

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the "Hibernia."

SA John's N. F., Dec. 17th. "Hibernia" from Galway, 2 P. M. 8th, arrived at St. John's at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning.

GALWAY, 8th.—Federal steamer "Keats," off Queenstown, 7th, reloaded sixteen men recently shipped there, Gibraltar, formerly Sumter, arrived at Queenstown with three hundred and thirty bales of cotton, from Wilmington.

The Court of Exchequer did not give judgment in Alexandria case as expected on the 7th. No decision can now be given before the 14th of January. Rumored that the Judges differ.

Danish German dispute looks rather more hopeful.

LIVERPOOL, 7th.—Cabinet Ministers leaving town for Christmas holidays.

Grant's victory at Chattanooga attracts comments from the press.

Daily News takes it for granted that Bragg was defeated in a position selected by himself, and that unless Longstreet was determined to risk all at Knoxville, he would have retreated and rejoined Bragg, thereby relieving Knoxville. It thinks both Bragg and Longstreet in danger.

Times sees no reason to dispute Grant's claim to victory, and says rebel reverse is the penalty for missing their opportunity after Chickamauga. It accepts minor details with reserve, and suggests that some of the reports from Knoxville may have been a little colored to suit exigencies of Thanksgiving Day.

FRANCE.—Council of War state deliberating on Foul's proposed loan of three hundred millions francs. Expected bill will be laid before Chambers during the week.

Bullion in Bank of France now stated at 217 millions.

Rumored that Federal execution would take place in Holstein, 15th Dec.

Danish Council of State resolved to regard any occupation of Holstein as a declaration of war.

Danish Government had withdrawn objectionable Royal patent of March 30th.

King Christian issued proclamation to Holsteiners, 6th, asserting his claims and denouncing those set up under mask; he favored hereditary claims, and says the maintenance of the integrity of the Danish monarchy is his duty, and he is resolved, put down insurrectionary movements with armed force. He hopes when Holstein finally herself contented on constitutional freedom, which is granted her, the troubles will end.

Proclamation also issued to "Lauenburgers," thanking them for not having been led away from their duty as subjects, in spite of overtures from without.

Count Reber made, in Austrian Reichsrath, a declaration, fully agreeing with that by Bismark in Prussian Chambers.

ITALY.—National Bank of Turin raised discount to nine.

POLAND.—Arrests continue at Warsaw.

The Czar of Cracow suspended for three months on account of its attitude on Polish question.

Bombay letters, Nov. 14th, received, report considerable fighting in Lahore.

Following later telegrams received via Suez:

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.—Cotton goods unchanged. Exchange two and one three-eighths; freights flat.

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.—Exchange 242 1/8th; freights active.

CANTON, Oct. 31.—Cotton goods advancing. Tea unchanged, Exchange four and nine half.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 26.—Shirtings and silk higher. Exchange, six and one half.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 24.—Trade very dull; gold exports 91,500 ounces.

SYDNEY, Oct. 21st.—Trade prostrate—Change of Ministry.

MONEY.—Applications for discount continued heavy. Nothing done under eight, and in some cases nine per cent. paid. Still feared Bank premium be further advanced.

"Hibernia" experienced strong head gales the entire passage.

Cotton firm; prices unchanged. Flour steady. Wheat firm. Provisions quiet.

Consols 90 3/8 to 1-2.

Product of the Nova Scotia Gold Fields.

It is almost impossible to arrive at anything like a correct estimate of the value of the auriferous wealth produced during the present year in Nova Scotia. The deposits of our gold fields in this city are the house of Mr. Alex. McLeod & Co., and the Halifax Bank. These establishments can probably judge pretty correctly as to the aggregate annual yield of the precious metal in this Province. Other parties of course receive large amounts direct from the diggings; but those named are known to be the centres of deposits. Considerable amounts of native gold are also used every year in the manufacture of jewelry, the Nova Scotia article having nearly if not quite displaced the foreign, so far as its conversion into chains, rings, etc., is concerned, and it is very questionable whether any one of the fair daughters of Acadia would consent to join hands with a husband, however advantageous might be the match, who was not prepared with a wedding ring manufactured from gold the product of this Province.

Thus, Mr. Cornelius, the popular jeweler on Barrington-st., has this year worked up at least eight hundred ounces of native gold into all the various pretty ornaments for which he is so celebrated, and of which capital rings formed no inconsiderable proportion. If, therefore, all the other jewelers, Messrs. McCulluch, Brown, Newman, Spike, and others whose names we do not just now

call to mind, have used each the same amount, the conversion of native gold into artistic embellishments must be rather extensive, and the manufacture forms no inconsiderable item in the industrial economy of our city.—Halifax Reporter.

FROM THE STATES.

BANCON, Dec. 19.

Hardee's quarters are at Dalton where he has 35,000 men.

Gen. Grant is with Burnside, probably fighting Longstreet near Rogersville.

A plot to seize a Philadelphia bark by shipping as sailors on board discovered.

Plot also discovered to release Confederate prisoners at Point Lookout.

Exchange of prisoners will probably be resumed.

Gen. Butler's plan is to send a lot of Confederate prisoners to City Point with the offer to exchange man for man.

The "Chesapeake," being captured in British waters, will be given to Colonial authorities.

Dec. 21.

Sehr J. I. Greely, from Matamoras, with cotton, for New York, was captured when two days out by passengers on board, who hoisted the Confederate flag. Pirates set captain and crew adrift in boat. They reported four other parties at Matamoras waiting for like chances.

Stories were afloat at Culpepper that Confederate army, with President Davis in command, was about to make a last desperate attempt upon the North.

Magazines exploded in Yorktown, destroying nearly all the buildings in town.

Federals captured Port Espérance, Matagorda Bay.

Several thousand Confederate troops are reported repulsed near Natchez, with loss of eight hundred prisoners.

Richmond papers of the 19th contain the following telegram from Charleston:

"Ironclads and three monitors, while attempting to pass the obstructions, became entangled, and will probably have to be abandoned; two monitors badly disabled."

Arrival of French Corvette at Richmond, to receive the French tobacco, caused considerable feeling, and loud objections were made unless French would break the blockade.

England's refusal to let Rams sail caused great indignation, the gold having been sent in advance to pay for them.

Gen. Schofield will be relieved at his own request from Missouri Department; Rosecrans will succeed him.

Some females suspected of smuggling goods into Dixie were recently searched by the provost marshal of Memphis, Tennessee.

One wore a bale of fine linen as a bustle. Her corset was filled with gold coin, quieted in, to the amount of \$1,200. Another had her form rounded out with padding made of dress silk. Her hose was found to conceal a quantity of gentlemen's cravats.

The third lady's ample bust was filled out by a museum of articles, consisting mainly of jewelry, silk thread, needles and medicines.—Am. Paper.

HARD ON PATRIOTISM.—One little town which we happen to know, whose quota was something less than a dozen, has filled her quota three times under this call. The first number raised were bought by some recruiting officer in an adjoining town. The second lot were sold out to the "atomach" of the State, where the legislature meets.

The number is filled again, provided all of them pass muster. This leaves one able-bodied man in town, who has volunteered, since he does not see many chances of escape if lightning strikes again in his neighborhood.—P. Courier.

A correspondent of the Montreal Witness denounces in very sharp and decided terms the conduct of certain public men in Canada in openly sympathizing with the rebellion.

He states that on one occasion a telegram was read in Parliament, announcing the defeat of the national forces, and that a dozen men greeted it with loud applause. Hon. G. E. Cartier, late Premier, being among them.

Many of these leading members have maintained a regular correspondence with leading rebels, have furnished them arms and ammunition of war from Canadian ports, and acted as the medium of communication between them and Europe. In the face of all these demonstrations, mainly led on by the opposition party, the course of the Canadian Government has been moderate, friendly and conservative.

[This is a Federal story and should be taken with many grains of allowance.

Recapture of the Chesapeake.

The particulars of the recapture of this steamer are stated in a dispatch from Halifax. It is said that the movements of the Chesapeake since her first appearance at Shelburne have been narrowly watched by the United States officials and American citizens of the Province. Her whereabouts was daily known, but the absence of vessels to take her caused the delay of her capture.

On Tuesday, the steamer Ella and Annie, Lieutenant Commanding Nichols, arrived at Halifax for coal, and was immediately supplied at Cunard's wharf. She received information that the Chesapeake was at La Have.

At 11 p. m., the E. and A. steamed for the rendezvous, arriving at 3 p. m. on Wednesday afternoon, but the Chesapeake had evaded her, having left at 9 o'clock in the morning. The Ella immediately turned back and steamed to Lunenburg for orders, arriving in the evening. In the meantime

the officials received information that the Chesapeake was at Sambro, and notified Lt. N. of the fact, who immediately steamed for her, determined to take her at daylight on Thursday morning, and accomplished it. The crew offered no resistance but at sight of their pursuer immediately fled to the woods, leaving behind them a sumptuously prepared breakfast.

The Chesapeake was taken in tow by Lt. Nichols, who started for an American port. The gunboat Decatur came up and ordered the captor and his prize into Halifax for sanction of the act by the Government.

The three vessels arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Three of the crew were said to be captured; one of them belonged to the original party; the others were shipped to Nova Scotia. There is no information as to what became of the Chief Engineer or the other parties carried off in the Chesapeake.

Whether the first capture of the Chesapeake was lawful or not, unlawful, her recapture within the maritime jurisdiction of a foreign power, will hardly hold good.

There was a rumor—but it lacked confirmation—that the officials despatched by the Nova Scotia authorities to arrest Braine today were resisted.—Globe, Dec. 19.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 23, 1863.

THE ENGLISH NEWS.—The Congress question is discussed at length in the English papers, and the action of the Ministry is universally approved in refusing to send a plenipotentiary. The refusal, as might be expected, has created a sensation in France, where, it is believed, the course taken by England may result in the withdrawal of the other great European powers.

The Liberal candidates for Parliament are out in strong terms in favor of vote by ballot.

The Great Eastern Steamship Company have failed in their efforts to retrieve their fortunes; their attempt to raise £200,000 to meet pressing demands has proved abortive, as only £30,000 in cash, and £4,000 in promise was realized. The Company is to be wound up.

Capt. Hickley formerly of the 60th Rifles has been charged with forgeries to the extent of £20,000.

Mr. Laird, M. P., has generously presented the Borough of Birkenhead with a most munificent gift, in the shape of an Hospital, erected solely at his own expense, which cost £5,000. The ceremony of presentation to the Trustees took place on the 21st N. V. in presence of a large concourse of people. On the following Tuesday Mr. Laird was entertained at a banquet in the Music Hall, Birkenhead, in honour of the presentation. The demonstration was attended by gentlemen of all shades of politics.

It is reported that a Ministerial crisis has taken place, owing to serious internal dissensions in the cabinet; it is expected that there will probably be an important change of men.

Mr. James Spence, of Liverpool, made an elaborate speech at the City Hall, Glasgow, on "Southern Independence." He said that "while he claimed for the Southerners that right of self-government which we accord to every other powerful community, he was no advocate or defender of slavery." He also showed from the early history of the Union that its present constitution not only originated in rebellion, but is the fruit of a secession.

Messrs. Cobden and Bright addressed a large meeting of their constituents at Rochdale. Mr. Cobden said that "the people of England just now were more anxiously attending to the proceedings of other countries in the world than to those in their own country." He also referred to American affairs and believed that the North would be victorious.

The exodus from Ireland continues unabated. Every steamer from Cork to New York is crowded with emigrants.

It is reported that France is preparing for war. The artillery is in splendid order; the navy is being added to largely—a colossal steam frigate was lately launched, carrying 40 guns of the largest calibre, in a covered battery. This huge ship is named the "Numancia," is of the enormous weight of 7,500 tons, is iron plated, and will have a crew of 700 men. She was only 16 months on the stocks. It is thought that by next spring France will go to war with some of her neighbors, with which, nobody knows. "A European war is considered one of the necessities of the Emperor's situation."

The price of Deals in Liverpool by latest advices is 47 10s. The rate of discount was advancing; already it was 8 per cent with upward tendency.

A correspondent who knows Dr. S. LAMER, of London, speaks in warm terms of his skill and standing as a Physician. And adds that in his intercourse with him, he found him "not only a clever man but strictly honorable in his dealings."

His son, Dr. L. LaMert, he does not know, but "hopes that he is possessed of similar ability in his profession, and actuated by the same philanthropic motives." Doctors differ, is an old saying. Our correspondent sent us his name.

It appears from reports in Halifax papers that the Chesapeake had been recaptured by the Federals. Before she was taken the Confederates had landed all the British property on board, to be sent to its destination, Montreal and Quebec. If the first capture was lawful, according to the usages of war, the second certainly was not, as the steamer was lying in neutral waters. She is

still delayed at Halifax, and it is probable Mr. Seward and Earl Russell will have another diplomatic correspondence "à la Trent" affair. It is now admitted that had not the second engineer fired upon the assailants twice, and attempted to scold them he would not have been shot. But the act has been condemned by every right-minded person, and, it is, reported, was regretted by Lieut. Braine. We shall hear more of this affair ere long.

A passenger in the steamer New England on her last trip from St. John, distinctly declares that the searching of the passengers was not agreed to by all of them, and that it was a gross violation of British rights. More than one who was desirous of proceeding in the steamer, submitted to the search unwillingly, not wishing to be detained. Our informant is a British subject and it is probable would make it a serious matter for those concerned had the search occurred earlier in the season. We may add that our informant is a strong Northern sympathizer.

The guerilla general Morgan, it appears, is at Richmond; the Northern story of his taking refuge in Canada turns out to be one of the many pure inventions.

The U. S. sailors at New Orleans are in a state of mutiny because they are not permitted to return to their homes, their term of service having expired; the government finds it a difficult matter to fill their places, and the Navy Department issued orders to detain them until men could be enlisted to man the ships of war.

The popular and talented Rev. J. C. FLETCHER has returned from Brazil. We trust to have the pleasure of seeing our friend on his way to St. John, where he is to deliver one of his entertaining and instructive lectures before the Mechanics' Institute. A more agreeable, entertaining, and lively colloquy is not to be met with; his fund of anecdote and humor, combined with polished manners and varied attainments, made him a welcome visitor to St. Andrews, where many would be rejoiced to see him.

For the last few days the weather has been cold, the thermometer ranging from 5 to 10 degrees below zero.

Halifax papers state that the authorities attempted to arrest the crew of the steamer Chesapeake, but the populace resisted the police and their object was frustrated.

The Michaelmas term of the University of New Brunswick terminated on Tuesday last week. The examinations of the various classes were declared very satisfactory and showed that the institution was growing in usefulness and popularity under its respected President and Professors.

As Friday will be Christmas Day we take this opportunity wishing our readers generally, a Merry Christmas, with many happy returns of the season.

OUTRAGE.—The officers of the American steamer before leaving the wharf yesterday morning, assisted by the Police force, instituted a thorough search of all the persons, and personal baggage of the passengers, for, as we understand concealed weapons. By what authority can a Foreigner, in a British port, search a British subject we have yet to learn. That the audacity of the "Yankee" is equal to any act, however outrageous, on their own soil is patent; but that they should so unparadonable an offence, is more than we can comprehend. If the American Government gives their sanction to such acts, ought not the British Government to interfere?

Why did not the passengers ask the Police for their authority to commit so flagrant a violation of British rights.

ACCIDENT ON THE ICE.—On Wednesday afternoon, a lady while skating on the ice on Lilly Lake stumbled and fell; this of itself was trifling, but a number of lady and gentleman friends rushing to her assistance, the weight of the company was more than the ice could bear, and a sheet of about 20 feet in diameter broke, sinking down, down with its valuable freight. No one dared approach to render assistance, and the victims were left in despair, until the bottom broke them up, the water being about three feet deep. Nobody was hurt, and all walked to the shore with thankful hearts and dragged garments.—Globe.

Not bad, but wet.

CROPS IN MAINE.—The Commissioner of Agriculture reports the following estimate of the crops in Maine for this year as follows:

Corn, 1,855,113 bushels.

Buckwheat, 407,425 do.

Potatoes, 6,693,348 do.

Maine is the third state for raising potatoes, New York and Pennsylvania only being ahead.

DESKERS AND SKEDADDLERS.—From letters from Canada and from men who have recently visited there, the Newburyport Herald has received information which leads to the conclusion that there are at least forty thousand men in the British Provinces who have served from six months to a year and a half in our armies, some of whom were broken down in spirits and health by the hardships of war; some suffered ill-treatment from drunken or brutal officers; more of them having sick furloughs or liberty to visit their homes, overstayed their time, and feared to go back, most of whom would now gladly return to their duty, if they could be assured that they could do so without being

exposed to the terrors of a court martial and punishment. The Herald thinks a proclamation to this effect by the President would restore at least twenty thousand of them to their regiments before the 1st of January.—Ar. Pioneer.

TEA MEETING.—An advertisement in our columns states that the ladies connected with the Baptist Church in this town intend holding a Tea Meeting in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 30. The object being to procure means towards finishing their Meeting House, the public will of course go, and lend their aid so worthily a purpose.

ITEMS.

—The Telegraph says that "a notice has been posted up in the Banks that on and after Thursday first (24th Dec.), St. Stephen's Bank Notes will be taken at a discount of one quarter per cent."

What do they mean? The St. Stephen Bank has no superior in this Province.

—E. Webber of Bridgewater, writes us that about two weeks since a Kerosene lamp exploded in his house, making a report as loud as a pistol and throwing the oil and fragments of glass over the room; but luckily no one was injured. He wants to know how it can be accounted for.—Ar. Pioneer.

—The Hamilton Times says counterfeit bank bills are freely offered in that vicinity.

—George N. Curtis, of East Pittston, returned home from California a few days since, for the purpose of being married, and died on the day for his wedding.

—Mr. J. M. Bass of Farmington recently purchased in Vermont three Spanish merino sheep, for which he paid the sum of \$750.

—Five large warehouses on Falls Point, Baltimore, used by the Commissary Department for storage of forage, &c., were destroyed by fire on the 13th. The loss was some \$30,000, about 60,000 of which was sustained by the government.

The sixth story of the "Sun Building" in New York, has been fitted up as a lodging room for rowdies, where, for a "five cent greenback" as they call it, a good bed is provided, and for the same amount a good warm meal. About two hundred are accommodated nightly, and everything is orderly and quiet.

—On Sunday there arrived at Baltimore five refugees from the South, who had in their valises and trunks \$50,000 in gold bars, dust and coin, valuable diamonds, watches, &c., amounting in the aggregate to \$100,000. It cost them \$17,000 to get out of Richmond. One of them paid \$600 for a pass to leave that city.

—It is said that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will recommend in his report an increased tax on whiskey from twenty to sixty cents per gallon; in that on tobacco from seventy-five to one hundred per cent. the tax to be mainly levied on the article in last, and in that on domestic wines of exactly a hundred per cent.

—There is a well authenticated story, in private circles, that a few months ago, when the rebel rans were about ready to leave Liverpool, and our affairs with England were most fearful and threatening, President Lincoln, wrote a personal, private letter to Queen Victoria, on the subject; and from its reception by her dated the new and more just policy of the English government towards us. A singular and pleasant bit of political history.

—This is a northern canard.

—Smith married a Landseer, but taciturn, woman, and now reads a celebrated line from Keats as follows: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

—President Lincoln on the application of John Bright, has pardoned Alfred Russel, a young Englishman who was arrested at San Francisco for aiding in fitting out a Confederate letter of marque, and was sentenced in October last to ten years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

—The Vermont Legislature by a very large majority has refused to repeal the law prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits.

—In London, Canada West, drunkenness is punished by putting a ball and chain on the offender, and compelling him to break stones. That's the way to cure them.

—Snooping.—Maryland this year produces 5,000 hogheads of tobacco. Don't give up, there are other states that have done better.

—Lieut. Col. Baird, of the Carleton Militia composed a Grand March, which has been published by Ditson, Boston; and is "dedicated to the Volunteers of New Brunswick." Colonel, send a copy to this office, and we will try it, and then give our opinion of its merits. There are still a few of the old "Amateur Band" here who would join us in going over the March and playing the parts without extra practice. The production, says the "Sentinel," is pronounced highly creditable by competent judges.

—Lynn is not only the greatest manufacturing for ladies and misses' boots and shoes in the Union, but also in the world, and the tendency of things now is to make it still greater.

—A Miss Salina Curtis, of Indiana, enlisted as a private in the Kentucky artillery under the name of John Curtis, and was mustered into service, but afterwards dismissed. She states that she has served twenty-two months in the Federal service.

—Viscount and Viscountess Victor Hugo have just affianced their daughter to Mr. Albert Penson, an English officer who distinguished himself in the Crimean war.

Immediately after the marriage the bride and bridegroom will take their departure for Nova Scotia, where Mr. Penson's regiment is stationed.—[Toronto Leader.

A PILE CON.

Let every man and woman who suffers with Piles find the origin of their trouble. Found that ninety-nine have taken large quantities for the Cure of Constipation, &c. The Pills may truly charge suffering to these would be rid of your pills: they are the only be taken in successive cure Constiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, they purge thoroughly weakness, irritation, or Druggists.

SALE

In Eastport, Dec. 1 Adams, Mr. Joseph F. N. B. to Miss Hattie J.

DIET

Very suddenly in Hama, beloved wife of Mr. Calais, and eldest daughter of Mr. Stephen.

At St. John, on the 10th Inst., aged 57 years, leaving a wife and mourn her loss.

Suddenly on the 19th Edwards, aged 70 years family.

Marriage

Dec. 21.—Ship Thelma from Boston, to W. W. New York, Dec.

Miller, loading for Triumphant. The British Bark after Jackson, from this with a cargo of deals Cape Wash, near Little the 19th inst. The vessel cargo was owned by C. this place, and was insured.

WAI

Just Received ONE Bale English Rib, J. L. ALSO.—Received a good which, with the usual law, &c., will be sold low. St. Andrews, Dec. 22, 1.

TEA ME

WEDNESDAY, THE Ladies connect Church in this town Ten Meeting in on Wednesday Evening to be on Table at Tickets 37 1/2 cents each of J. R. Bradford, W. Ing and about the doors.

The proceeds to be applied the Baptist Meeting House here

J. R. B. Geo. G. C. E. C. St. Andrews, Dec. 15, 1.

Ho for Merry

Remember Sa

If you want to make the come to the ALBION your Christmas Present things useful and ornamental For the Ladies—Albion Flowers, Combs, Feather Perfumery, Boots, and a Goods.

FOR THE GENTS—K Unique, Tie, silk pocket Gloves, Dogskin gloves Mittens, Berlin scarfs, &c. FOR THE BOYS—Mittens, nice top Boots, made in manufacturer who knew and last but not least At the Albion House.

S A I

100 Sacks COARSE S Dec. 7.

TEA, RAISINS,

20 H Y P chests 50 10 do Colons 50 Boxes and half Box 5 Kegs Tobacco 10s. A variety of Fancy Br FLOUR, MEAL, SUG

EASTERN WAX Glass, Putty, Nails With a general assortment for cash. C. Dec. 2, 1863. 3m

Clocks.

RECEIVED on Consign to be sold low for ca J. St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1

Anthraxi

20 Tons Red Ash Egg For sale by J. V. Dec. 2, 1863.

Mole

20 lbs. Prime Muscov 15 do do J. V. Nov. 24.