

European Intelligence.

New York, Jan. 9.

The Persia has arrived. The prospects are on the increase. The Czar has ordered his army in the Crimea to cease hostilities, without waiting for formal armistice. It is reported that an armistice for three months has been agreed upon.

The London Daily News on undoubted authority asserts that preliminaries to a treaty will be signed forthwith.

There is no special news from the peace negotiations.

Consols 90½. Canal flour, 10s; Ohio, 4s; wheat, slightly improved; Corn, sixpence; prices quiet; little change.

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Herald of a recent date in referring to the cold weather and the state of affairs in New York says:—

"Our harbor and the North and East Rivers are filled with huge masses of floating ice. Navigation for sailing vessels is suspended. The Sound steamers are laid up, and it is only the powerful steam tugs and strongly built ferry boats can keep open communication with the ocean and the shores of Long Island and New Jersey. The condition of the rivers, combined with the wretched state of our streets, has a very depressing effect upon business. The Atlantic docks, at Brooklyn, are a mass of ice, and no delivery of merchandise from them is a measure impossible; and as large quantities of grain and flour are held there for storage, sales for speedy shipment are impracticable. Vessels arriving with cargoes from Southern ports find it very difficult and expensive to discharge them. The receipts by the railroads, though light, must be carried to vessels if moved at all, at a heavy expense, as the streets from the debris of the late snow storm are rendered almost impassable, and as high as two cents per bushel has been paid for carting from the Erie and Hudson River railroad depots across the town from the North to the East river. From this state of things, to say nothing of the dangers attending pedestrian exercise over our ice-covered pavements, we pray for a deliverance as speedy as the economy and capriciousness of nature in this latitude will permit."

We have learned since our leading article was penned, that the Hon. Attorney General's Report of the result of his mission was yesterday communicated to the Executive. This document will not be published until officially given to the Legislature, consequently we are unable to speak definitely upon it. We can state, however, on the best authority, that it will be most satisfactory—the delegation having been successful beyond expectation. Messrs. Jackson & Co. have been settled with on such terms, as will give general satisfaction to the country. We are also able to say that Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., have engaged to become the agents for New Brunswick, in the sale of the bonds, and negotiation of the loans, upon the same terms in all respects as for Canada and Nova Scotia, provided the financial arrangements made by the Attorney General receive the sanction of the Legislature—the bonds to be redeemable in 30 years, the interest payable semi-annually in London. Notwithstanding the pressure in the money market, the Attorney General effected an arrangement to get what amount of money is required for 1856 at 6 per cent. The operations of this year will of course be limited, but a satisfactory arrangement for the coming year is made. We will not here venture to state minutely the details of this arrangement, as we do not wish to mislead our readers. But we are well assured that when these details become known, they will give unbounded satisfaction. Nothing new remains but the necessary action on the part of our Executive and Legislature, and in a few months this great measure of internal improvement will be actually commenced. The Province has now before it for the first time in its history, a prospect of permanent advancement, and we fully believe that this prospect will be realized, under the present Administration. *Frederick Reporter Feb 5.*

REPRESENTATION OF YORK.—We are happy to be enabled to state that John C. Allen, Esq., has yielded to the solicitation of a number of his friends, and consented to be put in nomination at the approaching election as a candidate to represent this county in the General Assembly. Mr. Allen is a man of undoubted integrity and straight forwardness. Born and brought up in the county, he has been long and favorably known to a large proportion of the constituents. His walk through life has been quiet, simple and unassuming, yet his high standing at the bar proves that he is possessed of more than ordinary powers, and can and will put them forth when necessary. His unexceptionable character, his advocacy of rational reform, his urbanity, ability, and unbending integrity, eminently qualify him for the senate. Unshackled by party, and free to follow the dictates of his own conscience, we are convinced that he would do his utmost on all occasions to improve the country and benefit his constituents. His election would be alike honorable to the metropolitan county and to himself. *Head Quarters.*

Nicaragua embraces about forty-nine thousand square miles, and contains a population of nearly four hundred thousand.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT AND MURDEROUS THREATS IN THE COUNTY OF CHATEAUGUAY.—We have received the following painful and startling narrative, from a source in which we have reason to place every confidence. As our informant states that the parties engaged in the ruffianly attack he describes, were only for the most part disguised, we trust he and the local authorities, will spare no efforts to bring those who can be identified to justice. Our informant says:—

"On Monday last, 21st inst., about half past nine o'clock in the evening, five or six scoundrels, for the most part disguised, introduced themselves feloniously into the house of G. A. Beaudry, Esq., Notary, residing in the village of St. Jean Chrysostome, County of Chateauguay. Mr. Beaudry, who is also Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of that Parish, was then absent from home, in order to give the necessary instructions to the Valuator appointed by the Governor General to make the valuation of the lands belonging to that Municipality. There was in the house, only Mrs. Beaudry, her sister, two young children and a servant girl. The ruffians having known, cul the lights, went into a room where Mrs. Beaudry was lying on a sofa. There, one of the villains had the cowardice to threaten her with a revolver pointed towards her face, enjoining her to tell them where was her husband, and that if she refused to do so, they would shoot her, adding that Mr. Beaudry wanted to make them pay taxes, and that they would murder him soon or late. The poor lady, more dead than alive, being almost unable to speak by fright, answered that she did not know. After much threatening, which brought no result, as Mrs. Beaudry was almost senseless and unable to speak, the ruffians ran, like furious beasts, into the kitchen, broke the household furniture, and, after firing over twenty shots, they went away, swearing that they would return to commit the premeditated murder."

It is but justice to add that the Municipal and School laws have never received any execution in that Parish. *Montreal Herald.*

We copy the following forcible remarks from the Westmorland Times:—

ANOTHER WORD UPON EMIGRATION.—If Railroads are henceforward to form a part and portion of our Provincial policy, the question of Emigration must go hand in hand with it—the one without the other, is useless, and if separated, neither will be of any benefit, and therefore both will be entirely worthless, if not ruinous to the country. Railroads will have the effect of improving the means of easy communication, but these means will only be a barren and a nuisance unless the wilderness lands are settled, and the inhabitants are there to make the traffic remunerative, and render the speculation a paying one.

We may say: Railroads through the country from end to end, for fifty years to come, but if the land remains in its present state, and uncultivated, the iron will decay, and the sleepers will rot, and the whole expended to be so much capital invested to no purpose than if it were sunk in the Bay of Fundy, just so with Emigration; we may hold out ever so many inducements for industrious farmers to become occupiers of the soil, and give them grants of land in the most favored localities; but without the means of traveling in market, and rendering the produce of their farms valuable, we are doing no good to them, but we are injuring the character of the Province, and retarding that improvement, which alone can be of any service to us. The doctrine is plain and practical, and needs no extraordinary perception to discover its utility and importance.

If Railroads are to be built we must have inhabitants in the country; and if we have no inhabitants, we cannot dispense with Railroads—we must have both, otherwise we may live to see the Province dwindle into the most contemptible insignificance; therefore the Government must make an effort in one direction as well as the other, and both will be accomplished. Sufficient inducements must be held out for industrious agriculturists to become the proprietors of the soil, and there is but little danger of such efforts being accepted; then may we hope to see independence and prosperity, marching onward together till New Brunswick shall take her stand among the most favored, nations in Christendom; and where her name is known she will be respected and honored as the Land of Freedom, Contentment and Happiness.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Enoch Jewell, late of Wesley, who left home the latter part of last Nov. intending to go into the British Provinces to be absent only a few weeks. He was on a peddling tour, carried watches and jewelry, and his long absence causes his family great anxiety, and renders their circumstances very needy. He was of small size and dark complexion. Any information concerning him can be directed to the office of the *Marches* Enquiry, M. Province papers will please copy.

WORKING OF THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.—So far as we can learn, the Prohibitory Liquor Law is not even attempted to be enforced in a majority of the Counties in this Province. Liquor selling goes on as usual; the same quantity of intoxicating drinks are consumed as heretofore, the only difference being that the Province loses the duties, and the Counties the license money.

As to the working of the Law in Miramichi, we have been asked by correspondents abroad it working in this County. If we

are to judge from outward appearances, there appears to be no want of Liquor in Chatham or difficulty in procuring it. The only difference we apprehend is this—formerly, the greater portion of the persons who sold paid a certain amount into the County Treasury for the privilege—now they pay nothing. This, we believe, is the only alteration in the state of affairs, for as liquor drinking is concerned.

This statement applies exactly to many other Counties besides Northumberland.

Eye Standard.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13, 1856.

The Attorney General has got home again, and the "Courier" and "Morning News" are already loud in their praise of the wonderful things he has accomplished, the particulars of which are however only to be divulged to the expectation of the country, through the medium of the House of Assembly as soon as they assemble. Well, we have not long to wait. The Session, opens, as our readers are aware, to-morrow, and therefore, before our next issue, we shall probably be in a position to lay before them, not only the result of his negotiations for cancelling the contract with Jackson & Co., as it is alleged he has done, and raising the money which is to build all our Railroads, but also the full development of his schemes as to how such money is to be appropriated, and what lines he proposes to construct. We are not of those who blindly tack their faith to any man's opinions, nor do we wish without full knowledge of his merits to say a single word which may have the appearance of prejudging what he has done. If he has done well by all means let him have the credit for his exertions, but it is advisable to recollect, that the carrying out of the negotiations in London, is nothing more than what any man possessed of ordinary business capacity would have been able to effect.

The merit, if merit there be, consists in organizing the plan for the appropriation of the money and deciding upon such a system or network of Railroads throughout the Province as shall best develop its resources and riches, and it is the manner in which the question has been handled by the Attorney General, that we shall be able to decide on his worthiness and fitness to continue the leader of the Government.

Our contemporary the "Freeman" takes a very just and correct view of the subject, and while awaiting the explanations which a few more days will place in our hands, we cannot do better than transcribe his words, and enjoin the earnest attention of all thinking men to the fact, not as to whether Mr. Fisher, and his Government shall or shall not be sustained in office; but on the necessity of securing a well digested system of Railroads for the development of the Country. The *Freeman* says:—

"The Courier is in ecstasies, and lavishes praise on the Attorney General, and the News is delighted; but we must confess that it seems to us somewhat strange that the Courier makes no definite statement, indulging only in a wild fit of exultation, while the News tells us that arrangements have been made for all the money we require, &c. We have all been ecstatic and exultant long enough about Railway matters, and 'approaching grand climaxes,' and all that sort of thing, and it is quite time to be sober and rational. We are quite prepared to rejoice too, and so are the public, when we learn precisely what we are to rejoice at; we will give Mr. F. all credit for indomitable perseverance, &c., when we are permitted to discover what he has done that any man of ordinary intelligence could not have done in his place. Railway rhapsodies are rather insipid just now, when the public, soured by disappointment, are cold and cautious, and will not grow wild with excitement when a newspaper puff is published or a piece of parchment is covered with writing."

JOHN C. ALLEN, Esq., is a candidate for York. We have had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Allen from his boyhood; at school he was a universal favorite, and ranked as a good scholar; he is a practicing Barrister, a man of talent and integrity, of liberal, but not radical views. We sincerely hope he may be elected.

BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY AT ST. STEPHENS.—We omitted to notice, that a branch of the British & Foreign Bible Society, was recently formed at St. Stephens, through the exertions of Mr. Isaac Smith, the agent of the Parent Society. Several friends of the good cause, were present at the meeting, and after passing a series of resolutions, appointed Office Bearers for the ensuing year.

During the last week a large quantity of snow fell, accompanied with extreme cold weather. A blizzard, however, has taken place, on Monday afternoon the wind veered round to the south, and during the night a

heavy rain storm set in, which continued through the greater part of Tuesday. No rain had fallen for several weeks, and the wells in several parts of the town were dry.

THEY WILL DRINK.—One of our U.S. exchanges, states in a positive manner, that the present high price of food is partly owing to the enormous demand for intoxicating drinks. It says, that corn, instead of being converted into wholesome food, is changed into liquor. The demand for intoxicating drinks, however, is caused by the immense foreign demand consequent upon the Eastern war, and the failure of the vine in Southern Europe. Since the 1st September, 450,000 gallons of rum have been exported from Boston, and in three weeks they have reached 400,000 gallons from New York. Pence would soon make a change for the better.

We regret to learn that one of our esteemed citizens, Charles M. Lauchlan, Esq., received serious injuries in the head by an accidental fall down a flight of stairs on Monday evening last, and remains in a very precarious state. *Courier.*

RAILROAD DISASTER.—Rochester, Feb. 4. The Niagara Falls Railroad is blocked up with snow. Three trains are off the track a few miles from this city. A dreadful collision has occurred about twelve miles from here. The passengers who were on the wrecked train arrived here this evening. They report no one killed but several persons severely injured, among whom are the engineer and the fireman.

N. Y. LIQUOR LAW DECIDED TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL.—New York, Feb. 4.—Judge Capron, in the Court of General Sessions, today, charged the Grand Jury in relation to the Prohibitory Law, fully sustaining its constitutionality.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.—An almanac recently published at St. Petersburg, states that the Russian army at present consists of 639 battalions, 192 depot battalions, 552 squadrons, and 816 guns, beside the Cossack army, thus making a total of 800,000 men. The same authority informs us, since the commencement of the present war, 200,000 men have been recruited from foreign lands; besides, the imperial militia has been called in, and, finally, that six recruitments have taken place.

A member of the bar of Lancaster, Pa. came home intoxicated, a night or two ago, and began to abuse his wife. A stepson, about fourteen years old, interfered, when the step father turned upon him; the boy seized a pistol, and shot his step father through the face.

A NOVELTY.—Since the closing of navigation, vessels have to stop below, in the vicinity of Great Hill, rendering the cargoes more difficult to land, of course. Upon the arrival of the Mary Hall, with corn for H. A. Brett, the ice becoming firm, a small boat was fitted up on skates, which, with sails spread, skims over the ice with considerable speed. This boat is doing the duty of a lighter, and the cargo is being landed in an expeditious and enterprising manner. *Warham Transcript.*

RAILROAD DETENTION.—The train from Waterville was detained last evening in consequence of drifts, and had not arrived at a late hour. The cars did not leave Waterville until 7 o'clock, by reason of detention beyond. The drifts caused by the severe wind all day yesterday were very hard, and the train was under the disadvantage of having no snow-plow at the other end. *Bangor Mercury.*

We understand that one of the boys who attended school on Third street, was accidentally fastened into the school house on Thursday afternoon, after the closing of the school, and the house being some distance from the street and from other buildings, he was unable to make himself heard, and remained there all night. It is stated that his arms were badly frozen. *Bangor Whig.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS unfailing Remedies for Dropsy. Mr. H. Tomkinson, of Bras D'Or, Nova Scotia, was a severe sufferer from this terrible complaint, and water literally oozed through his skin, so that daily change of apparel became necessary. Several Physicians were called in, and afforded him temporary relief, but the disease ultimately increased, and his life was endangered; he (like thousands of others) then determined to try the effect of Holloway's Pills; these remedies very quickly mitigated the violence of the disorder, and by persevering with them for about six weeks, left him thoroughly restored to health; by a few weeks more continuance of them, he was as strong as ever he was in his life. These celebrated Pills are equally efficacious in liver complaints and correcting bile as well as disorders of the kidneys.

STATED. On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Mr. Henry Sinson, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Capt. James M. Master, all of this town.

At Port Huron, Jan. 14th, James H. Hutchings to Miss Matilda J. Simpson, both formerly of New Brunswick.

DIED. At Fredericton on Monday 4th Feb., James Taylor, Esquire, aged 62 years. Mr. Taylor was for many years connected with one of

the largest and most respectable mercantile firms in this Province. He was elected as a Member for the County of York in the year 1833, and continued so up to the time of his death, and was at all times attentive to his duties as a Representative, and watchful of the interests of his constituents. As a Justice of the Peace for the County, he was an active and useful Member of the Sessions. He will long be remembered for his many gratuitous acts of kindness, and his general benevolence to the poor.

Shipping List. Schooner "Alma," Snellgrove, from St. John, arrived at New York 10th inst.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Friday 15th, at 6 A. M., via New York per British packet, and Tuesday 19th, via New York, per U. S. Packet. Sunday 24th 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 1s 4d, pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. Post Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 12, 1856.

Sheriff's Sale. On Saturday the twenty third August next, will be sold at the Court House, in St. Andrews, at 12 o'clock, by Public Auction—

ALL the right, title, interest and claim whatever, of Edward Lynott, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. George, viz:— All that LOT, now occupied by the said Edward Lynott, in the town of St. George, with the House and appurtenances thereto, unto belonging.

AND ALSO All that certain LOT of LAND, No 52, in the Macarreen Grant, bounded on the North by the river Magalloway, and containing 50 acres, more or less, formerly owned by William Lorkett. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Thomas S. Magee, endorsed to levy £207 4 5 &c. Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 12th Feb'y, 1856.

COTTAGE TO LET. From 1st May next. 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. From 1st May next. THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE at the upper end of Queen street, at present occupied by J. GARNY, Esq. Also—

THE HOUSE in King street, occupied by Mr. POLLEY, adjoining the Record Office. Apply to J. W. STREET, Feb. 2th, 1856.

Poor-House and Farm.

THE Commissioners of the Poor-House will receive Tenders at the Office of their Secretary, until the 31st March next, at twelve o'clock, for **BOARDING THE PAUPERS** for one year, from 15th April.

The person, tendering to us for what sum per week each, will board the Paupers, he taking the Farm at a Rent of £20 per annum, and signing a Lease similar to the one under which the Farm is now let. The person whose tender is accepted, will have to give sufficient security in the sum of £200, for the faithful performance of his Contract. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

By Order of the Commissioners, THOS. TURNER O'DELL, Secretary. St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the Poor are prepared to **BIND OUT** a number of Poor Children, who are receiving Parish aid, to any suitable persons who may require them.

By Order of the Commissioners, THOS. TURNER O'DELL, Secretary. St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

DR. R. B. PATTERSON, SURGEON DENTIST.

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that he has removed his Office to the new building, nearly opposite the Bank and Telegraph Office, Eastport; where he will be happy to wait on all who may require Dental operations. Artificial teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on pivots or plates; all operations performed on the most approved principles, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Dr. P. will occasionally visit St. Andrews, timely notice of which will be given. [Dec 4. Day]

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT. THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, at the Rellie Dam, St. Patrick. Apply to R. M. ANDREWS, St. Andrews, Dec. 1.