

News of the Week.

From English Papers to the 10th October. EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—Troops for India by the Suez Route.—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Sultan, left Southampton for Alexandria with troops for India via Egypt. The same company's steamer Euxine will leave Southampton for Alexandria with troops for India on the 17th. The Australasian will take out troops for Alexandria on the 12th inst. Nearly 160 medical men will be dispatched in the Australasian, whose destination is also India. Steamers will be at Suez to take on the troops and army surgeons to Calcutta. The troops will be conveyed through Egypt partly by railway. Large quantities of preserved meats will be taken out by the Sultan steamer, provisioning the troops on their passage through the Egyptian desert. There will be no stint of necessaries and comfort for the soldiers, to insure their arrival at Calcutta in health and strength. Mr Louis Moser, an active and intelligent gentleman in the employ of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, has been ordered to proceed to Egypt to superintend the passage of the English troops across the Isthmus of Suez, and to see that everything is done for their comfort and rapid transit. Mr Moser was employed in the transport service throughout the Crimean war by the Peninsular and Oriental Company. The greatest interest is felt in the experiment about to be tried of sending troops by the overland route to India. The troops sent out in the Sultan will be in Calcutta in little more than seven weeks' time. It would appear that the Government will only send for the present through Egypt certain special arms of the military service such as Sappers, Miners and Artillerymen. Such men as Havelock will be able to supply the latter with plenty of guns. The temperature of the Red Sea is now abated, and there can be no doubt but the passage of the troops from Southampton Water to the Hoogly, through the Mediterranean and the Red Sea will be a successful one. When once the overland route for troops has been opened, it is to be hoped that it will always be available again in case of emergency.

"It is satisfactory to find," says the *Mail Times*, "that the Government at home have at length determined to dispatch troops across Egypt. Orders have just been received by the Lieut. General Commanding to place two Companies of the 37th Regt. in readiness to embark by the next packet, which conveys the outward India mail to Alexandria. The officers and men are to proceed across the territory on *bourgeois*, and the tailors of the regiment are now busily employed in making up suitable dresses to be ready within the prescribed time. The arms and accoutrements are to be carried in cases. The destination of this vanguard of British troops is stated to be Aoen, and it is said that it will be followed soon afterwards by the other companies of the regiment."

The Money Market.—There has been a great pressure for discount this week, but it is abating. Consols have recovered from the depression occasioned by the telegraphic intelligence from India. The frequenters of the Stock exchange take a hopeful view of the details, for they observe that they are no new important defections; the insurgents have seized upon no new stronghold and committed no extensive atrocity. The heavy siege artillery now brought up to Delhi, will rapidly reduce the city to ruins. The Indian news recounts no particular disaster, and the forces sent from England and from some of the colonies, will now rapidly appear on the scene. Madras and Bombay will remain inactive unless we suffer some signal reverse. With these cheering anticipations of the future, and encouraging revenue returns, the speculators are calculating on a further improvement in Consols, especially as the payments of the dividends is at hand, and the public are becoming disgusted with employing their spare capital in joint stock undertakings. The news from the United States continue to be of a gloomy character.—There have been more large failures at Philadelphia and other parts of the Union.

On Friday morning a still more confident feeling in the prospects and position of the English troops in India prevailed at the Stock Exchange, and Consols reached 90½ sellers. At this point some heavy sales of stock took place, and Consols declined to 90¼. The sales were made by speculators who expect to repurchase the stock at 89½ and who therefore rely on the next mail bringing bad news. The Gazette of Friday night presented the Bank return. It has both good and bad features. Although a considerable export of the precious metals is going on, and the price of silver has again got up to 6s. 1½ per ounce, the Bank return exhibits an increase of coin and bullion to the amount of £156,000. The discounts are again higher, reaching nearly to £20,000,000, but the reserve of unemployed notes is twice as large as the ordinary business of the Bank and all its branches require.

There has been a fair demand for sugar, but the price is too high to encourage consumption, and is 10s. a cwt. higher than it ought to be, with a large crop this year and a promising one in expectation. We have imported 173,000 tons, and disposed of only 144,000 tons. The stock of West India is greater by 7,000 tons than at this period of last year.

The price of flour is maintained with great obstinacy, notwithstanding the abundance of the harvest, and a fall in the price of flour throughout France.

The Malabar Province.—The Bombay Gazette of August 3, says—We are sorry to learn that news has been received here of an outbreak among the Moplahs down the coast. We have heard nothing definite as to the nature or extent of the disturbance, but in times like these we can hardly hope that it will prove to be only an affair of the usual kind, which a handful of resolute soldiers suffices to put down. We have, indeed, for some time expected to hear of a general commotion among these fanatical and sanguinary Mahometans of the Malabar provinces.

The statue to Thomas Moore, which is being erected against the Eastern facade of the Bank of Ireland, is to be inaugurated in a few days by the Earl of Charlemont.

The monument to Robert Nicol at Bankfoot, Perth, has at length been commenced. It is to be in the form of an obelisk. It will bear the following simple but emphatic inscription:—"Robert Nicol, born 1814; died 1838—I have written my heart in my Poems."

The Gateshead Observer reports the speech of a gallant gentleman who, proposing the health of the ladies, remarked that if he might be allowed to couple with the toast a sentiment which was peculiarly proper in the present day, he would say—May their virtues be ample as their petticoats, and their faults be smaller than their bonnets.

P. E. ISLAND.

Shocking Murder.—On Wednesday last, a man named McNeill, son of Mr R. McNeill, of Vernon River, was committed to Jail for the wilful murder of Mr William Lane, of Alberry Plains, Georgetown Road. The following are the particulars, as they have been related to us:—McNeill was a servant in the employ of Mr Lane, and on Tuesday morning last, Mr L. upbraided him for lying in bed so late in the morning, and informed him that if he could not attend better to his business he would have to discharge him. They both left the house for the barn, and after being absent some time, Mrs Lane called to her husband to come to breakfast. Some time elapsed, and Mr Lane not making his appearance, Mrs L. proceeded to the barn, and there found her husband lying on the floor dead, with his brains knocked out—McNeill had disappeared. The alarm was at once given, and on examining the body, it appeared that the deceased had received three blows on the head with an axe, which must at once have deprived him of life. It is supposed the unfortunate deceased was in the act of repairing his barn, and while engaged in driving a nail, McNeill must have struck him behind with an axe, and after killing him, left the premises. He was afterwards taken at Vernon River, and brought to town as above stated.—Mr Lane was a young man, with a wife and two children—he bore an excellent character, and was much esteemed by all his neighbours.—He was a son of Mr Edward Lane, of Dunstaffnage, St Peter's road. McNeill is said to be of unsound mind.—*Islander.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A Whole Family Victims.—On Saturday night the most frightful tragedy that ever occurred in this Province was enacted about twelve miles from this city, near Beever Brook, on the Mispick Road, where Mr Robert McKenzie, his wife, and four children were destroyed.

The following particulars we learned from Mr Robinson, one of M'Kenzie's nearest neighbors, who first brought the news to the city on Monday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock.

There was no house within a mile of Mr M'Kenzie's place, and it was only on Sunday forenoon that Mr Peter O'Hara, who lives about a mile beyond it, coming towards the city, saw the buildings smouldering, and suspecting that something unusual had taken place, he went back home. His wife urged him to return that he may, if possible, lend the family some aid. He did, and found M'Kenzie's dwelling and a house at the other side of the road, and some 120 yards from M'Kenzie's dwelling, burned to the ground. He hastened on to Robinson's which is nearer to the city, and also about a mile to M'Kenzies. He expected to find M'Kenzie's family there, but they had not ever heard of the fire there. An alarm was raised as soon as possible, and when the neighbors assembled they suspected foul play, especially as nothing could be heard of the family, and sent for Wm. Hawks, Esq., who, in company with Robert Power, Esq., came and caused a search to be made in the ruins. In the dwelling house, in the cellar immediately opposite the kitchen fire place, two bodies (or rather heaps of cinders) were found completely burned, so that they could be put in the safe. These from their appearance, were supposed to be the remains of Mrs M'Kenzie and her child. In this house no other human remains were to be found, but M'Kenzie's iron safe was found open with the key in the lock, and in it only some ashes of paper.—In the house opposite this, and which had been used as a dwelling of a day laborer, was found the remains of a body, of which so much was left that it could be recognised as a man's. The head, the arms, and greater part of the legs were destroyed, and the trunk was almost consumed, the heart being visible through the ribs and the bowels, &c., being destroyed. This body they supposed to be Mr M'Kenzie's.

The opinion amongst those conducting the investigation was, that the family had been murdered; that M'Kenzie himself had escaped to this house, where he also had been murdered; that the robbers having taken the key from his person, plundered the safe, and then set fire to

the house, in order to hide their crime. The fire it is said could never have been accidental as the one house could not have caught from the other, unless a barn standing almost between them, were also destroyed.

McKenzie's farm labourer, named Polly, left him last week, and, with his family, left St. John for Canada on Thursday last, in the steamer. A man who called himself Williams, had agreed to take his place, and, with his family, occupy the house vacated by Polly. He was about the place, on and off, for several days, and slept at this house on Thursday night, with a young man named Leet, belonging to the West Beach, who had worked some days for McKenzie.

On Friday morning Williams left, saying he would bring his wife and family from St John on Saturday, but he was not seen there after. He was a stranger in the neighbourhood, and while he was about there other strangers were sometimes seen lurking about in his company. On at least one occasion, a man was seen to accompany him as far as Robinson's, and then take to the woods. Suspicion naturally falls upon this man Williams, who is described as a man above the middle height, stout and very dark complexioned, with little or no whiskers. He wore a dark gray homespun coat, a gray trousers tucked inside his boots, and cloth cap.

The young man, Leet, left McKenzie's for his father's early on Saturday night and called at O'Hara's on the way. Thus besides McKenzie and his family, there was no one in either house and no doubt Williams had ascertained that such would be the case. Mr McKenzie was reputed to have much money about him.

Further Particulars.—Mr Scullar, Superintendent of the City Police, went out to make enquiries into the particulars of this dreadful affair. He states that both houses are completely destroyed, scarce a vestige of the wood-work, except the embers, being left. He thinks the remains of all the children were found; but as these were but ashes and a few bones, it was impossible to tell with certainty. All that was found of mother and children was held in a small iron box found in the house. The neighbors said that this was M'Kenzie's money safe, and no such article as the safe could be found anywhere.

The head and greater part of the limbs of the man were completely destroyed, so that only a small piece of the skull remained of the head. The remaining portions of the trunk, with the ashes, &c., were deposited in a wooden box.—A little brown and white dog of Mr M'Kenzie's escaped, and has some blood marks on it—the only appearance of blood to be seen anywhere.

Capt. Scullar thinks that the lower house was fired first to draw out M'Kenzie; that the plan succeeded, and when he ran down he was probably murdered and thrown into the house to be burned. This seems not unlikely.

It is to be hoped that this horrible mystery will be unravelled. So frightful a crime never darkened the annals of this Province.

It is a most extraordinary thing in this affair that the Magistrates—Messrs. Powers and Hawks, did not send information to the Police on Sunday; there was nothing known of it in town until Monday morning. Had the Police been aroused they might have gone on board the steamer which left for Boston on Monday morning at 8 o'clock, and detained any suspicious looking characters they might have seen. It is thought that the villains got off in that boat. It is a great piece of stupidity certainly.

First Snow of the Season.—Early on Wednesday morning, the white tops of the ridges in the vicinity of this town indicated that there had been a fall of snow during the preceding night. We have not heard whether any of the worthy inhabitants availed themselves of an opportunity to take a sleigh ride in October.—*St. Croix Herald.*

Horrible Death by Drowning.—On Friday, at a late hour, a man named Archibald Brown, holding a responsible situation in the Albert Coal Mines, by some accident fell over the Ballast Wharf, on his way down to the steambath. He groped his way up to the wharf, and endeavoured to climb up the inside of the wharf.—In doing so, the unfortunate man got jammed in between the logs. For a long time he remained in this situation before assistance could be obtained, the tide gradually making, and death coming on him by inches. When his position was discovered it was found impossible to get him out, and he was drowned in sight of the powerless and horrified spectators. An inquest was held, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts returned. Deceased was highly respected, and leaves a family and many friends to mourn his loss.—*Leader.*

Heavy Robbery.—On Wednesday night last, the store of Mr E. Hatheway was broken into and £745, (nearly \$3000) abstracted from his safe. We understand that \$300 was in American paper and the rest in gold. No traces of the robbers have been discovered.

It is somewhat singular that parties will leave large quantities of money in their stores and places of business, thus giving encouragement to robbers to break through and steal. If they would always lodge their cash in the Banks it would be safe, and they would be relieved of all fears of robbery.—*New Brunswick.*

CANADA.

The Toronto Board of Trade has addressed a communication to the Board of Trade of Montreal, praying it to act in concert by seeking some means of relief for the present stringency of the money market, and such an exten-

sion of Bank accommodation as will enable the crops of the present autumn to be sent forward to market in payment of the liabilities of the country.

We (Toronto Globe) are happy to learn that the chief officers of the several Canadian Banks have been in communication during the last two days, with a view of devising some safe mode of easing the pressure now felt in the money market, and that some such understanding as that suggested by the Globe on Wednesday morning is almost certain to be arrived at. One or two points yet remain to be definitely settled, but we believe there is little doubt that a satisfactory arrangement will be immediately concluded. It is gratifying to find that, without an exception, all the banks are fully alive to the unspeakable importance of bringing the crop to market ere the navigation closes, and that all are willing to aid in effecting it, so far as can be done with safety to the institutions they preside over.

UNITED STATES.

The President of the United States has presented the captain of the Norwegian barque who was instrumental in saving the lives of some of the people of the Central America, with an elegant Gold Chronometer, said to be one of the best in the world.

The owners of the steamship Vanderbilt state that they have advised the engagement to come by her on her next homeward trip of 2,500,000 francs in gold.

The Fishery Commission.—The members of the joint Fishery Commission between Great Britain and the United States, under the Reciprocity Treaty, met in this city on Friday last, and yesterday signed the awards in relation to the Rivers of New Brunswick, which have been examined during the present season, as also three of the Rivers of Nova Scotia. We understand that the commissioners and their surveyors will finish the present season with an examination of the rivers of Maine, from the New Brunswick boundary to the New Hampshire line.—*Anglo-Saxon.*

Fishing Fleet.—The last of the Labrador fleet has arrived. No accident has happened to the vessels or their crews. The catch of fish and amount of oil obtained is fully equal to last year, but the price is very much lower than last year, and consequently the fleet will not do as well as the mackerel fleet.

NOVA SCOTIA.

There was a pretty sharp frost in this city and vicinity the past two or three nights.

A blood horse, a mare, bull, and several sheep ordered by the Royal Agricultural Society of P. E. Island, perished on ship board from insufficient ventilation, while on passage from England to Charlottetown.

Letters have been received in this city from Col. John Inglis, H. M. 32nd Regt., dated at Lucknow. That gallant officer and family were all safe in that fortress,—not massacred at Cawnpore as at one time reported. Col. Inglis is a son of the late Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia. His whole military career has been spent in the 32nd, commencing in Canada.—*Nova Scotian.*

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

How to Secure Them.

The tenderest care, the utmost solicitude which we can bestow upon woman in seasons of sickness, are but a light payment of the debt we owe her—a debt contracted in our cradles and constantly accumulating until we die. No man has more faithfully discharged that debt than the great English physician, Professor Holloway. His remedies have probably done more to relieve the various diseases especially incident to the sex, than all the poisons and external applications with which medical practitioners have afflicted them since the Christian Era. Drastic aperients, pernicious stimulants, and poisonous lotions and emulsions, have ruined the constitutions and blighted the loveliness of thousands of the gentler sex; but we trust that the day when the lives of those who are dearest to us could thus be trifled with is past. At length, wives and mothers begin to understand the danger of being subject to such treatment. The mild, soothing and restorative influence of Holloway's great internal and external remedies, in all the complaints to which woman is subject, are now generally admitted. They have been administered with marked and unwavering success in those disturbances of the system which occur in the various stages of adolescence, during the season of maternity, and at a later period of life. Every disorder, bodily and mental, incident to this sequence seems to be relieved and modified by the gentle and purifying effect of Holloway's Pills.

We should not venture, in a matter of such vast importance, to hazard an opinion on questionable grounds; but we cannot hesitate to believe the testimony which has been placed before us. Ladies of the highest respectability, rightly thinking that squeamishness is out of place where health and life are concerned, have certified to the efficacy of the remedies in nearly all the complaints to which the sex is liable, and have recommended them in the strongest terms as preservatives of that external beauty which depends upon health, as well as of health itself.

If it be true—and who so insensate as to doubt it?—that

The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled.

surely it behoves us to point out and urge upon her attention the means of relieving her sufferings and turning her sadness into joy.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*