

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, May 16th.
The general news is unimportant.
The state of the English Money market is unsatisfactory. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £200,000, and is now less than in 1847, the year of the panic.
In the House of Commons, Mr. White's motion of censure for the fall of Kars, was lost by a vote of 127 against it.
Markets.—Flour in better demand, at an advance of 6d. Wheat—fair enquiry, at an advance of 2d. per 70 pounds. Corn inactive, and unchanged.
Consols fluctuating, and closed at 92½ to 92.

CALIFORNIA.—A San Francisco correspondent under a recent date, gives quite a gloomy picture of things in the land of gold. The population of San Francisco as a mass, have lost much of that energy and enterprising spirit that characterized the early growth of the country. Signs of improvement are no longer visible, and all things are said to bear a shade of gloom, as if some great calamity had befallen the people. Crowds still throng the streets as formerly, but with no other purpose than to be on the look out for something to "turn up," or to kill time by promenading and sight-seeing. The thousands who flock with high hopes to the mines, many of them having formerly relinquished a comfortable home and support in the East, in a short time return to the city disappointed and disgusted, to eke out a miserable existence as servants and common labourers. The moral effect of the losses, and suffering incurred soon follows. The honest and respectable mechanic, farmer or merchant, lured away from home by visions of a rapidly acquired fortune, becomes evidently a vagabond, or yielding to a temptation which in better circumstances would have found him invulnerable, something worse.
Speculation we are informed is still wrecking the fortunes of many, comparatively few of the merchants of 1853 have survived the reverses of the succeeding period. Three or four per cent. per month interest is now generally ruinous to the borrower if not to both parties. Immense amounts of money is said to have been lent on mortgages of real estate, which has so depreciated in value, that unless by reaction one-half can never be realized. —[Baltimore American.]

POSTAGE REFORM IN THE UNITED STATES.—A meeting of the citizens of Boston was held in that city on the 24th ult., for the purpose of taking into consideration the present Post Office laws of the United States, and suggesting changes therein. The following are the alterations recommended:—
With a view, therefore, to meet these wants and remove the inconveniences that are seriously felt, your petitioners respectfully request that your honorable body will frame a law embodying the following particulars:—
A uniform postage of two cents on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, throughout the United States, and a cheap, uniform rate for printed matter.
Receiving houses and letter carriers in all cities and principal towns without extra charge.
Money orders, for sums not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be drawn by the principal post offices on each other.
A uniform and low rate of ocean postage between the United States and foreign countries.
The postage on all government documents and franked matter, to be paid out of the Treasury.
The abolition of compulsory prepayment and double postage on all mail matter not prepaid.
The return of all dead letters to the writers, and, whenever possible, without opening.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Mr. Crampson has said to a foreign Minister here, that the reply of the British government to Secretary Marcy's demand, will not be as satisfactory as the United States expect. If this opinion be well founded, it is not improbable that he may have his passports at an early day, as the answer is expected by the next arrival. —[Cor. N. Y. Tribune.]

It would seem from the accounts by the America, that Mr. Crampson was well aware of the position which the British Government would assume in regard to the demand for his recall.

CONGRESS.—In debate in the House of Representatives on Monday last, on referring a resolution respecting the late outrage at Panama, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said he had no objection, if he could offer a substitute, requesting the President to negotiate, through the Department of State, with Great Britain and all other British and Russian possessions on this Continent, and with Spain for the acquisition of Cuba, consistently with honour and the consent of the people thereof (?) provided, if said possessions be annexed there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime.

The telegraph reports that the Administration has at last recognized the Walker government of Nicaragua. When Mr. French asked to be recognized as the Nicaraguan Minister, Secretary Marcy thus emphatically refused:—
"Those who were chiefly instrumental in suspending or overthrowing the former Government of that State, were not citizens belonging to it, nor have those citizens, nor any considerable part of them, so far as is

now known here, freely expressed their approval of or acquiescence in the present condition of political affairs in Nicaragua. Until such shall be the case the President does not deem it proper to receive you, or any one, as a Minister to this Government duly appointed by the Supreme Government of Nicaragua."

Now the question arises, what evidence has the President that the citizens of Nicaragua have expressed their approval of acquiescence in the present condition of political affairs in Nicaragua. —Boston Journal.

IMPORTS OF RUM.—We are informed by a person in the express business, one who has good opportunities for seeing and knowing whereof he speaks, that the quantity of liquors brought to this city this season, is tenfold greater than it was last year. The business of bringing liquors here is largely increasing, notwithstanding the incursion of the Journal to the contrary. —[Bangor Mercury.]

THE PACIFIC.—The New York Herald publishes a letter, dated London, April 22, 1856, written to a person in this country, in which it is stated that a Captain Tucker of the English ship Swallow, recently arrived from China, saw the Pacific drifting before a terrific gale—he thought, disabled in her machinery. No date, latitude, or longitude was given. This statement is said to have been made to the English Ministry, before they dispatched steamers in search of the Pacific. Captain Tucker thinks that the missing steamer was drifted upon the coast of Greenland, and does not give her up, although the English searching vessels returned from an examination of the coast without finding her. There is nothing in this statement on which to found a hope of the safety of the Pacific.

WHEAT.—From all parts of the country favorable accounts come to us of the prospect of a good crop of growing wheat. True, wheat has so many enemies and difficulties to contend with before reaching maturity, that no certain calculation can be made from present appearances; yet the chances of a crop are much better when the fields look green and vigorous early in the season. In some of the Southern States, the wheat harvest comes on in May and June. —[New York Tribune, 14th.]

PRICE OF OIL IN CANADA.—We have reports of sales of three yokes of oxen in Mississippi County at the following prices: One pair \$240, equal to 11c. a pound for the beef; one pair \$260, equal to 12c.; one pair \$400, equal to 12½c. for the beef. Our correspondent thinks this pretty fair for such a cold region as Canada. —[Ibid.]

We believe there is no other city of equal size so outrageously overtaxed and fleeced as this city of New York. The levy for the current year will fall little short of ten dollars per head for our entire population, while the number of colossal fortunes here are few. Our thrifty citizens are nearly all new men, who began life with nothing more than to thirty years ago, and whose accumulated capital bears no proportion to their current business. Our six millions a year of taxation must be taken out of our current earnings; must be added to our taxes, must operate as a mortgage on all our real estate and an enhancement of the cost of living in our city. The few receivers, but the many pay at last.

SEIZURE.—The officers of the Treasury Department at this port, seized on Wednesday night last, about 9 o'clock, at Musquah, six casks American spirits, commonly called "white eye," containing about forty gallons each. The value of the spirits is about \$200, provided it can be disposed of to some of the agents in the Province, to be used for the purposes mentioned in the Prohibitory liquor law. We think the agents throughout the Province could purchase seized liquors from the Province Treasurer on more advantageous terms than if they were to import them, while it would tend to encourage the revenue officers in the vigilant execution of their duty in searching for the contraband liquors; as in the event of seized spirits being sold to the agents, the officers would be well remunerated for their trouble in making the seizures. Should the agents not purchase their liquors from the Treasurer, that functionary is bound to destroy them, and the officers would thereby be deprived of any reward for the additional labour and risk incurred in seizing spirits. —[Courier.]

RE-ARRESTED.—William Kenneth Biggar, the burglar, who in company with two others, recently escaped from the jail in this City, has been re-arrested at Miramichi, where he had been committing many depredations, and consigned to jail, and from whence the action of the proper authorities. —[Ibid.]

Blotches on the Skin.—Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Henry Holiday, Esq. of St. John's, N. B. was severely afflicted with blotches all over the body, the arms, hands, and face, were likewise disfigured with these unsightly eruptions. The medical men candidly told him it was the small pox, and prescribed accordingly; however, he was not benefited.

The fact is, the blood was impure, and hence a cure was out of the question. He resolved, as nothing he had tried had improved him, to commence using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which he did, well rubbing the Ointment on the parts affected, these remedies combined, very quickly caused an improved appearance, and by continuing with them, for five weeks, the blotches entirely disappeared.

appeared, leaving him in the enjoyment of the most robust health.

The Emperor of France has sent to the British Government 500 medals, to be distributed to British soldiers. These medals are not similar to the Crimean one given by the Queen of England to the French troops.

A new Bank is to be established in Hamilton, under the name and style of the Union Bank of Canada; the capital is to be one million.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1856.

One of the striking characteristics of the age, is the system of puffing and quackery which has grown up within the last quarter of a century, and indeed so universal has this feature become that it extends more or less through all grades of society, from the Quack Doctor, to the Quack Politician.

There are doubtless various grades of puffing, from the puff legitimate to the puff deceptive, but as a general rule puffing is but the offspring of quackery, and quackery is only a synonyme for deception. As a general rule, too, it may safely be asserted that such things only as are in themselves worthless, require puffing; all really good things being certain to obtain the seal of public approbation, without its meretricious assistance. When therefore anything is presented to the public, claiming to stand on its own merits, whether it be a gargle or a Government, and after a little time is sought to be supported by the aid of puffing; we should, even without any trial of its character, be extremely sceptical of its boasted virtues; but, if in a confiding moment, we had been induced to try its efficacy and had found it false; no persuasions of the most artful puffer, would, we think, be sufficient to make us disbelieve our own experience.

In this position stands the present Executive. They presented themselves to the country claiming to be the all healing panacea for every abuse, the universal remedy for every want; and the people accepted and took the dose. Experience has proved their worthlessness, and not one, no, nor fifty travelling puffing agents, will suffice to disabuse the public mind of its belief in the justice of the verdict that has been pronounced on their incapacity and corruptness.

Nevertheless, although we have perfect confidence in the firmness of purpose on the part of the constituents throughout the country to turn out the present men from power, if the opportunity is given them; we think it right to warn our readers against the specious and delusive promises, which may be poured into their ears, by the persons, who, as we believe are now enjoying touring excursions for the purpose of gaining converts to the Government, and of dissuading voters from signing petitions to the Lieut. Governor to dissolve the Houses.

Promises of the repeal of the Liquor Law during the next Session will be given, and admissions of its unpopularity be freely made. The Government organ has already emphatically declared that "it must be repealed," but we ask, since this measure is now acknowledged to be distasteful and repugnant to the feelings of the majority of the country, how comes it, that the Government did not cause it to be struck off the Statute book, during the Session which has just closed?

It is the duty of the Executive to make themselves acquainted with the requirements of the country, to consult the wishes of the people on such a measure as this; and then so to direct the course of legislation as best to subvert those requirements and wishes; but instead of this, they have submitted to be overruled by a minority of their own body—men whose sincerity of principle we may admit, but whom we can none the less consider as misguided enthusiasts—and to entail on the country endless litigation, ceaseless heart-burnings, deep-seated illfeelings, and though last not least, increased taxation and yet a deficient revenue.

No! It cannot be denied, the Executive have proved themselves to be Quacks, not only by the measures they have passed, but also by those they have failed to take in hand; and therefore, altho' some people say we may get no better men, yet, as it is impossible we can get worse;—we again repeat; let us have a change at any rate. It will at all events be our own fault if we do not improve by the alteration.

The "Alexander Family" of young American Bell Ringers, who have attracted such large audiences in the United States, are to perform here, in the Town Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings next. Their performances are highly spoken of in the American papers. —See Ad.

CALIFORNIA.—In another column we have copied from the Baltimore American, a sorry picture of the state of things in California, which we commend to the serious consideration of all those who are about transporting themselves to the gold regions. In corroboration of what is stated in the Baltimore American, we have only to say, that a much respected native of this Town, who has resided at San Francisco for some years, says,—"that no matter how industrious, sober, and well qualified a person may be, there is no employment. Many who have emigrated from comfortable homes would only be too glad to get back again, but cannot do so for want of means; after all, California is a great country; gentlemen's sons, are working at the most menial employments for a subsistence; true, some have been lucky enough to make fortunes, but how many are worse off than they were before leaving their homes!"

FALL IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR.—Among the benefits resulting from the establishment of peace, we may mention the very necessary and much required fall in the price of Flour and Provisions generally; the price for best quality, is at New York \$6.25 for second best \$5.37.

Sometime must elapse however, before business will return to its proper channels, such large amounts having been devoted to war purposes, which happily are not now required.

LAUNCHED AT ST. GEORGE, on the 10th inst. a beautifully modelled and thoroughly built vessel of 257 tons, called the "Utopia." She was built under the inspection of Lloyd's, by Mr. John Billing, for Douglas Watson, Esq., and is classed A 1, for 6 years.

NEW PLAN OF THE TOWN.—We have only space this week to mention, that a new Plan of the Town of St. Andrews, is now in progress from actual surveys. In our next we will notice the work more at length.

MR. JOHN LORAN'S notice of removal, and stock of groceries, will be published in our next.

FURTHER DESTRUCTION OF PIRATE JUNKS IN CHINA.—Her Majesty's steamer "Barrenout," Captain Porteus, arrived here on Wednesday afternoon from Ningpo, which she left on Tuesday last. On her passage she encountered two large west-coast pirate junks, which she chased and ran ashore on the Volcano, when their crews landed, and escaped among those rocky islets, Captain Porteus deeming it not worth while to land his men in quest of the pirates. He sank the two large junks and some smaller ones, carrying six to eight guns each. The men on board are said to have been gaily dressed in blue silk, and any quantity of red turbans was discovered on board. Just prior to their being sighted they had captured a large junk, laden with rice, &c., and plundered it. The Confucius steamer took part in the attack and rendered efficient aid in destroying the five junks. The steamer has brought up eleven men to Shanghai, taken out of another pirate junk of the Chusan group, who have been handed over to the Chinese authorities. —North China Herald, January 26th.

In answer to a question from Lord Elgin, in the House of Lords, Lord Panmure disclaimed any aggressive policy in sending troops to British North America, but stated that the intention was merely to restore to this country the number of troops drawn from it since the commencement of the war. He admitted however that there would probably be a small addition made to the force usually kept in these Provinces, and hinted that Britain would not again reduce her army.

They are suggesting, in Paris, the project of a railroad from that city to Constantinople, passing through Switzerland, Illyria, and Herzegovina. It would connect with the French roads at Troyes.

The French Emperor has conceived the magnificent project of getting a ship canal from Havre to Paris, which will be navigable by vessels of a large size. This would give to the latter city an important commercial character.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—A party of 120 men left here to-day for New York, said to be destined for Nicaragua, by the steamer Orizaba, which sails from that port on Saturday. They were mostly from the interior of the State, and were organized in two companies.

The Freemasons of New York are about to erect, at a cost of \$400,000, a magnificent marble temple.

The City Council of Hamilton, Canada West, have empowered the Fire and Water Committee to water certain portions of the business streets. When will the City Council of St. John "follow suit?"

On Sabbath morning last, MARY MURRAY, eldest daughter of Capt. Dalhousie Miller, aged 4 years and 3 months.

Shipping List.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
May 18, Schr. Crown, Lord, St. John, Mdze.
May 19, Schr. Wren, Coc, New York, lumber, by T. B. Wilson.
May 12, Schr. Julia, J. Weycott, Baltimore, hachmatt boats.

Buoys and Beacons.

TENDERS will be received by the subscriber, until Wednesday the 28th inst. for Building a BLOCK on the Sand Reef, similar (with a trifling variation,) to the Block now on the Western Bar. Material, Pins, Spruce or Hemlock; height at full tides, 4 feet above high water mark; 21 ft. square at the base, 10 ft. at the top; to be double bolted at the corners with inch iron; to have 8 spiles and bolted with same size iron; the spiles to run 7 feet above the top of the Block.

The above work to be completed by the 10th July next, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. A Warranty will be required for the Block, to stand 5 years. For further particulars apply to W. WHITLOCK, Commissioner Buoy & Beacons, St. Andrews, 19th May, 1856.

American Harness and Coach Hardware, EDWARD DANA.

AGENT AND MANUFACTURER, 80 KILBY, (near State street,) BOSTON. CLOTH, Lace, Bands, Bolts, Washers, Common, Half-Patent and Patent Axles; Elliptic and Side Springs; Warranted quality malleable iron, Extra Enamelled Top and Disk Leather; Superior Enamelled Cloth, black and fancy colors; Bent Rims; Hubs; shafts, &c. Particular attention given to orders. May 21. rim.

ADMIRAL AND ADELAIDE.

FOR BOSTON & PORTLAND: Steamer Admiral, Capt. Small, on Monday. Steamer Adelaide, Capt. Winchester, on Thursday.

FOR ST. JOHN: Steamer Adelaide on Tuesdays. Steamer Admiral on Fridays.

Steamer Queen will leave St. Andrews in season to connect with the above Boats at Falmouth. TICKETS for the above places, and for all parts of the Western Country, and Canada, can be had from W. WHITLOCK, Agent. St. Andrews, May, 1856.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE POSTPONED. THE Sale of EMMEREA DORRIS Property, is postponed until SATURDAY the 24 day of AUGUST, at 12 o'clock. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, 17th May, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of December, 1856, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Samuel Joy, of, in and to, that PIECE OF LAND, situated in the Parish of St. Stephens, lying on the Eastern side of the road leading to Clarke's Point; containing ONE ACRE, more or less, purchased by the said Joy, from Samuel G. Getchell.

To satisfy an execution at the suit of Seth Kimball, endorsed to levy £48 12 0. Sheriff's fees, &c. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, 19th May, 1856.

Young America among the Bells!

THE ALEXANDER FAMILY.



AS SWISS BELL-RINGERS.

AND American Vocalists, WOULD most respectfully announce to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, two of their Novel and Popular Musical Entertainments, at the TOWN HALL, On FRIDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, May 24 and 25th. Admission—1s. 3d. Children half price. Tickets to be had at G. F. Stickney's, J. Bradford's and at the door. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. For full particulars see Programmes and Circulars. May 14.

Molasses.

EX "UTICA" from Boston, now landing. 25 Hds. Cardinas Molasses, a prime article for retailers. For sale low. J. W. STRLET. May 8, 1856.