

It is now arranged that M. de Budberg, Ambassador of Russia at Berlin, shall go to Vienna, and be replaced at Berlin by M. de Krassow. Prince Dolgorouki, formerly Minister at War, will be named to the Russian Embassy at Paris.

Advice from Constantinople to the 23rd of May state that the Sultan has given Lord Stratford de Redcliffe a piece of Land on which to build a Protestant Church. It is situated between Galata-Serai, and had been purchased by the Sultan to enlarge the Imperial School of Medicine.

The Russians are retiring from the ceded part of Bessarabia as the Austrians withdraw from the Principality. They are dismantling the fortress of Ismail, which is to be given up to the Moldavian Government as it stands, but unarmcd. Ismail is to be evacuated by the 15th June, when the Russians will have retired to Kaul, which will be given up in its turn.

UNITED STATES.

DISCHARGE OF A BRITISH OFFICIAL.—SECRETARY MARCY NOT ROSTERED UP.—After having been held 11 months under recognizance, Mr. Charles H. Stanley, the principal attaché of the late British Consulate at New York, was discharged on Wednesday, the U. S. authorities declining to bring him to trial on the charge of a breach of the neutrality laws.

By the report of the proceedings, it appears that Mr. Stanley was held under recognizance by a Commissioner, to appear when called upon, but he has never been examined, and has never been indicted. How is this fact to be reconciled with the following statement in Mr. Marcy's official letter to Mr. Buchanan, in which he demands the recall of Mr. Crampton and the three British Consuls?

Mr. Stanley, the assistant-clerk of the Consul, has taken a more open and effective part than the Consul himself, and is now under an indictment for violating the law against foreign recruiting. The Consul, Mr. Barclay, could not but know of Mr. Stanley's conduct in that matter, but he still retains him in the Consulate!

Now, it appears that Mr. Stanley never was indicted. Why was it that Mr. Marcy was not properly "posted up" before he penned an official despatch upon so important a subject? It seems that Mr. Stanley was held to bail on a charge of enlisting for foreign service, which was founded only on the affidavit of a man named Rosenbaum, on whose testimony Mr. Commissioner Brigham refused to hold Capt. Carstein and five others. Yet Mr. Stanley has been held under recognizance for nearly a year, has never been examined by a commissioner, has never been indicted by a Grand Jury, and has now been discharged, and will doubtless follow his Consul and his Minister to England.

It is reported that Secretary Marcy has formally signified to the Danish Minister the purpose of the President not to make forcible resistance to the collection of the Sound Dues at Elsinore, for one year from the 14th inst; thus virtually bequeathing this question to the next Administration. Meantime the dues will be paid under protest, never to be recovered, of course, by our merchants.

It is stated that large quantities of wheat are still in the hands of the Upper Canada farmers—probably not less than 3,000,000 bushels. They have not had the good sense to sell when prices were at their highest.

CANADA.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.—Let Labrador and Newfoundland constitute one Province or State. Nova Scotia, Prince Edward, and Cape Breton another, New Brunswick and Gaspé a third. All Lower Canada south of the St. Lawrence a fourth—to be called perhaps Champlain, with the Capital at Sherbrooke. The north side of the St. Lawrence, bounded by the Saguenay and Ottawa, a fifth. Upper Canada, from the Ottawa to the River Trent, a sixth—to be called perhaps Ottawa, with Kingston for its capital. All Upper Canada west of the Trent a seventh—to be called, say Ontario, with Toronto for a Capital. And the Northwest Territory, from Lake Nipissing to the Red River, for an eighth under the name of Assiniboine, or any other that may be preferred, and let the island of Montréal be the Federal Territory for these eight States.—Constituting the Empire of Canada—something after the model which has worked so well among our neighbours, always excepting the slavery element. Were such a confederation formed upon correct principles, leaving Education, Banking, Judiciary, and Local improvements, to the Legislatures of the several States, and only attending through the Federal Government to the foreign relations of the whole, an Empire might grow up the freest, happiest, and most prosperous the world ever saw. But, inasmuch as everything is going on at present as favourably as could be hoped or wished, there is no need for hastening in any way a change which time must sooner or later bring about. Had we, however, such a confederation of States, the railroads from Halifax to Sarnia, and from Quebec to Georgian Bay, would become necessities,—to which the Federal Legislature might well devote the requisite amount of public lands for the benefit of all the rest.—*Montreal Witness.*

We are justified in recording the report that Sir Allan Macdonald's displeasure against the existing administration has been assuaged by the promise of a baronetcy. The report may have less foundation than we have been led to suppose. It has, however, the character of probability. We have never heard that the gallant knight's most ardent admirers regarded his virtue as being of that inflexible cast of which history furnishes us with some rare instances. The poet erred in asserting that

"Great men have always scorned great recompences."

The probability—amounting almost to certainty, of a new general election in a few weeks, suggests to the constituencies the necessity of immediate organization. The ministerial agents are already at work; Mr. John A. Macdonald's confidential agent, Mr. Benjamin, having taken the field two weeks ago, in Mr. Murney's constituency.—*Toronto Leader.*

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM THE CRIMEA.—The 9th Regiment, brought out from the Crimea to Quebec in the *Resolute*, arrived here yesterday morning in the John Munn, on route for Kingston, where they are going to garrison. They did not land, but were immediately transferred to the *New Era*. The men looked well, many of them wearing, with their Crimean medals, the clasps denoting actual presence in battles. As they neared the wharf, the Norwegian ship in port and the *Pride of Canada* fired a salute, and the large crowd upon the quay cheered lustily, welcoming back the red coats from the wars.—*Montreal Gaz. June 11.*

RECEPTION OF THE CRIMEAN TROOPS.—The City Council (non con) last night, voted £300 towards the expenses of the proposed public reception of the 17th Regiment, on its arrival from the Crimea.—The Mayor and the following Councillors were selected as a Committee to make the necessary arrangements: Messrs. Sawell, Shaw, Rheumo, Langovin, Stafford, Hall and Bureau.—*Quebec Chron. June 11.*

CAPR BRETON.

H. M. Steamship "Simoom," Captain Ross Sullivan, commanding, having on board the 39th Regiment, under the command of Major Hudson, and bound to Quebec, reached this port on Wednesday last, in 26 days from Gibraltar, and 43 days from Balaklava. She anchored off the loading ground at North Sydney, where she is now receiving a supply of Coal. The "Simoom" is an Iron Ship, measuring 2050 Tons; is rated 8 Guns, propelled by a Screw, and is of 350 horse power.

Several of the Officers and non Commissioned Officers of the 39th Regt. have been on shore, and have paid a flying visit to Town, to enjoy the natural beauties that everywhere about Sydney, meet the eye, and arrest attention, particularly of strangers. Major Hudson very kindly sent the band of his Regiment on shore yesterday at North Sydney, where they remained for some time, delighting the inhabitants with the enlivening sounds of a full band of Music. By the politeness of the same gallant Officer, should the weather be favourable, and the ship's supply of coal be not then all on board, the Bandmen of the 39th, will visit Sydney in the Ferry Steamer *Banshee*, this afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock, and will discourse sweet music in the Barrack Square. For this unlooked for favour, and the many kind expressions of good will from the noble heroes, fresh from the blood-stained fields of Victory in the Crimea, we in the name of the Inhabitants of Sydney, tender the Officers and men of the 39th, hearty thanks, and sincerely wish them a safe and speedy passage to Canada and a pleasant and happy time amongst our brother Colonists.

A large proportion of the Officers and men of this regiment, wear the Crimean Medal, and some other distinguishing badges earned in the late War. They are all, we are happy to understand, in good health, and looking forward with satisfaction to a peaceful relaxation, from the hardships and dangers which so recently encompassed them, in the no less honourable, if less arduous duties pertaining to the defence of the flourishing appendage of the British Crown, whither they are now destined.

The "Simoom" will sail, probably to-morrow, or on Monday. *Cape Breton News, June 21.*

YARMOUTH.

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—Some two or three months since, a large number of our merchants and business men memorialized the Postmaster General, setting forth the desirability of an arrangement by which the Postmaster at Digby might be empowered to await the arrival of the "Creole" from St. John, each Thursday, before despatching the mail for Yarmouth. In forwarding this memorial to the General Post Office, the Postmaster here, though aware that a considerable amount of additional trouble would be entailed on him by the proposed change, transmitted

with it an earnest recommendation in furtherance of its object. The following is the reply of the Postmaster General:—

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Halifax, June 14, 1856.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 31st ult., relative to the memorial which was transmitted to me by several merchants and others of Yarmouth, suggesting that the Courier be authorized to remain at Digby a reasonable time, to await the arrival of the "Creole" on Thursday.

In reply I beg to acquaint you, for the information of the memorialists, as well as of Thomas Killam, Esq., M. P., who transmitted me the petition, that the necessary directions have been issued to the Postmaster of Digby, to carry out, at once, the wishes of the petitioners.

I am, &c.,

A. WOODGATE.

The Postmaster of Yarmouth.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE IN TEXAS.—Hear what the Proprietor of the "STAR HOTEL" has to say to the wonderful effects of M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

"STAR HOTEL," CENTREVILLE, TEXAS, AUG. 22, 1854.

Messrs. FLEMING BROS.

I feel it my duty to make the following statement: Several of my children have been unwell for the last week or two. I called at the "BIG MORTAR" to get some Oil of Wormseed and other track, to give them for worms. The Druggist recommended M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, prepared by you, but having heretofore tried every Vermifuge, in my knowing, I told him it was not worth while, as my children appeared proof against them all. He said to take a bottle, and offered if it done no good to refund the money. To satisfy him I done so, and the effect was so much better than expected that I got another bottle, and the result was most astonishing. Three of my children discharged a great number of the largest worms I ever saw. To a young man, my *Mail Carrier*, who was weak, puny and poor as a snake, for a month or so, I gave two doses, which brought from him at least a pint at least of what is called stomach worms! Strange as this may appear, yet it is as "true as preaching." How the boy stood it, so long as he did, with ten thousand "Bots" gnawing at his stomach, is the greatest wonder to me. All these cases are now doing well. No doubt the lives of thousands of children have been saved by the timely use of this extraordinary medicine. Don't fail to give it a trial.

THOS. R. THURMAN.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'LANE'S genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

Sold in Halifax by Wm. Langley and John Naylor.

AN APPEAL
ON BEHALF OF
THE NATIONAL SCHOOL.

THE National School was established in the year 1816, and has been in efficient operation since that period. It has afforded gratuitous instruction to Hundreds of the children of the Poor, both boys and girls; and there are many, now occupying honourable and useful stations in life, who have received their education in no other School but this.

The ability and efficiency of the Teachers, in both departments, have been admitted by all, who have ever visited the Institution, or have been present at the examinations held there.

There are now in daily attendance, at the Boys' School seventy-four free scholars, and sixty paid scholars; in the Girls' school, thirty free scholars, and forty paid scholars: total—Two hundred and four.

Children of all denominations are received into the School, and although its religious instruction is conformable to the principles and usages of the Church of England, these are not forced upon the pupils against the wishes of their Parents or Guardians.

The Salaries of the teachers, and all other expenses, have been defrayed by means of voluntary subscriptions, aided by a small allowance from the Provincial Funds, and from the tuition fees: which last item, however, forms but a small amount, as the fees vary from five shillings, to twenty-five shillings per annum, according to the ability of the parents or guardians to pay; and also from the circumstance, that the majority of the Children, are Free scholars.

The Building, which was erected by private subscription and a donation from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, has become in a very dilapidated state, and will soon be unfit for use: and unless some strenuous exertions are made, to raise the necessary funds for its thorough repair, the School will have to be closed.

To avert this unhappy occurrence, an appeal is now made by the Provisional Committee to the public at large, and the Parishioners of St. Paul's in particular, for pecuniary aid, on behalf of this useful and truly charitable Institution. An annual subscription of twenty shillings entitles the party giving it to nominate one Free scholar; and an additional Free scholar for every additional Twenty-shilling subscribed. As a large sum would be required to repair the Building, the Committee intend to solicit donations and subscriptions,—and also propose to hold a FAIR, about the first of August next, at Hillside, the property of the President of the Society, situated on the shore of the North West Arm, and trust that the Ladies, who are ever first in works of charity and benevolence, will kindly lend their valuable aid and assistance, in forwarding the object they have in view; Thus supported the Committee feel confident that the appeal now made will not be in vain, and that an Educational Institution of so much importance raised by the gratuitous subscriptions of others, will not be allowed to fall through, from the apathy and indifference of the residents of the city, in the present day.

HENRY PRYOR, President.
BENJAMIN SAUTER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM T. TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MITCHELL,
JOHN SILVER, Secretary.
EDWARD J. LOVELL,
MAURICE McLEITH.

Committee

Halifax, March 8, 1856.