

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

A despatch from Portland dated the 19th inst., states that the Anglo-Saxon arrived from Liverpool shortly before noon. She arrived on the 11th, and brings advices four days later than the Europa.

Another gale has occurred on the coast of England, causing serious damage to the shipping.

The papers are occupied with speculations about the Paris Congress.

The London Times expresses the opinion that no Congress will take place.

Napoleon addressed the diplomatic corps on New Year's Day, as follows:

"I thank the diplomatic corps for the good wishes I have addressed on the event of the New Year, and am especially happy at this time to have the opportunity of reminding the representatives of the various nations that I have always professed the most profound respect for recognized rights; been assured the constant aims of my life will be to re-establish everywhere, in so much as depends on me confidence and peace."

No quotable change in markets. Bread stuffs quiet and steady. Provisions the same.

Consols 95½ a 95½ for account.

VIA NEWFOUNDLAND.

SAINT JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND, Jan. 20th.

The steamer Circassian arrived at 8 A. M. this morning. Politics important; nothing as yet has transpired relative to the Congress. It is still uncertain whether it will assemble—Walsworth's retirement or dismissal attracted considerable attention.

The English journals construe it as evidence that Napoleon intends to espouse the Italian cause.

De Thourin will quit Constantinople forthwith to assume the Foreign Ministry.

It is rumored that Lord Cowley's visit to London had reference to the settlement of the Italian question without a Congress.

Marshall McMahon has succeeded Vaillant in command of the French army that occupies Italy.

The Paris Bourse continued depressed and closed on 37½ at 907 30c.

The Sardinian Government protests against Rome enlisting Germany and threatens to send troops into the Legations.

The Prussian peace army is to be increased by 35,000 men.

The mails from Bombay of Dec. 12, and Melbourne of the 17th Nov. had arrived.

Changes had taken place in the Ministry, both in Victoria and New South Wales.

Melbourne markets depressed.

By Telegraph to Glasgow Saturday afternoon.

Breadstuffs quiet. Consols 95½ a 95½ for money and account.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—The overland mail, with San Francisco dates of the 26th ult., passed Malloy's Station this morning.

The steamer J. L. Stephens from Panama, arrived the 24th.

The Portland, (Oregon) Advertiser of Dec. 7 says that the United States steamer, Massachusetts bound to Vancouver Island with the soldiers who had lately occupied San Juan Island, was detained at that port by ice.

The message of Gov. Gleson of Washington Territory expresses astonishment that the War debt of that Territory had not been paid by Congress, and is particularly severe upon Gen. Scott, on account of his concessions in the San Juan affair.

The date from Sandwich Islands are to Dec. 6. The fall season was about over. More than half the whalers had gone out, but some few were to return in the spring for provisions, cordage, whalmen's supplies, &c.

The amount of oil and bone being shipped to Atlantic ports this season, is estimated at 8370 barrels of whale oil, and 868,691 pounds of bone, showing a falling off from the usual amount of shipments. The ships loading oil and bone at Lahaina were about filled up and were ready for sailing.

B. I. Nichols, late British consul at Honolulu, died on board the ship Pizarro, en route for Bremen.

The Hudson Bay Company is about withdrawing its agency from the Sandwich Islands.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—The Town of Woodstock has been the scene of great excitement. It appears that George L. Raymond, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace for County of Carleton, recently travelled in the United States, and that he took with him from Woodstock one William Hoyt, a negro boy aged 18. He returned without the boy, and it was rumored that he sold the boy in Virginia as a slave. Hand-bills were posted, and a public meeting was convened, where Mr. Raymond attended (as requested) to give explanations. When called upon he stated that he had told those who twitted him of selling the boy that negroes did sell in Virginia at from \$1200 to \$1500 each, but declared that the last time he saw the boy he was standing on a wharf in New York. This explanation being considered unsatisfactory, a paper was drawn up, and handed round for signatures, calling upon the Attorney General to investigate the charge. If any British subject should be found guilty of the crime imputed to Mr. Raymond, he deserves the execution of the community, and severe punishment into the bargain.—Head Quarters.

AN INCENDIARY PAPER.—The New York Herald is justly regarded by sensible persons as the most incendiary journal in the country. It has a considerable circulation at the South, which it uses for the dissemination of the extreme views of fanatical Abolitionists of the North and the deluge of meetings of the same in obscure places, in order to keep up the slavery agitation, to irritate the minds of the people of the South and to give a false representation of the public feeling at the North. Under the pretence of being a Union paper, it is doing its best to poison the social atmosphere and sow discord among brethren.

MILITARY.—We are informed, on the best authority, that intelligence was received from England by the last mail, countermanding the orders for sending the 62nd and 53rd Regiments, now serving in the Lower Colonies, to the West Indies; consequently, when the gallant corps are removed, their destination will perhaps be to some more healthy portion of the Empire.

A whole flock of about 120 sheep were recently stolen from the field of a farmer, near Detroit, in the night. Upon search the next day, two men were found engaged in slaughtering the animals for market. Fifty live sheep and forty carcasses were recovered. The thieves were sent to jail.

A successful case of transfusion of blood into the veins of a woman, was performed lately in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.—The woman, although in the prime of life, had become so weak from the loss of blood that pulsation was at times imperceptible. The blood of a friend was injected into a vein in one of her arms, and the most cheering results were immediately manifested. She continued to improve rapidly, and at last accounts was considered beyond the reach of danger.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.—At the annual meeting of the Montreal Telegraph Company, held yesterday, it was stated that the Directors contemplated certain arrangements which might make it desirable to carry the existing line downwards to the Coast of Labrador; and the meeting resolved to request the Directors to ascertain the probable revenue which could be obtained, and the cost and thereupon call a meeting of the stockholders to determine whether this additional enterprise should be undertaken. It was stated that the line would be, if laid, prolonged by land to Cape Chats, and thence extended by sub-marine cable for a distance of some 500 miles to the Coast of Labrador.—Montreal Herald, Jan. 14.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening the coachman of Mr. J. Law, of this city met with his death in a melancholy manner, he had gone out to the stable to harness a horse, and was so long absent that they sent out from the house, and after looking everywhere, at last found the unfortunate man in a "cistern" just behind the horse's stalls, and which had been left uncovered by some plumbers who were at work during the day. Dr. Campbell was at once sent for and every means were adopted to restore life, but the vital spark was extinct.—Ibid.

COLD WEATHER IN MINNESOTA.—A correspondent at St. Paul, Minnesota, writes as follows under date of Jan. 1:

"We are having intensely cold weather here. This morning at daybreak the spirit thermometer stood at 50 below zero. All mercury thermometers have congealed. We have fine sleighing. Our Republican Governor and other State officers were adopted to office to-morrow at the Capitol."

TUMOR REMOVED.—A daughter of Mr. Wm. Beale, at Jonesport, aged about twelve years, had been afflicted with a tumor growing in the socket of the eye, since infancy. The eye was completely forced out of its place, and vision entirely destroyed.

Dr. Murray of this place lately removed the tumor, including the eye, and the patient, though much reduced by suffering, is doing well.—Union.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JAN. 25, 1860.

THE LONDON TIMES has lately made a serious attack on the policy of the Canadian Government. The Provincial Press have in the most able and satisfactory manner refuted the statements of "The Thunderer," and some of the English papers have also furnished rejoinders. The result of this important discussion will have the effect of determining whether these colonies have de facto the right of self government. It is not many years since that a Colonial Secretary advised a Lieut. Governor of this Province, that Her Majesty had been advised to assent to a revenue Bill imposing differential duties—for the last time; and yet a few years later the Imperial Government advised the Legislature to pass the Reciprocity Act! Was this not a measure which gave the Americans privileges which they would not extend to the Provincials? Are the Provincials not to manage their own Revenues—or is Responsible Government a mere sham? The people of

the Provinces are as intelligent and loyal as in any other part of the British dominions; and will not be coerced by any foreign nation. The following excellent article from a London paper, explains the matter, in a brief, but plain and truthful manner:—

(From the London Morning Chronicle.)
An attack, equally violent and unfounded, has lately been made, both against the policy and the character of the Canadian Government. They are charged with having contravened the Imperial policy of Free-trade by revising the Colonial tariff in a Protectionist sense; and the charge is intended to supply funds for the maintenance of a corrupt and profligate expenditure.—The Colonial Administration, it was declared, maintained their place by "corruption as gross and systematic as was ever practised by Newcastle or Walpole"; "local jobs of the grossest character" were fed out of the taxes raised from the people; and when the resources of the country had been thus exhausted, fresh revenues were sought from the imposition of exorbitant duties upon imported commodities.

Thus stands the accusation as urged by the English mouthpieces of the Opposition minority in the Colonial Legislature. How completely it is fabricated out of a perversion of facts and sophistication of argument, a very plain statement will amply show. Our readers hardly require to be told that enormous sums exceeding thirty millions sterling, have within the last few years been spent in Canada in improving the channels of communication through the valley of the St. Lawrence, thus opening a traffic route from the Atlantic seaboard with the Western Province, and with the shores of the great chain of lakes which stretch so far and wide into the interior of the continent. Towards this vast outlay on public works, of the most reproductive character, the Government has contributed seven millions—an amount equivalent to nearly three-fourths of the direct public debt of the colony. The expenditure of these seven millions was, of course, kept under Government control, and accordingly gave rise to a considerable amount of patronage, which in accordance with the precedent set by every successive Ministry at home, the Colonial Administration distributed in greatest measure among their own supporters. On this slender basis has been built the heavy allegations of gross jobbery and flagrant corruption so unjustifiably brought against Mr. Galt and his colleagues.

The traffic question remains. The principal change recently effected in the Canadian system of Customs duties consists of a regulation under which the *ad valorem* duty on imported articles is computed, not upon the invoice cost at the place of original production, but the average price in the market whence the commodity was last transmitted. This enactment was, of course, designed to encourage the direct trade between Canada and other countries, instead of leaving the colony—so far, at least, as its western districts are concerned—to be supplied exclusively through the United States. Having at so heavy a cost opened up a highway to the Atlantic through their own territories, the Colonial Legislature has sought to elevate Montreal and Quebec into their natural position as emporia for Canadian commerce with the rest of the world.

Nor is this all. Granting that at first sight the Colonial tariff runs counter to the theories of Free-trade, we find on examination that the existing course of trade, as carried on by Canada and the United States, when competing with one another for foreign and especially for European commerce, cannot be said to be "free," in the sense of being justly and equally weighed. Canada has now, indeed, nothing to fear from competition, with a fair field and no favor. It is of an unfair and unnatural encouragement to foreign competition that Canada has so long complained. It has rendered her costly system of railroads and canals hitherto so unremunerative. All parties in the colony are unanimous upon this point, and both branches of the Legislature have, in the last Session, passed addresses to Her Majesty complaining of this gross injustice. It is not to restrict the competition of a really free trade that Canada has felt herself compelled to adopt a protective policy. Her tariff has been altered to adjust the balance so unequally weighed in favor of her rivals, and give her public works a fair chance of becoming remunerative; and not, as her accusers allege, to provide the means of corruption for her present Government.

A new Masonic Hall was dedicated at Carleton, St. John, on the 16th inst. Bro. R. Stubbs, W. M. of Hibernia Lodge, was appointed Representative Grand Master, by the Grand Master of Ireland—for the purpose. After the ceremony of consecration the officers of Leinster Lodge, were installed.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—In another column will be seen a report of the 20th Annual meeting of the Life Association of Scotland, from which it appears a highly satisfactory state of its affairs was reported. The progress of the business was most successful, and its extent has proved the popularity of the Association. B. R. Stevenson, Esq., is the agent in St. Andrews, who will give any information with reference to rates, &c.

A large quantity of snow fell on Sunday night last and Monday morning, which will

make good sleighing. The roads were in many places bare, but we learn, that the going is now as good as need be.

SLEEPY CUSTOMERS.—The Frederickton Reporter contains a long complaint on account of a London Doctor (Delton) having played the double shuffle with the Editor—that is in quibbling (which amounts to a refusal to pay) with him after having advertised for the worthy a whole year, amounting to £5. The Editor says—

"The following is the scamp's reply to our letter. We quote it as a curiosity of its kind; and we may also observe that, in all his correspondence, the fellow takes care to saddle us with the postage—

"Dear Sir: We have but one system, from which we never deviate, to suit individual cases; and even had we felt so disposed, under the peculiar circumstances of yours, the menace contained in the concluding paragraph of your note, would effectually decide us to the contrary. We detect menace, and flatter ourselves that our character for prompt payment is too well established, in every quarter of the globe where a newspaper is published in English, to sustain any very serious damage from any representation of yours.

Yours, faithfully,
—Dr. Ross & Co."

Upon which the Reporter remarks—
"We give the above specimen of swindling, under cover of a 'character well established,' in order to warn those who may prize their own interest, beyond the indulgence of that faith, which this advertising quack, would fain establish on his own behalf, and at the expense of his neighbors."

The foregoing is bad enough, but not quite equal to our own case. We sent the original order to our Agent in London who presented it for payment, and the Doctor wrote on it that he would forward the amount £7 stg. deducting £1 for books. This was something over six months ago. We wrote him that the books were not received by us, nor directed to us, as our former contemporary, Mr. Clinch, had received them, and requested Dr. Ross & Co. to carry out their part of the agreement, as faithfully as we had performed ours. The following reply to our reasonable request was received, by the last mail—the fellow leaving us to pay the postage:—

"Sir:—We do not pay for advertisements without the return of our original order, nor do we ever accept bills, which we think Providence, we been able hitherto to do without, and hope to continue.

We are sorry you do not think proper to comply with our very reasonable request, that being our system of business, and one from which all the menace you can use will not induce us to deviate. We have for many years advertised in most of the papers published in English throughout the known world, and flatter ourselves that our character for payment is too well established to sustain any very serious damage, from any misrepresentation of yours.

We are, Sir,
Yours very faithfully,
Dr. Ross & Co.

We have not done with him, as he may learn to his cost, and if he is worth the amount, he will be compelled to pay it with costs.—(Ed. STANDARD.)

THE SUM TOTAL OF THE DISASTER AT LAWRENCE.—By the dispatches of our reporters at Lawrence, it will be seen that the following figures represent the sum-total of the latest investigations, as to the dead, wounded and missing:

Dead,	117
Injured severely,	119
slightly,	200
Missing,	89
Total,	525

It is supposed that but a few more bodies will be found in the ruins, and the remainder of the missing will be accounted for by those who are said to have gone to their homes immediately after the accident, without giving any account of themselves to the authorities. According to the above figures, and the most reliable statements as to the number of persons in the mill at the time of the accident, less than three hundred persons escaped uninjured.—Boston Journal.

THE SCHOOL-FRIGATE CONWAY: DELIVERY OF PRIZES.

Second good conduct prize, Howard Campbell.

NAUTICAL ASTRONOMY.—2, Howard Campbell (prize). Liverpool paper.

The subject of Railway connection with Canada is being extensively canvassed. In the Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 16th inst., appears a letter over the signature of "New Brunswick," which we will publish in our next number. We hope "New Brunswick" will follow up the subject he has so ably advocated. The Canadians appear determined to carry out the project and it is now almost certain that it will be accomplished.

A large quantity of snow fell on Sunday night last and Monday morning, which will

Wanted.

On the 19th inst., at the Wesleyan Mission House, by Rev. J. Brownell, Mr. Thomas A. Harrison of St. John, to Isabel, only daughter of Mr. Charles Stevenson of St. Andrews.

At St. John, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Lathen, Mr. James P. Craig, to Mary Jane J., daughter of Robert Coleman, Esq., all of the City of St. John.

Obit.

At Waverley, on the 16th inst. of scarletina, Mary Martin, aged two years and three months, second daughter of Mr. Walter Gilley, of St. Andrews.

At his residence, Lincoln, County of Sunbury, at the advanced age of 94 years, John Hayward, Esq., universally respected. Mr. Hayward was born on the Farm on which he resided at the time of his death, and was the first male child of English parents born in this Province. His widow still survives him, with whom he has lived for the long period of 70 years.

NOTICE

In pursuance of a Power of Sale given in and a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1855, and made between John Johnston of the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, Farmer of the one part, and Gordon McKay of the same Parish, of the other part, which Mortgage has since been assigned to the undersigned, Robert D. James of St. Andrews, in the said County, Esquire.

NOTICE is hereby given, that for default of payment of the moneys secured by the said Mortgage, —
"All that LOT of LAND situate on the Eastern side of the Inghamish River, in the said Parish of St. Patrick, known as Lot number Nine, in the grant to Archibald Williamson and others, containing 113 Acres more or less, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Market Square, St. Andrews, on Saturday the 28th day of January, instant, at noon, for the purpose of satisfying the said Mortgage money.

ROBERT D. JAMES,
St. Andrews, January 19, 1860.

The 20th Annual Meeting of the LIFE ASSOCIATION

OF SCOTLAND.—FOUNDED 1838.

EMPOWERED by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament, was held at the Head Office, on the 26th Aug. 1859, when a highly satisfactory state of the affairs was reported.

During the year, 135 Policies for £27,610 were issued, and the Association have paid to the representatives of deceased Policyholders Sum of £279,620 10 4 to the amount of the Annual Income is now £151,078 15 2 The Progressive Increase of the Business has been as follows:—

Assurance since December 1858.	Annual Income.
5th April, 1861	149 for £75,000
" 1862	185 for £80,000
" 1863	209 for £85,000
" 1864	229 for £90,000

The ASSURED LIABILITIES being carefully valued, the usual Annual Allocation of Profits amongst the Policyholders has been made, and the Directors are fully warranted in declaring a DIVIDEND OF 37½ PER CENT. (or 7s. 6d. per £1) on the Premiums payable in the year ending 5th April, 1860, on Policies having been opened on or before 5th April, 1859. This Dividend is 7½ per cent. greater than in any former year. Policyholders whose Premiums are £20, £20 or £10, will thus be called on to pay only £31 5s. £12 10s. or £6 5s. respectively.

HEAD OFFICE: Edinburgh.—22, PRINCE STREET.

London.—20, KING WILLIAM STREET, City.

Dublin.—60, UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.

OFFICE-BEARERS AT EDINBURGH: Sir James Forrest of Comiston, Bart., Chairman, Lieut. Col. R. W. FLEMING, R. E. L. C. S., JOHN RUTHERFORD, Esq., W. S., The Rev. Professor KELLAND, University, JOHN BROWN, Esq., M. D., F. R. C. P., Wm. Muir, Esq., Merchant, Ld., JAS. M. MONTGOMERY, Esq., of Hanley, WALTER MARSHALL, Esq., Goldsmith, GEORGE ROBERTSON, Esq., W. S., WARREN H. SANDS, Esq., W. S., ALEX. K. MACKENZIE, Esq., Banker.

Medical Officers: R. S. K. NEWBURN, Esq., M. D., F. R. S. E. Manager.—JOHN FRASER.

New Brunswick Branch: OFFICE—74, Saint John Street, St. John.

DIRECTORS: Francis Ferguson, Esq., Hon. J. A. Street, Rev. W. Donald, A. M., W. H. Adams, Esq., Alex. Jardine, Esq., Medical Officer.—James Walker, Esq., M. D. SAMUEL D. BERTON, Secretary.

B. R. STEVENSON, Agent at St. Andrews.

KEROSENE OIL.

FOR sale at the Union Store. This splendid Kerosene Oil, gives a more brilliant light than any other, and is cheaper.

J. K. BRADFORD,
Jan. 2, 1860.

TO CONSUMPTIVES: There has been restored to health a very simple remedy after he had years with a severe Lung disease, Consumption—known to his fellow sufferers. To all who desire he will send a script—used free of charge) preparing and using the same, a sure cure for Consumption, &c. The only object of the ad is to bring the remedy to the notice of every sufferer who will try it, cost them nothing, and may prevent the prescription of Dr. J. N. FOWLER, No. 360 Williamsburg.

DR. PARK Has removed his residence, house, at the corner of Queen Street Bank. His Office in the same place.

Dressma MISS HARRIETTE J. GILMAN, from the inhabitants of the town, has commenced the business and Military, in the town.

Having an excellent Sewing Machine, she has commenced work will be finished less than any done by hand. All the amount together with the lowest rate. Please call at Miss Gilley's, the Bank, and examine the work. St. Andrews, January 18, 1860.

Public Notice

IS hereby Given, that the f. dent Property, in the P. been assessed as under for. unless the amount together with the amount of the same will be so. Dr. De Wolfe Samuel Getty Estate of Dr. McTay Isaac Woodward Mrs. John Wrester CHRISTOP Jan. 7, 1860.

Public Notice

IS hereby Given, that the f. dent Property, in the P. has been assessed as under. unless the amount together with the amount of the same will be so. Estate of Wm. Mahood Robert McCarty M. R. Fletcher JOHN Dumbarton, Dec. 21, 1859.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the C. between Wm. Trundle dissolved on the twentieth and that the undersigned has said business since that date. St. Andrews, Dec. 24, 1859.

VOCAL

THE Subscriber having been to open a school for the class to read Sacred Music, in the place, this as soon as a sufficient number obtained.

A list will be open to receive subscribers' names, where known. St. Andrews, Dec. 12, 1859.

Magazines and

THE Subscriber receives Magazines and popular papers, All the Year Round, Special Friend, &c. Scottish American Journal, New York Ledger, Frank Illustrated papers. Subscriptions, and the Magazines at his store. Dec. 14.

Just Rec

75 BARRELS Extra J. 50 Bags Yellow C. 4 Doz Half Boxes Sard For sale low. SLASON

Administrator

A. J. Persons having any of the Estate of the late deceased are requested to present the same to the undersigned from this date, and all per said Estate, are required to present to the undersigned. Administrator cum St. George, November 6.

B. R. STEV

Attorney at Law Office—Breen's building, St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

NOTI

I HEREBY forbid all per Wm. CATHERINE, on not pay any debts contract date. LAUREN St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1859.

House

A Comfortable Cottage, a small family, has with a Barn &c., attached. Dec. 17, 1859.