

European Intelligence.

The Africa arrived at New York, on the 28th inst., with four days later dates—to the 9th inst. There is nothing new of importance. The peace rumours are repeated.

Russia's answer to the last proposition is expected about the 15th.

The feeling in England continues warlike, and in France it is again become so.

Russia continues incessant preparations. There is no more news of interest from the Crimea. The French had blown up one of the Sebastopol docks on the 22d.

Affairs in Asia are unchanged. The British news is unimportant.

The grand council of Allied Generals is now opened in Paris.

The conference of the Danish Sound Dues is postponed indefinitely.

Rumors revive of Naples joining the Western Powers. Sweden makes active warlike preparations.

Berlin papers speak unfavorably of the disposition of Russia to consider the proposal of the Allies.

LATEST.—London, Wednesday, 9th Jan. English funds yesterday experienced a rise of nearly 3 Shs at opening, but a relapse subsequently took place, closing at yesterday's prices. Money was easy and in good demand at five per cent. Government securities at Paris, 3 per cent, closed at 1/2 to 1/4 decline. Foreign exchange was generally better.

REMOVAL FROM ASIA.—The Russian army took possession of Kars on 31 Dec.—the troops being quartered on the town, leaving a small detachment of Cossacks occupying the fortifications at Sahaul Dagh. At Yenikale, a village on the road to Erzerum, the Russians had large stores of provisions. The Russian general is apprehensive of an attack on Kars by Selim Pasha, consequently he has concentrated all his available forces at that point.

There is nothing definitely known from St. Petersburg. Speculations are as contradictory as ever. Interviews had taken place between Nesselrode and Esterhazy, but the main question had not been discussed. The most that is expected from Russia is a mediated reply to the proposition, such as may ensure further negotiations and delay. In the meantime the tone of the French Government becomes more warlike, while the Russian preparations for a continuance of the conflict are larger than ever.

It is again confidently asserted that Austria will submit the proposition to the German Diet, and call on the Diet to support them.

Dates from the Crimea are to the 25th ult.—The Russians have increased their fortifications over Inkermann, and unmasked new batteries on the left of the Tchernaya. Fellier remains in the Crimea—General Martigny will act as his proxy in the Paris War Council.

No injury was sustained by the war ships in consequence of the recent storm.

ASIA MINOR.—Omar Pasha had arrived at Batoum—his army had suffered much from want of provisions before reaching Kars, and being unable to proceed he deemed it prudent to return. The fall of Kars had rendered Omar very unpopular at Constantinople. General Williams had arrived at Gumri.

The Council of War at Constantinople is directing all its efforts to the defence of Erzerum and Trebizond.

Admiral Okhotnikoff, that the allied fleet had visited the Gulf without finding the cannon buried by the Russians.

The Grand War Council at St. Petersburg was principally engaged on questions relating to the fortifying the strategic points of the Empire. The fortifications at Kars will be finished before the close of the winter. The Railroad from Moscow to St. Petersburg is to be protected by redoubts placed at intervals along the line—every redoubt to be occupied by a battalion of military.

BRITAIN.—There is nothing important from England.

A Paris letter alluding to the recent report to the effect that the United States had made a treaty with the Shah of Persia, guaranteeing his territory on the Persian Gulf, says, that though no such treaty has yet been made, it is certain that the most friendly advances had been made, and it is unfortunate that at this moment Russia and America are intriguing with the Shah. A suspension of Persian diplomatic relations with England has taken place.

Considerable excitement exists at Rome, caused by the report that Mexico had suppressed its legion in Rome and withdrawn its minister. The archives of the office are already packed up.

LONDON, Jan. 8th.—Lord Panmure has this day received a despatch, of which the following is a copy, addressed to his Lordship by Gen. Sir William Codrington, K.C.B.

"Sebastopol, Dec. 25.—My Lord.—Notwithstanding the recent severe weather, the thermometer a few nights ago having fallen nearly to zero, the general state of health of the army has continued good. The roads are in fair working order, and though the efficiency of the locomotive engines was impaired by the frost, the damage was made good.

"The final operations on the docks have been somewhat delayed on our side by the influx of water and by the freezing of pumps.

"The firing on the northern side of the harbor continues, and it is at times heavy, but the casualties, I am happy to say are few.

"There has been no movement of importance on the part of the enemy, in our neighbourhood of late.

"A detachment of French troops surprised a Cossack post near Kilen, a few days ago, killing several men and taking the rest prisoners.

"The general drill of the army makes good progress."

BALTIC PREPARATIONS.—The naval authorities of Cherbourg have been ordered to arm three screw steamers and three sailing frigates, which are to be ready for the opening out of the campaign of the Baltic in April next. In addition to these ships are to be fitted out with all possible despatch, Cherbourg is to arm the war screw transport Tonne of 1200.

The vessel of the Iceland station, and the five bomb vessels, and the twelve steam gunboats which have returned from the last campaign in the Baltic, are to be part of the formidable expedition which is to operate in that Sea next spring.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8th.—Western Canal Flour, 40s and 42s; Ohio, 40s; Southern, 41s and 43s; red and mixed wheat, 11s 2d a. 11s 9d; Yellow Corn, 42s 6d a. 42s 9d; White do., 46s a. 47s; mixed do., 42s 6d.

Judicial Decision against the newly appointed Officers in the State of Maine.—PONTLAND, Jan. 21.—In the Supreme Court in this city this morning, Judge Davis decided that the recent appointment of a new Sheriff for this county by Gov. Wells, who had removed the old one, was illegal, under the resolution amending the Constitution of the State, giving to the people the power to choose Sheriffs and Judges and Registers of Probate. The question came before the Court on the attempt of the newly appointed Sheriff to take charge of the Court, and the Judge decided that the old one, was legally in office. A similar decision has been given in Somerset county, by Chief Justice Tenney, as it relates to Registers of Probate. These decisions, if sustained by the full Bench, render nugatory all the recent appointments of Sheriffs and Registers of Probate, made by Gov. Wells in the places of persons removed by him from these offices. The case goes to a full Bench, and it is understood that H. W. Paine, Esq. of Cambridge, formerly of Hallowell, is engaged in behalf of the old officers.—(Bangor Whig and Courier.)

OUR RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.—Washington, Jan. 19.—The Union says, no such question as a suspension of diplomatic intercourse has been before the Cabinet. Our relations with Great Britain are extremely delicate, perhaps critical, but the proposed withdrawal of our Minister is not among the evidences which intimate the delicacy of these relations. The Union further says: "We cannot deny that there are serious questions and difficulties between the two Governments."

THE LEAGUE RAMPANT.—We believe, from all we can see and hear, that in the palmiest days of Feuchie, Paris was never more completely under a system of espionage than is France at this day. One man (William Thomas) received twenty summonses on Monday, to attend at the Mayor's Court to day to answer as many complaints, and a number of persons, not voluntary informers, have been subpoenaed to testify against him! From this it would appear that there has been no direct information lodged, as required by the 15th section, of the Prohibitory Act. We should like to know where the Mayor, or his Jackall, found the law for this arbitrary proceeding?

A day or two ago a respectable farmer from Douglas happened to be in town, was arrested by a constable named Robertson, and requested in a business like manner to call on the Mayor, as his Worship wanted to see him particularly. The unsuspecting farmer went to the Mayor's office, when Robertson immediately followed him in and gave him in charge for being drunk in the streets, on the previous day! The farmer proved that not he, but his brother was in town on the day before, and was discharged; but what if he failed in this proof? The law authorities an officer to arrest a man that is drunk in any public place, and retain him in custody until he is sober, and then take him before a Justice to give evidence, &c.; but he has no authority to arrest a man because he has been drunk at any time previous. Then look at the sneaking, dastardly manner in which this man was inveigled to the Mayor's office! Are the country people frequenting our market to be subjected to such indignities at the hands of the unprincipled hirelings of the League?

We have other stories of a similar character to disclose, but want of space compels us to defer them until next week.—Head Quarters 23d.

YOUNG NEW-BRUNSWICK ABROAD.—It is quite gratifying to know that the distinguished actions of the Sons of New Brunswick in the present war, are promptly noticed by Government, and in the right way, too. The friends of our young townsmen, Lieut. J. F. Climen Boyle, (son of the late Dr. Alex. Boyle,) will be glad to hear that he has received the Staff appointment of Town Adjutant of Balaklava, in the Crimea. This young officer carried the Queen's Colors at the battle of Alma, was with his regiment, the 38th, at the assault on the Redan, June 18th, 1855, and entered with it into Sebastopol.—(Observer and Literary Gazette.)

A great public meeting has been held at Portland, to consider what action shall be taken for the accommodation of the Great Steamer from England, which is to be launched in the spring, which it is supposed may go into Portland harbor, on her first trip to America.

RAILWAY NEWS.

There was nothing very definite from our Railway Delegates by last English Mail, so far as was known in Fredericton. It appears that an interview was had with Messrs. Jackson & Co., and another was to take place on the 10th, and it was not unlikely that the Contractors would be brought to terms. We saw a letter from Halifax on Monday, from a responsible party, in which it is stated that Mr. Fisher will succeed in raising the money for our New Brunswick Railroads. We are of the opinion, from what we can understand, that the Delegates have succeeded in their mission to their satisfaction; but until the thing was fully adjusted, it would not have been politic for them to send word to that effect, especially as they were to leave themselves for home in a fortnight afterwards, and thus be the bearer of their own despatches. The next arrival at Halifax will settle the question. Our own private opinion is, that the Contractors will go on with the road between this City and Shediac, commencing with vigour early in the Spring.—(Morning News 23d inst.)

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1856.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The last Royal Gazette contains a Proclamation summoning the Provincial Legislature to meet for the despatch of business on the 14th of February.

We have devoted the space usually occupied by our leader, to an editorial report of the interesting Meeting of the Bible Society, held on Wednesday evening last in the Town Hall. The hall was so crowded, and no opportunity of taking notes, our report is given from memory, is necessarily brief, and perhaps not so correct as it would otherwise have been. The resolutions not having been handed us, we are unable to publish them.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.

The St. Andrews Branch of the "British and Foreign Bible Society," held a meeting in the Town Hall on Monday Evening last.—D. W. Jack, Esq., in the chair. The meeting having been opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. McNutt—the chairman, who is president of the Branch Society, expressed the great pleasure he felt in presiding at such a large, respectable and influential meeting, in introducing to them, Mr. Isaac Smith, agent of the Society, he hoped they would give that earnest attention to his address which the nature of the subject so fully demanded.

Mr. Isaac Smith came forward, and delivered an address of considerable length and interest, having mentioned the origin of the Society, and the peculiarities which attended its primitive proceedings, as also the difficulties at first experienced; he traced its rapid growth and progress up to the present time, giving some startling statistics regarding the circulation of the scriptures in all parts of the world to its remotest bounds, through the means of Bible Societies and Missionaries—the vast number of copies struck off per minute for the whole year round, to supply the great demand—the cheapness of these Bibles to come within the reach of the poor—the number distributed to those who could not buy—the number of translations into foreign tongues—and the amount expended by the Society in the good work. He then descended on the invaluable services rendered by these Bible Societies, and the innumerable blessings which had resulted in various parts of the world from the propagation of the gospel of Christ. Having reviewed the state of the different nations of the Continent of Europe where the Bible was partially if not wholly excluded—and all the attendant evils—as also the rapid changes that have been effected in those parts where the Bible has been received and preached—the speaker said that Great Britain stood pre-eminent in this respect, and that her colonies shared the lustre of her renown, the Bible had made her what she is—and what she ever will be, the most enlightened nation on the earth. He next stated his experience in the Province of Nova Scotia for the past 16 years, where they had now 74 Bible Societies, as also in this province, narrating a few appropriate anecdotes setting forth the divine influence of the Bible on those who had been strangers to it, as also several munificent acts towards the Society from grateful recipients of the truths of the holy Scriptures. His success at St. Stephens was such as could not have been anticipated—they had formed a Branch Society in that Town, and he expressed a hope that St. Andrews would take an equal interest in such a holy cause which God had ever prospered from the beginning.

Rev. Mr. Ross moved the first resolution, and in an able speech, full of lucid arguments, urged the necessity of supporting the

Bible Society. The Bible had achieved much, but it had yet to acquire much greater power; it had a holy war to fight; it was the Christian's standard in the fight of good faith, and if they did not support their standard in such a cause, they and it would be delivered up to a wholesale company (the glories in their antagonism to the holy Scriptures,) who had acquired their power through the means of evil workings, and who would hold on it at all risks; but might He, who was the ruler of all things, forbid so dire an event.

The Hon. Col. Hatch seconded the resolution.

Rev. Mr. Nutt moved the second resolution, and made an eloquent appeal to the feelings of all present.

Rev. A. D. Thompson seconded the resolution, and by way of combining the practical with the theoretical, generously handed in one sixth of all he had in his possession towards the funds of the Society.

The doxology having been sung, and a prayer offered up by Rev. Mr. Thompson, the meeting separated.

NEW-BRUNSWICK STATUTES.—Through the politeness of the Queen's Printer, we have received the third volume of the "Local and Private Statutes of New Brunswick."

It is beautifully printed, and reflects much credit on the Royal Gazette Office. The binding is also very chaste and substantial, and does credit to Mr. H. S. Beak, at whose establishment the work was bound.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a long letter from a Correspondent on a matter which we have taken no part, pro or con; and notwithstanding the able manner in which he treats the subject, we decline inserting the letter of our unknown friend, believing its publication would not subserve the cause he professes to advocate. The result would be a rejoinder, written no doubt in the person's scurrilous manner.—The better course to pursue would be not to notice his vapourings.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn from the Acadia Recorder that the schooner, Capt. Cameron from New York for Newfoundland, put into Halifax last week. Capt. C. reports that on the 9th inst., at 10 30 p. m., lat. 40 30, long 69 50, while running under a three reefed foresail, a severe gale of dark and snowing, heard piercing cries of distress; wore and stood towards the quarter from whence the cries proceeded, firing guns, and keeping a bright light displayed in his rigging, to let the sufferers know that they were heard. Having no boat that could by any possibility live in such a sea, attempts were continually made to rescue the people of the wreck (for such it proved to be) by steering the Mars as close to it as could be done with safety, and throwing lines with running bowline knots towards the men.—By this means the Capt. was got on board the Mars; another man also got hold of a line but was drowned, probably owing to his not having made the noose secure round to his body. Several vessels passed at a distance under reefed sails, and at an early hour on Tuesday morning, together with the officer, went down in hope of attracting their attention, but they kept their course. All endeavors to rescue those on the wreck, two in number, proved unavailing, and at night lost sight of the wreck.

Capt. C. thinks the sufferers did not survive through that night. The position of the wrecked vessel's masts presented an insuperable obstacle to laying the Mars alongside.—A good ship's boat would certainly have sufficed to save them. The schooner was the "State of Maine," of and from Frankfort, Me., bound to Cardenas. The Captain's name is Philbrook.

ANOTHER MILL BURNT.—The large and valuable Saw Mill establishment of Messrs. Andre Cushing & Co., at Union Point, on the Western shore of the Falls, near this City, was destroyed by fire at an early hour on Tuesday morning, together with the office. We regret to add, that there is ground for believing that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and we, therefore, trust that there will be a searching investigation into the circumstances connected with it. The establishment was a costly one, and was insured for \$4,500 in several offices in this city.—(Courier.)

HEAVY FOGGIES.—Three exchange drawers in New York have just been swindled in all of \$20,000, by an upstart impostor, who obtained that amount of exchange and shipped to England by one of the last steamers without paying for it.

Another occurrence of the same kind to about the same amount is reported, in which three other houses were victimized. A swindler has also recently been carried out successfully at the West, by a party who has been forging the acceptance of Mr. P. T. Barnum, to drafts which he negotiated, pocketing the proceeds. The amount of forged paper is variously stated at from \$20,000 to \$80,000.

The schooner Margaret, Capt. Obed Smith, owned by Messrs. Moody, Brown, & Co., of Yarmouth, hence for St. John, with a cargo consisting chiefly of fish and beef, while at anchor in Lapstone Cove, Westport, on Thursday night last, drifted ashore, where she became a total wreck. The crew with difficulty effected a safe landing.

The cargo was nearly all lost. We understand there was insurance on the cargo, but none on the vessel.—Yarmouth Herald.

A shock of earthquake was experienced here about 7 1/2 o'clock on Thursday morning. It lasted upwards of half a minute, and shook buildings, furniture, &c.—(Ibid.)

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The most certain cure for Liver and Stomach Complaints.—Mr. Charles Bingley, of Guysborough, Nova Scotia, was a severe sufferer for upwards of eight years with a diseased liver, the faculty informed him that one part of it was entirely gone, and it was only by the most abstemious living and retirement, that he could hope to remain long in the land of the living. He went to England for the purpose of consulting the most famous physicians, when he was told the same thing by several of the faculty there. A friend, however, to whom Mr. Bingley mentioned the circumstance in confidence, recommended him to give Holloway's Pills a fair trial, which he did, the result was, that by persevering with them for two months, he was completely cured, and has since resumed his duties enjoying the best of health.

On Friday last, after a brief illness, Frederick Pickles, third son of Mr. Sargent Meloney, aged 6 years and 9 months.

At St. Stephen, on the 30th Dec. after an illness of seven weeks, which she bore with Christian resignation, Grace, the beloved wife of John Marks, Esq., aged 23 years, leaving a sorrowing husband and child, to mourn their bereavement. Mrs. Marks' kind and amiable disposition, was far her many friends, by whom she is deeply regretted.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Sunday 27th inst., at 9 A. M. via Halifax. Tuesday 28th inst., and Thursday 29th Feb., at 8 A. M., via New York.

Also on Friday 1st February, and a supplementary mail on Saturday 2d February, at 8 A. M. via New York.

The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7d. single rate, and via New York 1s. 4d. pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews, Jan. 23, 1856.

Mass Pork.

5 BARRELS Mass PORK, for sale by Jan. 9, 1856. J. W. STREET.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of October 1854:—

26th.—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

1st January, 1856.

W. WHITLOCK,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has recently added to his Stock of

PROVISIONS & GROCERIES &c.

—amongst which are—

160 Bbls extra S. F. FAMILY FLOUR, 100 Bags Corn Meal, 50 Qls pellock Fish, Bags Buckwheat, Rice, Barley, Ground Coffee, Hyson, Oolong and Souchong Teas, Molasses, Crushed and Brown Sugar, P. Y. Soap, Candles, Cocoa, Cheese, White wine and cider Vinegar, Hops and refined Whale Oil, Burning Fluid, Spirits Turpentine, Brums, painted Pails and Tubs, Willow, Market and Clothes' baskets, Axes and Axe Handles, Wire and hair, Silver Mixed Pickles, Flowers and Castor Oil, Tobacco, coarse and fine Salt, Pilot bread, Crackers, Soda bicarb, Tripe, Starch, London Mustard, White Beans, Macaroni, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Ketchup, also, and black lead Brushes, Bark Lead, Playing Cards, Raisins, Currants, Baking and Washing Soda, Potash, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Spices of every description, Indigo, Ground and Raw Ginger, A good assortment of Rooking and Commens, Chairs, bedsteads, Mantle Ropes, &c.

ALSO,

A good assortment of Refined, fat and round IRON, Meats, Womans, boys, and Childrens Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, in great variety. Nails of all kinds, Powder and Shot, Cooking, Franklin, Parlor Grates, and Bongy Stoves, the best assortment in the market, with a variety of other useful articles, will be sold low for prompt payment.

ALMANACS for 1856. (at)

Flour, Tea, &c.

Just received by steamer from Boston, via EASTPORT:

30 Bbls. fancy superfine family flour made from new wheat.

10 Chests superior Congou tea.

Oct'r 18 J. W. STREET.