

European Intelligence.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.
per Steamer Niagara at Halifax.

ITALY.—A report was circulated on the Paris Bourse, that there had been an attempt at an insurrection in Naples; it turned out, however, to be untrue, and from the precautions taken to suppress such attempts, they are not likely to take place.—The secret Liberal press has, however, just issued another proclamation to the people, calling on them to agitate firmly and quietly. Garibaldi publishes a letter in a Genoa paper, saying that he has just discovered, that the gallant Roman Cicerone, his two young sons, and five other victims, who were reported to have escaped, were shot in cold blood by the Austrians in 1849, at La Cantarina, and that this measure was concealed. This statement has created excitement throughout Italy.

It was reported that the Submarine Telegraph cable from Sicily to Algeria, was broken and lost in the laying; this was incorrect; an accident happened to it, but this was not serious. The latest despatch concerning it, dated the 13th, says:—“We are successfully proceeding with raising the cable to make the junction, and advance towards Algeria. (Signed) Brett.”

THE EAST.—The war steamer Gladiator has returned from the Isle of Serpents to Constantinople, and reports that there were but fifty Turkish and eight Russian soldiers on the island, and that there was no armed seizure of it as reported. The island is nothing but a bare rock of very limited size, and contains only one building, the Turks and Russians live together. The Gladiator had left again for the Black Sea, with new instructions of a more positive nature. The English press protest against the indifference of the French Government as to whether the Isle of Serpents belongs to Russia or Turkey.

—A proof of the value of the island, (which is called also “Fidoni”), is that all the allied fleets made it a rendezvous before landing the army at Eupatoria. The remains of the Allied fleet have not yet left, and as France and Turkey have no disposable ships, four English ships have joined Admiral Stewart's squadron, cruising before Baltschik. The evacuation of Turkish territory by the French troops terminated on the 15th, and the gendarmes would leave by the 18th. Tekeddin-Pacha is appointed Governor of Kars. The international commission which has removed to Jassy, persists in requiring that Russia shall give up the town of Belgrade.

RUSSIA.—The Archbishop of Kherson has formally consecrated the south side of Sebastopol, preparatory to its being rebuilt.—Russian consular agents are now authorized to grant passports immediately. Russian Quarantine regulations are re-established in Russian ports of the Black Sea and the sea of Azoff as before the war. It is confirmed that Russia is constructing a first class naval arsenal on the island of Kaski, in the Gulf of Bothnia.

The harvest in Asia is reported bad, but considerable stores remain from last year. The Paris paper “Nord,” affirms that the Russian Government has made concession of railway lines to capitalize extending to upwards of 3000 English miles.

LATEST.—General Marmora has, in the name of the King, invited Gen. Canrobert, who is at a Sardinian watering place, to visit Turin. According to the Italian correspondent of the London Times, the Neapolitan army is greatly displeased with the government.

A Vienna journal states that as soon as the Austrian Cabinet was informed of the indisposition of Russia to restore Kars, and the occupation of the Island of Serpents, it addressed an energetic remonstrance to the cabinet of St. Petersburg.

The death of Dr. Buckland, dean of Westminster is announced.

General Windham is appointed to the command of a division of the Bengal army.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.—Morning News, Aug. 16.—Her Majesty and the Royal family returned to Osborne from Plymouth, yesterday, by Rail, stopping for a short time at the Exeter, Bath and Bristol Stations, and staying about two hours at Salisbury, where the royal party visited the Cathedral.

The Divan has received a formal renunciation of the Russian government claims to the Isle of Serpents. Kars will be delivered up immediately to the Turks. The Daily News remarks, that for these two acts on the part of Russia, there is said to be little doubt that we are in a great measure indebted to the prompt determination of Lord Palmerston.

The Times City article says the English funds continue to show a total absence of fluctuation. The demand for money on the Stock Exchange was rendered more active by the foreign stock and share settlement out of doors, and on the Bank of England there was likewise an increased enquiry. In the foreign exchanges this afternoon there was no alteration from the rates of last year. The Corn market this morning was again without recovery.

A prospectus has been issued of the Bank of Toronto and Canada with a capital of £500,000. Messrs. Young, Son & Magway have just made the satisfactory announcement that their contest with the Ship Union has terminated successfully. It arose from an effort of Messrs. Young & Co. to improve the efficiency, comfort and moral position of the persons in their employ, and notwithstanding the opposition of the Union and the absence of co-operation with them by others of the trade, they have been able to attach to them

an ample supply of independent and intelligent workmen.

The Gold by the Royal Charter did not arrive in London till this evening. Although the greater portion will at once be despatched to the Bank of France it is still believed that some small amount will be taken to the Bank of England. The returns of the Bank of France for the past month are on the whole satisfactory.

Telegraphic advices, anticipatory of the East India Mail, of the 3d from Bombay, and 10th from Calcutta, report Exchange at Bombay 2 a 3; money easier; freights declined and trade quiet.

Calcutta exchange 2 1/2, and quiet. Produce dull. The accounts of the indigo crop are bad; yield 1300.

Freights at Calcutta low. American ships accept \$8 to the United States.

The India mail which brought from Madeira dates to the 13th Aug. informs us that in Poucha alone there had been 5000 cases of cholera, and 1500 deaths out of a population of 28,000. Both medicine and physicians were deficient.

WEST INDIES.—The Merim arrived at Halifax on the 20th, brings Bermudians to the 13th. Yellow fever raged at Cuba, Jamaica, and had appeared at Bermuda. Cholera had broken out at St. Thomas. The Legislature of Bermuda was, on the 7th inst., prorogued by His Excellency, Mr. Freeman Murray, in an extraordinary manner. His Excellency prorogued the Houses by simply posting up a proclamation in one of the principal streets. This step seems to have been taken upon his own personal responsibility. The cause of this proceeding is said to be dissatisfaction of the Executive with the decision of the Assembly upon a contested seat. To prevent a successful petitioning candidate from taking his seat, as he would have done, on the 8th, the House was prorogued on the 7th.

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS!

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26. Steamer Daniel Webster has arrived at the Balize. She brings San Francisco dates of 5th, and Aspinwall of the 20th August. The Illinois left Aspinwall on the latter date for New York, with a million and a half dollars, and five hundred passengers.

Business dull at San Francisco. The Vigilance Committee was in full force. They had made many additional arrests, and executed two persons, since the departure of the last steamer.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—Steamer Granada, from Aspinwall, brings California dates of 5th.

The Vigilance Committee had hung Joseph Hetherington, Dr. Sandall, and the murderer Brice.

Judge Terry was still a prisoner.

Hopkins had recovered.

Several attempts had been made to fire the cities of Sacramento and San Francisco.

Serious disturbances had taken place in different parts of the State between Americans and Foreigners.

The loss by the Sierra Nevada fire is set at \$2,000,000.

The failure of Palmer, Cook & Co. to pay the State and city coupons in New York, had created a feeling of indignation throughout the State, and the State Treasurer was to provide for the speedy payment of the overdue interest.

The crops throughout the State were in a satisfactory condition.

The San Francisco papers say that three hundred recruits for Walker would leave in the next Nicaraguan steamer.

NICARAGUA.

Dates from Nicaragua are to the 9th.

Matters look squally for Walker.

A body of Salvadorian and Guatemalan troops, headed by Catubano, were posted at Leon.

There were many deserters from Walker's army, in one case a whole company.

Walker revoked the exequatur of the British Consul at Leon.

Another revolution had been put down in Costa Rica.

Col. Salazar had been convicted of treason to Walker's government and shot. Several natives have also been shot for the same cause at Massaz.

It is said that certain papers found on the person of Salazar led to the dismissal of the British Consul at Leon.

Robert McCalmont, Esq., one of the London directors of the Canadian Grand Trunk Railway, is dissatisfied with the management of that concern, and has begun to make enquiries of a nature most unpleasant to the contractors.

The great bridge over the St. Lawrence, planned by Mr. Stephenson is to cost £1,400,000; Charles Liddell, an English engineer, reports that a substantial bridge of stone and iron can be built on the same spot for less than £400,000. This in one item alone would give a saving of one million of money.

EARLY HARVESTING.—We understand that a field of Wheat on the farm of F. A. Wiggins, Esq., on the Kennebecasis, eight miles from the city, is now being reaped. The seed which was the produce of the farm of Mr. Gault of South Bay weighed 68 lbs. to a bush, and was sown about three months ago. The early maturity, as well as the abundance of the crop and the excellence of grain, should induce our farmers generally to procure a similar seed and endeavour to cultivate so valuable an article of bread stuffs in the Province.

—Courier.

How to Know a Fool.—A fool, says the Arab proverb, may be known by six things—anger without cause, speech without profit, change without motive, inquiry without object,

putting trust in a stranger, and not knowing his friends from his foes.

To the Editor of the St. Andrews Standard.

MR. EDITOR.—As the Sessions will open on the 18th inst., you would render a service to persons intending to get Licence by informing them through your paper, that every applicant should explain where the shop, store, or dwelling is, for which the Licence is wanted; and whether for Wholesale, or Tavern; if the latter, what accommodations they have.

Yours, X.
Sept. 1, 1856.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 3, 1856.

We feel it would be rather a bold prophecy to say, that our contemporaries of the Opposition side would admit this thing or deny the other, even though the one were a self-evident truism, and the other an equally palpable falsehood; for, if it suits their purpose, they will deny the truism and maintain the falsehood, with the most unblushing hardihood and effrontery. It is quite edifying to see with what amazing facility they will sometimes swallow a camel and strain at a gnat; and then again at other times, how easily they reverse the old proverb and positively choke at the bare idea of the camel they made nothing of a few days previously, and gulp down the insect with a gusto as if it were quite refreshing to do so, and impossible for so small a thing to sting during the operation.

We apprehend however that with all their hardihood they will not venture to contradict or find fault with us for saying, that it is the duty of the Government to publish a statement of the provincial accounts for the information of the people; and that it is an unquestionable right belonging to the people to be furnished with such a statement. In accordance then with the duty on the one hand, and in deference to the right of the people on the other, the present Government on their advent to power laid before the public through the mouth of the Provincial Secretary, who is the officer to whom the duty belongs, a statement showing the position in which they formed the finances of the country. It was a mere discharge of an imperative duty on the part of Mr. Wilmut to make the statement he did—and the statement itself is nothing more than a recapitulation of facts and figures as furnished by the accounts of the Provincial Treasurer and Auditor General.

On the 8th ult., Mr. Tilley, the late Secretary under the Fisher administration, gave to the public, through the columns of the “Morning News,” a counter statement, wherein he pretended to prove that the accounts as exhibited by Mr. Wilmut were all wrong, and that they were purposely misstated for the express object of damaging him (Mr. Tilley) and the Government of which he was a member.

Although it is scarcely possible to conceive any question of greater interest to the people, affecting as it does the public character either of Mr. Tilley himself as that of the present Secretary, as well of the Treasurer and Auditor General, we have hitherto abstained from alluding to this matter, until we were in possession of evidence in support of the correctness of either one statement or the other. This has now been supplied very conclusively by the “New Brunswick,” in an article which will be found in the impression of that journal on the 26th ult., showing that Mr. Tilley was wrong in his figures. The proof is incontrovertible and sufficient for all purposes. We shall therefore not make any further remarks on that part of the subject, but we desire to call attention to it in another point of view, which is scarcely a less important one than that of the correctness or incorrectness of the accounts themselves.

The question raised by Mr. Tilley is, the financial statement as given by Mr. Wilmut; but even if he had successfully proved that such statement was false, it would have amounted to nothing as against Mr. Wilmut, but would have been a direct charge against the Provincial Treasurer and the Auditor General; for it is alone from the accounts of these gentlemen that Mr. Wilmut's statement could be drawn.

Mr. Tilley however, appears entirely to forget this, in his anxiety to sustain his own reputation as a financier, and in his desire to charge his successor with the political dishonesty of building a reputation by detraction and false statements.

We have yet to learn that Mr. Wilmut while making his exhibit of the Province accounts in the House of Assembly, avail

himself of the opportunity of exposing the incapacity of his predecessor or any of the late Government to control or arrange the financial affairs of the country—but even if he had done so, it would have been not only perfectly fair, but right and proper on his part. It was however, enough for him to lay the accounts before the country. Viewed in whatever light they might be, whether as right or wrong, they were damnable to the late Secretary and to his Government. If right—then they proved the incompetency of the whole financial arrangements of the Fisher cabinet. If wrong—then they were equally condemnatory of it, as having allowed their officers to make up such accounts.

Mr. Tilley is on the horns of a dilemma. Does he mean to accuse the Treasurer and Auditor of keeping and passing false accounts? We opine he will hesitate long before doing so.

In any case the present Secretary is scatheless, and Mr. Tilley's accusation of misrepresentation for political purposes recoils on himself.

PIANO FORTES.—These instruments may be said to be matters of necessity now-a-days. Almost every family feels the house incomplete, without a good Piano. While on a recent visit to Boston we had the opportunity of looking through some of the principal manufactories,—the amount of capital invested must be enormous. One of the best manufactories for Pianos is that of Mr. J. W. Vose, at the corner of Tremont and Lenox Streets. The new instruments at this factory are superior to any we saw elsewhere; the quality of tone, their remaining in tune for a long time, and the compass of the scale, which is seven octaves, together with their exquisite finish, fully entitle their proprietor to an extensive patronage. They are for sale at moderate prices, and fully warranted. Mr. Vose also manufactures Pianos of 6 and 6 1/2 octaves.

A YANKEE INVENTION.—The last Yankee invention is an apple pater, which pares, cores, and slices apples at a single movement. We have seen this performed, and that too with neatness and certainty, and we should be inclined to doubt whether it could be done except by a very complex arrangement of machinery. The machine is called Whittemore's apple pater, and is perfectly simple, and can be operated as easily as the apple pater. It is sold by Messrs. Breck & Son, Boston. The price is only \$12.50, a sum so moderate as to put this truly labor-saving invention within the reach of every family.

HOLLOWAY'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.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. Voluntarily, conscientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above named medicine.—We speak from our own observation and experience when we say that it removes pain as if by magic from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking Diarrhoea, and removing the premonitory symptoms of Cholera. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Pain Killer, would willingly be without it constantly in their homes.—Cincinnati Evening Nonpareil.

MARRIED.
At Wiscasset, Aug. 23, by Rev. Charles F. Tupper, Joseph A. Lee, Esq., Cashier of the Calais Bank, of Calais, to Miss Isabelle, daughter of the late Joseph A. Theabald, Esq., M. D., of Wiscasset, Me.

DIED.
At Campbell, on the 22nd ult., very suddenly by the bursting of a blood vessel, Martha Flagg, in the 20th year of her age. She was a very amiable young woman, and her decease casts a gloom among her friends and the neighborhood.

At Boston, on the 20th ult., of consumption of the blood, Eliza Cameron, third daughter of Mr. D. D. Morrison, formerly of this town; much regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

Aug. 26 h.—Schr. Ulica, Meloney, Sydney.

—J. W. Street, cons.

—CLEARED.—

23rd.—Schr. Julia, Waycott, Baltimore.

—Lumber—H. Seelye.

Notice to the Public.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND, SEPTEMBER, 1856.

Tuesday, 24 Sept., 6 A. M., via New York, per U. States packet.

Sunday, 7th, 9 A. M., via Halifax.

Tuesday, 9th, at 6 A. M., via New York, per U. States packet.

Friday, 12th, 6 A. M., via New York, per British packet.

Tuesday, 16th, 6 A. M., via New York, per United States Packet.

Sunday, 21st, 9 A. M., via Halifax.

Tuesday, 23d, 6 A. M., via New York, per United States Packet.

Friday, 26th, 6 A. M., via New York, per British Packet.

The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7 1/2 single rate, via New York by British Packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s. 5d pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1856.

SURVEYING.

To Landowners, Farmers, &c.

W. M. BUCK, C. E. and Surveyor.

Boundary and Division Lines run out.—Lots surveyed, and when necessary Plans furnished. Orders promptly attended to.—Terms moderate.

Meeting of Courts.

MEETING OF COURTS.—The Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 10th day of September, inst., at 12 o'clock.

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 4th day of November 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 Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1856.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

CELEBRATED of every variety.

34 KILBY STREET, - BOSTON.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture, for sale at low rates. Railroads, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Capt. GREEN.

Aug. 26, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office, St. Andrews, 15th August, 1856.

Baker, Capt. David Leary, Joseph F.

Barrington, Mr., 2 Mabey, Paul

Canney, James Maxwell, James

Cleland, Robert McLean, Donald

Dunford, Mr. McBea, James

Derby, G. H. Norris, James, 2

Haley, Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, John

Hannah, James Ogden, John D.

Haden, Francis Russell, Wm

James, E. S. Sibley, Joseph

Larkin, Wm. 2 Wilson, L.

Layton, J. G. G. Wells, William A.

Linton, Elizabeth Young, Charles

Persons calling for any of the above will please say “advertised.”

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Scientific American.

TWELFTH YEAR.

One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.

The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

The “SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN” is an ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemical Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of PRACTICAL SCIENCE is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. PATENTS granted, are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the PATENT CLAIMS, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

\$1,000, in CASH PRIZES, will be paid on the 1st of January next, for the largest list of subscribers, as follows:—\$200 for the list, \$175 for the 2d, \$150 for the 3d, \$125 for the 4th, \$100 for the 5th, \$75 for the 6th, \$50 for the 7th, \$40 for the 8th, \$30 for the 9th, \$25 for the 10th, \$20 for the 11th, and \$10 for the 12th. For all Clubs of 50 and upwards, the subscription price is only \$149. Names can be sent from any Post Office until January 1st, 1867. If there are fine chances to secure cash prizes.

The “Scientific American” is published once a week: every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred Original Engravings.

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Letters should be directed (post paid) to MUNN & CO., 123, Fulton St., New York.

IF Messrs. MUNN & CO. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, or regard to the novelty of their improvements.

THE SUBSCRIBER

to call the attention of the public to the fact that the St. Andrews Standard has opened a SCHOOL, and is situated in School-house occupied by Mr. C. able to all, without nation; and flatters, cess and acknowledg he will never fail to bent on him, with h and thereby give ge may favour him w moderate, viz:— For Spelling, Read per quater, p Arithmetic, Eng Geography, Book Keeping Geometry, or English Comp Latin or Gre Extra for Fuel, JAMES St. Andrews, Au

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July, 9th 1856

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