The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., Nov. 7, 1856.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA" AT HALIFAX.

The Steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Tuesday at 4.15 P. M.

The Steamer Fulton and Canadian steamers carried out from Liverpool a brief manifesto from the Paris Moniteur on the subject of Neapolitan affairs. Moniteur said that when Congress of Paris broke up the Great Powers saw Naples commit fraud with danger to peace in Belgium, Greece, and Naples, that of all these States Naples alone refused to accept friendly advice, and that in consequence the Western Powers will cause Naples to feel their power.

The article in the Moniteur is the only authorized glimpse the public have yet had of what is going on, there is nothing additional to add in the way of news.

The British fleet is somewhere in the Mediterranean. The French ships continue at Toulon ready for sea. Meantime despatches are contradictory, while one statement says the Ministers will not leave Naples for some months, another asserts that Baron Brenier the French envoy, announced to the Neapolitan Government that if he did not receive satisfactory communications within two hours he would present his last instructions, said instructions being doubtless to demand his passports.

The statement that the Emperor of Russia has urged the King Naples to avoid a total rupture by making some concessions, seems to be confirmed by numerous communications in the continental papers. The Cologne Gazette and the Independence Belge, two generally reliable journals, express themselves very positively on the subject.

The advice of the Emperor it seems was that King Ferdinand should change some of his ministry and place Prince Sirlitino at its head while warning him against the ill will of England. The Emperor is further represented as having recommended to the King to trust to the moderation of the Emperor of the French, to accept him as a mediator.

The Austrian Gazette has received a communication from Naples that King Ferdinand to show his conciliatory disposition, will not recall his representative in Paris and London, and in consequence of the recall of the French and English Ambassadors in Naples, they will only leave these capitals in case their passports are sent.

The only authority for this statement is the Austrian organ which also professes to be able to say what the demands of the British Government really are; that is to say, first, *a change of Ministry*, second, abolition of the present police system, third, a general amnesty. The same authority states that a general amnesty would give satisfaction to the French Cabinet.

The hopes of a speedy reassembling of the Paris Conference began to be shaken. The resistance is said to come from the English Government, whose views seem to prevail.

BRITAIN.—Parliament was prorogued until December 6th. Citizens of Dublin gave a banquet on the 22d, to nearly 1,000 troops who served in the Crimea. The Mayor presided, supported by Lord-Lieut. Carlisle, Gough, Talbot, and many other gentlemen. Banquet said to be superior to the London Dinner to Guards. A similar fete was to take place at Edinburgh on the 31st.

Ship Dean Richmond was offered at auction at Liverpool; received price £3,900, only £2300 bid, when she was withdrawn.

Amelio Lalli, Roman Triumvir is engaged by Italian Emancipation Committee, to lecture in Britain to stir up enthusiasm for Italy.

FRANCE.—French Correspondence contains accounts of lavish gaieties at Compiegne, where the Emperor is enjoying hunting by day and fancy balls by night.

Nasty secrets are reported in the Department of Deux Sevres where a dangerous secret society has been discovered. It was numerically organized and all were armed to obey orders for the destruction of the rich; 60 arrests were made, but the peasants armed with pitchforks attacked the resort and rescued the prisoners. New arrests were also made in the Faubourg St. Antonie.

Report of the Bank of France is more favourable although it has adopted more stringent measures and will not make any advance on Railway Shares or Rents. Commercial Bills having 90 days to run are objected to so that virtually the term is reduced to 45 days.

SPAIN.—New Ministerial crisis turmoured. The object is to throw Narvaez overboard and restore absolutism. The head of the Absolutist party, Marquis Viluma, is spoken of as the coming man, but declines the responsibility.

O'Donnell is put in command of the household guard as a check upon Narvaez.

Count Benkendorff the Russian envoy has had a cordial reception from the Queen. A daughter has been born to the Duchess of Montpelier.

ITALY.—The Grand Duke of Tuscany seems disposed to grant some concessions to the people, by reviving with modifications the constitution of 1848. Paris paper asserts that in consequence of the negotiations between Austria and Rome the Austrians are about to withdraw, and will retain only two points, Ancona and Bologia.

A treaty has been concluded between Russia and Naples, placing the ships of the latter in Russian ports on the footing of the most favored nations.

SWITZERLAND.—The Neufchatel prisoners have been dismissed. The federal Government is making efforts to be represented in the Congress of Paris.

TURKEY.—Sultan had sent orders to Redschid Pacha to form a new ministry. Letter declined, on the plea that questions under consideration at present would undergo a sudden change. The real cause was a difference of opinion with the French Minister respecting the claim of the Franciscans. Mustapha Pacha refused to take office.

BELGIUM.—A treaty has been concluded between France and Belgium, providing that no regicide shall be delivered in Belgium as a political offender. Despatch from Constantinople says that General Guyon has died of cholera.

MARKETS.—Consols for Money, 92 5-8.

Cotton, fair Orleans, 7 1-8; Middling, 7 1-4; Bowlands, 7 1-2.

Breadstuffs, slightly declined.

Freights—Barrels, to London, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, 2 6; Philadelphia, Boston, New York, 2 6.

London—Yellow Pine, 1 1-4; 1 1-2; 1 3-4; 1 3-4; Long Spars, 19 to 17c. Deals, by the standard, 10 10s. to 10 10s.

SAINT NICHOLAS.—Arrived 20th, barque Caroline, Clarke, Pictou; Charlotte, Lewis, Liverpool; Adelaide, Oldright, Pictou; Hope, Hartley, Liverpool; 23d, Fairy, Lewis, Liverpool; 27th, Hermit, Harrington, Liverpool; 28th, Thomas, Thomas, Liverpool.

THE NEWS STILL BLUNDERING.

In Coleman's comedy of "John Bull, or the Englishman's Fireside," one of the characters is made to say to a person who attempted to be witty, "Sir, your name reminds me of an officious footman's attempt at gallantry, by snatching up his mistress's periwig, (which had accidentally fallen off,) and clapping it on hind-part before!" Just so with the man of the News. This magnet of the press, as is his wont, has, in his attempt to have his antagonist "on the hip," tripped himself, and falls in a most exposed and ludicrous attitude. It appears he has stumbled on an old manuscript written by one of the old Loyalists—a genuine tory—recently deceased, and who enjoyed the pay of the Crown to the day of his death, and who did not live a thousand miles from the circle on which that oracle, the *Morning News*, roosted, until brought down by the magnificent scheme for opening Canterbury street. The manuscript in question goes on to laude the then Governor Carleton, and the King and Government of Great Britain, for their benevolence to the first settlers, but at the same time, laments that at that time, as now, a set of Radicals infested the country, who, by hook or crook, had contrived to obtain place and power, just as did our late "*Tories of Radicals*," by gulling the public and scurrilly endeavouring to make the land too hot for the Refugees, who, from attachment to their king, had sought a home in the wilderness, and, if possible to sever British connection. He, Sir Oracle of the News, in the very plenitude of his stupidity, calls them renegades,—Tories, and in his misty meandering style, classes them with what he is pleased to designate the Tories of the present day. Does this man know the difference between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse? Or does he know that the whole community are on the broad grin at his expense? We will not perpetrate a Latin sentence, but if this "cobler would stick to his last," and was susceptable of ridicule, this is the last time he would attempt newspaper writing, and thereby render himself a butt for public pastime. To attempt to answer his column and a half of earthenware, on what he, no doubt, thinks a defence of Dissenters' rights, would be to place ourselves in the pillory side by side with him as a target for rotten egg practice. The only point,—if point there was any—in his long-tailed nondescript, yclept Editorial, has been taken up, and its utter absurdity shown by the *New Brunswicker*, therefore, in charity to our readers, we will not inflict them with any further reference to those unmeaning puerilities. Meantime, we wish the dissenters, if any of them acknowledge the *News* as their organ, a better and more sane advocate.

The annual meeting of the proprietors of the St. John Society Library, took place at the Library Room on Monday last. The affairs of the institution, we are glad to learn, are in a very satisfactory state. The income of the year, with the balance on last account, £115 12s. 10d., leaving a small sum balance to the credit of the Library. There have been 250 volumes of new books added to the Library during the past year, of them being of high character and very valuable. "In fact," the Secretary reported, "the Library is now in a highly flourishing state. It is comparatively free from debt; has nearly one hundred proprietors who regularly pay their subscriptions; has an income which enables the committee to purchase nearly all the new books of any value published in United States, with a complete catalogue, a good library room, and an efficient Librarian." Five shares were declared forfeit for non payment of subscriptions, but a resolution was passed that the proprietors might redeem them, by paying up all arrears within one month, otherwise they were to be forthwith sold. The price of the new catalogue was reduced from 2s. 6d. to 1s. 3d., and a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the secretary for his services during the past year, and especially in preparing the catalogue. After which little election of office bearers for the ensuing year was proceeded with by ballot as usual, and the following gentlemen were declared elected, viz: George D. Robinson, Esq., *President*; Isaac Woodward, Esq., *Vice President*; James R. Ruel, Esq., *Secretary and Treasurer*; and W. J. Starr and W. H. A. Keans, *Committee—Church Witness*.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—It has been determined that the new Hall shall be opened by a Grand Concert, to be given by the members of the Harmonic Society—the proceeds to be applied in aid of the funds of the Institute. On this occasion, the public will have an opportunity of hearing for the first time, the rich tones, of the new Organ, recently purchased by the Society. It is from the manufactory of the eminent organ-builders, Messrs. Simonds & Fisher, of Boston, and will cost, when thoroughly painted and completed, about £600; its height above the platform is 18 feet, width 15, depth 8 feet; it has twenty-nine stops, two octaves of pedals, and two banks of keys, with all the arrangements and combinations which can be played successfully in an organ, without an additional range of keys—and its fine proportions add greatly to the appearance of the new Hall.—*Courier*.

TAXES.—The taxes of this city have become so burthensome that people find it is quite out of their power to meet them. The working men of the city have taken the initiative, and, after various Public Meetings, and a serious discussion of the question, they have very properly handed in a petition to the Common Council, with nearly a thousand names, offering to pay Ten Shillings a head and no more. This is a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped, will be followed by the property holders, and that the agitation will not cease until a thorough reformation and retrenchment takes place in civic affairs. We speak advisedly, when we say that this city is the worst, and perhaps the most extravagantly governed of any town on the broad side of America. Here, in a little town, with a population of some thirty thousand inhabitants, directly and indirectly, our taxes amount to from twenty to thirty thousand pounds annually, about a pound a head for every mother's son and daughter living within its precincts; a sum amply sufficient, if properly managed, (and more than it cost for many years after the establishment of the province) for the government of the whole country, and this, too, while thousands and tens of thousands of pounds' worth of Corporation property lies unproductive. In the discussion of this question at the Board, the rights of the poor man received a warm advocacy from the Alderman and Councillors for Queen's and should be remembered at the Municipal Election.

MORMON MURDERS.—Three more murders of Free State men have been committed by the Ruffians of Missouri. Mr. Buffin, formerly of Salem, Mass., was brutally shot by a party of Missourians, who had been ordered to leave the territory by Gov. Geary, as he was quietly at work in his field. Twoo Sermon, named Hyatt and Harris, were forcibly taken from the stage, between Kanzas City and Lawrence, by a band of ruffians, carried into the bushes, plundered of all they possessed, and then deliberately shot! There is a report that warrants have been issued for the arrest of Atchison, Stringfellow, and other pro-slavery agitators. It is to be hoped that some of the murderers will soon be arrested.

ACCIDENT AT SEA.—The schooner Jane Star, Captain James Publicover, from Cuba bound to Halifax, with a cargo of fish and oil, was run down by a brig, (supposed to be American) on Sunday morning 6th ult., at 2 o'clock, off St. Mary's. The schooner sank about 15 minutes afterwards, and the crew barely escaped with their lives in a boat. The brig kept on her way without waiting to see what damage was done, or to render any assistance to the crew.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE!

Special Correspondence of the Chronicle.

On Monday last, this great race came off, according to announcement; the day being beautifully fine, many thousands of persons were present to witness the trial of the rival crews of Indian Town and Sand Cove. So much has been already said on the subject, that it is not necessary for us to say more than that the gallant Sand Cove boys, who have won laurels abroad, gained an easy victory at home. They have only now to proceed to Halifax to add to the triumph.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.

The brethren of No. 5, GUARDIAN ORANGE LODGE, assembled at their Lodge Room, on Wednesday evening, the fifth of November, for the purpose of holding a Royal Arch Meeting, in honour of that ever memorable day—the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot. After the proceedings of the meeting were gone through, the brethren adjourned to supper; after which, the following toasts were proposed:—

1st. The Charter toast, "The glorious, pious, and immortal memory of William III., Prince of Orange." Drank in solemn silence.

2nd. "The Queen. May she never forget the principles which first placed the House of Brunswick on the throne." Song.—God save the Queen.

3rd. "The Worshipful, the Grand Master of Ireland; the Right Honourable the Earl of Enniskillen, coupled with the Worshipful, the Grand Master and Officers of the Grand Lodge of British North America." Song.—No surrender.

4th. "The Right Worshipful the Grand Master and Officers of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, coupled with the Worshipful Master and Officers of No. 5, Guardian Orange Lodge." Song.—Rise Sons of William, rise.

There were several other toasts given and responded to, viz. "The Lieutenant Governor." "The liberty of the world, as represented by our mother country," "Lady Manners Sutton, and the fair daughters of New Brunswick," "The day and all who honour it," "Our next merry meeting," &c.

After which the brethren retired each to their respective houses, well satisfied with the evening's proceedings.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Capt. Lincoln, late bark Maria, of Boston, before mentioned picked up at sea abandoned, and towed into Charleston, S. C., has arrived in this city, and states that he left Norfolk Oct. 9th for Boston, and the 11th experienced a northeast gale, during which shifted cargo of corn, and sprung a leak. The pumps becoming choked, and the vessel unmanageable, on the 17th an effort was made to anchor her, which was unsuccessful on account of the chains being mixed together. At the same time saw a vessel to windward, made a signal of distress, but they paid no attention. In this extremity Capt. Lincoln, his wife, mate and crew took to the boats. When among the breakers the long boat capsized, and Mrs. Lincoln, the mate, Mr. Lading of Baltimore, Wm. Halliday seaman of Providence, and the steward, Wm. Stevens of Norfolk, were drowned. The survivors landed about 50 miles north of Cape Hatteras light. When the vessel was abandoned she was near the breakers, with every appearance of striking; but in a very short time the wind shifted and took her off shore. The body of Mrs. Lincoln was washed ashore two days after, and her husband immediately sailed for the north with it. Mrs. Lincoln was a native of Boston Indy, and left that place only six weeks since, after spending several weeks in watching by the dying bed of her mother. She was much esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. The body was brought to the residence of her brother Reuben C. Mayo, Esq., in South Boston, on Saturday afternoon, the friends knowing no hing of the death until the arrival of the corpse.—*Boston Traveller*.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—As the steamer Bay State was on her passage from New York to Fall River, on Friday evening, and off Huntington light, about 45 miles this side of New York, the walking beam was suddenly broken. A part of it, weighing several tons, propelled by its own weight and still acted upon by the machinery, was forced with immense power through the decks to the keelson, breaking in its descent the mainmast, which was about 20 inches in diameter. The crash was terrific. The interior of the boat for a large space, was a complete ruin. At the same time the head of the cylinder being forced off, the steam rushed into the saloons and completely filled them.

A girl, standing near the cylinder, was instantly killed, probably by inhaling the steam. She was about ten years old, and the only daughter of Bradford Blanchard, of Williamsburg, N. Y. Two men, Mr. Baldwin of the firm of Brewster & Baldwin, proprietor of the telegraph line, of Yarmouthport, and Mr. Flagg, of Exeter, N. H., were badly, though not dangerously scalded.

The scene, for a few moments baffled description. The lamps were extinguished by the steam—no one knew the nature or extent of the calamity—the sea was rough, and added to all this, an alarm of fire became general. By the efficient efforts of Captain Jewett, quiet was soon restored.

After remaining at anchor about two hours, the passengers, about 150 in number, were taken on board the steamer Worcester and reached Norwich about five o'clock this morning. On board the Worcester the rescued passengers assembled, and for a brief and solemn allusion to their peril and deliverance, by the Rev. Dr. Tappan, of Augusta, Me., united with him in prayer.

THE COLLISION ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The telegraph has already announced a collision on the Great Western railway, which occurred on Wednesday at Ingersoll. It appears that the engine of a cattle train, in being shunted to allow the express to pass, ran off the track, and left five or six cars on the main track. The were in this position when up came the lightning express from the East and smashed right into the cattle trucks. The immediate effect of the collision was to throw the engine, tender and baggage car of the express train off the track, to force the tender into the baggage car and to utterly demolish some three or four cattle trucks, hurling the unfortunate hogs in all directions.

On our reporter's arriving at the scene of the accident, the line was found, as in the case of the late collision in London, strewn with the remains of the wreck. The engine Hecla was all but destroyed, the front part being entirely smashed in, and the front works apparently hopelessly damaged. Under it lay the remains of a cattle truck, over which it had passed—the wheels, axles and wood work being entangled with the wheels and works of the engine. Behind the tender was a baggage car, with the tender forced inside—a perfect wreck. Several of the cattle trucks were torn to splinters, and some twenty hogs killed and maimed. It appears perfectly miraculous how the passengers of the Lightning Express escaped with whole necks. The train, fortunately consisted of but three or four cars, which rebounded from the concussion. Had it been a heavy train of a dozen first-class cars, who shall estimate the loss of life and suffering that might have ensued?—*Rochester Union, Oct. 24.*

COLLINS STEAMERS.—The steamship Baltic left New York for Liverpool, on the 11th, with one hundred passengers, Dr. Kane being among them, and nearly $100,000 in specie. The Boston Courier says that it is not stated whether the Baltic went out on the new plan which is said to been fixed upon by the proprietors, of saving $4000 a trip in coal, and thereby making a longer passage, since the United States refuses to continue its subsidy.

The Halifax Journal says—the Railway works are steadily progressing. The section between Sackville and Schultz's, on the Eastern branch, will, it is confidently believed, be opened in about a fortnight. The rails will be laid and ready for the cars on the short section between the Sackville Station and the Junction, 5 1-2 miles, at the close of the current week.

The Counties of Annapolis and Pictou have declined by large majorities against the adoption of Municipal Corporations.