

European Intelligence.

The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Friday last.

The Savoy question is the prominent topic by this arrival. Sardinia has consented to the inhabitants voting on the subject.

Lord John Russell stated that Austria and Prussia had consented to the views of England.

The House of Commons voted an address to the Crown approving of the French Treaty. The amendments were rejected by a large majority.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £19,000. The money market was slightly more stringent, at an active demand.

Consols for money 94½ for account to 94 5/8. Flour very dull; wheat dull, and price unchanged.

London, Saturday evening News.—A Cabinet Council was held this afternoon. Mr. Cobden has today been declared fully elected for Surrey.

Gray, Saturday.—The large ministerial majority and a rally in the French funds has caused a further improvement of about one-eighth per cent. in Consols. British Railway Stocks show a further decided recovery.

The HAGUE, 11th.—The Count Von Visschers, our Minister resident at The Hague, has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs here.

SECOND DISPATCH.—The Canada left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, and Queenstown on the 11th. The 23rd was appointed to leave Liverpool for New York on the 10th.

The Bonaventure reached Liverpool at 9 on the evening of the 7th, the Kangaroo at noon on the 8th.

GRANVILLE, 11th.—In the House of Lords on the 8th, the Duke of Newcastle said that the despatches had before Parliament relative to the Savoy question, contained details of everything that had taken place. He admitted, however, that certain private letters from Lord Cowley containing nothing of moment had not been published. Several Peers deprecated the practice of diplomatic correspondence being carried on by private letters.

In the House of Commons Lord John Russell protested Mr. Kinglake to postpone his motion respecting the annexation of Savoy to France, on the ground that a discussion now would be prejudicial to the public service.

Mr. Kinglake consented, but would introduce it at a subsequent period. The subject of allowing France to carry out the system of emigration from India to her Colonies was brought up and denounced by Mr. Cave.

Lord John Russell reiterated his previous explanation that an arrangement was made with the view of arresting the free emigration system of France, which, practically, revived all the evils of the slave trade; and under these circumstances he thought a new arrangement perfectly justifiable.

Mr. Hynd moved an address to the Crown approving of the new Commercial Treaty with France, and promising that Parliament will take the necessary steps to give it effect.

Mr. Lindsay moved an amendment, praying that Her Majesty will adopt measures by supplementary treaty, or otherwise, to carry with effect the abolition of all differential duties on vessels of the two countries, trading between their various ports and the Colonies.

Mr. Lindsay pointed out the disadvantages under which British shipping labored, and contended that an alteration of the French Navigation Laws was absolutely necessary.

Lord A. Vane Tempest moved a further amendment, declaring that Parliament doth to express any opinion upon the treaty until such time as the final intentions of the Emperor of the French with respect to Savoy are made known. A general debate took place on the merits of the treaty. Lord Vane Tempest withdrew his amendment, and the further debate was adjourned to the next day.

Sir H. Cairns, a leading Conservative, said he should support the treaty.

The debate was resumed on the following day. Mr. Horsman moved that the article in the treaty relative to coals should be omitted, but it was rejected by 226 majority.

The debate involved the Savoy question, and the general relations of England and France.

The Address was finally agreed to without amendment and without division.

Mr. Halliburton presented a petition from British America against the alteration in the timber duties.

Lord A. Vane Tempest asked if the Government had taken steps to secure the co-operation of the Great Powers in opposition to the annexation of Savoy.

Mr. Lindsay pointed out the disadvantages under which British shipping labored and contended that an alteration of French Navigation Laws was absolutely necessary.

Lord J. Russell said that Austria and Prussia had intimated their concurrence in the views of England, but no reply had been received from Russia. The Government had not asked them to take any steps in the matter.

In the House of Lords, a debate on the Italian affairs took place, a strict neutrality being urged by all parties. The demonstration in London in honor of the officers of the Volunteer Corps passed off with great order.

About twenty-six hundred officers attended the fete, and were presented to the Queen.

The Banquet was presided over by the Duke of Cambridge, and was attended by about a thousand officers; and at the Grand Ball in the new Floral Arcade and Covent Garden Theatre, about six thousand persons were present.

Unusually high tides had been experienced in England on the 8th and 9th inst. Considerable damage was done at London and along the Thames, but at Liverpool nothing unusual occurred.

Sir Robert C. Hill, a Commander at Waterloo and in the Peninsula, is dead. Another 121 gun War steamer, called the Howe, has been launched at Pembroke.

THE SAVOY QUESTION.

The projected annexation of Savoy and Nice to France continued to attract much attention. The London Times while editorially condemning the project and applying the first protest of the Government against it, republishes the idea of England demanding explanations which might any day lead to war.

The Paris Press, in an editorial complaining of the hostility of England to the annexation, says it would be unreasonable to suppose that the Emperor would renounce that which he regards as the security of one of the most important frontiers of France.

FRANCE.

It is stated that since Cavour's last despatch relative to Italy, orders have been sent to the French army in Italy to hold itself ready to march at the first notice, and the reply to officers demanding a short furlough was that the whole army would immediately evacuate Lombardy and return to France.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says it was thought likely that as soon as a universal suffrage in Tuscany declares for annexation to Piedmont, the Savoyards will have a French army on the spot.

The Paris Press believes itself in a position to state that in the question of Savoy, Sardinia shows such conciliatory intentions as might be expected from a country which owes its aggrandizement to France.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in cash of four and a half million of francs; decrease in bills discounted, over twenty-eight millions.

The French Council of State was expected to complete in a day or two its examination of the proposed new tariff for wool, when the matter would be forthwith brought before the Legislature.

The Duchess of Malakoff is confined by the laugher.

Marshal Riehl, Senior Marshal of France, is dead.

Reports had been current of discussions between France and England relative to the Chinese expedition, but the Paris correspondent of the London Post pronounces them wholly unfounded.

The Bourse was flat and heavy; rents closed on the 9th at 67½ and 75c.

ITALY.

A long and forcibly dispatch by Count Cavour, replying to the Italian programme of France, is published. It points out the impossibility now of carrying out this programme and pledges Sardinia to abide by the result of an appeal to universal suffrage.

The Opinion of the Turin affirms that in the note of the 2nd March, relative to Savoy, Cavour expresses the attachment of the Government of the King of Sardinia to his provinces; but at the same time, he is true to the principle which he supports in central Italy. He declares his intention to interrogate the population in a manner to be established by Parliament, reserving besides the question of frontiers and guarantees to be given to Savoy. Another authority says that Cavour, in the same note, denies that the inhabitants of Savoy and Nice have any desire to be annexed to France, but he suggests that the question be tested by a vote of the people, as well as in Tuscany and the Romagna.

Reports had been current of an insurrection in Naples, but it had not confirmed.

A great Military display took place at Naples on the 1st, and there was continued activity in the arena. Several persons of distinction had been arrested. It was reported that several noblemen were about to be executed. Attorney General Messina had been murdered, and a fulminating bomb was thrown at the Director of Police there.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

TURIN, 8th.—The Opinion publishes Count Cavour's despatch of the 2nd relative to Savoy and Nice. He declared that the aggrandizement of Sardinia can never prove dangerous to France, but considering the obligations Sardinia is under to France, serious attention must be given to the Emperor's demands at the moment when Sardinia demands for the inhabitants of Central Italy the right to dispose of their destiny. She exposes herself to a charge of inconsistency if she denies the right of freely expressing their wishes to her subjects dwelling on the other side of the Alps. However, great regret would be expressed at the Grading of Piedmontese Monarchy demanding a separation. Sardinia would not refuse to recognize the weight of a manifestation however slight, if made in conformity with the prescriptions of Parliament, in regard to the opposition of the Great Powers.

Count Cavour thinks that the desire for the proper frontiers of France and Sardinia will ensure just and equitable negotiations on this head.

A Royal decree at Naples establishes modifications on 240 articles of the custom tariff and orders a revision of the remaining articles.

The Tascen correspondent of the London Times asserts that under certain conditions and with the free consent of the popular will

the Italians would consider themselves well rid of the Savoyards.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

No additional engagements are reported. The Sultan rejected the terms of peace offered by Spain, and announced his intention and ability to carry on the war.

The permanent occupation of Tetuan by the Spaniards was definitively agreed upon.

AUSTRIA.

General Rinnat has committed suicide.

TURKEY.

Another misunderstanding existed among the Ministers, and a change in the Ministry was shortly expected.

The Western Powers had made proposals to the Porte to assist in the maintenance of its rights in Serbia and the Danubian principalities, should any complications arise, and an armed intervention occur there.

It is stated that the Porte had requested a treaty of alliance with them for certain emergencies.

It is reported that a body of Ulemas had secretly protested to the Sultan against the taking of Tetuan and had obtained a letter of encouragement and subsidies for Morocco.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, MAR. 28, 1860.

EQUALIZATION OF THE TIMBER DUTIES.

Any Imperial measure which affects the staple exports of the Province, will be felt by a large number of our readers, and that the recent law which has passed in England for equalizing the Timber duties, will give a check to the lumber trade, is generally admitted. From letters received by a merchant in this County, by the last English mail, we are permitted to make the following extracts, which give a gloomy picture:—

"Bristol, Feb. 24, 1860. The proposed reduction of duty on Foreign timber and deals, has quite suspended business in contracts for delivery in Canada and New Brunswick; the Baltic-houses, have already added the greater portion of the contemplated reduction of duties to their shipping prices; they are likely to get more benefit by the change, than the consumer in this country."

"Liverpool, Feb. 25. The unjust reduction of the duty on Foreign deals, about 27s 6d per standard, is expected to be carried in the House of Commons; it will affect the prices of deals, and will be a great blow to the Colonies; so that manufacturers of deals will be compelled to moderate their prices accordingly; here prices are down to £8 15s and at Bristol to £8 5s per standard."

This will be bad news for our lumberers and merchants, whose hopes of a rise in prices and a prosperous year, will be now destroyed. The Colonist must adopt some powerful means either through agents, representatives in parliament, or a confederacy, to protect their interests.

The news by the steamship Canada will be found in another column. The peace is likely to continue—the people of Tuscany and Savoy are to decide the question of the annexation of Savoy to France by vote.

The Sultan has rejected the propositions of peace proposals offered by the Spaniards, in the meantime the latter were advancing in Morocco. The reported alliance between Austria and Russia, was incorrect. Money was in demand, and Breststuffs lower.

List of Passengers by the Hungarian.

From Boston papers we have received a list of the ill-fated steamer Hungarian, which we copy for the information of our readers. The agents of the steamer give the following as the number on board:

From Liverpool	Crew	80
"	cabin passengers	30
"	steerage	40
From Queenstown	cabin	15
"	steerage	40
Total		205

CABIN PASSENGERS.

J. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Balmer, Rev. James Stuart, Mrs. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin, Allen Cameron, W. R. Crocker, J. W. Crocker, Mr. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, Dr. and Mrs. Samantago, —Barry, A. B. Curtin, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Boultonhouse, Mr. Boulton, Mrs. Delano and child, Dr. Barrett, and G. J. Nash, officer in charge of the mails.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

Hugh McCaffrey, Abram Tagg, Wm. Vogle, John Richardson, Henry Richardson, T. Allan, Frederick Child, Mrs. F. Child, Bell, Morrison, Richard Madden, Robert Martin, Ed. Bartlett, George Shank, Geo. M. Dermott, John Dailey, John Delaney, Wm. Kerley, Wm. Wright, Michael Lucy, Martin Downs, Francis Richardson, Miss Ellen Sheehan, and Patrick M. Guerin.

The March number of the 'Instructor' edited by A. Munro, Esq., is received, and contains a number of interesting articles both original and selected.

The annual report of the New York State

Engineer and Surveyor shows the investment in railroads in that State to be £117,980,410 a full tenth of the valuation.

Legislative Proceedings.

FREDERICTON, March 21, 1860.

Greater portion of day spent in consideration of the case of Michael Harris, for loss of mills and lumber by fire, set by agents of contractors of the European and North American Railway in 1853. Scarcely any member contended that Harris had a legal claim, but thought his case one of extreme hardship. Five hundred pounds carried, 26 to 6. Legislative council agreed to the address to Queen respecting Prince of Wales. Allen, Kerr, and McMillan were appointed select committee on claim of Dillon P. Myers for extra railroad work. Committee on bill for payment of Grand Jurors reported unfavorably. Gray questioned Gov't about the case of Raymond and Hayt. From reply, Fisher and Tilley laid case before Government, but no decisive step taken.

House in Supply. Grant to Hospital in St. John discussed at length. Opposed by End, Gilmore, Tibbits, Hanington; supported by Tilley, Gray, Smith, McPherson, Lawrence, Willmot, McAdam, Ferris, Watters Tapley. Progress reported.

March 22d.

The Solicitor General's bill relating to procedure in criminal cases was agreed to; also Mr. Gray's to authorize the appointment of Commissioners in the United Kingdom and United States to take affidavits, &c.

The bill to pay Grand Jurors was postponed for a month.

Mr. McPherson's bill to amend the law of evidence relating to Bankruptcy was agreed to.

The Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools was submitted.

Supply resumed. The sums asked for were agreed to. For Public Health £1000; Pensions £150; for Indians £300; for Military £250; on the proposed grant of £500 for Immigration some talk took place. Mr. Tilley said there was a balance of £250 from last year's grant, and with that addition to this year's grant the Government would be in a position to take advantage of any opportunity which was offered to encourage Immigration.

Messrs. Willmot and Gray read from the editorial and correspondence of the Canadian News to show the incorrectness and inutility of information conveyed. Mr. Lawrence suggested that the Essays written at the instance of the Mechanics' Institute, should be published by the Government. Mr. Kerr suggested the propriety of sending home a competent person at the same time that Mr. Charles Perley goes, to make the Province known—the resolution passed.

Mineral resources £300. Unforeseen expenses £1700. This finished supply. The formal bill was then brought in. Some notice of motions given.

Message from Governor with dispatches concerning Volunteer Corps.

March 23d.

Progress made in the bills relating to bail. Fisher introduced Bill relating to Distilleries, and to provide for taking the census.

The House went into Committee on the Report respecting the claims of Benjamin Beveridge, and passed a resolution unanimously for an address to the Government to pay it. The general opinion was expressed that the bond of Young and Pollock should be collected.

Tapley moved the commitment of the Orange Incorporating Bill—lost 15 to 20. Yeas: Fisher, Tilley, Connell, Lawrence, Gray, Lewis, McMillan, W. E. Perley, Tapley, Ferris, Scovil, Gilbert, Willmot, Tibbits, and Wright.

Nays: —Brown, Smith, Mitchell, McPherson, End Read, Williston, McMillan, Steadman, Botsford, Allan, Vail, Gilmore, Chandler, Cudlip, Hanington McIntosh, DesBrisay, Montgomery, and McAdam. The House refused to consider by the same vote.

Message from Governor with dispatches concerning Volunteer Corps.

March 24th.

Most of the day was spent in the discussion of the bill to facilitate the obtaining of licenses to cut and carry away timber from the Crown Lands of the Province.

Progress reported. On motion of Mr. Lewis a Committee was appointed to take into consideration the propriety of amending the Election Law to report by bill or otherwise. Committee—Lewis, Scovil and Williston.

The House then went into Committee on the bill to establish and support a general Hospital in St. John.

Several bills to place certain roads on great road list were introduced.

March 26th.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits the Committee on the petition of the Madawaska Academy, were discharged.

The bill to authorize the appointment of Arbitrators to settle the claims of the Railway Contractors, was committed. It is supported by Messrs. Cudlip, Chandler, McPherson, and Tibbits, and opposed by Messrs. Smith, Gilmore, Tilley, the Speaker, Connell, Lewis and Mitchell. Progress reported.

The Appropriation bill, the bill relating to Distilleries, and the bill for the protection of the Revenue, were agreed to.

The Bankruptcy Bill prepared by the Commissioners was committed. Progress reported with seeming understanding that the bill should not be brought up again this Session.

At New York, March 23.—Schr. Alma, Snellgrove, from Jamaica, would sail for this port.

Pilots. Pilots. Pilots.

NOTICE is hereby given to Merchants, Shipmasters, and all interested, that the Pilot Boat "FORRESTER" will cruise on the regular Pilot ground from this date, under the Regulations. Dated 23d March, 1860.

WM. CLINE, JES. BOYD, J. BEASLEY, ED. CLINE, CHAS. CLINE, & CO.

FOR SALE.

A light RIDING WAGON, in good order. Apply to C. E. O. HATHWAY, March 28.

NOTICE.

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, at twelve o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby notified to give their attendance.

TIO. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, March 21, 1860.

TO LET.

A THAT superior stand for business, situated on the South Side of the Market Square within ten feet from the Railroad, and now occupied by Mr. George McCulloch. Possession given on the 1st day of May; for further particulars enquire of the owner, JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, March 20, 1860.

AMOS P. TAPLEY.

MAKES REMOVED TO 84 MILK STREET, (opposite Pearl street), where he will keep a full assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

In particular, make solely and expressly: ESTES' THICK BOOTS, fully warranted, double and Tap Sole; 14 to 17 inch legs.

PRENCHIE'S wide and full Cut custom made Calf Kip, and Grain Boots.

PRENCHIE'S heavy Grain Fishermen's Boots. HUNT'S fine Calf Boots.

Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes, of all kinds, adapted to New England trade. All orders will have prompt attention.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE House Barn &c., in Queen Street, with a large garden attached—present occupied by Mr. Wm. McLean.

Apply to J. W. STREET, March 7, 1860.

Boston and Saint John Steamers!

FIRST TRIP THIS SEASON!

Eastern City & Eastern

STEAMER "EASTERN CITY" will leave Boston for St. John, returning on Thursday Morning, 22d, March, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

47 Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Boston 5th April, for St. John. Returning Monday morning 5th April, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

W. WHITLOCK, AGENT. St. Andrews, March 8th, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of Schools for the Parish of St. Andrews hereby give Notice, that in future no applications of any kind whatever will be entertained by them, unless made in all cases in strict compliance with the provisions of the Parish School Law, and the Regulations of the Board of Education.

J. H. WHITLOCK, ALEX. FAIR, Trustees of Schools. B. R. STEVENSON, St. Andrews, March 1, 1860.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale or to Let.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that large and well finished two story House, on the corner of Water and Adolphus Streets, lately occupied by him as an Hotel, with a large stable and out houses attached. The property is situated in one of the most central localities, and the house has every convenience required. There are also a large yard and garden attached, the above offers a rare opportunity for investment. If not sold prior to the first of May, it will be let for one or more years.

For terms apply to J. W. STREET, Esq., St. Andrews, or to CHAS. MAGER, St. George.

March 18th, 1860.

LONDON PAINT & OIL.

March 1860.

6 Hhds Brandram Bros., best double Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

1 Ton do best White Paint &c. J. W. STREET.

Public Notice.

TS hereby Given, that the following Non Resident Property, in the Parish of Pennfield, has been assessed as under for the year 1860, and unless the amount together with the cost of advertising &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law.

Dr. De Wolfe 10s 6d
Samuel Getty 4 3d
Isaac Woodward 2 8d
Mrs. John Whelan 2 11d

CHRISTOPHER DEER, Collector of Rates. Jan. 17 1860.

AMOS P. TAPLEY.

DEALER IN BOOTS, No. 84 MILK street, opposite Pearl street, Melb 31, 1860.

TO LET.

The House owned by Dr. McStay, at present in Ingram on Water street. Feb. 22, 1860. A1

NEW VOI

Of the Four R

Black

Commence Jan

TELE

For any one of the four For any two of the four For any three of the four For all four of the four For Blackwood's Magazine For Blackwood and one For Blackwood and two For Blackwood and three For Blackwood and the Money Current in the will be ready CLUB

A discount of twenty 1 above price will be allowed for four or more copies of any works. Thus: Four copies one Review will be sent at four copies of the four R For \$30; and soon.

Remittances should be sent to the Publishers.

LEONARD No. 51 G

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

been restored to health by a very simple remedy, a severe cold, consumption, known to his fellow sufferers, to all who desire it, the will script, used free of charge, preparing and using the same as a cure for Consumption &c. The only object of the prescription is to benefit those who suffer with it, and wash the prescription.

REV. J. H. W. ST.

THE 26th Annual

LIFE ASS

OF Scotland—F

EMPOWERED by Roy

Parliament, has held the 26th August 1859, in the course of the year, 133 Policies

of which the Directors There were only 15 Deaths the year amongst the covered by 100 Policies, 63 continue to the Marine Table there should have been during the year, 133 Policies

2,676,010.

The Association have paid the Representatives of the Policy-holders Sums added to the amount of The Annual Income is no The Progressive Increase as follows:—

Assurance since Decem to these dates

5th April, 1841 119

" 1847 805

" 1853 6,004

" 1859 12,220

The Assets and LIABILITIES fully valued, the usual Act amongst the Policy-holders and the Directors are fully a Return of 37 3/4 per cent. on the Premiums paid 5th April, 1860, on Policies before 5th April, 1859, of 22 per cent, greater than the holders whose Premiums will thus be called off £12 10s, or £2 5s, respectively.

HEAD OI

Edinburgh—82, PRINCE London.—20, KING WILL Dublin.—60, UPPER S

OFFICE-BEARERS

Mr. JAMES FORREST of Co. H. W. FRAZER

Mr. RUTHERFORD, Esq. Mr. Rev. Professor KELLY

Mr. JOHN BROWN, Esq., M. D. Mr. MUR, Esq., M. D.

Mr. M. SHILLVILLE, Esq. Mr. ALGER MARSHALL, Esq.

Mr. ARDEN H. SANDS, Esq. Mr. J. K. MACENZIE, Esq.