

## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

The Niagara, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool, 3 P. M., 1st, arrived at Halifax 10:30 A. M., 13th.

Europa arrived at Liverpool on the 25th, also several other steamers.

Screw steamer Weser, from Bremen for New York, put into Queenstown, 25th, with pumps schocked, leaking, and part cargo thrown overboard.

Departure of the Circassian from Galway postponed till 8th January.

BRITAIN.—London Times, in leader on right of search question thinks the only way in getting out of difficulty is to declare that the Slave Trade is piracy. It says:

"This, however, neither Americans nor French will do; thus, therefore, we go on wasting the precious lives of English sailors upon the African coast, where one rescued negro cannot be shown as a set-off against ten dead Englishmen—where our impotent force has become a mockery, and our blind, useless zeal a jest."

The honors which were being paid to the Mississippi Prince Alfred at every port entered by the Bourbons, had awakened a strong protest from the English press, and a generally expressed desire that he should be treated as a simple misadventure.

Affair of Schamer Washington at Niagara had given rise to editorials in the English press.

A fearful catastrophe occurred at Victoria Theatre, London, 27th, just before termination of an afternoon performance, when gallery stairs were crowded with the evening's audience waiting for admission. A false alarm of fire was raised and a panic set in.

During which sixteen boys were crushed and trampled to death, while many more were wounded. Theatre is situated in a very low neighborhood, and so rapidly did excitement subside that the evening's performance was proceeded with as usual.

Earl Carlisle had delivered a strong anti-slavery speech at a meeting in Leeds on the subject of slavery.

Barnum had made his first appearance in London as a lecturer. St. James Hall was crowded to excess to hear him, and the newspapers speak quite flatteringly of his lecture—which was Money Making.

Investigation at Cork into charges against arrested members of the Phoenix Club, resulted in six members being committed for trial without bail, and nine admitted to bail for trial at the assizes. Result of investigation was not deemed satisfactory by Government, and an official was specially delegated to watch proceedings at the investigation in Belfast, which was progressing.

Council for prisoners protested against examination taking place in the common jail, and withdrew from the case in consequence, leaving prisoners undefended.

Close of year had occasioned extremely active demands for money for short periods, and 31 per cent was occasionally paid for loans on government securities, while in open discount market terms were rather above banks' minimum. Pressure not likely to last beyond 1st instant, when numerous payments would be made on government account. Funds had been dull.

A few continental failures were taking place.

Ship Kent had reached London with £390,000 in gold, from Melbourne.

LONDON, Saturday.—Quarterly revenue returns published to-day show an increase of receipts for quarter over same time last quarter, £1,125,496. The year shows net decrease of £4,103,347, which is more than accounted for by reduction income tax.

The Times article dated Friday evening, congratulates the country on the hopeful appearance of matters at opening of the year, as contrasted with last January, and predicts a calm money market for the year.

There was more demand for discount at the Bank on Friday than on any previous day throughout the year. In Stock Exchange there was better supply, and loans were again obtainable at two and a half. Funds opened at depressed quotations of Thursday and experienced only temporary improvement; extreme range consols throughout the year was five per cent.

Daily News reports funds very inactive, but steadier than on Thursday; extreme fluctuation was limited to eight per cent.—1 short other departments of Stock Exchange firmness prevailed. In discount market unusually brisk demand was experienced.

Friday.—Choicest paper could be negotiated at Bank minimum, but in majority of instances higher terms were demanded.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—Persia arrived at 9 this morning from Holiday. In cotton market nothing doing; breadstuffs and other articles quiet.

LONDON, Saturday, P. M.—Consols closed very firm at yesterday's quotations.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* contains the following:—"The Emperor renewing his first decision grants to M. de Mantelmont a remission of sentence definitely pronounced against him by Court of Appeal. His Majesty also grants pardon to M. Doudou the agent of the correspondent."

The *Nautique* also contains despatch dated Shanghai, 8th November, announcing that Lord Elgin had gone up the river Yangtze-kiang with five vessels, two of which were gunboats.

LONDON *Globe's* Paris correspondent writes:—"I am able to state very confidently that the court of Tuilleries has within the last two or three days caused Lord Derby's Government to be officially informed that in case England should think fit to take any

measures to counteract American policy indicated in certain passages of Buchanan's speech, she may rely upon support of France to utmost extent."

M. Troplong has been appointed President and Marshal D'Hilliers, General Angely, and Duke Malakoff, Vice-Presidents of the French Senate.

The chess match at Paris between Morphy and Anderson resulted in triumph of American champion—the score at the close stood Morphy 7, Anderson 2—drawn 2.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—*Moniteur* announces that the Emperor has granted full pardon or commutation of sentence to 161 persons who had been convicted at Sessions, or by ordinary tribunals, two of whom had been condemned to death.

Three per cent opened 73.05, closed 77.90.

SEAS.—The Peninsular correspondence says:—"The news which electric telegraph has brought concerning Message of President of the United States, has produced great sensation in this city, and has already been commented on by daily journals in a tone of offended national pride, which might naturally be expected."

ITALY.—Levy of 18,000 men spoken of in Naples. Posts Paris correspondent has reason to believe negotiations are going on by which French garrison may remove from Rome and occupy Civita Vecchia, whilst Austrian garrison will confine itself to Ancona only.

Serious disturbance, amounting almost to an epidemic took place at Milan, originated by altercation between people and some soldiers. People began to unbury streets, but order was reestablished without difficulty.

Cremona and Lodi reported in a state of agitation.

RUSSIA.—Russian Government has appointed Consuls at Canton and Shanghai, and is about to establish naval station in China.

TURKEY.—Letter from Jaffa, Dec. 2nd, says no punishment yet been inflicted on the five Mussulmans arrested for murder of an American family in the neighborhood of Jaffa.

Americans have threatened to bombard Jaffa if justice be not executed; and if they keep their word they will have to come to that extremity, guilty parties are at Beyrout and may possibly escape.

SERBIA.—Important insurrectionary movement is reported in Serbia.

VIENNA telegram says two regiments had left for Semlin.

INDIA.—Calcutta Mail Nov. 22nd, reached England, and American portion is conveyed by Niagara. Details of news and nothing important to telegram. Freight at Calcutta entirely nominal.

CHINA.—Nothing later than by Africa, but further details state in regard to Customs Tariff, that almost all articles are admitted with duty of five per cent. Opium admitted with duty of 30 taels per box.

Trade at Canton had taken fair start.—Six ships had left Whampoa for London.

Total of tonnage in China only 400 tons more than this time last year.

Singapore, Nov. 23rd.—Produce in good demand. Imports unaltered. Freight dull.

At Canton demand for imports brisk.—At Shanghai good business done in silks. In Teas no change.

Foo Chow Tea market rather quiet.

Cape Good Hope.—Dates are to Nov. 20th Small pox decreasing at Cape Town. 1500 deaths occurred, principally among colonial population.

The Livingston expedition had been heard of to Oct. 4th.

Duke of Bronte reports, on Dec. 11th, lat 45, lon 44, fell in with Triumph, waterlogged, with parts of a war around her to keep her together. Bowsprit out. Signal of distress flying, but it blew too hard to send a boat out. She was last seen on next morning during hurricane.

MARKETS.—Consols for discount 95½.

Other markets not materially changed.

The Death of the Emperor of Japan.

Lieut. Habersham, in a letter to the Philadelphia Ledger, dated Nagasaki, Oct. 1st, gives the following explanation of the supposed suicide of the Emperor of Japan, who is declared by the local authorities to have died of pleurisy:

"It is said that, after the signing of our treaty, (29th of July ult.), it was sent by the Tai Koon, or Imperial Emperor at Yedo, to the Mikado or Spiritual Emperor, at Miaco for his approval. The latter however, who is said to be a young man of eighteen, aware of his rights and power, and determined to enforce them, refused his approval upon the ground that he should have been consulted previous to the signing of the treaty, and departing boldly from the timid policy of his more immediate predecessors, imitated that of the 'old regime,' and modified his 'great ruler,' (or Tai-Koon), that in obedience to the laws of Japan, the time had come for him to commit Harikari. The Great Ruler therefore stabbed himself in the bowels, receiving at the same moment a severe blow on the back of his neck, from a friend and relative, which dislocating the vertebra, produced instant death. This bold stand on the part of the Mikado, who has been treated by late Tai-Koons more as a puppet than a master, has startled the Japanese, and caused them to expect some great changes. What these are to be, however, they do not say."

The above is the news by one post. Another says that the Emperor was poisoned and three of the great Princes composing the Senate of twenty who actually govern Japan, had taken in the treaty; while a third arrival varies the news by stating that the Tai-Koon has simply been deprived of his office for a time, and that he will return to power after a few years. The three Princes, it was further stated, had been dismissed from office by the Tai-Koon previous to his own removal, in the hope that the Mikado would consider that a sufficient reparation, and consent to stop further proceedings. This latter was accepted by us as the most natural, and consequently more likely to be true, than any other; but yesterday all doubt was removed by the publication of the following government order:

"The Tai-Koon is dead! All the people will, therefore, commence the national mourning on the 4th of October, and continue it through the following fifty days. As usual, none but necessary work will be allowed."

Thus it is certain, that the Emperor is dead; though whether by Harikari or poison, is not known. It is, however, equally certain, that it has not resulted from natural causes, and our Dutch friends say that Harikari is the most probable."

A Weather Sign.

"The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, speaking of an eccentric old woman there, says:—

"The old lady invariably takes note of the weather on each twelve days that follow Christmas day, and carefully records whether it has been cold, mild, fair, rainy or changeable. According to her these twelve days typify the twelve months of the new year, each of which reproduces the weather to its corresponding day. The lady does what she says her father and grandfather did before her, and during these quarters of a century over which her personal observations have extended, she has never known her criterion to prove deceptive."

Prices at the West.

The St. Paul Pioneer gives the following scale of prices in that city, comparing last year with this:

Flour, which was \$6 last year, is now \$1.50. Potatoes, which were \$1, are now \$1.50. Butter, which was 25 cents, is now 20. Rents have reduced from 25 to 30 per cent. Day labor which was last year \$1.50, is now 90 cents. The Fulton House charged last year \$7 a week, and the Winslow \$6; and the former is now \$5, and the latter \$4. The cost of living in St. Paul is one third less than last year.

ces in the Colonies where the same feeling existed, and in one or two cases, was acted upon—by a party which rashly condemns any honest expression of opinion, and accuses those who have the independence to give their candid convictions publicity,—of truckling, trimming and changing sides. Politics in the Province have dwindled down to place-hunting, salaries, and providing for friends at the public expense.

CANTERBURY STATION.—We notice that tenders for the carriage of a daily Mail from Eel River to the Way Office at the Railway Station, Canterbury, are advertised. This will lead to a direct mail from St. Andrews to Woodstock by Rail and Stage, which we trust will commence next month.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—What a time there is as to who will be Speaker! There are no less than four Richmond in the field, all no doubt sure of being elected First Commoner, Messrs. Hannington, Chandler, Smith and Johnston are the names now before the people; but, it may be another man may slip in, as Mr. Crane did some years ago.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—We are requested to announce, that the opening Lecture for the season will be delivered by the Rev. John Ross, M. A.—on Wednesday evening next in the Town Hall. Subject "Natural History."

RURAL CEMETERY.

According to public notice, a meeting of the Inhabitants of St. Andrews was held in the Town Hall, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of organizing a Rural Cemetery Company, after a Chairman and Secretary were appointed, the act authorizing the formation of the Company was read, and several short addresses were made. A stock list was opened and a Committee appointed to carry out the wishes of the subscribers. The following is the official report of the meeting:—

"At a meeting of the Inhabitants of this Town held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening, the 17th inst., pursuant to a call from the Town Clerk, to take into consideration the propriety of carrying into effect, the Provision of the 'Act for the Incorporation of the Saint Andrews Rural Cemetery Company,' Geo. F. Campbell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Alex. T. Paul was appointed Secretary. The Acts of Assembly 'Relating to the Public Burial Ground in the Town of St. Andrews,' and also 'to incorporate the St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Company,' were severally read by the Secretary. Several gentlemen present addressed the meeting, and a Stock List was opened and a number of shares taken up on the proposed undertaking."

It was moved by Alex. T. Paul, Seconded by James Boyd, Esq., and unanimously resolved, that in the opinion of 'this meeting a suitable piece of ground should be obtained for a Cemetery to consist of not less than twenty acres."

Moved by Dr. S. T. Gove, Seconded by J. H. Whitlock, Esq., and unanimously resolved:—

"That in order to give effect to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation in the fullest and most liberal manner, a Committee be appointed, consisting of two persons from each of the several denominations having burial grounds in the town, of which Committee five members shall constitute a Quorum to obtain subscribers to the Stock List of the Company, and to prepare a Code of Bye Laws and Regulations for the government of the Company, and report the same at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 3d Monday in February next, at 7 P. M., at the Town Hall, which Committee shall be Messrs. John Leckie, Charles Bradley, George Stevenson, Thomas J. Odell, Samuel T. Gove, Thomas Berry, Donald Clark, and Alexander T. Paul."

Moved by A. W. Smith, Esq., seconded by J. H. Whitlock, Esq., and unanimously resolved:—That the same Committee make enquiry with regard to suitable sites for the proposed Cemetery, and the prices for which the same may be obtained, and the quantities of land contained in each, and time of payment, and report at a further adjourned meeting to be held the third Monday in April next, at half past 7 P. M., at the Town Hall."

Resolved.—That the Editors of the several Newspapers published in St. Andrews, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting."

The thanks of the meeting were then given to George F. Campbell, Esq., for his able conduct as Chairman, and the meeting adjourned till the third Monday in February next at 7 P. M.

Geo. F. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, Jan. 18th, '59.

According to Morfit there are 6,263 tanneries in the United States. Largest number in Pennsylvania. These unitedly employ 20,908 persons. Capital invested, 18,900,557 dollars. The value of product is 32,061,796 dollars. Six millions of skins, goat, sheep and other small animals are annually tanned not included in the above. Manufacture of boots and shoes, the large domestic trade in the States. In 1856, there shipped to

California, 2,100,000 dollars worth. In 1856 total manufactured shoes and boots in Milford, Mass., over 2,000,000 dollars.—In 1858 Milford will reach the value of \$4,000,000. Sales in Massachusetts alone from 45 to 50 million dollars annually.—Lynn employs about 5000 men. In 1857 the amount manufactured in Lynn was 4,000,000 dollars. There are 41,000 men in Massachusetts who work on leather; every eighth man is a shoemaker.

The Annual Meeting of the N. B. Bible Society was held in the Mechanics Institute, St. John, on the 11th inst. Judge Wilnot and several other gentlemen addressed the meeting.

The Attorney General has resigned, the Registrar of Kings College, Fredericton, and E. H. Wilnot, Esq., A. M. has been appointed his successor, by the College Council. Mr. Wilnot is a graduate of the College.

The venerable Arch-Deacon Coster, died at Fredericton on the 8th inst.

FIRE.—A serious fire occurred on Thursday morning, 13th inst., by which four houses near the stone church were destroyed. It originated in the lower part of the house of Mr. G. P. Sancton. The night was dreadfully cold and the firemen suffered much. It was remarked that the look and ladder company, which might have rendered good service, did not make its appearance. Mr. Sancton owned two of the houses, and had them insured, it is said, £1,100, and his furniture for £200; Mr. C. H. Fairweather owned the other two, and was also insured. Mr. Woollan's furniture was insured but Mr. C. P. Betts and Mr. George Eaton, who lost much, were uninsured.—[Freeman.]

EFFECTS OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN CUBA.—The Spaniards in Cuba are exceedingly indignant at the proposition of President Buchanan to purchase Cuba. Meetings were called immediately upon the receipt of the news, and resolutions passed expressing the utmost regard for the Spanish government, and abhorrence at the idea of being under the control of the United States. The papers are boiling over with indignation at the proposition. One of them exclaims: "Purchase the Island of Cuba! The Cabinet of Washington well knows that there is nobody to sell it, and that there is not money sufficient to pay for it. This was the thought of the Spaniards and these the sentiments of all the sons of this soil from the moment that, for the first time, this idea loomed in the tendencies of the politics of the North. Therefore, when a minister of the crown declared in the midst of the national representatives, on an occasion similar to the present, that selling the Island of Cuba would be equal to selling the honor of Spain, these words found an echo in all parts of the monarchy as the unanimous cry of all Spanish hearts, and from that moment they were regarded as the clearest and most precise expression of the answer to be given whenever such an absurd project should be renewed."

An Eventful Career.

(From the Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.)

Wellington Greville Guernsey, alias Wellington Hudson Guernsey, now waiting his trial for stealing from the library of the Colonial Office, a copy of the Ionian despatch, is by no means an ordinary individual.

He began life as a shop-boy to Rogier, the well known Dublin music-seller. He afterwards commenced, and failed in business of his own account. Coming to London he took up his residence in the classic regions of Soho, supporting himself by contributions to the press and the management of concerts. He composed, too, some of the most popular of the "Nigger" songs. He then became manager of the Panopticon, in Leicester-square, and continued in that capacity until he was gazetted a quartermaster in the Crimean Transport Corps. Having speedily mastered the Turkish language, he was transferred to the Turkish Contingent, being appointed Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, and afterwards Provost Marshal. His recourte in the chivalry of Kerch when he displayed some excellent revolver practice upon some Turks who were pillaging will still be in the memory of our readers. The next public appearance was in a rifle match, at Paris, when he thoroughly beat the first marksman of the whole French army. He thereupon, challenged the world as a rifle shot, but was "left alone in his glory." He now undertook to hand over to one of the South American Republics a thousand of the desperadoes of our foreign legions. After performing this dangerous service, he was commissioned to build some forts in South America. He is now in England to purchase gunboats and coals, for, we believe, the Brazilian Government. The self taught master of seven or eight different languages, the composer of our most popular negro melodies, one of the first marksmen of Europe, is, we regret to say, supposed to be the cause of the mysterious publication of the Ionian despatch. "The more the pity" that one of so much natural and varied ability should be in gaol on the charge of theft.

HOLME'S HOLE, Jan. 10th.—Schr. Alma, Snellgrove, sailed on the 11th for this place.

HEAD-ACHE.

Chronic sick or nervous Head-ache, or biliousness, or indigestion, or any of the nervous centres vitiated. VIAN SRUP for reinvigorating powers, lays the axe at the tree; the brain is duly nourished, symptoms cease, and the head clears.

Married.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. Jol Richard Davis, to Miss Mary both of this place.

Died.

At Aspinwall, on the 16th N the steaming Illinois, Mr. Geo. Richard Davis, aged 29 years. The decease to St. Stephen, and leaves a wife to lament his loss.

ST. ANDREW'S.

Mechanics' Institute.

The Annual Meeting of the St. Andrews MECHANICS' will be held at the TOWN HALL, evening the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the election of officers and transacting business as may be brought before it. BENJ. R. STEVENSON, Secy.

Notice to the Public.

On and after the 1st of February not exceeding Two Pounds in carried by Mail between any of the in this Province, at the following rates: For a package not exceeding 10 lbs. over 2 lbs. and not exceeding 2 lbs. 10 lbs. Standard Cracked Sugar. Packages allowed to contain letter any infringement of these regulations in a Package passing by Mail, will be charged full letter postage. CHAS. H. C. Postm.

General Post Office, Fredericton, Jan. 12th, 1859.

Additional Regulation.

Parcels by Post in New 1 From the 1st February next, a 1 lb. over two pounds, will be mail between any of the Post Office.

They must be prepaid at the by postage stamps only: For any weight not exceeding 1 lb. over 1 lb. and not 2 lbs. CHAS. H. C. Postm.

General Post Office, Fredericton

ON HAN

JANUARY 1,

1200 Bbls SUPERFINE FLOUR

50 do Kila Dried Corn Meal.

85 do Heavy Mess Pork.

100 Hds Porto Rico Molasses.

10 do Bright Sugar.

10 Bbls Standard Cracked Sugar.

650 Sacks Salt.

50 Bbls Quoddy River Herring.

50 Half Barrels do.

200 Qls Codfish.

95 do Potatoes.

5 Bbls Porter's Burning Fluid.

4 do and 10 boxes Soda.

50 Chests Tea, (English Import).

15 Boxes Tobacco.

25 do and 10 half do Raisins.

1 Chest Indigo.

2 Bbls Pearl Barley.

1 do Dried Currants.

5 Kegs best Durham Mustard.

20 Dozen Painted Pails.

20 do Brooms, (Assorted).

5 Barrels Beans.

10 Hags Gonavies Coffee.

5 Pockets Java do.

4 Boxes Ground Coffee, in one 10 do best quality Salsaparilla.

6 do do do do in 6 5 do Extract of Logwood.

1 Bbl Vitriol.

10 Dozen Manila Bed Cords.

10 Boxes Tobacco Pipes.

20 do Pale Yellow Soap.

10 do Common do.

15 do Mould Candles.

40 Sides Sole Leather.

65 Salted Hides.

For Sale.

WHOLESALE AND at his store near the Rail.

At St. John P.

St. Andrews.

NOTICE

The regular Annual Meeting of the County Agricultural Society the Town Hall on Tuesday next at 11 A. M. for the transaction of business.

A full attendance is requested. By Order, ALEX.

St. Andrews, Jan'y 4, 1859.

HORSES FOR

ONE excellent (Vermont old, warranted sound and good superior Colts rising four (Eclipse) quiet in single or

St. Andrews Jan 4th. 11

St. Croix Herald, ins