

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the "Africa."

Conviction of Muller for the Murder of MR. BRIGGS.

HALIFAX, Nov. 9.
The "Africa," Anderson, left Liverpool at 8.30 morning of 29th, Queenstown 30th, arrived at Halifax at 1 p.m. on the 9th. She has 60 Halifax and 53 Boston passengers.

The steamer reached Liverpool early on the 28th. The China and Ems passed Croydon haven at nine on the evening of the 28th. The steamer, Washington, bound from New York to Havre, came in collision with a Dutch ship. Both were damaged and anchored in Cherbourg roads; no particulars received.

The steamer Peruvian would leave Liverpool on Nov. 1st for New York—chartered for Cunard service.

The Confederate ship Southern Rights, from Rangoon, arrived at London with a valuable cargo. She passed in sight of Federal steamers Niagara and Sacramento off Deal under English colours.

The commercial world is rapidly resuming its wonted placidity. The money market is easier, gold is flowing rapidly into the Bank, discounts are lower, the price of consols has risen, and capitalists are investing in sugar, cotton, and other produce, at the present low prices. In the course of a short time the Bank is expected to reduce its terms for paper, and the improvement which has taken place on this side of the channel has extended to the other. The position of the Bank of France has kept pace with her sister in Thread-needle street; but the suffering, though short, has been acute, and the numerous establishments which have bowed before the blast, show the violence of the storm while it lasted.

The Morning Post says, so far from rumors of dissolution of Parliament being true, Ministers are desirous of postponing dissolution to extremest limits for which members were elected.

Distinguished Russian General Todleben had visited Woolwich, where he was received with military honors. He witnessed the testing of the 600 pounder Blakely gun, intended for the Russian Government.

The trial of Muller extended over 27th and 28th, and it was doubtful whether a verdict would be arrived at on the 29th when the Africa left Liverpool. The evidence for prosecution had concluded, and counsel for defence had spoken. He contended that there was no evidence to convict the prisoner, but did not attempt to prove an alibi. The affair excites the greatest interest.

FRANCE.—The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a large increase in cash of 18 million francs. Notwithstanding this there was continued depression in Paris Bourse. Rentes 64 65.

The Empress of France and Russia had a long interview at Nice on 27th and 28th. DAXIAN QUESTION.—There were again rumors of further delay in conclusion of peace. Intelligence unfavorable to peace is said to have reached Copenhagen on the 25th and Council of States was suddenly summoned.

The Prussian Commander in Jutland, who was governing with high hand, had forbidden all exports and imports by sea.

Orders to the Danish military tend to confirm unfavorable rumors.

AUSTRIA.—The resignation of Count Rechberg and the appointment of Count Mensdorff as his successor, has been confirmed.

ITALY.—The armor plated frigate Redi, Portofino, recently built at New York for the Italian Government, had arrived at Naples.

Contradictory reports are current as to the insurgents in Venice. Private letters assert that numerous bands exist, while other accounts say the insurgents are reduced to a small number, not having found followers amongst the people.

The Diritto of Turin has been again seized for publishing the proclamation by Signor Carroli, calling on the people to support the insurrection.

The Venetian committee of the Italian Chamber has declared in favor of a convention and transfer of the capital to Florence.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—Evening.—The China news had little effect; late in the day, however, it transpired.

The Manchester Examiner had exclusive news via Cape Race of Sheridan's defeat of Lungstreet on the immediate effect of which was a material decline in Confederate loan, but too late to influence other markets.

The statement that Muller's defence was not to be an alibi was incorrect. The evidence was adduced to show that he called at a house of ill-fame some miles from the scene of the murder on the evening in question, and an effort was made to show from his movements on that evening that he could not have been in the train with Mr. Briggs. The evidence, however, was not conclusive. Verdict of guilty, and the judge passed the sentence of death without the slightest hope of reprieve.

Improved tone in commercial circles continues.

Money grows easier, and the demand at the Bank is quite limited; failures, however, continue to be announced. Funds were rather weaker and consols declined to 89.1.8 and 90.1.4.

LATEST.—Queenstown 30th.—Paris Bourse steady, Rentes closed 64 66.
Danish Rigsgad meets the 7th of November the purpose of ratifying a Treaty of peace. Breadstuffs quiet, steady. Corn still declining. Provisions downward tendency.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—From Fern-

worth & Jardine's Timber Circular dated Liverpool, Oct. 28, we learn that the arrivals from British North America during the past fortnight have been 48 vessels, 30,451 tons. The late heavy arrivals and the continued tightness in the Money Market has caused a still further decline in value of all wood goods and in the present unsettled state of Trade generally sales are difficult to make, excepting at extremely low rates. Of Spruce Deals the import up to this period has been above 10,000 standard in excess of the two previous years; there have been some large sales, but at low rates than our previous quotations, present prices being nearly as low as we have ever known them, and must leave a heavy loss to importers.

The following are the prices quoted:—
Spruce and Pine Deals.—Many cargoes of St. John, N.S., Spruce have been sold, but the exact prices have not transpired, though said to be at about £7 per standard.
Hardwood.—Of St. John 506 logs, about 16 inches average, fresh and of good quality, have been sold by auction, at from 14s 3d per foot, and of P. E. Island a small parcel, at 15d per foot.

Boards and Scandlings.—No sales reported.

Palings and Laths.—The former have been sold with cargo at 50s per M.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NOVA SCOTIAN."

ST. JOHN'S N. F., Nov. 12.

Steamship Nova Scotian arrived off at noon on Saturday.

Politics unimportant.

Steamship Jura was wrecked at the mouth of Mersey. She ran aground and perished amidships. The passengers and mails were landed.

Bank rate unchanged. The Bank of France reduced discount to seven.

Position of steamer Jura unchanged.

Borussia put back to Southampton with her propeller broken; she will proceed after the new one is fitted.

Stated that the steamer Lurel, from Liverpool, had transferred her crew, arms and ammunition to the New Alabama off Madeira.

Nova Scotian left Liverpool on 3rd; 12.30 noon, Derry 4th. Kangaroo arrived at Queenstown at midnight on the 2nd. Edinburgh passed Cape Clear at 10.30 morning of 3rd. No news of the Saxonia to noon 3d.

Jura ran aground at Crosby Point, entrance of the Mersey, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 3d, at high water. As the tide receded she was left dry, and parted in the middle. The passengers and mails were safely landed. It was calm but busy at the time, and the pilot mistook the lights. Efforts were made to float the ship in two pieces and tow her to the dock, which is only about six miles distance. She was uninsured.

The "Index" Confederate organ in London, gives the following, relative to capture of Florida:—

"Confederate authorities in London have received a telegraphic despatch, dated Lisbon from Capt. Morris, the commander of that vessel, relative to her capture, on 7th October, by the Federal steamer Wachusett, in the harbour of Bahia.

At time of her capture, the Florida was laying under the guns of Brazilian forts and Brazilian fleet, and Capt. Morris was on shore.

He is now on board the steamer Magdalena, bound for Southampton.

German Legal Protection Society, London were preparing a memorial to Crown on behalf of Muller, on grounds of not being satisfied with evidence.

FRANCE.

Politics unimportant.

French troops are to make simultaneous attacks on insurgents at different points in Algeria about 5th of November, cutting off retreat. Decisive results expected.

Bourse steady, 64.85.

FROM THE STATES.

Boston, Nov. 11.

Jeff. Davis delivered his Message to the rebel Congress on the 7th inst. He opposes a general arming of the blacks, while there are so many white men out of the ranks. He says the currency has become so depreciated that Congress must find a remedy. He says there is no hope of foreign recognition, and would European governments accordingly.

The Message is desponding, in tone, and portions of it are severely denounced by Richmond papers.

A Quebec despatch of yesterday says that prominent men from the Northern States are in that city urging the Canadian government to energetic co-operation with the American authorities to preserve peace on the frontier. Efficient measures to that end, on the part of the Canadian government, are promised.

The examination of the St. Albans raiders at Montreal, proceeds slowly.

Gold 243.

Nov. 12th.

The World concedes that New York has gone for Lincoln and elected Fenton Governor.

It is reported that Ewell has been largely reinforced, and will shortly take the offensive against Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley.

There is a bill before the Rebel Congress requiring citizens liable to military duty, absent from the Country not on public business, to return and assist in the public defence on pain of confiscation of their property and disfranchisement after the war, or other adequate penalty.

The proposition to arm slaves was being warmly debated.

Richmond papers mention a rumor that

Grant contemplates a movement on Wilmington via Weldon and is making troops for that purpose.

Federal gunboats threw shell into Mobile three hours daily.

Gold 240.

Nov. 14.

Steamship Peruvian arrived last night; she brings intelligence of a terrific hurricane at Calcutta, Oct. 5th, of two hundred ships in the Hoogly, one hundred and ten were wrecked and twelve thousand lives lost, the latter mostly natives;—caused by inundation.

There was much excitement at Lloyd's in consequence of the heavy losses.

Several first-class American ships were wrecked.

California gave 35,000 majority for Lincoln.

Oregon and Nevada also voted for him. McClellan is reported to have resigned his commission in the army.

Fifty-two cannon and a large quantity of small arms and ammunition were captured in the late successful Federal attack on Plymouth, N. C.

Gold 243.

Boston, Nov. 15.

The gunboat Tulip exploded a boiler on the Potomac river on Friday, which fifty-nine persons, out of sixty-nine on board were killed.

The physician of Lord Lyons contradicts the rumor that the latter has been seriously ill.

It is now reported that Gen. Johnston is in command of the rebel forces in the Shenandoah Valley.

S. & A. W. Smith, bankers in New Orleans, have brought suits against Gen. Butler, in New York, to recover \$60,000, in coin, which they allege, he seized in their banking house while in command of New Orleans.

One of the largest naval expeditions ever gathered in American waters is now in Hampton Roads, under Admiral Porter. Its destination is not made public.

Gold 244.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, NOV. 16, 1864.

THE CONFEDERATION SCHEME, has been the leading topic for the last few weeks, and it is probable will be the theme for discussion until the meeting of the Legislature.

The "Morning Telegraph" of Monday last, contains a copy of the Scheme itself in extenso. This document it is reported was signed by all the delegates except Mr. Mitchell of this Province, and Mr. Carter, of Newfoundland—both gentlemen having left Montreal before the Conference terminated.

There appears to be a growing opposition to the Scheme in Canada, P. E. Island, and in this Province, and even the articles in some of the English papers, evince a want of confidence in it. But if the Delegates have pledged themselves to carry it out the powerful political way they possess, will turn the scales in their favor.

The Boston Courier published an epitome of the Scheme, and concludes with the following remarks:—

"Should it be accepted by the Provinces a new era of progress, and a future of unlimited development will be opened to the vast country now known as British America."

Our thanks are due to Mr. Hipwell, for late copies of the "Toronto Globe" containing full reports of the speeches at the Delegate dinners, and other information with reference to the action of the Confederate Congress—(the word is correct)—from all we have read it is apparent that the delegates have done their utmost to frame the Constitution to perpetuate British connection and as closely as possible upon the plan of the British Constitution. The whole subject is to be referred to the Provincial Legislatures and it is probable the elections about to take place next year will hinge upon the question of Federation.

Thomas Jones, Esq., Sheriff of Charlotte, left here yesterday morning for St. John on his way to England, where he will spend the winter. The Sheriff carries with him the best wishes of this community, where he has resided for many years, and is deservedly respected. Alexander T. Paul, Esq., is approved by the Executive, as Deputy Sheriff, during the absence of the Sheriff. Thomas Jones, Esq. All persons having business with the Sheriff's office will apply to Mr. Paul.

THE FLORIDA.—The capture of the Florida, by the Federal steamer Wachusett in the harbour of Bahia, forms the subject of severe comment in some of the American and English newspapers. The Boston Courier says the act "will lead to reclamation on the part of the Emperor of Brazil, and will result in an apology from the Federal Government. The London Times and Morning Herald denounce the act in indignant terms. The "Times" says her capture in the harbor of a friendly state was an act of simple piracy, and that within a neutral

port she should have been perfectly safe from molestation.

The "Herald" says, if the Washington Government does not release the prize, all maritime powers will have a right to interfere.

From Boston papers of Monday, received by Turner's Express, we learn that "Gen. McClellan very properly resigned his commission in the army, on the 8th, with a request that it should take effect from that day."

Lord Lyons is lying very ill of typhoid fever at Washington.

Sheridan's army have fallen back to Newtown, nine miles from Winchester. Confederates attacked Atlanta, but were repulsed.

Hamilton Towle has obtained a decree against the Great Eastern, for \$15,000, as a charge for saving the ship.

MAGIC SPRING CRADLE.—We were shown a most ingenious—and to those who require it—excellent invention for infants called "Brown's Baby Tender" which saves the expense of a hired nurse. It is a handsome as well as useful piece of furniture—it can be converted into a reclining couch, spring chair, baby walker, ottoman, hobby horse, high chair. The motion is vertical and noiseless, on a spiral spring, and unlike the common cradle, the motion is healthy and pleasant—and the child can be kept quiet while its mother or attendant is at sewing or other work; any one who has not seen it can have no conception of the labor it saves. Had such an invention existed a few years ago, we would have had one, we therefore cheerfully recommend the "Baby Tender" to those who have commenced house-keeping, or who have the prospect of being blessed with an addition to their families periodically. Mr. Magee of the Albion House has one of these indispensable machines.

Snow commenced to fall here on Monday morning for the first time this season, but did not even cover the ground, as it melted. The weather changed in the afternoon, to a slight frost.

We understand, Mr. Buck, C. E. has been appointed Engineer in charge of construction of the St. Stephen Branch Railway, by the Board of Directors; and from printed Bills we learn that "Tenders for Grading the Road-bed, in one or more sections," will be received until Wednesday, 16th inst. (this day), at the Company's Office. This looks like being in earnest to carry on the work.

It is expected that ground will be broken in a short time.

Rio, Sept. 24.

On the 21st of September the French packet Santange arrived from the La Plata river, with dates from Montevideo up to the 15th inst.

Hostilities began on the 6th between the Brazilian forces and those of Uruguay, by a naval action on the Uruguay river. The Rio papers contain an account of it in these words:—

In spite of all our moderation an act of hostility took place on the waters of the Uruguay river between our naval division and the Oriental war steamer Villa del Salto, the act seeming to have been premeditated by the Oriental government as the only means to incite the people of that State against Brazil.

On the 6th, that steamer left the Salto, ran with full steam on, and aided by the current of the river, between our squadron, exchanged some shots with the steamer Jaquinthonho, and went into Paysandu, where the crew abandoned the vessel, after setting it on fire, and taking away the guns and munitions. It is asserted that the captain of the Villa del Salto had orders to let the vessel be sunk by our vessels of war, but to choose to run his steamer ashore, and set fire to it.

The much improved aspect of monetary affairs caused business to open on the 6th this morning with considerable animation, which was further increased when it became known that the Manchester market for goods and yards was materially better, the demand for goods for India being the principle and most favourable feature—favourably influenced as it indicated that there is more disposition to rely upon an improved state of things taking place in the India markets before very long although the immediate future may disclose nothing satisfactory.

In cotton has again been a very healthy character, for the trade have taken 10,000 bales out of the 20,000 sold. Prices have advanced 3d to 1d on yesterday's rates, and business left off with a very firm appearance.

The Liverpool advices describe a further tendency to a renewal of confidence, several large capitalists having become buyers of sugars, cotton, and other produce at the low rates. As an example of the way in which speculation has been carried on, it is stated that a house whose failure was announced about a fortnight ago, and which commenced business only in July last, exhibits less than £1000 to meet debts for nearly £70,000.

ITEMS.

—ANOTHER NEW STATE.—Nevada, having formed a constitution and State government the President has formally proclaimed it a State on equal footing with the original States.

—Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, is now a grower of grapes in that State.

—Canadian journals are busy discussing what is to be the name of the new Confederation. Some favor Canada, some Acadia, and one suggests Columbia.

—The Richmond Dispatch says the American Revolution was a rebellion "gotten up by Yankee trade and of the Puritan religion. Virginia had no particular interest in it, and it would be better for her now if she had never entered it."

—The pirate Florida is again committing depredations on American commerce. The ship Southern Rights of Richmond, Me. reported captured and bonded, is a first class ship of 835 tons, and built at Richmond about five years ago.

—A Frenchman has discovered that by putting ten in potato hills when planted the potato rot may be prevented, and that potatoes kept in a cellar with tan are equally preserved from disease.

—Capt. Ericsson has invented a new gun which is said to surpass anything now in use—throws a ball eight miles.

—The Canadian authorities have sent a body of troops to assist in capturing the rebel robbers who visited St. Albans, Vt.

—A movement is on foot in New York to send fifty thousand turkeys to General Grant for a Thanksgiving dinner for the Army of the Potomac. Fifty thousand barrels of apples are to constitute the dessert.

—The Federal gunboats "Monticello," 655 tons, carrying 7 guns, and the "Shawmut," 593 tons, 5 guns, arrived in this harbor yesterday. We understand they have been cruising in search of the Confederate cruiser "Tallahassee," and have put in here for coal. [Courier.]

—A quantity of apurpos ten cent pieces are said to have been imported into the Province, and are being circulated in the City and elsewhere. [Ibid.]

—A fire broke out in Windsor on Tuesday night last, and destroyed two barns, a horse, and a large quantity of hay. The Victoria Hotel caught fire, but sustained very trifling injury.

—"WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?"—The "Bonnet Hop," postponed a fortnight ago from want of gas, did, under the new title of a "Social Dance," came off on Monday night, at least it would have come off if there had been any one there to help. But though the place was swept out and brilliantly illuminated, though the band was in its place, ready to pour out the dulcet treacherous strains, though the doors were thrown open to admit the most voluminous expanse of crinoline—all the trouble was thrown away, for, alas! the ladies did not respond to the invitation. The boys were congregated outside, in expectation of seeing the gay and festive crowd throng in; they went to cheer, but remained to jeer. There was no "sound of revelry by night," and darkness took possession of the place at an early hour. [Head Quarters.]

—There are 400,000 persons engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in America. The capital invested in the business is variously estimated at from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. In Montreal city, of 100,000 inhabitants, there is a licensed liquor seller for every 300 persons over fourteen years of age. The number of unlicensed places, which do a profitable business, is estimated by those who ought to know at about 150.

—The Princess Dagmar, of Denmark who is to be the next Empress of Russia, is just eighteen years old. She looks far short of that age from the infantine and innocent loveliness of her manner, and form her stature. Her eyes and teeth from the fascinating beauty her face, her features being far more regular.

—A Western orator, in a recent political address, speaking of Mr. Lincoln's predecessor, said "James Buchanan was the pontiff which brought the rebellion to a head."

—We find the following apt quotation from one of the letters of Sir Walter Scott: "If a man of honor is unhappy enough to entertain opinions inconsistent with the service in which he finds himself, it is his duty to at once resign his commission; in acting otherwise he disgraces himself."

—A special despatch from Washington to the Boston Journal states that a McClellanite clerk in the Quartermaster's Department murdered a Lincoln man Monday night while the two were engaged in discussing politics.

—The Charleston Mercury says, a movement is on foot in that vicinity to wrench Atlanta from Sherman, and intimates that it will be done by from 6,000 to 10,000 men. Joe Johnston is living in retirement at Macon, Georgia.

E. & N. A. Railway.

Running of Trains.

1864. Winter Arrangement 1864.

On and after Monday, 21st November, Trains will run as follows:—

Leave St. John at 9 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

"Sheddie" 10 a.m.

"Sussex" 7 a.m.

The 4.30 Train from St. John goes no further than Sussex.

All these Trains will carry Passengers and Freight.

Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, N. B., 7th Nov., 1864.

SHERIFF'S

To be sold at Public Auction, in St. Andrews, Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, on the 20th of May.

ALL the right, title, and interest in and to the following Lots Nos. 2 and 7, in the Town of St. Andrews.

Lot No. 7, in Block 5, side of Prince of Wales Terrace, so called.

Lot No. 8, in Block 5, side of Prince of Wales Terrace, so called.

The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Jan John A. Street, jun.; for interest from 13th Feb. 1864 Sheriff's fees, &c.

THC Sh

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1864.

TEA, GROCERY

To arrive per ship West Tea, a superior article, 8 Cans Crook White and 1 Lowest rates for Cash. H. W.

EXECUTOR

ALL Persons having claim of the late Mrs. Sars requested to render their claims within three months from underwritten; and those in debt, are requested to make the same.

HENRY ONET

RICHARD VERN

St. Andrews, Sept. 26.

TEA, CRUSH

GENEV.

To arrive by the "Elean St. John.

40 CHESTS of London 20 Bls Red Crushed 5 do Giaminated 35 Bls Best pale Ge 40 Bls London Port

St. Andrews, Sept. 26.

Earthen, Crocker

Show 1

25 Cans St. Andrews

F. CLEMENTSON, I every description, from the manufacturers in offers for sale, wholesale, reasonable terms.

An inspection solicited. St. John, Oct. 19, 1864.

C. E. P.

Carver, Gilder, Looking

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55, Prince W

St. John

Importers of Looking Gl Foreign Plate an

H. W. GODI

Have now on hand Overcoatings and Tweed Shirts and Drawers Pants and Vests, Gloves Scarfs, &c., Cosh Cotton Warps Tea, Tob Wholesale and Re

EVERY ONE

WILDERNESS!

NEW BR

Hon. A. H

Lieutenant Gov

Price 25 cents at H. W

New Brunswick.

SUMMER AI

A Passenger will leave St. Andrews every Monday, Wednesday and Woodstock Railro every Tuesday, Thursday and Express Train Railroad Station every for Boat same day for Andrews Station ever Boat from Boston.

THRO

From Woodstock to F Do " " P Do " " St Agent St. John—J. D. Woodstock—G.

St. Andrews, Oct. 3

TO

ONE half the House Street recently Possession given imm Apply at this Office

PICK

On the 12th inst. BOAT, 20 foot keel, about the tinge, wild proving property and gain the same on app

St. Andrews, Sept