

European Intelligence.

Arrival of the Circassian.

St. John's, N. B. July 22. Steamer Circassian, Capt. Powell, from Liverpool 11th inst., arrived at this port at 4 1/2 o'clock this morning.

Steamer Asia for New York, sailed from Liverpool the same day the Circassian left.

The English House of Lords have defeated the Jewish Oath Bill by 34 majority.

Naples is tranquil.

There have been further slight disturbances in Spain.

A slave vessel named the Adama Gray (New Orleans) has been captured and condemned at Sierra Leone.

In Parliament, the Government have asked for half a million pounds each on account of the Chinese and Persian wars.

Notice has been given of a resolution to continue the present duty on tea and sugar for two years from next April.

Blackley has been nominated for Parliament from Oxford.

Lord Palmerston promises a government surveillance in regard to the supply of free negroes to the French West Indies.

The submarine cable is expected to be all on board the Niagara by the 23rd of July.

The French "Assemblée Nationale" has been suspended for two months, in consequence of an election article.

The Bank of France returns show a loss of 150,000 francs.

At the second election in France, Madeire, and some opposition candidates were returned.

Disturbances have occurred at Urovia Spain, but were suppressed.

The Spanish Cortez, have passed a gag law on the press.

There have been further demonstrations at Naples.

The details of the outbreak show a considerable loss of life.

Mazzini has escaped from Italy.

The King of Prussia is on a visit to the Emperor of Austria.

Markets.

Advices from Manchester are favourable, and all qualities have experienced an advance.

Beans—Floor is quiet, and a decline of 6d. is reported. Wheat quiet. Corn abundant at 1s. 1s. 6d. per quarter advance.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote: Flour—Western Canal 30s 6d. a 34s 6d.; Ohio 32s 3d.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 31s 3d.; Corn—Mixed and yellow 37s 6d. a 38s; white 35s 6d. a 40s. The weather has been unsettled.

The Great Eastern.—This Leviathan of the deep, of 12,000 tons burthen, is a great object of attraction in England, over one million of people having paid the fee to go on board. She is now nearly ready for sea, and it is supposed that her first trip will be made to Portland, Spain.

The Liverpool (Nova Scotia) Transcript of the 19th inst. relate the following:—

There are but few persons in this community who recollect a circumstance which occurred at Port Matton about the year 1787. At that time persons came from England to this Province for ship timber, which was said to be of superior quality. They left a person to act as agent at that place by the name of Gordon, and two others as assistants to procure timber for them. An altercation, one day occurred, and the agent was missed from the neighborhood, and all endeavour proved unavailing to ascertain his whereabouts. Suspicion was fixed on his two men, who were arrested, tried, and one was hanged in this town for murder. This is the last time a few years since when his bones were discovered buried in the earth at the side of the road in the middle of Port Matton settlement. It appears from the position in which his bones were found that his body must have been forced in a hole dug for the purpose, which being rather small, was beat in with an axe or something of the kind, as they were considerably broken and marks of violence evident. The circumstance was related by Mr. James McLennan, who was living there at the time (with three other families) and the finding of the remains corroborates his story. Mr. McLennan removed to Pleasant about sixteen years ago, and died last month at the ripe age of ninety-five years.

When the Government proposed and carried the appropriation for Roads and Bridges in 1859, at the last session, it was done ostensibly to save time. We knew the Smashers too well to believe their motive so innocent and simple. We are informed that the Bye Road money has been divided among the several counties in the same ratio as the appropriations of 1859; but how the sub-divisions? Ha! that is the question. In York, as a matter of course, Mr. Fisher has sole control of the money, and two are informed that he has made several special grants that will benefit a few of his best electioneering friends, and Bye Roads that have been accustomed to receive Provincial grants must suffer in consequence. "To the victors belong the spoils."—(Head Quarters.)

The Burning of the Montreal.—Verdict of the Jury on Thursday (18th) at Quebec returned a verdict of manslaughter against Wilson, the owner of the steamer Montreal, Captain Rudolf, Darval the pilot, and Roberge, the mate, and strongly censuring Wilson, the senior controlling Agent. The verdict also

recommends a stringent enforcement of the steamboat law. The parties implicated will be indicted at the present session of the Court of Queen's Bench.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Vanderbilt, from Havre and Southampton, with 120 passengers, and 8200,000 in specie, and 1,000 tons merchandise, arrived at New York the 21st inst. The Vanderbilt had been in a dense fog for the six days previous to her arrival, and could obtain no observation.

The Collins steamer Atlantic also arrived at New York at 4 past 5 o'clock, on the evening of the same day. These arrivals bring dates to the 8th inst.

Great Britain.

Mr. Roebuck's motion for the abolition of the Lord Lieutenantcy of Ireland, was rejected by the House of Commons on the 17th inst. by 200 votes against 131. The Times of the subsequent day in a leading article, denounces the Court of Dublin as a "spurious thing, a bad imitation, and a downright imposture."

In the House of Lords, on Monday, Lord Brougham inquired whether the ministers had taken any steps to induce the French Government to abandon the importation of Africans into the West Indies. Lord Clarendon replied, that the attention of the French Government had been called to the subject.

In the House of Commons, the Government was twice defeated upon motions to amend the pending Probate Bill.

In reply to an inquiry, Lord Palmerston announced the opposition of the Government to the projected Suez canal.

During a horticultural fête at Shrewsbury, a bridge, supported on boats, by means of which the grounds were reached, gave way, and a dozen or more persons were drowned.

The Monitor announces, that the Emperor and Empress will shortly visit Queen Victoria at Osborne, confining their stay in England to that locality, and maintaining the strictest incognito.

The Murder of a New York Police Man.

New York, July 22.

The excitement occasioned by the murder of Policeman Anderson continued yesterday until midnight. During the day an inquest was held upon the body of the murdered man, and a verdict rendered that he came to his death by a pistol shot wound, etc., in the hands of Michael Cangemi, alias Policier.

The prisoner was then put in a carriage, to be conveyed to the Tombs. An immense crowd of excited men followed and gathered so closely about the carriage, that the officers were compelled to defend it with their revolvers. The scene at this time was terribly exciting. The crowd still followed, but the larger portion ran towards the Tombs, to await the arrival of the assassin. A rope was conspicuously displayed among them.

The officers who had him in charge, finding that it would be dangerous to attempt to place the prisoner in the City Prison, drove away at great speed in a different direction, and by frequent turnings, and other artifices, put the mob on a wrong scent, and disappointed them. A great many people remained about the Tombs until sundown. About 3 o'clock Cangemi was driven secretly to the Essex Market Prison, where he was detained till a late hour last night, when he was quietly removed to the City Prison, where he now is.

A meeting of the citizens of the 4th Ward was held last evening in reference to the murder of Anderson. Resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to raise contributions for those who were dependent upon him for support.

From Mexico.

New York, July 22.

The brig Isaac Carvey, brings dates from Laguna, Mexico, of 25th ult. The place was healthy, but the volcano had made its appearance at Vera Cruz and Campeachy.

There was an unsuccessful attempt at revolution at Laguna on the night of June 10, the object being to depose the present Governor of the Province, Nicholas Dorantes, and place Pedro Reguera in his stead.

The Captain of the port, the Collector, and several other persons implicated in the affair, were under arrest, and would be sent to Vera Cruz.

The three Mexican war vessels built in New York a few years ago, had been condemned and sold at auction.

Zante. Letters from Zante (Ionian Islands) of June 23, say that the Eleventh Ionian Parliament commenced its sessions on the 18th of May last, under very favorable auspices. Count Dionysius Flambourati has been elected President of the Parliament.

Queen Victoria has granted to the Ionian people the privilege of enlisting themselves, if they desire, in the British army and navy.

The crops in Greece and Ionian Islands are in a very prosperous condition. The current crop is estimated as follows: Zante sixteen millions of pounds. Cephalonia eighteen millions. Morea (Greece) sixty millions. There will also be an abundant crop of olive oil.

A large quantity of Spanish silver coin has recently been found under and about the wreck of a vessel on Pigeon Island, Maryland, just below the southeastern part of Delaware. The wreck is said to be that of a Dutch galley, which was lost about fifty

years since, having on board one million of dollars in specie. Many persons are engaged in searching for the precious relics.

THE EMIGRATION FROM EUROPE.—The number of Emigrants arrived at Quebec, the present season, up to the 18th July, was 22,690, against 14,231 last year at the same time. We notice that comparatively few emigrants from Ireland direct land at Quebec, they having been, both this year and last, outnumbered even by those from Scotland. The number arrived this year comprises 8,759 from England, 5,941 from Norway, 4,311 from Germany, 1,974 from Scotland, and 1,685 from Ireland. It is probable that most of those from Liverpool are Irish. From England proper the emigration has never been large, and is now generally confined to Monmouth, who come from Wales and the northern counties of England.

Thunder passed over Woodstock on Tuesday of last week, proving destructive a large amount of property. The Sentinel in noticing some of the freaks of the electric fluid, says that a tow-boat lying a few miles above that place was struck, and two horses killed. The owner, Mr. Gray, who was lying in the cabin, was stunned. The lightning destroyed a barn and its contents at Jacksonville, belonging to Mr. H. Estabrooks, and Mr. Lloyd, at Brighton, had several sheep killed. New Br.

We have heard it stated, upon what we believe to be good authority, that in another fortnight there will be one thousand labourers employed on the St. Andrews and Quebec railroad, and that under such capital and energetic management, a very short period will witness its intersection with the River St. John. It is also stated upon authority equally good, that the people of Bangor are rapidly pushing on their R.R. road, with the view of forming a junction at a higher point with the same River, and diverting as much as possible of its trade to their City.

We cannot possibly restrain our admiration at the energy and perseverance displayed by the people of Charlotte County in every stage of their truly national undertaking. Under discouragements which would have damped the hopes of almost any other people in the province, they have still persisted in their legitimate attempt to open a Railroad communication with the St. John River; and now that the Railway speculation in other parts of the Province may well be deemed expensive failures, they are rapidly approaching a completion of the first stage of their work,—a green and hopeful spot where they may rest in thankfulness for the past, and pleasing expectations for the future. Their work has now proceeded to a point where failure can no longer be anticipated.—Reporter.

Cards, Circulars, &c.

Having recently imported a Patent Rotary Job Printing Press, and other material for the Office, we are prepared to execute Cards, Circulars, Shop Bills, &c., in the best style and at moderate prices. Wedding, Visiting, and Business Cards, struck off at short notice in colors or gold.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 29, 1857.

The Election.

On Thursday last, according to Proclamation made, a Court was opened for the purpose of electing a Member to fill the place of Mr. Brown, who accepted the office of Surveyor-General. The usual routine of reading the Writ, and the Election Law, (which by the way is of no utility whatever) having been gone through; the High Sheriff declared the Court then opened for the nomination of a Candidate.

JAMES BROWN—nominated by J. Cotterell, seconded by C. R. Hatheway.

JOHN MARKS—nominated by E. Pleasant, seconded by S. Billings.

JOHN CARSON—nominated himself.

Mr. Brown then addressed the Electors at considerable length, stating that he appeared before them for the eleventh time; that he was quite unprepared for opposition, as it was generally understood that there was to be none, (an opinion the electors present shared in.) He referred to his address at the General Election, stating that he pointed out at that time the rise and progress of the British Constitution, and its introduction into these Colonies. He then gave an account of his stewardship since his election—advocated a union of the Colonies—taxation for schools, &c.

Mr. MARKS observed, that he did not wish to trespass on the patience of the electors by any lengthy remarks; that he would if elected, support the Government in all measures calculated to benefit the Country, and oppose them whenever he believed their measures would be an injury to the Province; that he would support denominational grants for education; that he was in favor of light taxation, and would advocate general improvements, such as Railways and other public works. If elected, he would act honestly, independently, and use his best

efforts to promote the welfare of the Province.

The Polling took place yesterday, (Tuesday.) In our next number we will give a statement of the votes in the various Parishes. At the close in St. Andrews, the votes stood: Marks, 103; Brown, 90.

It has ever been our desire to treat all political parties with that respect they were entitled to, and not to deprecate nor use vulgar epithets to politicians, because they may differ from us: we accord to them the right which we claim for ourselves—to think; and act, according to their own ideas of men and measures. Common sense will dictate to any reasonable man, holding an official position, that if he opposes a political party, he cannot expect that party to retain his services, in preference to their friend who is equally well qualified to discharge the duties; and he will look forward to his being removed, with the same degree of certainty that we expected the Crown Land advertising to be taken from us, if the present party in power succeeded in overturning the late Government.

If it be true "that the people care not who fill the public offices, so long as they are in possession of obliging and attentive men, who are anxious to make themselves what they should be—subservient to the public good," the Executive Government of the day, (having the power derived from the people and with an overwhelming majority,) must act for the benefit of the constituency of the Province, and will make such appointments and removals as they may deem proper. They may err, but what Government is immaculate; give them "fair play"—(often mentioned but seldom acted upon,) and then if they fail, point out their shortcomings, and want of administrative talent; and the very people which placed them in their positions, will remove them.

We have been led into these remarks, from having read the statements of some of our contemporaries, that the Fisheries Government intended removing from Office every public officer who opposed them. We have no objection to this proceeding, although of Republican origin. If an official merely gave his vote, we do not believe he would be displaced for an exercise of his franchise; but if he went further, and exerted his influence against them, he must take the consequences. There are many holding public offices who did not vote; these persons, with no show of justice, can be displaced; neither can subordinates. It is currently reported that Mr. Gowan, chief clerk in the Crown Land Department, is to be removed. We do not believe it—a man of his qualifications, placed in the situation by the House of Assembly, and one so capable and trustworthy, should not be removed. He has done more to correct abuses of office than any one, or even the whole of the reform Cabinet. His "magic ring" would be more trouble to the present Government, than all the opposition they have yet encountered. No, no! there is no fear of Gowan, he may defy his opponents and would be successor, whoever he is.

Let us not be misunderstood in the foregoing remarks. They are made in a spirit of fairness to all parties. We have no desire to change our colors. The Conservatives are as united now as they ever were, and are only "biding their time;" and we hope and trust, when they assume the reins of power again, they will take care of their friends, as the present so-called "Liberals" are doing.

THE WEATHER, which for the last ten days had been wet, accompanied by dense fog, cleared off on Sunday morning last, and is now clear and warm. The haymakers are busily employed, making up for lost time.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. S. G. K. Nellis, by which it will be seen that he proposes giving our citizens a display of his peculiar power in the use of his feet. We have never had an opportunity of witnessing Mr. Nellis in his various performances, but judging from the flattering eulogiums that have preceded him, we have no doubt that those who favor him with their patronage will not fail to receive a QUOT PRO QUO for their outlay.

C. C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The duties of this Academy will be resumed on Monday next. Parents wishing their children to receive a sound Academic education, have now an opportunity of sending them at the commencement of the term.

Poisoned Tea.—There appears to be quite an excitement among our Western neighbours with respect to the article of Tea. It was reported that several persons had been poisoned in Boston last week, from using tea recently imported, but there was no truth in the report. The Chinese during the attack on Canton, had poisoned tea, water, bread, or

anything that was likely to find its way among the English and Americans, and in consequence of this, many people have given up using tea or any other article of consumption from China.

THE FREDERICTON BANK ROBBERY.—Savage, one of the men arrested for the robbery of the Central Bank, at Fredericton, N. B., proves to be the notorious John W. Rand. He is the person who several years since robbed Stickney, the driver of the Boston and Waltham stage, of several thousand dollars, all of which was subsequently recovered. Since that period he has robbed a bank in New Hampshire, and some two years since was arrested in this city, for robbing a bank at Norfolk, Virginia, to which State he was taken and imprisoned, but broke jail.—Boston Daily Traveller.

The Boat Race. Halifax takes the Stakes.

This event, which was to have taken place on Thursday, seems to have been an entire failure. It is very difficult to obtain any account of the matter, the telegraph bringing the most varied and contradictory accounts, and these are very meagre. Of the thing, however, is distinctly affirmed, that the stakes have been paid over by the St. John boat. A despatch to the News Review says:—"We cannot make out the trouble, but presume that the water was too rough." And after stating the probability of the stakes being paid over to the Halifax boat, it adds:—"When the gun fired, the Halifax boat went round the course alone, the New Brunswick boat having pulled ashore. Walter Walsh on board the Pyramid called them back, but they would not come."

That the Halifaxians are strictly entitled to the stakes under such circumstances, cannot be disputed; but we may doubt the propriety of their taking them. As no battle was fought, so no victory has been won; but unless the St. John boat can satisfactorily explain its retreat, will be particularly ignominious.

We understand that the St. John crew are not the best oarsmen St. John can produce, and that so far from being the champions for the fame of this Harbor, they merely represent their own selfishness and backers. Why can we not have a regatta on our own harbor, a good well contested match for an ample prize, given on condition that the victors challenge all North America? Such a race would create intense interest, and help to decide who are the best oarsmen on the continent. At present the Halifaxians are the picked oarsmen of Halifax, ours are only the best that chance has thrown on the surface.—Leader.

In shipping a crew of 30 men for the steamer Queen of the South, at New York, the no advance system was tried, and \$20 per month offered to all who would ship without advance pay; out of thirty, there were twenty who preferred to accept \$20 per month, and \$10 advance. The reason given was, that a large majority were men with families, whose rent would become due before they could return, and the advance money was a vital matter to them. They were sober, industrious men, and did not wish to leave their families destitute.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer possesses virtue, which not alone removes pain instantly, but regulates the stomach, gives strength, tone and vigor to the system. It is one of those medicines which is worth more than gold. Sold by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

Two Nights Only.

S. K. G. NELLIS, BORN WITHOUT ARMS.

Has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he will give his Astonishing and Novel EXHIBITION, at St. Andrews, on FRIDAY 31st of July, and SATURDAY 1st day of August. Admission 25 cents—Children 12d. Doors open at 7 1/2; commence at 8 o'clock, July 29.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY Grammar School.

THIS School will be re-opened on Monday next, August 3rd, when the Pupils are requested to be in attendance, in order that the classes may be regulated without delay.

RANDAL E. SMITH, MASTER.

NON-RESIDENTS' LAND IN PENNSFIELD.

For Sale, for Non-Payment of Taxes. In obedience to Warrants received from two of Her Majesty's Justices of this County, I hereby give Notice, that I will sell at Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st day of September next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

So much of the Real Estate, situated in the Parish of Pennfield, belonging to the following named persons, as will in my judgment pay the sums opposite their respective names—being the amounts of their assessments, as non-residents, with the Collectors costs and expenses, viz:—

William Flaherty, (deceased)	\$1 5 6
Hugh Gallagher	8 11 4
Thomas Hatheway	6 10 0
Mrs. Knowland	8 11 0

To which will be added—Sheriff's costs and incidental expenses.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 20th July, 1857.