

European Intelligence.

FOUR DAYS LATE FROM EUROPE. STEAMSHIP PERSIA ARRIVED.

SAFETY OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

New York, Sept. 3. The steamship Persia, from Liverpool about 2 P. M., 23d ult., arrived about 8 o'clock this morning; she brings 288 passengers.

The Persia saw the Arabia at 3.30 on Sunday afternoon, 26th ult., off Stag Rocks, bound to Liverpool, making the run from Halifax in 7 days.

The Ericson arrived on the 17th, and sailed again for New York on the 20th, with 25 passengers.

The steamer Khersonese was to sail from Liverpool on the same day as the Persia, for Portland, via Newfoundland, and Halifax.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The British Parliament is further prorogued till November 12.

There is no political news, except that Disraeli's leadership was becoming distasteful to his followers.

The London Times editorially approves of Marcy's reasoning on the subject of privateering.

The Queen of Oude, mother of the deposed monarch, was in England for the purpose of complaining of the East India Company.

FRANCE.—Napoleon was at Biarritz. He is reported to have been urging the claims of Prince Pierre Bonaparte to the throne of the Danubian Kingdom, and to be considering what titles to bestow on the American descendants of Prince Jerome.

The harvest in France is considered fully an average one.

It is said that the Emperor of Russia gave his consent to the title of Duke Malakoff being bestowed on Pellissier.

HOLLAND.—At Antwerp, on the 17th ult., there was a brilliant celebration, in honor of the twenty-five year peaceful reign of the King of the Holland.

The Government of Holland had refused assent to the principle of arbitration before resort to arms, recommended by the Paris Congress.

SPAIN.—From Spain there is nothing of importance. Tranquility prevailed.

The free import of breadstuffs was invited until June, 1867.

The Mexican difficulty was said to be still unsettled.

ITALY.—A doubtful report was current that France and England had addressed an ultimatum to the King of Naples, and that, in the event of a refusal to comply with their demands, their Representatives are immediately to quit Naples. The demands are stated to comprise a general amnesty, and administrative and judicial reforms.

The King is reported to have consented to some of the required concessions, but not to a satisfactory extent.

A report had also been spread that the King intended to abdicate in favor of the more liberal Prince of Calabria, but it gained little credence.

GREECE.—Tranquility prevailed in Greece and the evacuation of the country by the French troops was considered certain.

PORTUGAL.—There had been numerous riots in Lisbon, and elsewhere throughout Portugal, on the plea of dearth of bread.

RUSSIA.—Preparations for the coronation of the Czar, on the 7th of September, continued on a scale of great magnitude. It is to throw into the shade every former proceeding of a similar kind in Russia or elsewhere.

The Emperor was to make his solemn entry into Moscow on the 29th of August.

Count de Morny, the French Representative, had met with a distinguished reception at St. Petersburg.

TURKEY.—The Turkish Government is said to be concocting a general treaty of commerce, to be offered to all nations, its leading principle being to circumscribe, for the advantage of native produce, the concessions hitherto made to foreign trade.

The Russians had sent in a claim for 4000 francs, for damage done to the Russian Palace at Constantinople, while it was occupied as a French hospital.

An American is reported to have got a man to examine the practicability of the principal rivers of Asia Minor for navigation.

THE EAST.—The Russian lighthouse men had been carried off from the Isle of Serpents by an English ship of war, and delivered over to the authorities at Odessa, who, however, merely permitted them to be landed, and said the affair must be settled by diplomatic negotiation.

The Russians announce that they evacuate and give up Kars, Ismail and Kilia, within the stipulated six months.

The Russians were forcibly retaking from the Circassians the forts they abandoned during the war. They had captured Anapa, the Circassians retreating without resistance.

A quantity of treasure, valued at \$150,000, buried by the Russians in the Church of Sebastopol, had been dug up in safety, having escaped the vigilance of the Allies.

The English fleet will cruise in the Black Sea until the end of September, when it will return to Malta.

A desperate engagement had taken place between the crew of a Prussian ship of war and some Algerine pirates, on the coast of Morocco. Eight of the former were killed, and twenty wounded. Prince Adalbert was wounded and his aid-de-camp killed. The incident had revived the talk of a European expedition against the pirates of that coast.

LATEST.—The London Money Market on Friday was steady, and free from uneasiness. Consols steadily, closing at 95½ a. 95½ for money.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £39,000.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, Aug. 23.—The circulars vary materially in their remarks upon the state of the market. The weather had been unsettled, and a general advance had consequently taken place. The leading authorities make the rise about 2d per bushel on Wheat, 1d a. 2d per bushel on Flour, and 2d per bushel on Corn.

Brokers' Circular reports Tea favoring buyers in Ceylon.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(From the Royal Gazette, Sept. 3.)
George J. Thompson, Esquire, to be Surrogate and Judge of Probates for the County of Charlotte, in room of the Honourable Harris Hatch deceased.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, CHARLES MACPHERSON, Esquire, to be a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command,
R. D. WILMOT,
Secretary's Office.

(From the Royal Gazette Extra, Sept. 4.)
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon. CHARLES MACPHERSON to be Chief Commissioner of Works, and the Hon. ROBERT DUNCAN WILMOT and the Hon. JOHN MONTGOMERY to be Members of the Board of Works, in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command,
R. D. WILMOT,
Secretary's Office.

IMPORTANT TRIAL AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The following account of a trial of scales at the Fair of the American Institute, held in the Crystal Palace in New York, is from the Pennsylvania. We take pleasure in transferring it to our columns, reflecting as it does, great credit upon a well known and successful New-England manufacturing firm. We would add that the scales manufactured by the Messrs. Fairbanks were taken from their usual stock in New York, and since the account of the trial was published have been adjudged the best, and a gold medal has been awarded for the larger one, and a silver medal for the smaller one.

We had the pleasure of witnessing, a few days since, an interesting test trial of various weighing machines on exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute, in the Crystal Palace. The trial was confined to the relative merits of the celebrated Fairbanks Scales, the scales manufactured by Duryee & Forsyth, of Rochester, N. Y., and a newly patented scale manufactured at Vergennes, Vt. To test the real merit of the scales, the committee placed upon the platform of a scale having the capacity of six tons, a weight of 3398 pounds, and then removed the weight to various parts of the platform. With this weight on one corner of the Vergennes Scale, the beam indicated 3390 pounds, when placed on the opposite corner the beam indicated only 3377 pounds, showing a difference of 13 pounds; and when removed to the centre of the platform the beam showed 3387 pounds. A request was then made that the weight be again placed on the corner first tried, which was done, and the weight the beam now indicated was 3382 pounds, showing a difference of 8 lbs. from the first trial. This variation is attributable in part to the arrangement of the platform upon the bearings, which forbids the possibility of its giving correct weight or agreeing with itself. The test was then applied to a Fairbanks Scale, and when the weight was placed on one corner of the platform the beam indicated the true weight, 3398 pounds, on the second and third corners the result was the same; on the fourth corner a slight variation was perceptible. So extremely delicate was the operation of Fairbanks Scale, (capacity six tons,) that a quarter of a pound weight placed on any part of the platform raised the beam.

A Duryee & Forsyth Scale, of 40,000 lbs. capacity, was next tested, and like the Vergennes Scale, it failed to give correct weight, or to agree with itself; it showed a variation of ten pounds when the weight was removed from one corner to another. One of Fairbanks' small Platform Scales was then tested with United States standard weights, and although it had been in constant use for six months, it exhibited unerring accuracy. The sealed weights were then placed on a similar scale manufactured by Duryee and Forsyth, but the result was far from satisfactory.—one corner was half a pound too light, the centre half a pound too heavy, and another corner two pounds too heavy.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—New York, September 1.—About 4 o'clock this morning, the steamboat Knickerbocker while on her way from Albany for this city, ran foul of the mast of a sunken vessel, and immediately began leaking at a rapid rate under the India cabin. The vessel was at the time near Fort Montgomery, and by crowding on a full head of steam she was run into Montauk Creek where she sank. There were about 200 passengers on board, all of whom were saved by the life-boat. Mechanism which happened to be in the vicinity. Twenty-two horses and a large number of sheep were drowned.

RUSSIAN PURCHASES AT ROME.—The

conclusion of peace having once more left the sea open to Russian vessels, a large collection of works of art ordered by the Russian government, or by private individuals of that nation, in the various studios of Rome, and hitherto detained for want of safe means of conveyance northward, will shortly be embarked for St. Petersburg. Among these is DeFabris' colossal statue of Milo attacked by a lion, whilst his hands are imbedded in the oak he attempted to rise, a not unfit allusion to the Emperor Nicholas' fate in undertaking a task beyond his power. This monstrously large production has been packed piecemeal in cases, each about twenty feet high, which are dragged through the streets of Rome by means of cables and windlasses from the sculptor's studio to the wharf at Ripa Grande, where they will commence their aquatic journey on the bosom of old Father Tiber.—Correspondence of the London Daily News.

We present our readers this morning, with the STANDARD in new type, and hope they will appreciate our efforts by paying up the balances which they owe us: many of them are in arrears from three to five years; they will cheer us on in our course by handing over the needed.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEPT. 10, 1856.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Executive Council were in Session during the greater part of last week, and we observe by the last Royal Gazette, that a long list of appointments have been filled up.—With the exception of the Commissioners to the Board of Works, they are however, merely nominations to offices of a local character, such as commissioners of the Marine Hospital, St. John's Deputy Treasurers, Surrogate and Judge of Probates, Directors of Grammar School, St. John, &c., &c., and therefore being of no general interest, beyond their immediate localities, require no notice at our hands.

The office of Surrogate and Judge of Probates for Charlotte, has been conferred on Geo. J. Thompson, Esq., of St. Stephen, in room of the Hon. Harris Hatch deceased, and we believe that this appointment will be received with general satisfaction throughout the County.

Charles Macpherson, Esq., has been appointed to a seat in the Executive Council, and to be Chief Commissioner of Works, and the Hon. R. D. Wilmot, and John Montgomery are also nominated as members of the Board of Works without salary. We have not heard a single voice venture to raise an objection to the decision of the Council in selecting Mr. Macpherson for the important office of Chief Commissioner of Works, nor do we think it would have been possible, since the holder of that situation must be a member of the House of Assembly—to have fixed upon any other individual in that body more able and competent to execute the responsible duties of the office.

We are aware that it may be said that this is only giving a negative acquiescence in the fitness of Mr. Macpherson for the appointment; and we are free to confess we are of opinion that if it were possible it would always be desirable that the Commissioner of Works should be a scientific as well as a practical man—a thorough Engineer in fact—but where the choice is circumscribed, as in this case, we think the Government deserve the approbation of the country for having made the best selection under the circumstances which the provisions of the law permit.

That Mr. Macpherson will bring a clear common sense judgment, and fully as accurate a practical knowledge of public works to the discharge of his new duties, as is possessed by any other man, not an Engineer, in the Province, will not be denied by any one; and therefore, although we should have been glad, had it been possible, as we have said above, to have seen a regular Engineer in this office—we cordially approve of Mr. Macpherson's elevation to a seat in the Council, as Chief Commissioner of Works.

There still remains to be filled up the vacancies in the Legislative Council, and the Commissioners of Railways—but as we have reason to believe that although the official announcement of these appointments was not included in the last Gazette, that a final decision has been come to respecting them, and that the names of the gentlemen selected will be published at an early day, we abstain at this moment from saying more about them, further, than that we believe the claims of this County to one of the vacant seats in the Legislative Council, have not been lost sight of or neglected.

The Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's troops in the Colonies (Sir Wm. Eyre) is at present in St. John. His reception in

the various Counties through which he has passed, has been enthusiastic. Gen. Eyre, is a Crimean hero, had command of the Third Division, and at the head of his brigade, entered the Russian stronghold Sebastopol, on the 18th of June, 1855.

The Provincial Patriot, (alas! how sadly the paper is misnamed,) in its last week's issue, exhibits either a great amount of ignorance, or is guilty of a wilful misrepresentation respecting the affairs of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad and its connection with Government. We believe the present position of the Company and the amount of the interest and control of the Govt. are so thoroughly understood by every intelligent person in the country, that it would really be waste of time to explain at any great length the inaccuracies of our contemporary. The earnest child can see through the flimsy cloak with which he attempts to cover his unjust attack on the Executive, and the Press of this Town, quite as easily one can discern through his melancholy attempt at merriment, his real envy and sorrow at the success which attends Mr. Thompson's brewery in this place. In three different articles in the last number, the "Patriot" tries most unsuccessfully to decry Mr. Thompson and his establishment, but it won't do, the attempt is not only a most miserable failure, but on the contrary acts as an advertisement, and we really think, as Mr. Thompson must of course be glad of any publicity that is given to his business, that he would perhaps feel very thankful to the "Patriot" for the notice taken of him, if it were not that he in common with every right thinking person must entertain the greatest contempt for that paper.

A correspondent, who has been on a tour, says:—"I took passage in the good steamer Admiral, and after a most agreeable passage landed in Boston. It is only justice to say, that Capt. SHALL is a thorough seaman, and attentive to his passengers; Mr. PORTER, clerk of the steamer, is a young gentleman of amiable disposition, attentive to his duties, and much respected for his urbanity and kindness to all classes. Col. FAVOR of the Express, is a capital fellow, and possesses a great fund of anecdote, which serves to wear away the hours during the trip. The steward, Mr. BOLLING, is the prince of caterers; there is no dainty to be had, far or near, but he will have on the Admiral's table, added to which he has a large staff of polite and obliging waiters."

It gives us much pleasure to endorse every word of the above; in addition to which the officers of the steamer will please accept our acknowledgements for their kindness to ourselves, while on a recent trip.

BREADSTUFFS.—From U. S. papers we learn that the returns from the wheat harvest in the United States are complete, and that the crop is of most excellent quality, is above the average and will yield a large surplus beyond domestic wants. The yield is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, and the probable export demand at 40,000,000 bushels. Prices it is said will not be likely to rule very low.

The Rev. Charles McKay, formerly of St. John, recently died in Dundas, Canada West. He was universally esteemed by all who knew him.

The Windsor Election is fixed for the 16th, and the nomination day will be the 9th. No opposition to the Hon. Joseph Howe has as yet appeared.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.—From a Proclamation in the "Courier," we notice that a Provincial Grand Lodge, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, is summoned to meet at St. John's on the 24th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when the new Masonic Hall will be consecrated; after which a procession will take place. A Masonic Hall will be given in the evening. Invitation is given to all Lodges in the Province to join in the proceedings. We hope our Brethren of the "Mystic tie" will have pleasant weather, and a large procession.

We have received the first number of the "COLONIAL TIMES," published by Mr. Davis P. Howe, at Charlottetown, Miramichi. It is neatly printed and well edited. We cannot gather from the number before us what the editor's politics are. We welcome him however into the corps editorial.

COLONIAL CHURCHES.—The Home and Foreign Missionary Record says:—"We are glad to learn that three missionaries to British North America, have recently been appointed by the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, and also two clergymen to fixed charges in Australia."

S. S. LAURIE, Esq., Secretary to the General Assembly's Education Committee, has been appointed Secretary to the Colonial Committee.

Holmes's Pills.—The immense quantity of these extraordinary Pills sold in Canada is at

once a sufficient proof of the estimation in which they are held by the public, and the power they possess in vanquishing disease, is alike worthy of comment. Their extraordinary efficacy in liver and stomach complaints, as well as dropsy and affections of the liver and bilious disorders, it is presumed is the sole reason of their popularity. It is estimated that they effect upwards of 3000 cures per annum in Canada, alone, thereby showing that a vast number of the community at the present moment owe their health (many their lives) to the virtues possessed by these infallible Pills.

Pope says—
"Like mighty rivers, with resistless force
The passions rage obstructed in their course.
Swell to new heights, forbidden paths explore,
And down those virtues which they fed before."
In order to keep the passions under due control, it is necessary to have body free of all pain. There was nothing ever invented so potent to remove all manner of pain as Perry Davis Pain Killer.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.—The public will be pleased to learn negotiations have been opened with the eminent house of Baring Bros. and that our Govt. is authorized to draw on them immediately for all the money likely to be required during this season for Railway operations. This is not done in pursuance of the arrangement submitted by Mr. Fisher, and as far as we can learn it is not the intention on either side to adhere strictly to that arrangement by which, according to the calculation of some business men, the Barings would have received 12 per cent. on all the money they advanced to the Province. The Barings do not, we believe, evince any of that preference for the Fisher Government which the Federal papers strive to persuade the people they did feel, or any of that want of confidence in their successors, the consequences of which the "News" predicted would be so disastrous. The Barings, however, do profess a desire to do all in their power to promote in every way the interests of this Province, and we have no doubt that they would do every thing in their power not inconsistent with their own interests. It is the Province's credit and good faith they rely, and not on the peculiar merits of any administration.—Freeman.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Saturday a man named Philip Durner, fell out of a scow into the water at York Point and was drowned. The body was found and taken to his home. We learn the deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.—Courier.

LATE DISCOVERIES IN PATHOLOGY show that very many of the diseases which afflict mankind arise from impurity of the blood. This has long been suspected but it is only lately known. In consumption tuberculosis are found to be a sedimentary deposit from the blood. Dropsy, Gout, Cancer, Ulcers and Eruptions, all arise in disordered deposits from the blood. Bilious diseases and fevers are caused solely by its deranged unhealthy state, and even the decline of life follows a want of vitality in the blood. In view of these facts Dr. Ayer designed his Cathartic Pills especially to purify and invigorate the blood, and hence we believe to arise its unparalleled success, in controlling and curing disease. Medical Journal.

MARRIED.—At St. George, on the 27th August, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by the Rev. Samuel Thompson, Charles C. Ward Esq., merchant, of St. John, to Julia E., youngest daughter of Abraham J. Wetmore, Esq., Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at the former place.

DIED.—Lost at Sea, on the 26th June, near the Banks of Newfoundland, from the Bark Windward, on her passage from Calais to the Clyde, William, eldest son of Mr. James Coard, of this Town, aged 22 years. He with two others was putting on an extra gasket on the job, when a heavy sea struck him, and washed him overboard; every exertion was used to save him, but without avail. At St. Patrick, on the 25th ult., Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Samuel Macartney, aged 66 years.

Shipping List.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.—
Sept. 7th.—Ship Lilla Rookh, Small, New Haven—order, ballast.
CLEARED.—
Sept. 1st.—Ship Ontario, Mitchell, Liverpool, deals, &c.—T. B. Wilson.

Cooking Stoves for the Provinces.
All prices to suit purchasers. Alan Paxler Stoves, Cylinder stoves, Ranges, Iron Sinks, Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Furnace, &c. Also, an assortment of Carpenters' TOOLS, Farming Tools, Nails, &c., at
J. H. B. HENDERSON & CO'S,
102 Haverhill street, Boston, Mass.
sp 10 rm

BARLEY.
BARLEY in any quantity wanted immediately at the
Patent Steam Brewery,
St. Andrews.
A Liberal price given.
CHAS. A. THOMPSON.
St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1856.

House to Let from 1st Nov. next.
THE House and Barn in Queen street, at present occupied by Mrs. Julian.
Aug 27. Apply to J. W. STREET.

Notice

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