these North American Colonies; though we freely admit, that if one or other of such projects is to be forced upon us, we should greatly prefer the former. A legislative union of the vast territory comprised in all the British North American Provinces, a single Legislature and a single judiciary establishment, would be far too thorough a centralization of powers and functions to be practically convenient or beneficial; while all the really desirable advantages of a union of the provinces can be secured by a simple Federal compact, with a central Legislature and government for matters of national importance, leaving to each province its local legislature, government and judiciary for local and municipal purposes. But our principal object in making these remarks is, to urge or reiterate the argument we have advanced in former issues of the Courier; viz., that the Provincial delegates at the Quebec Conference are really working in the dark and without book; that they have received no public credentials or instructions on the subject; that the voice of their constituents has never been expressed in the matter, and their opinion never requested; and that therefore these anomalously constituted Representatives of the people have no right to bind or pledge the people, either at Conferences or in Legislative Halls, until the people's united voice has given them permission so to do. We hold, indeed, that nothing can justify legislation in this Province on so important a proposition as a Federation of all these Colonies, until either the public opinion has been thoroughly tested by a dissolution of the present House of Assembly and a new general election; or, at least, until every Member of the present House has met his constituents, face to face at every polling place in his County, and had the subject discussed and there fairly discussed and pronounced upon by open and unbiased voting.—[Courier.]

On Thursday afternoon a small schooner lying in Lower Cove Slip was, during the absence of the owner, taken possession of by some six or seven boys of from 14 to 20 years of age for the purpose, as they said, of having a sail in the harbour. They put ashore two boys who were in charge, hoisted the sails, and proceeded out to sea, telling some other boys who boarded them from a small boat near Partridge Island, that they would return by seven o'clock in the evening. Not more than 20 or 25 of the boys are said to have known any thing of the management of a boat, and strong fears were entertained for their safety until last night, when three of them arrived home, having walked from Musquash, where they were taken on board, to obtain shelter before the severe storm of Thursday night set in. The remaining three staid by the schooner at Musquash. Two of the three who came back were arrested and are now in the hands of the police.—[Freeman.]

The resources of Messrs. Sutton in cordwood are touched on by a correspondent.

We learn, also, that there are immense quantities of ship-timber in that region, not available for want of transit facilities. The same parish raises this year about 70,000 bushels of oats, and 70,000 bushels of buckwheat, for neither of which, there is a good market.

And most of which, with immense quantities of root crops, would come to St. John or Fredericton to market by rail, as soon as the western line and its branches are constructed.

Such facts, and facts they are, are important as bearing on the paying prospects of the line whose survey is, we presume, now being completed by Mr. Burpee.—[Presbyterian.]

WARNING.—Some extraordinary feats in walking have been performed here lately. A youth of the name of Forrest undertook to walk 100 miles in 24 hours, and accomplished the task within two hours of the time.

Mr. O'Connor, City Surveyor who measured the ground of which Forrest walked and walked 100 statute miles in 18 hours and 23 minutes. Forrest commenced his task on Thursday after 1 o'clock, p. m. and finished

it before 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday. Alfred Elson also accomplished some feat in the pedestrian line on Saturday and Monday.—[Head Quarters.]

The news from South America is unusually interesting. The Peruvian Congress has passed resolutions declaring war against Spain, and another resolution was pending, seeking the intervention of European powers. An insurrection exists in Ecuador, with the government finding it difficult to subdue, owing to the opposition of neighboring republics. Ex-President Urbina heads the revolutionary force. The collection of tonnage tax on goods delivered from ships in Columbian ports is resisted by the U. S. Consul at Aspinwall, until contrary instructions are received from his government.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY.—Comparative return of traffic receipts on the above railway for the month of September, 1864 and 1863.—

	Sept. 1864.	Sept. 1863.
Passengers.	\$514 53	\$762 90
Freight.	2314 87	2066 05
Totals.	\$2829 40	\$2828 95
Increase in 1864, \$60 55.		

HENRY O'BRYEN, Manager.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 19, 1864.

SHIPBUILDING.—It has never been questioned that St. Andrews as a shipbuilding port possesses more advantages, with a few exceptions, than any other place in the Province; and these exceptions could easily be removed, were the business carried on extensively, as it would necessitate the erection of establishments for the manufacture of iron knees and girders, and mercantile houses for the importation of anchors, chains, sailcloth, and other material required in fitting out ships. The opportunities for carrying on a successful shipbuilding, as stated are, surpassed in the Province. There is ample accommodation for yards at low rents, the Railway runs directly through these localities; the very largest and best shipmovers to any amount can be obtained on the lands through which the Line passes, and be unloaded without any further expense; the planking can be sawed at the steam mill up the line, and thus a large amount of time and labor saved. The facilities presented for carrying on this important branch of business, we have heard old and experienced shipbuilders assert, are not to be met with elsewhere in the Province. All that is required is men of capital, who understand the trade, and would carry it on extensively and economically; that abundant success would crown their efforts cannot be doubted. We have it on good authority, that the vessels built here during the last year and a half for St. John firms, were superior to those constructed under their own supervision, at much lower rates, and a better quality of timber. We are happy to learn that Mr. Edgar, the draughtsman and modeller of Anderson's vessels, has commenced business on his own account in the Shipyard, at the Station; and he will shortly have another vessel on the stocks, and we trust sufficient inducements will be held out to him to continue the business on a larger scale. Why not use up the splendid timber brought down the line? Would it not be a better policy than to sell it to the St. John Shipbuilders? By adopting this course it would materially benefit the place, by enlarging its business—giving employment to a large number of men, and otherwise increasing its prosperity. As before stated, all that is required, is capital, energy, and a thorough knowledge of Shipbuilding.

The Cattle Show and Fair of the C. C. Agricultural Society was held at Bay Side, on Thursday last. Having been disappointed in a conveyance, were unable to attend, but learn that the show of produce was fully equal to former exhibitions, the grain, Indian corn, roots, &c., were described as very fine, the potatoes superior to any ever offered for competition, the grass seed raised in this Parish was also very good. Owing to the weather being unfavorable, there was not as large a number of persons as could be wished present.

PREMONITION.—Handbills circulated on Monday, announced that Mr. Elson, the pedestrian would yesterday run or walk seventy miles in ten hours. The streets were not in as good order for the extraordinary feat, as they would have been, had the weather previously been dry; however at 5 a. m., Mr. Elson started at "a jolt" and at ten minutes after 5 p. m. had run 64 miles in 9 h. 10; several persons prevailed upon him not to run the remaining six miles, which he was willing to do, although he had to face a strong north west wind every second

mile during the day. At length he yielded to the wishes of the people, who were satisfied with his extraordinary feat. That he could perform the 70 miles in 10 hours, is generally conceded. In fact he ran just 64 miles and 130 yards. He is quite fresh this morning.

Mr. Sandford Fleming, Chief Engineer in Nova Scotia, and Engineer of the Intercolonial Survey, arrived here on Monday morning per steamer Queen, and proceeded by special train to Richmond, accompanied by Mr. Osburn, Mr. Buck and Mr. Burpee. We learn that Mr. Fleming was agreeably surprised at the condition of the road, which contrasted most favorably even with the Grand Trunk as regards the superstructure. The running time up was three hours, and down half an hour extra including stoppages.

In our last edition we mentioned that John Marks, Esq., was the successful winner of the Prince of Wales Cup at the Shooting Match, Fredericton, on the 6th inst. On Mr. Marks' return to St. Stephens, evening of the 12th inst; his many friends there gave him a becoming reception, by firing of cannon: the St. Stephen Rifles in full uniform formed a guard of honor on each side of the carriage in which was Private Marks bearing the Challenge Cup, and Capt. Inches his commander, preceded by the St. Stephens Cornet Band, (one of the best we have heard in the Province) the procession marched through the streets to the soul-stirring air "See the conquering hero come."

The people of that enterprising locality are justly proud of having one of their citizen soldiers not only the winner of the Cup, but that the score made by him was higher than any made at previous competitions. We saw at Mr. Marks' two other Cups, the one he won at Prince Edward Island Shooting match, and the magnificent large gold "Epsom Cup" won by his late respected father's race horse. But Mr. Marks understands other and more useful employments; he is as successful a farmer as he is a good shot. The tasteful manner in which his farm is laid out, the large produce raised on it, his well finished and commodious dwelling, and large, convenient farm-buildings—all denote that his attention is largely occupied with the noble peaceful and useful pursuit of agriculture.

A TOWN HALL.—It is satisfactory to learn that a bill is being prepared for the formation of a Company to build and own a Town Hall. It is never too late to do good, and a Hall has never been more required than at present. We sincerely trust that a suitable edifice will be erected, and that a liberal Legislative grant in aid of that purpose will be obtained next session.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, was present at the Campobello Fish Fair on Thursday last. He left here on Saturday morning for St. John.

We have heard a rumor of most unjustifiable conduct on the part of a D. L. S. who resides within a hundred miles of St. Stephens formerly engaged on that survey, who was also upon the staff now engaged on the Woods' branch, having absented himself from the work, and who has been recently employed in making some extraordinary improvements on the St. Stephen branch. The brief experience of this individual, has been the means of endowing him with a wonderful self sufficiency at the sacrifice we understand of probity of purpose.

THE HUMORIST is the title of a racy, spicy, and interesting little sheet, full of fun, and conducted with ability, by Mr. Hallock; and published at the Courier Office, St. John.

The amusing description and pictorial illustrations of the "Exhibition" held at Fredericton a few days ago, by its "Special Reporter," is the principal feature of the first number; the "witisms and jokes" are worth the price of subscription, two cents a copy.

The editor advertises for jokes, conundrums, satires, &c. The special dispatches from Boston by the "Clothes Line Telegraph" are rich. As the Humorist has a wide circulation, it will be a capital medium for advertising; a limited number of advertisements only will be inserted. We wish the editor abundant success.

Owing to the severe illness of Mr. Lorrimer's son, who had charge of his office, the "Advocate" has not been published for three weeks; but we are happy to learn that he is recovering, and will be able in a short time to resume his duties in the office.

Two little girls, aged respectively six and eight years, while playing around a pile of burning straw at South Bergen, N. B., on Saturday last, were so severely burned that they died the same night.

ITEMS.

The net profits of the Roman Catholic Orphan Bazaar amounted to the handsome sum of \$5,320.12.—[Globe.]

The ladies and gentlemen connected with the Protestant Orphan Asylum of this City contemplate holding a Bazaar in aid of the funds of the institution during the first week of December.

A little girl in Westcott eat the seeds of a thorn apple and was poisoned. She did not die.

J. L. Bent, Esq., was accidentally struck in the head by a stick which made a severe gash, three or four inches in length.

DISMISSING INTELLIGENCE.—The Barracouta which left Bermuda on Tuesday last, arrived late Saturday night. She reports the Yellow fever having broke out afresh, and that such a panic prevails in some of the parishes that they are leaving their dead unburied! She will shortly return for England, her term of commission having expired, and will take with her the crew of the Cygnet, who do not re-enter the service. A few men from the Terror came as passengers in the Barracouta. Steady may be expected here daily.—[Hal. paper.]

INFANTICIDE AND SUICIDE.—A lamentable occurrence took place in Portland on Saturday morning. A young woman named Yeomans, living as a servant in Mr. Jarvis's family at the Hope-walk, gave birth to a child, which Mrs. Jarvis found concealed in the wretched girl's trunk, strangled with the instrument of strangulation still round its neck. The girl implored for secrecy, but her mistress told her she could not keep the matter a secret, and locked the door and went to inform her husband. On returning to the room the young woman was found to have escaped by the window, two stories from the ground. Search was made in various quarters, but all fruitless, until a deep draw well was examined, when the dead body of the unfortunate girl was found at the bottom, she having chosen death rather than meet the consequence of her shame.—[Globe.]

R. R. R.

MEDICINE FOR THE POOR.

MEDICINE FOR THE POOR.

Radway's Ready Relief is the poor man's best friend, for it will relieve him of pain in a few minutes, and cure him if sick without loss of time. If the laborer, the mechanic, sailor, woodcutter, the bootmaker, the farmer, merchant, the student at the professional man is seized with pain or is sick, Radway's Ready Relief will cure him quickly. Not pain or discomfort is experienced. It should be in every hut, cabin, house, palace, shop, camp, barge, canal boat in the land. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.

Just as our paper was put to press this morning the Freeman of the 15th inst., was handed up containing a letter signed "J. Robinson, Cappe Bello, Oct. 10." The writer has thought proper to refer to our copying two letters from the Freeman, a couple of weeks ago, and in our opinion, commented upon our brief remarks in an ungenerous spirit; time will not permit of an explanation in this issue, but we will endeavor to attend to the matter in our next number.

B. F. L.

At St. Stephen, on the 11th inst., at Diptheria, Edgar, Esq., only son of Doctor E. and Maria W. DeWolfe, aged nine years and three months.

At Davidsville, Michigan, on the 1st inst., Mary Pierce, wife of Mr. Wm. Pomeroy, formerly of this place, leaving a large family to mourn their loss.

CARD.

To the Ladies of St. Andrews and the County of Charlotte.

MRS. MAGEE begs to inform her Lady Friends and Patrons, that she has now ready for inspection her Fall and Winter stock of Flowers, Ribbons, Hats, and Millinery goods, all of the newest styles. Having received late London and Paris Fashion Books, she is prepared to make them up to order in the latest mode. Mantles made to order, Fitting and stitching executed with dispatch and neatness. Orders respectfully solicited.

ALFRED HOUSE, Water-street, St. Andrews.

LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 15th Oct. 1864:

Archibald A. L. Bolger Edward.

Conners Julia.

Crowen Mary.

Essary Henry A.

Fenton Thomas.

Guphill Stillman.

Githel Joseph.

Holmes Capt. Lake.

Hach W.

Jack Edward A.

Kirk Francis.

Littell Thadde.

Laughton John.

Leard Thomas.

Livingston Daniel.

Myers D. P.

Miller Thomas M.

McCarroll Thomas.

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Fall 1864.

Just opened at the Albion St. And.

A well selected stock of Goods, to which attention is called.

FURS, FURS, FURS, New and Fashionable.

Fancy Dress.

In all the new varieties.

WARPS, WARPS, WARPS, St. John manufacture, prime and reliable article.

RIBBONS.

In all the new plaid at the

Flowers and M.

the most fashionable. Caps made to order at the

Manilla & M.

Shawls and Scarfs at the

Berlin

In Byelash Shawls, Tea & Hood and Jackets at

Boots, Shoes

Of the best qualities at

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Charges in Black and Color

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