

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the "Cuba."

HALIFAX, Dec. 18.
Cuba left Liverpool noon and Queenstown evening 10th, arrived at Halifax 9.30, 18th. Had 17 Halifax and 85 Boston passengers.
Earl Russell is unwell. Globe says it is only a slight cold. Star believes it is something more serious.
Third Fenian trial, that Michael Moore, pike maker, resulted in conviction, sentenced 10 years penal servitude.

Special Commission would adjourn in Dublin about 6th January. Interim being devoted to trial of Cork prisoners.

Trials of Halifax, employee in Irish People office, was progressing.

Channel fleet is ordered to winter in Ireland.

Officers not to be allowed usual leave.

Army and Navy Gazette says there are between nineteen and twenty thousand of the regular army in Ireland.

Same paper says army estimates which were all to be prepared by 14th January, will now be much later than usual.

Jamaica affair continued to absorb great attention.

Peace Society had addressed a memorial to Earl Russell on subject.

Deputation from Anti-Slavery Society was to wait on Mr. Cardwell day Cuba left Liverpool.

Sir Henry Storks, Governor of Malta, had been summoned to England. One rumor connects this movement with affairs in Greece, but other reports say he may probably be sent to Jamaica.

Army and Navy Gazette says his summons to England has reference to Jamaica Commission of Inquiry, which report says it will be composed of Sir F. Storks, Sir E. Head, late Governor of Canada, and a legal gentleman.

Daily News says Government has written to Governor Eyre, requiring full explanation of Jamaica affairs, and has resolved to institute independent and searching enquiry, form of which will be made known in a few days.

Weekly return of cattle disease in England shows continued increase. Official letter from Consul General at Odessa states that cattle plague exists on the steppes of Kherson, and is cured by authorities.

Royal Agricultural Society resolved that its usual annual meeting shall not take place next year, on account of the cattle disease.

Captain Waddell, of Shonandah, remained in Liverpool, and determined to do so until extradition claim of U. S. Government is adjusted.

FRANCE.—Weekly Banks returns show increase of cash of \$2 1-4 million francs.

Pall Mall Gazette says President's Message was looked for in Paris with unusual interest owing to belief that it contains paragraph commenting on action of France in Mexico, in terms which require explanation.

Patric says negotiations are progressing between Austria and Mexico for more speedy enrollment of the 10,000 Austrians who, under original arrangement, were to be recruited in five years at rate of 2000 a year.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds continued flat. Consols further declined 1/8 on 8th. Discount demand rather active—little business under 6 per cent.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, 10.—King of the Belgians died 9th.

Paris Bourse flat. Rentes closed 68.82.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—Business in suspense, awaiting Persia's news.

African mail from ports of West Coast arrived. News unimportant.

FROM THE STATES.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says it is rumored that the French Minister, who is now in New York, is much displeased with Congressional action on the Mexican question, and has decided not to return to Washington until some explanation is given to him.

The ice gorge in the river below St. Louis gave way on the 16th. The ice swept past the city with tremendous power, sinking or seriously damaging a dozen steamers and a number of barges. Loss about \$300,000.

Jamaica advices to the 6th inst., state the number of negroes executed was estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000—and the land is said to be offensive with corpses. There was no evidence to support the statement previously made that the revolt was the result of a long projected plot having ramifications in New York, Hayti and Cuba.

A monument was to be erected to Baron Von Kettelcholt.

Various Legislative measures had been introduced, of which the following are all prominent: A Loan of fifty thousand to meet the expenses of extinguishing the Rebellion; a bill to preserve the Public Worship to God from scandalous abuses; a bill to provide against authorized duelling, and a bill suspending the present constitution, abolishing the House of Assembly and Legislative Council and providing for a Legislative Chamber to be composed solely of Nominees of the Crown.

The second named bill meets with much opposition from respectable society.

Gold 146 1/2.

The Catholic Universe, of Philadelphia—an organ of the Fenian Brotherhood—says:—

"The influence of the Fenians obtained the liberation of John Mitchell, and the Brotherhood owes him to Paris with some thousands of dollars in his pockets to purchase a few French positions in the ways of ordnance, &c. Before long the London Times and the English government will find that the Fenian movement in this country is no humbug. But in order to get this impression in the thick head of John Bull it will be necessary for the Fe-

nians to carry out some of the ideas respecting neutrality which the English put in the practice during the late rebellion."

Garibaldi Bizio, Fabbrizzi and Guernazzi, were simultaneously elected to the Italian Parliament in three districts, and De Luca, grand-master of Free Masons in Italy, Crispi, and several others from two. The clerical party has hardly a dozen members among the four hundred and forty-three elected.

Flour.—Markets in the U. S. and Canada are falling rapidly. For some days past Flour in New York has dropped from 10c to 25c per barrel daily, and in Montreal the same tendency to a decline may be noted. Now that Canadian markets have ceased to operate in American buyers the prices in the retail markets, which are now excessively high, will be likely to fall.—[Montreal Witness.

VIRIOL-THROWERS IN HALIFAX.—The individual arrested for throwing viriol upon ladies dresses, was discharged from custody without trial on Friday morning, the matter having been settled between the parties concerned—the relatives of the lad paying \$10 to the lady whose dress was destroyed, and taking the garment. The general opinion seems to be that the charge should have been thoroughly investigated; and if the suspicious regarding the guilty party were found correct, such punishment should have been inflicted as would effectually prevent any mad freaks of the kind in future. One thing is evident—some persons have been systematically engaged in this nefarious trick, as we have heard of several ladies who have had costly dresses destroyed by viriol or some similar substance being thrown upon them.—[Recorder.

AN ORGANIZED BAND OF MURDERERS.—A Berlin letter to an English paper speaks of an organized band of Murderers in that capital who have conducted their operations so secretly that the police, with every exertion, has failed to obtain any clue to the mystery. Within a few weeks no less than nine persons have disappeared without leaving a trace behind.—The writer says "there is no evidence of any struggle; indeed no evidence of anything, it is at least highly probable that the victims have been chloroformed. It is true, we cannot assume with certainty that they have been murdered; but if not, where are they? The persons who have disappeared belong partly to the middle but principally to the lower classes. They are as follows: A servant in the Watercure institution; a cooper's smith from Spureburg, a basketmaker of Berlin, the daughter of a journeyman weaver, a girl of thirteen a tailor's apprentice, a coachman, a young Boston merchant who had been a lieutenant in the Federal army, and lastly a master tailor of Berlin."

SKATING ACCIDENTS.—Skating on the ice, is often quite dangerous. There were several fatal accidents on Thanksgiving day reported in our exchanges. The Bangor Whig learns that three sons of Mr. Bunker of Franklin, were drowned Thanksgiving Day, while skating. One of the number broke through the ice, and in attempting his rescue, all three were drowned. Mr. Charles Shaw, his wife, and their only child, a son about 8 years old, were found drowned on Wednesday last, in Pleasant Pond, Orville. Skates were on the feet of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, and the bodies had apparently been in the water some time. It is conjectured that the boy fell through and the parents were drowned in attempting to rescue him.—[Bangor Whig.

A friend at Sheffield sends us the following item of news:—On Friday last, two sons of Mr. Robert Lunn, of the respective ages of 14 and 16, were drowned in the French Lake while skating in the evening, within a quarter of a mile of their home.—[Telegraph.

The inhabitants of Paris will shortly be provided with as many public gardens for recreation as those of any city in Europe. Gardeners are at present busily employed in arranging a large lot of ground at Montsouris, in the 14th arrondissement, adjoining the south-western boundary of the 18th. This will be the second public garden existing in the 14th arrondissement, a hand-some garden having been opened three years since near the Marais. Other gardens or pleasure grounds are in course of erection. One at the point where the Boulevard Haussmann intersects the Boulevard Malesherbes is to have the form of a horseshoe.

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, in an able letter, seems to deny any connexion with the articles against Confederation published in the Halifax papers, and by many persons attributed to his brilliant pen. He says very truly that the task of "consolidating British North America" is one fitted to task the genius of her sons; "we shall only add that we hope Mr. Howe, great as is his present fame, will gather fresh laurels in aiding in that difficult and most desirable consummation."—[Journal.

BRANCH RAILWAY.—Yesterday noon was the time fixed by the Directors of the Branch as the latest hour at which they would receive tenders for its construction. During the week there have been a number of Railway men in Town, examining the plans, specifications and estimates, and preparing to put on tenders. We have not at the time of going to press heard how many tenders have been put in; but learn that four were expected. The profile has been prepared with great care by Mr. Hartley, with the aid of the undoubted experience and skill of M. Buck. We shall have something to say upon this matter in a future day; but one thing we can now say with all confidence, that the manner in which the location was conducted, and the necessary plans, specifications, &c. made up, does Mr. Hartley's ability and conscientious care, high credit.—[Acadian 16th.

To the Editor of the Standard.

SIR.—In last Wednesday's issue of your paper, I noticed a communication signed Anti-Humbus, endeavoring to impeach a certain Anti-Humbus, and as it is perfectly clear to me, who the party is referred to, if you will allow me to state in your columns, I will try and answer the charges. Anti-Humbus puts three questions (namely), Whether men living in this callous age will submit to be called my men?—That it is a customary thing the world over, for any person employing a number of men, to use when speaking of them the term—"my men," not as slaves, as Anti-Humbus would have folks imagine, but as referring to the men directly under his control—and to all intents his men, as long as they remain in his employ. And I must say to Anti-Humbus that no person but an idiot, would for one moment suppose that any slight was intended by using such expression; also that if he had left the first part of his signature out, the remaining portion would have been more in accordance with the style of his letter, for no person but a thorough HUMBUS, would endeavor to create ill feeling between an employer and his workmen, as Anti-Humbus has tried to do.

As one of the employees of the institution to which Anti-Humbus refers, and breathing the sentiments of quite a number of them, I can assure him that we are perfectly willing to submit to the term used, and that we are MEN enough to defend ourselves, and do not require any such miserable Dictator as "Anti-Humbus" to speak for us. In conclusion, I will say that there is not a body of men who would scout such MEAN low attempts to create ill feeling between an employer and his workmen, more than those on the N. B. & C. RAILWAY.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 20, 1865.

As the Standard will not be issued again until next Wednesday, we embrace the opportunity of wishing our readers one and all, "a merry Christmas," with right good cheer.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

This question which has been so frequently and ably discussed of late, will receive prominent attention in Congress, Secretary McCulloch, in his report, advocates its discontinuance, and states "that the advantages have not been mutual, but have been in favor of Canada." He ignores the fact that the American purchases in Canada, are a source of profit to the United States, and that by repealing the Treaty, the great commerce with the British Provinces, (amounting to in round numbers \$300,000,000 in the last ten years,) will be lost to them. His deductions besides are not correct, for in five years ending in 1860 the Provinces purchased more from the States than all other nations put together. The abrogation of the Treaty will be a greater source of injury to the States than the Provinces.

The Montreal "Gazette" of the 7th inst., notices the detention of Mr. Galt in Washington, whither he had repaired to ascertain the ultimatum in reference to the Reciprocity Treaty before his departure for Europe with the object of arranging for new commercial alliances of some character advantageous to our people, and says that it is not yet quite clear that the old Treaty will not be renewed in at least some of its advantageous features to this country, after all that has been anticipated in that direction. It would appear from this that Mr. Galt has found Mr. Seward more pacific in this regard than he had reason to hope for, in which case his mission to England, so far as it relates to that question, may not be deemed necessary. It is very certain that Mr. Seward will not willingly part with the advantages of recourse to the St. Lawrence and its tributaries unless he has secured a "sure thing" in the shape of an investment for the construction of the Buffalo canal, and that question can hardly be decided until later in the session of Congress now just assembled.

The great pressure to be brought on the Legislature of the United States for the next few years is to be in the interests of protection in its widest sense, amounting to the interdiction of trade with the outside world, entirely, and to this end societies have been formed employing printing processes and agents to circumvent the whole country. If, therefore, Reciprocity is granted to this country, it will be an indisputable evidence of the influence of the West upon the legislation of the Union, and no mean assurance to this Province that her natural advantages have secured for her by compulsion what negotiation could never do.

THE FENIAN FEUD has not been healed, indeed that arch traitor O'Mahoney and his faction have received their quietus. Col. Roberts' (as he is termed) has carried the day, but the inflated reports of the circles in the vicinity of New York, show that there is still a strong opposition to Roberts' fanatics who are called traitors, and their proceedings are condemned in unmeasured terms; the animus of these factions, who are fighting like Kilkenny cats, is evident; their object appears to be an attack on some portion of the Province, for pillage and plunder, as they find their vain attempt "to liberate Ireland" to ruin Ireland is the proper term—it is defeated. The Roman Catholic clergyman of Ireland and America, have denounced their proceedings, and threatened them with excommunication. They will find the people of the Provinces ready to give them their deserts, should they attempt to make a raid upon them; the precautionary measures which have been taken, is an evidence that they are resolved to protect themselves.

THE HOME GUARD, continues to patrol nightly, and from the highest official to the humblest laborer, have turned out willingly in their turn. Those who cannot do so from disability have paid for substitutes; the arrangements under their able Chief, Capt. James, are promptly carried out by his efficient Sergeants. Notwithstanding His Excellency's warning there has been no excitement among the people here; they take matters very coolly, with a zeal and loyal determination to do their duty, and the moral effect has been of decided advantage to the Town. They anxiously await the Deputy Adjutant General's imposition, and approval that they may be armed, and enrolled as an independent force, free from the Militia, and will be ready to follow their leader and face no danger. Among them are several Militia officers, and old soldiers and their Chief was formerly a Captain in H. M. Army.

We are happy to state that the anticipated Fenian raid, has not marred the prospects of the Public Wharf, being erected. Information is being collected of the probable cost, the best location, and other matters relating to the proposed public work. No time should be lost, the preliminary arrangements made with as little delay as possible. It will be noticed that a Special Session, is advertised to take place to-morrow, Thursday, at 2 o'clock, at the Office of Clerk of the Peace, for the purpose of voting a sum of money, for survey, plans and estimates for the railway leading to, and the erection of a Deep Sea Wharf. There is a good prospect of a large amount of work being given to unemployed labor, and the expenditure of considerable sums of money.

The "Yarmouth Herald" commenting upon a late article which appeared in the "Standard" on Confederation, endeavors to twist our views to suit its own purposes. We did not admit the "bugbear" alluded to were facts—what we said was, that the defeat of Confederation had driven many young men to the States to obtain a livelihood, thereby depopulating the Province, and that the taxes would fall so heavily on those who remained, as the Anti-Union they would be under Confederation. This does not imply that Union involves increased taxation. Nor does our having said the young men who have emigrated to the States, are in reality as much lost to their native Province, as though they were fighting to defend Canada, bear the constitution of the "Herald," that "under Confederation the Lower Provinces would be compelled to furnish their quota of able bodied men for military duty in defense of Canada." Such observations prove how closely cornered for arguments the Herald must be, and how Anti-British its feelings are.

UNITED STATES.—The Secretary of State has by Proclamation made known that the Congressional amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing Slavery, having been ratified by three fourths of the States has become a part of the Constitution. Twenty-seven of the thirty-six States have abolished the foul blot—slavery.

The weather has at last assumed a wintry aspect, the ponds are frozen, and snow has fallen to a sufficient depth for sleighing. The merry jingle of the bells was heard for the first time this season yesterday, Tuesday afternoon and with a stout frost the going will be good.

Will our Subscribers please "pay up." Money will be very acceptable to meet liabilities.

We are indebted to some kind friends, for late California papers, and also New York papers of the 17th inst.

The Stamp Argus has been received, the number on hand is as interesting, and neatly printed as usual.

FRIGHTFUL INCIDENT.—On Monday last, a little child between two and three years of age, which had been left by its mother in charge of a neighbor, found its way to the railway track near the eastern end of the Viaduct about the time the afternoon Accommodation from the East was due. The train presently came in sight, the little thing unconscious of its danger, and its careless guardian apparently as forgetful of its existence. The engine driver seeing the child on the track used every exertion to stop the train but it soon became evident that he could not do so in time to save the child. The train went on to the cow-catcher of the engine to make a final effort of saving the life of the little innocent but failed to get hold of it, and the train passed over the child. As soon as the train was stopped the men looking underneath the cars found the little thing about the middle of the train, and

unharmful—a most providential escape.—[Port Hope paper.

ITEMS.

A recently married lady in Cincinnati was called into the parlor of her boarding house one day last week to see a woman who had inquired for her. She recognized a discarded lover in feminine disguise, and only his awkwardness in taking his intended victim time to escape from the dastardly murder he had planned with so much cunning.

It costs only eight cents to manufacture cotton cloth, and the manufacturers make 20 cents clear profit on every yard made.

Maine manufactures more paper than any other State. We hope that enough will be made before long, to bring down the price.

A clergyman received the following note on Thanksgiving morning: Dear Sir—not having a turkey for my minister's Thanksgiving dinner, I send him two eagles instead.—Yours truly, This must have occurred before greenbacks came in fashion.

We learn from the Hallowell Gazette that the health of Bishop Burgess of Gardiner, is very poor; but he is, however, still able to attend to the duties of his diocese.

We notice that the Messrs. Shurt's shipyard at the Lower St. Ambrose Landing is already in efficient working order. Sixteen to eighteen men are daily at work, and a vessel of 300 tons for Messrs. Todd, Clowley & Co., is being rapidly put in frame. The intention is to have her ready for launching in the early spring. The location of the shipyard is as good as could well be selected.—[St. Croix Courier.

It is rumored that an English whist-player has challenged the French whist-players to play one hundred rubbers at £100 a rubber, and £5000 extra on the greatest number.

There is at present living in Sweden a young man aged 19, who is nine feet five inches in height; at eight years of age he was five feet four inches. Barnum should send an agent for him.

The Indians of the plains are again on the war path. A party of two hundred Indians attacked a coach on Butterfield's Express route, last Sunday week, near Downie's Spring. Six of the passengers and the express messenger were killed. The savages afterwards burned the buildings at Downie's Spring and Bluff Station, together with a very large amount of other valuable property.

A man from Milltown, whose name we did not learn, had his arm fractured in Celis, under peculiar circumstances, on Wednesday. He had been breaking in a young horse which was rather restive, and applied the whip so severely that by-and-by the animal broke away from the wagon and dragged him to the ground, injuring him as already stated.

Married.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. Jeremiah Brownrigg, to Miss Chastell, a Hanson, both of the Parish of St. Patrick.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Dec 13, Schr. Farragut, Ramadale, Eastport, ballast, O F Clinch.

Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo, Jos. Trenholm and others.

17, Ligonia, Smith, St. George, Hachmat, shoeks, & J W Bradbury.

Dec 9, Schr. Ligonia, Smith, Portland, Hachmat, shoeks, & J W Bradbury.

New York, Dec. 12.—arrd.—Bqs. Atlanta, Waycott, hence 7 days.

St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1865.

St. Stephen, Dec. 19, 1865.

TO GEO. S. GRIMMER, Esq., Clerk of the Peace.

YOU are hereby required to call a SPECIAL SESSIONS, to be held at your Office, at St. Andrews, on the 21st day of December, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of preparing a portion of the Town funds, towards appropriating a portion of a Railway from the public Landing to Joe's Point, and the erection of a Deep Water Terminal.

A. W. SMITH, J. P. R. STEVENSON, J. P.

HUGH COLLINSON, J. P.

Public Notice.

A Special Session will be held at my Office, in St. Andrews, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of December, instant, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., in pursuance of the above requisition, and for the purpose therein mentioned.

GEO. S. GRIMMER, Clerk of the Peace.

Dec. 20, 1865.

St. Stephen, Dec. 19, 1865.

GEO. S. GRIMMER, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace.

YOU will please to give the necessary legal notice, and call a Special Session, to be held at Saint Stephen, on the 27th day of December, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., at your Office, for the purpose of making arrangements with the St. Stephen Branch Railway Company, for the leasing to them of the Public Landing, so called, at St. Stephen, and for accepting the surrender of the Lease thereof, now held by Messrs. W. T. & J. B. Ross.

R. WATSON, J. P. HUGH COLLINSON, J. P.

Public Notice.

A Special Session will be held at my Office, in St. Stephen, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, instant, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., in pursuance of the above requisition, and for the purpose therein mentioned.

GEO. S. GRIMMER, Clerk of the Peace.

Dec. 20, 1865.

St. Stephen, Dec. 19, 1865.

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