European Intelligence.

TURKEY.

The new ministry, under Redschid Pacha, would be re-organized.

GREECE.

The new ministry cultivate friendly relations with the Allies.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

The Times city article says—that a temporary diminution of confidence in the result of the mission of Count Esterhazy to St. Petersburgh caused consols to open at a reaction of a quarter per cent, from the improved prices of yesterday. Business throughout the day was generally active.

The present return of the Bank of England contains the result of the increased amount of circulation recently granted by order in Council, in pursuance of the terms of the Bank act. The amount of securities in the issue department is now £14,475,000 and the increase of £475,000 has been taken from the Government securities held in the Bank enlargement, which would otherwise have been precisely the same as in the previous return of Dec. 5th, and the same amount has been handed to the reserve of notes which without this change, would have presented in the above returns an increase of £322,410.

The letters from Paris today state that the exchange on London continues flat but that the presence for money has slightly subsided.

Death of another Rothschild.

Advices have been received of the death of the eldest brother of the house of Rothschild, at Frankfort, on the 6th ult. Baron Anselm von Rothschild is the third of the brothers Rothschild who has departed this life in 1855, the chief of the house in Naples, Carl, and the chief of the house in Vienna, Solomon, having already died this year. Of the five brothers there remains now only James, the chief of the house of Paris. Baron Anselm was looked on as the founder of the great financial Rothschild power, and though possessed of less cultivation and education than his brother was a decided genius in money matters; he died childless, and has left to the house a fortune of 30,000,000 gulden. The funeral took place on the morning of the 8th ult. and, devoid of any attempt at external splendor, it was attended by more than one hundred carriages of persons to whom, during life he had stood in so many varied positions of man of business, patron, friend and benefactor, including all religions and confessions.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Friday Evening, Dec. 21 — The Money Market continues to manifest a very stringent aspect, owing to the activity of the demand for accommodations. The supply "out of doors" has been exceedingly scarce—so much so that the rates have advanced, and the consequence is that many parties have been obliged to take their bills to the Bank of England for discount. At the banks and discount houses 5 per cent. is freely given for money on deposit. At the Bank of England discounts vary from 6 to 7 per cent., and fully 6½ to 8 per cent. out of doors.

There has not been much doing in the Bullion market this week. In the early part some considerable shipments were made to Paris—but the demand has slacked for the last three days, the exchanges having become a shade more favourable. The supply of silver on the market is very small—and it is expected that the orders for the next Overland mail will cause active competition and higher prices. Money still in good demand, at very full rates.

Notwithstanding a continuance of easterly wind keeping out supplies, our Cotton Market during the present week has manifested no new feature.

The Grain trade has been quite without a feature. The accounts from the United States advise lower prices, and all the orders transmitted hence were at much too low limits to admit of their being executed.

The Produce markets have been dull, and a general decline has taken place. In Sugar, sellers evinced less desire to realize, but no alteration in prices can be noted.

The general condition of trade in the manufacturing districts continues in as satisfactory a state as could possibly be anticipated in the face of a stringent money market and the present high prices of food. At Manchester, although the aggregate of the business entered into has been comparatively small, producers of cloths are fully as firm as they have yet shown themselves.

The British Funds have been steady, and beyond the ratification of the treaty between the allies and Sweden, and the mission of Count Esterhazy to St Petersburg, there has nothing occurred to cause any feature in the market. There was nothing to notice in the market to-day, and the quotations at the close were as follow: Consols Account, 88¾; Exchequer bills, 3s to 4s discount; Three and a Quarter per Cent 88⅛.

NOVA SCOTIA POLITICS.—The Halifax papers have recently mooted the question of a change in the Administration of the Government of Nova Scotia, and from the nature of the articles published by the press in the metropolitan city, we (New Brunswicker) were led to the belief that the Hon. Joseph Howe intended to enter into politics again. The Halifax Morning Journal, however, of the 7th inst. says:—

"We are pleased to find, from information in our possession that Mr. Howe would not entertain a proposition to enter the Legislature, with the weight and responsibility of Railroad management resting on his shoulders. Railroad management will require the undivided attention of that gentleman. He is "the right man in the right place." Mr. Howe is determined to carry on the construction of the Railway until it meets the farthest extremity of this Province. Letters recently received from Canada, convey the satisfactory intelligence that since the elevation of the Hon. Mr. Hincks to a Governorship, many of the difficulties in favor of the construction of the Great Trunk Line have been completely removed, and many Counties once opposed, express their willingness that this noble scheme should be now carried out. Mr Howe evinces much interest in this route, and we may depend upon it will direct his energies and influence in that direction, and if successful, the country will reap a richer harvest than if he were embroiled in the squabbling of the Legislature.

BURNING OF EFFIGIES.—On Thursday night a vast body of people paraded the streets, headed by a band, and with the effigies of the Provincial Secretary and the three informers on sleds. Mr. Tilley's image had the insignia of the order on. The crowd indulged in groans for the originals, in the streets, and especially in front of the stores of the informers, but showed no disposition to break the peace. The police interfered to prevent the burning of the effigies on the streets, (the kindling of any fire on the streets being an offence under the Police Act) and we are sorry to state that one man was lawless enough to strike the Superintendent a severe blow. He met with little sympathy in the crowd who, though their sport was spoiled, cried shame on him, and made no attempt to prevent his being taken to the Watch House. Subsequently a few persons made an assault on the Watch House with snow balls, and when Capt. Scoullar appealed to the crowd they withdrew, leaving the field open for these fellows to make the attack they threatened, but they were as Capt. Scoullar described them, what the lawless and turbulent and mischief makers, who hang on the skirts of such assemblages but scarcely belong to them, generally are 'great cowards after all.'

The body of the people were peacefully inclined, and only sought to express their feelings in a way frequently employed, even in the heart of London. Whatever may be said of the policy or impropriety of interfering with them, so many other processions, and bonfires, having passed unnoticed, we must say, that in our opinion, all such modes of manifesting public feeling should be discountenanced. The people should allow the Temperance Mendo be the only intemperate persons at present, and themselves refrain from doing or saying any thing that may possibly cause or afford a pretext for a breach of the peace. On a question like this, it is desirable to have the strongest expression of public opinion, but when any one violates the law, and acts as M'Carthy did on Wednesday evening, then every good citizen must desire that he should be punished, and punished severely.—[Freeman.

☞ Michael M Carthy, who assaulted the Superintendent of Police, was brought up for trial on Friday. The Magistrate in delivering judgment, said the offence which was clearly proved, was of a most aggravated nature, and he felt bound to impose the full penalty of £20, or five months imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

It is reported that the Provincial Secretary was burned in effigy at Fredericton, to express disapproval of his conduct as the prime advocate of the Prohibitory Law.

It is said that a seizure of a quantity of ale, porter, &c., was made at the Bend, and that the "liquors" were left exposed to the frost and ruined; that it proved on enquiry that these were the property of persons not engaged in the traffic, and that they were not intended for sale, and that actions have already been brought against all the parties concerned in the seizure for the value of the property destroyed, for trespass, &c.

The Lake House, near Loch Lomond, owned by J. Munroe, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening.

FIRST SEIZURE.—A seizure of Liquors was made in this town yesterday, in the shop of Thomas Shannon—he is to be tried today on a charge of selling in violation of the Liquor Law.—*St. Stephen Patriot, 11th.*

LOSS OF THE STEAMER PILOT.—By Telegraph from Digby to John Walker, it was learned on Wednesday that the steamer "Pilot" was on shore below Digby, and was a total wreck. The passengers and freight were safe. A steamer would be sent to bring them to St. John.

The French Government has resolved to employ Arabs in the imperial navy, and accordingly, arrangements have been made by the Minister of Marine and the Governor General of Algeria for giving nautical instruction to a number of boys, on board a vessel in the port of Algiers, and for afterwards causing them to enter the navy, to be employed in the service of the coast.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was given about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, which was found to proceed from the cellar of the splendid brick buildings owned by John Gillis, Esq., at the corner of King & Prince William streets, occupied by Morrison & Co., and known as the "Imperial Buildings." The fire was got under in a short time, and the damage was very trifling.—*Nbar.*

Mdlle. Rachel's brother has written to the Figaro to state that the receipts of the French company for the first two months of their acting in America (at New York and Boston,) amounted to upwards of £21,000.

The first trial in the case of the New Liquor Law took place, in Woodstock during the week, and resulted in the conviction of the accused, a man named McGlyn.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1856.

A summary of the news by the Steamship Canada, will be seen in our columns. The intelligence is important, inasmuch as the prospects of peace are not altogether destroyed. Should the Czar refuse the proposals, France and England will continue the War with increased vigour. Sweden has entered into a Treaty with the Allies. Nothing later from the Crimea, the Russians continue to fire from the north side, without doing much damage.

The British coast, had been visited by heavy gales, and many casualties are reported. Trade in the Manufacturing districts was as satisfactory as could be expected.—Bread had slightly declined.

SNOW STORM.—On Sunday afternoon we had a regular old fashioned easterly snow storm, which continued until Monday morning, drifting as it fell, and blocking up the streets and roads. We learn that the Roads in the Country are almost impassible. Large parties with shovels and teams turned out on Monday, and broke the streets and roads, still it will be a few days before the Mail Stages can make their regular trips.

The St John Mail due on Tuesday morning, only arrived this morning at 5 o'clock. The roads are full of huge drifts. The mails from the Westward, are all behind their time.

FIRE.—On Thursday night last—about 9 o'clock, the shop owned by Mrs. Kennedy, and occupied by J. Breen, as a Shoe Store, was discovered on fire,—which originated from the stove pipe coming in contact with the lathing. Torrent Engine was early on the spot, but we are happy to state, was not required, as the flames were rapidly subdued and the fire extinguished. The cold was so intense, that it would have been almost impossible to work the Engine, for any length of time, without the water freezing.

TEA MEETING.—Temperance Watchman's Club, No 3, of St. Andrews, held a Tea Meeting, on Thursday evening, in the Town Hall, which was decorated for the occasion. The tables, we learn, were tastefully arranged and amply supplied with good things, to which the large party did justice. Several stirring addresses were delivered, and the proceedings were enlivened by the sweet strains of the Amateur Band. We learn from our informant, that the audience were highly pleased and delighted with the evening's entertainment, which reflected much credit upon the Club, under whose auspices it was got up. Owing to the alarm of fire, the party seperated much earlier than usual.

MASONIC.

The following are the names of the Brethren elect for 1856:

HIBERNIAN ENCAMPMENT, No. 318, R.E. St Andrews.—A. W. Smith, G. C.; C. McGee, C. G.; J Irvin, M.; Wm. Ballentine, P.; J. Edwards, R.; H. Craig, Std Br.; C. Kennedy, Sd. Br.; J. McCoubry, T.; Jas. M'Master, W.; John Clarke, S. W.; Wm. Milligan, J. W.

HIBERNIAN LODGE, No 318, R. E., St. Andrews.—John Brookfield W. M.; J. W. Chandler, P. M.; Chas. McGee, S. W.; Thomas Bailey, J. W.; Saml. Getty, Tr.; Tho. Turner Odell, Sec'y.; Wm. Ballentine S. D.; Edwin Saunders, J. D.; John Bailey I. G.; James Edwards, Tyler.

ST MARK'S LODGE No 759, R. E.—J. Alley, W M, Samuel Billings, S. W, Henry Bradridge, J W, S T Gove, Tr., Chas A. Thompson, Secy, James McKinney, S D, W J Crossdale, J D, James M'Master I G; C Morrison, Tyler.

SUSSEX LODGE No. 227, R. E. St. Stephens.—David Brown, W M; John McDiarmid, P M; Isaac Kennedy, S W; William Robinson, J W; James Waddell, Tr; Wm Bairdain, Sec'y; Alex. M Inches S D; John McIntosh, J D; Matthew J. McNalley, Tyler.

At a meeting of HIBERNIAN ENCAMPMENT, No. 318, of St. Andrews, held on Wednesday evening 9th Jan 5856, the following Resolutions were passed:—

Whereas, it hath pleased an All Wise Providence to take from amongst us, our worthy and well beloved companion and Sir Knight Dugald Blair M. D; we humbly bow with submission, believing in the mortality of the body and immortality of the soul; and that our faith being well founded,—we will meet again in that happy land, "where parting is no more."

Resolved,—That as Members of Hibernian Encampment of High Knight Templars, and Masonic Knights of Malta, we sincerely mourn the departure of our esteemed companion, and deeply sympathize with his amiable partner and children, in their affliction.

Resolved,—That as a token of respect and veneration for the memory of our late companion, we wear the usual badge of Mourning for six months.

Resolved,—That these Resolutions be entered on our Records, and that a copy of them be forwarded by the Recorder to Mrs. Blair; also to the "Standard," "Provincialist," and "St. Stephen Patriot," for insertion.

By command of the G. C.

An Extensive and Extraordinary Robbery.

The Chicago papers give some details of a most extraordinary and extensive robbery of jewelry, &c., from an establishment in that city. It seems that a young man by the name of Hickox, who has been employed for a number of years in the establishment of Isaac Speer, of Chicago, has been in the habit for years of perpetrating systematic robberies on his employer, and deliberately investing the avails in real estate in the city.—He had thus purchased, among other property, two valuable lots of land, on each of which he paid $6,000 down and mortgaged the land for the remainder, and had even begun to build a large hotel on one of these lots which was to cost from ten to eighteen thousand dollars. He had been kind enough to loan his employer about $2,000 of his own money, and had also purchased and sold again, at an advance of $2,000, a house and lot of land.

He had, in fact, stolen a handsome fortune from Mr. Speer; and all this time, it would seem, retained his confidence, and received pay for valuable services rendered to his employer. The roguery was finally discovered; but not in season to arrest the rogue, for becoming suspicious, he had suddenly converted some of his real estate into money and fled.

Important discovery in Babylon.

A London paper states, that Colonel Rawlinson has just discovered among the ruins of ancient Babylon an extensive library, not indeed printed on paper, but impressed on baked bricks, containing many and voluminous treatises on astronomy, mathematics, ethnology, and several other most important branches of knowledge. These treatises contain facts and arguments which, in his opinion, which will have no small operation on the study of sciences to which they relate, and which throw great light upon biblical history and criticism, and the history of our race.

Mr. McKeon, U. S. Attorney for the district of New York, has addressed a long and piquant letter to Col. French, touching his position in the United States and his complicity in the filibustering expedition. Mr. McKeon gives the Nicaraguan plenipotentiary sundry significant hints, and thus concludes:—

"The courtesy extended to you is that of going to Washington and of returning to the foreign country from whence you claim to come as minister, within a reasonable time: in the hope that no further complaint will be made against you, and in tendering to you my best wishes for your safe return to your own county, I remain, &c., &c.,

JOHN MCKEON, U. S. District Attorney.

THE ST. SYLVESTER MURDER.—The persons accused of the attempt to upset the railway train returning with the soldiers from the scene of the murder of Corrigan are still under examination, and are held to bail from day to day while the investigation proceeds. We are glad to learn that the evidence adduced does not, as yet, bear out the heinous charge made against Kelly, Ramsay, and Black, and we hope, for the credit of the country, that after a full and impartial inquiry their entire innocence may be completely established. As announced in Monday's Chronicle, a Police force of 30 men, under Major Johnson, has been sent to St. Sylvester, and will be stationed there till the alleged murderers are captured.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

A certain remedy for Sick Headache and Bile.—The most prevalent disorders to which the human frame is subject is, perhaps, sick headache and bile, suffered by both sexes and all ages, and which are the ground work nay, the very foundation of some of the worst of disorders. Amongst the many remedies brought before the public, there is nothing which can equal Holloway's Pills for the cure of these distressing complaints, their effects are prompt and certain, and as they strike at the very root of the disease, they leave the sufferer in the enjoyment of health after every other means have failed. These Pills will also cure all liver and stomach complaints.

Married.

At Upham, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. W. H. DeVeber, Mr. Charles Debow, to Miss Mary Jane Fowler, both of Upham.

On the 28th July, at St. Anne's, Westminster, by the Rev. J. A. Jacobs, Gordon Gilchrist McKay, master-mariner, of Saint Andrews, New Brunswick, to Harriet, youngest daughter of the late Mr. C. Spelt, of Finchley-common, Middlesex.

Died.

At Portland, (St. John) on the 7th inst after a short illness, aged 28 years, Sarah E., eldest daughter of Mr. Thos. Hunt, of Saint Andrews, and wife of Mr. Wm McKinnon, leaving a husband and two children.

At Calais, suddenly on the 3d inst. Martha, wife of Dr. Harris, son of Rev. E. N. Harris of St. John. The departed was the eldest daughter of Wm. Nichols, Esq., and though scarcely 21 years of age, is greatly lamented not only by a large circle of friends but by the Episcopal Church, of which she was a most exemplary member.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

Jan. 10—Sch. Utica, Clark, Boston, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Jan. 15, Schr. Alma, Snellgrove, St John, to load for Boston.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Tuesday 15th inst. and Tuesday 22d inst., at 6 A. M., via New York, and Sunday 27th inst., at 9 A. M via Halifax.

The Postage for the United Kingdom via Halifax, is 7d single rate, and via New-York 1s. 5d, pre-payment optional.

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

Post Office, St. Andrews,
Jan. 14, 1856.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 26th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of GEORGE WILSON, to a piece of LAND in the Parish of St Patrick, on the Western side of the Digdeguash river, being part of lot No. 9, formerly granted to Lauchlin Cameron, containing about 12 acres, and situated on the Fredericton road. And, also, to another piece of LAND contiguous to the last described piece, and also part of the said lot Number 9 containing about 4 acres, and lying between the Fredericton and Dumbarton roads, with the Buildings and Erections thereon, now in the occupation of Patrick Devoy.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution in favor of James W. Street, endorsed to levy £15 10 10, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
15th Jan., 1856

Mess Pork.

5 BARRELS best MESS 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 1851:—

"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 each 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—

150 Bbls extra S. F. family FLOUR,
100 Bags Corn Meal, 25 Qtls pollock 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,
Hake and refined Whale Oil Burning Fluid,
Spirits Turpentine, Brooms, painted Pails and Tubs, Willow, Market and Clothes' baskets,
Axes and Axe Handles, Wire and hair Seives
Mixed Pickles, Florence & Castor Oil,
Tobacco, coarse and fine Salt, Pilot bread,
Crackers Soda biscuit, Tripe, Starch,
London Mustard, White Beans, Macaroni,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Scrubbing, shoe, and black lead Brushes,
Black Lead, Playing Cards, Raisins,
Currants, Baking and Washing Soda, Potash,
Creamtartar, Saleratus,
Spices of every description, Indigo,
Ground and Raw Ginger,
A good assortment of Rocking and Common, Chairs, bedcords, Manilla Rope,

ALSO.

A good assortment of Refined, flat and round IRON,
Mens, Womens, boys, and Childrens Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, in great variety.
Nails of all kinds, Powder and Shot.
Cooking, Franklin, Parlor Grate, and Boggy Stoves, the best assortment in the market—with a variety of other useful articles, will be sold low for prompt payment.

ALMANACKS for 1856. (mt)

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George A. King, at the Rolling Dam, St. Patrick. Apply to

St Andrews, Dec. 1 R. M. ANDREWS.

Original issues in Po Be