

European Intelligence.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.
Steamer *Eina*, from Havre, for New York, put in here, short of coal, at six this evening—last very rough weather—brought Paris and Havre dates to 5th inst. and no English papers, and no news of the Steamer *Pacific*. Contents of French papers are unimportant.

The *Press* publishes names of negotiators about to assemble at Paris Conference. They are, for France, Walewski and Boutigny; for England, Clarendon and Cowley; Austria, Buol and Hubner; Turkey, Ali Pacha and Mehmed Djamil Bey; Russia, Dazeglin; Prussia, Orloff and Brunow. It is still current at Paris that Prussia will not be permitted to participate. Prince Gortschakoff, when signing the protocol at Vienna, formally accepting Austrian propositions, demanded that Prussia should be invited to take part in the Conference. Count Buol supported the demand, but M. Boyguennay and Lord Seymour had asked to refer it to their respective governments. The acceptance, by Russia, of peace propositions, had caused the greatest astonishment in Turkey. On the 19th it had not yet reached the allied generals, owing to the submarine cable in the Black Sea being broken.

Some disturbances had been created by the Bashi Bazar at Shumla. It was reported that a serious military conspiracy at Madrid, with ramifications through the North of Spain—particulars not given.

Not a particle of any kind of English news. Can get nothing definite as to Havre market, but Broadbent's declining confidence in favorable result of Peace Conference daily increasing.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The Atlantic arrived at New York 23d. Strong westerly gales the last few days. Three days in large fields of ice. Nothing of steamer *Pacific*. Preliminary protocol signed at Vienna, by Representatives of France, England, Turkey, Russia, and Austria, agreeing to open conference at Paris within three weeks. Arrived—land only agreed till end of March.

Great excitement relative to war with U. States. Reported difficulties between Clarendon and Buchanan repeated. Rumored that Mr. Buchanan has demanded his passport. Reported that England and France, jointly, will send Envoys to Brazil relative to Central American affairs.

Later from Europe! ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA

The Asia arrived at New York on Sunday evening, little important news to add to "Atlantic." It is reported Sir H. Bulwer intimated he would like to act as mediator between the British Government and Buchanan—it is said to be the desire of Palmerston. There is nothing important from Crimea. Liverpool Broadbent's rather depressed—Western 35s. Consols weak—closing 90½ to 91½.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

Feb. 20th.
The debate was resumed by Mr. Connell as second, who spoke against the Government. Some explanation between Mr. Connell and the Attorney General, Mr. Hatheway, replied to Mr. Connell, commenting on his inconsistency since 1851, and strongly opposing Mr. Gray's motion. Mr. Street then followed and spoke against the Government until the adjournment. The House adjourned at a quarter before three o'clock, to enable members to attend Mr. Gaynor's funeral.

Feb. 21.
The House was occupied with receiving petitions &c., during the morning. At half past twelve o'clock Mr. Street resumed his speech, and continued until three. The Attorney General then explained a statement of Mr. Connell's yesterday, to the effect that he could have gone into the government, and said that he knew nothing about it.

The Provincial Secretary then began a general reply, and entered into a financial exposition. He spoke until five o'clock, and is to resume tomorrow morning.

Feb. 22.
The House was occupied with routine business during the morning. Petitions were received for the removal of the shire town of King's County, and the incorporation of the Town of Moncton.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley resumed the debate on the Want of Confidence motion, and spoke for upwards of two hours. In his speech, he contested the expenditures of the old and new Governments, showing those of the former to be considerably in excess of the latter. He also adduced facts comparing the competency of the present Administration with that of their predecessors in office for carrying on great public works.

Mr. Harding spoke for an hour and twenty minutes. He lauded Mr. Tilley's speech, and condemned the Government for several of their acts, but did not positively assert that he would vote against them.

Mr. Sheehan delivered a speech in defence of the Government, and spoke for an hour.

Feb. 23.
Mr. Wilnot began speaking a little before

12 o'clock, and continued until one o'clock, when the House adjourned until 2.

When the House resumed, the Committee for Carleton Scrutiny submitted a report, signed by a majority, declaring L. R. Harding, Esq., duly elected.

Messrs. Stinson and McAdam, members of the committee, expressed their non-concurrence with the report.

Report was received and adopted as usual without discussion. Subsequently Mr. Harding was conducted to his seat.

Mr. Smith then addressed the House in defence of the Government and spoke nearly three hours.

February 25.
A larger number of Petitioners for aid were presented today than on any previous occasion. Col. Hay said resumed the debate on "Want of Confidence," and spoke for nearly an hour in opposition to the Government. He was followed by Mr. Gilmore, who spoke of the question as one between the Government and the people, the world vote against Mr. Gray's amendments. Mr. McClellan followed, and spoke in defence of the Government. Several honorable members expressed a wish that the debate might be brought to a close as speedily as possible. In the afternoon Mr. Gray was the first speaker—the grounds of his opposition to the Government, were principally based on local appointments. Hon. Mr. Brown followed, he defended the Crown Land Department at some length, and reviewed the charges against the Government. Mr. McAdam spoke briefly in opposition to Mr. Gray's amendments. Mr. Street expressed a wish that his vote should be recorded for the amendment, if he should be absent when the question was put. Mr. McPherson was for the Government. Sixteen members have already spoken and it is expected that the debate will be closed on Wednesday.

Is it True?—On Monday last Mr. Gray, in his speech leading off an attack upon the Government, made some extraordinary disclosures, if true. He asserted that the Banks refused to cash any Government paper, that a cheque, or draft, of the paltry sum of £100 had been refused by one of the Banks; and that the sum of £30,000 formerly placed to the credit of the Province in the Bank of New Brunswick, had all been drawn. He also stated that the Government, after all their promises, had not agreed, and could not agree on a railway scheme. He also stated that the Provincial Treasurer is daily receiving duties on liquor imported since the 1st of January. If these statements are facts, they are of a startling nature. Has the Government sunk the credit of the Province at home while they are talking of borrowing millions abroad? Have they been forshadowing a railway scheme, and browbeating those who refuse to give in their adhesion to it before they know what it is, and yet are not agreed among themselves? And above all, have they been guilty of the heinous crime of appointing members of a secret society—a society formed for the purpose of espionage—to carry out the provisions of the liquor law, and punish those who violate it, and at the same time allow the head of a department under their control to violate one of its first principles? These are heavy charges, and not at all cleared up by the speech of the Attorney General yesterday. He did not deny the loss of the Provincial credit. He fairly shirked the question as to whether the members of the Government are all agreed on railways, and merely gave his own views on the subject. And upon the liquor question he justified as well as he was able the recent appointment of magistrates, and professed ignorance as to whether the Treasurer is or is not still receiving duties on liquor. We have neither time nor space for further comment this week.—*Headquarters, Feb. 20.*

Liquor Case.—A complaint for an illegal sale of intoxicating liquors having been made against the "Scammon House" the case was called on for hearing this day before George A. Lockhart, Esq., Police Magistrate. A great many persons crowded the Court Room.

Mr. W. Wedderburn conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Thompson appeared for the defence. The case occupied the principal part of the day. The time however was wholly engaged in the hearing of legal argument, the Defendant's Counsel claiming a dismissal on a variety of grounds, which after reply for the counsel for the prosecution were overruled. The witnesses not appearing, the case is adjourned until Monday next.—*Chronicle, 22d inst.*

ROMERS AT WASHINGTON.—New York, Feb. 6.—Recent despatches from Mr. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister at Nicaragua, represent the military force of President Walker to be 1200 men, and say that he will ultimately succeed in effecting a union of all the Central American States. He spiritedly defends his course in recognizing the New Nicaragua Government. In reply to Mr. Marcy's letter on that subject, P. H. French has again made formal applications to be received as Minister from Nicaragua. As the former objections to him and his government have not been removed, he will not be recognized as such, until further developments.

A Contrivance for Removing Smoky Chimneys.—The following method for removing smoky chimneys is recommended in the London Critic.—A revolving fan is placed vertically in the opening of a small compartment, moving cowl, fixed on the chimney top. The gentlest current of air sets this fan in motion, creating an upward draught in the chimney, preventing the return of smoke, gaseous vapors, etc., into the apartment, and also the falling of soot and rain.

Remarkable Watch.—At the French Exposition there was exhibited a watch which created much interest and admiration. It tells the name and day of the month, the equinox, of time; is a repeater, striking the minute as well as the hour; is a thermometer of tolerable accuracy, and winds itself up by the action of its own movement. The price of this most ingenious piece of workmanship is 30,000 francs.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1856.

THE LEGISLATURE.—In our columns today we have given a summary of the Legislative Intelligence. The debate on the motion of want of confidence in the Government, had progressed slowly, up to Monday evening, only sixteen members had spoken, and a general wish was expressed that the debate should be brought to a close as soon as possible. The only speeches which have been reported of any length, are those of Mr. Gray against the Government, and the Attorney General in reply. It is difficult to decide, which party will triumph, as some reports state that the Government will have a majority of four or five—while other reports say that there are eighteen who will vote for Mr. Gray's amendment.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—We beg to remind parties indebted to us for advertising, job work, and subscriptions, for one year and upwards, that we now require the several amounts they owe us, as we wish to purchase a supply of Printing Material, immediately. We trust this appeal will not be neglected.

A Wild Cat, measuring three feet four inches long, two feet high, and three feet two inches in girth, was shot on Chameco mountain on the 14th inst., by Mr. Wm. Greenlaw. It had killed some of his fowls, the night previous, and he set two traps in the barn cellar, in one of which it was caught, and dragged up the mountain. When Mr. G. and his son discovered the animal it turned upon them; and having retreated a short distance Mr. Greenlaw sent for his gun and shot it. We learn they are more numerous this winter, than for many years past.

A report stating that the steamship *Pacific*, had put back to the Shannon river, in consequence of heavy weather, is not credited by the United States papers; and hopes are expressed of her safety.

DECLINE IN PRICE OF FLOUR.—It is gratifying to notice by United States papers, the decline in the price of Flour in the American markets. This change will be received with joy by the inhabitants of this Province, where prices have ruled so high for the last six months. The following is the state of the United States markets, with every prospect of a still further decline:—
New York, Feb. 21.—Flour in moderate demand at \$6.57 to \$7.25.
Boston, Feb. 23.—Market dull, prices declined; Superfine flour \$7.50 to \$7.75.

In another column we have copied an account of the murderous assault on the Toll-keeper of the Saint John Suspension Bridge. At the latest accounts Mr. Walsh was still alive; and the assassin, McCarron safely lodged in Jail.

FAREWELL CONCERT.

The Amateur Band & Quartette Club, intending giving a Concert, to-morrow, Thursday Evening, in the Town Hall. Their bill is attractive, and as this will positively be the last Concert, the young men belonging to the Band & Quartette Club will ever give, in this their native Town, (as several of the members intend removing from the Province) we hope they will meet with that patronage which they so well deserve—a full house.

THE LOSS OF OUR STEAMSHIP.—Since 1853, twelve steamships, lost at sea, have cost 1259 human lives, and £7,250,000 of property.

The "Independence" sunk with 120 lives in the Pacific, and the Tennessee and the St. Louis followed, total wrecks. The Humboldt and the San Francisco were wrecked in the Atlantic the same year. The Franklin, City of Philadelphia, and Yankee Blade, fell in the catalogue of 1854. City of Glasgow with 450 lives; the Arctic with hundreds more, precious lives, were the crowning catastrophe of that year.

In 1855, we have the sinking of the North Carolina, and the stranding of the Golden Age, which last, however, was saved and repaired.—[Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.]

This being the day of Nomination for the ensuing Election in this County, just as our Paper goes to press, Mr. Needham has been nominated by W. D. Hart, Esq., whose introduction has been seconded by Calvin

Goodspeed, Esq. of St. Mary's. Mr. Needham has made a highly characteristic speech, full of wit and cutting sarcasm, and endorsing strongly his adhesion to the present Government.

Mr. Allen's nomination has been made by James A. Miles, Esq., and seconded by Thomas Murray, Esq.

In his speech which followed, he declared himself, as in his card, willing to support any Railway scheme of which he might approve, and also to the effect that he was totally unconnected with party.—[Fred. Rep.]

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

And probable Murder!

We have gathered the following particulars relative to the atrocious assault upon, and probable murder of, Mr. John Walsh, the lessee of the tolls of the Suspension Bridge, which took place on Wednesday night last. It appears that a robbery had been committed at the toll-house on the preceding night, a pair of socks and other small articles, together with about 15s. in money, being taken by the thief, to the discovery of whom no clue could be obtained. On the next night, (Wednesday) a man, who gave his name as James McCarron, after passing over the bridge, proffered at the toll-house door, the amount of his fare. Walsh, after opening the door and allowing him to walk in, took from him a small piece of money, and went to a side drawer in order to get some change that was needed. While he was doing this, McCarron quietly closed the door, and slipped the bar across it, and when Mr. W. turned towards him and handed the change, the ruffian drew a pistol and discharged it at him, without, however, inflicting any injury. Walsh then shouted "Murder," and his cries aroused a young lad, his nephew, who at the time this was taking place, was in bed in a back room, and who immediately came to his uncle's assistance. Just as he had reached the scene of action, however, the light was blown out and another pistol discharged by the assassin the ball from which grazed Mr. Walsh's side, and inflicted a slight flesh wound. The boy then escaping from the back part of the premises, hastened to a neighbor's house near by, where fortunately a "wake" was being held, and alarmed the inmates, who immediately proceeded to the toll-house, and found the door still fastened. A third pistol had been discharged by McCarron in the meantime, which inflicted the (probably) fatal wound. The ball went in at Mr. Walsh's mouth, and after taking off part of his tongue, lodged in the back part of his head. Breaking in the door, the neighbors found the wounded man and his assailant clutched in a mortal struggle. The grasp of Walsh was so tenacious, it was with difficulty loosened. Both parties were conveyed to a neighboring house, where McCarron, after his person had been searched, and some particulars of the attack, as stated above, made known by the wounded man, was handed over to the custody of the Portland Police. On the floor of the toll-house were found three pistols, newly discharged, and on the person of the prisoner a bullet wound, a lot of bullets, a quantity of gunpowder, some matches, and a candle. A number of articles were also found at McC's boarding-house, among them a pair of overcoats, which the boy identified as his uncle's property. Presumptive proof was thus had that the prisoner was the robber of the previous night. The preliminary examination took place at the Portland Police Office yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was remanded for further examination. The prisoner exhibited a nonchalance of manner which showed him to be no novice in crime. He is said to be the perpetrator of several crimes lately committed in this vicinity. The wounded man is not expected to recover.—[Courier.]

DEATH OF A GOOD MAN.—Our Fredericton correspondent informs us of the death, on Sunday morning last, of Joseph Gaynor, Esq., an old respectable merchant of that place. Few men acquired more esteem and confidence than Mr. Gaynor, and perhaps none would be more missed in the community in which he resided. His generous disposition and liberality of mind endeared him to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and the poor and needy always found in him a sympathizing benefactor. We learn that he was in his 62d year. It may be truly said of him that—"He has rested from his labors and his works do follow."—[New Brunswick.]

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—Mr. D. F. O'Regan, who kept a tavern at Hopewell, County Albert, before January 1st, was, a few days ago, arrested while travelling on business, and his horse and sleigh seized, and because he had two bottles of liquor in his possession at the time, which he says were intended for his own use, he was fined £10. Of course he appealed. The day after the trial, while he was absent from home, 14 members of the league burst into his house and proceeded to institute a most rigorous search, breaking locks, forcing open trunks, digging into the cellar, &c. Several hours were spent in destroying Mr. O'Regan's property, but no liquor was found on the premises, and the party departed, leaving the house a complete wreck.—[Freeman.]

THE CASE OF ARCHDEACON DENISON.—In the London Court of Queen's Bench last week the rule obtained last term by Sir Fitzroy Kelly for a mandamus, compelling the Archbishop of Canterbury to take certain proceedings in the Archdeacon's Court against the Rev. Mr. Denison, Archdeacon of Taunton, was made absolute. Lord Campbell, in referring to the course taken

by the Archbishop of Canterbury, said:—"With profound respect and reverence for his sacred character, and high position, I must express some regret that he did not exercise his discretion in the first instance, in refusing to proceed, upon the application of Mr. Ditcher. If he had so refused, following the example of the late Bishop of Bath and Wells, and the present bishop, it would have been well for the Church of England."

Indigestion with all its attendant evils in eight weeks.—Wm Henry Harris, Esq., a contributor to many of the leading Canadian Papers, was afflicted with indigestion, the most simple food caused him hours of uneasiness by day, and want of rest by night; his sedentary profession also tended in no wise to mitigate the disorder, so that he became, as it were, a burden to him; he had recourse to a variety of means to alleviate his sufferings, but without avail; however, he commenced using Holloway's Pills, and his extraordinary remedy restored him to health after he had despaired of ever being cured, and to the astonishment of all who knew him. He can now eat with gusto any kind of food without experiencing the slightest symptoms of his old complaint.

Married.

On the 16th inst., at the Cathedral, by the Right Revd., the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, Lieut. John Cumming Clarke, Adjutant of the 70th Regt., now stationed at Halifax, to Lucy, third daughter of the Hon.ble A. A. Street, of Fredericton.

Birth.

On the 16th inst., in the 54th year of his age, Mr. John D. Power, a native of the County of Waterford, Ireland.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Friday 29th, at 6 A. M., via New York per British packet, and on Friday 4th March at 6 A. M., via New York, per U. S. Packet. On Sunday 30th March, at 9 A. M., via Halifax.

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

By Order,
G. F. CAMPBELL,
Post Office, St. Andrews,
Feb. 26, 1856.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th September, 1856 at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of James Magwood to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of LAND, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. James, deceded by Mary Ann Magwood to James Magwood—beginning at a stake placed where the North Western line of lot No. 2, granted to Levi Weston, strikes the North Eastern side of the road from Saint Stephens to Clark's Point, &c.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of John Magwood, jun., endorsed to levy £42 14 2, &c. &c.

THOS. JONES
Sheriff of Charlotte
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
26th Feb. 1856.

To Let.

WHAT valuable Property on Water street, at present occupied by Mr. J. M. McGregory as a Fancy Dry Goods Store. The House and out-buildings are in good repair. Possession will be given on the 1st day of May next. For particulars, apply to Mr. John Bradford, St. Andrews, or to the subscriber at Eastport.

SAMUEL KYLE
St. Andrews, Feb. 25, 1856.

Parish School.

T. GEMMELL, Principal.

TERMS of Tuition—according to age and progress, 5s. to 7s. 6d. per quarter. Apply at the School, or at the Teacher's residence.
Feb. 26, 1856.

COTTAGE TO LET.

THE premises called "SUMMER HILL," at present in the occupation of the subscriber, containing a well finished Cottage and Out Houses, with an excellent Garden, which yields a variety of Fruit. For particulars, apply to
Dr. C. W. McSTAY.
Feb. 13, 1856.

To Let.

THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, at the upper end of Queen street, at present occupied by J. Gentry, Esq.

THE HOUSE in King street, occupied by Mr. Pollock, adjoining the Record Office.
Apply to
J. W. STREET
Feb. 9th, 1856.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, at the Rolling Dam, St. Patrick's.
Apply to
St. Andrews, Dec. 1. R. M. ANDREWS.