

European Intelligence.

Four Days later from Europe.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, Dec. 9.
The Collins steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, arrived off the light ship at 9 o'clock this morning, and reached her dock about noon. She brings dates from Liverpool to 25th ult., four days later than the Arabian's advices. The Cunard steamship Asia arrived at Liverpool at 6 P. M., 22d ult., from New York. Her advices had no perceptible effects upon the Liverpool markets, which continued down to the sailing of the Atlantic, extremely quiet. The Atlantic has experienced very strong head winds on the passage.—Dec. 5th, Cape Race N. N. E. 20 miles, saw a large island of ice.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The various Liverpool circulars quote the market generally as very quiet, without any material change in prices. Richardson, Spence, & Co. quote red wheat 8s. and 9s.; flour, Western canal not quoted; Baltimore and Philadelphia 32s. a 55s. 6d.; Ohio 31s. a 33s. 6d.; Corn, mixed, 33s. a 34s. 6d.; white 34s. a 35s. The market generally closed dull. Bulk continues to increase in the Bank of England, and Money market is easier.—Crossed, 912.

According to the Kilkenny Moderator, order have been issued to the Colonels of Militia regiments in Ireland to complete the quota of their respective corps.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the Baptist preacher, was again preaching at the Surrey Garden at 4 o'clock on Sunday last.

A court martial was assembled at London, under the presidency of Sir Colin Campbell, to investigate charges made by Gen. Shirley against Gen. Henson, late in command of the Bashi Bazoeks.

The Vice-Chancellor had in the case of the Royal British Bank, dissolved the injunction against the official assignees under the bankruptcy proceedings, to whom must be given up all the papers and property of the bank.

The examination of the parties accused of stealing £15,000 in gold on the South-eastern railway was still going on. Richard Cobden, Esq., M. P., has published a letter endorsing entirely Mr. Secretary May's views on the abolition of privateering.

The murderer of Mr. Little, of Dublin, the railway cashier, has not yet been discovered. An attempt at garroting and highway robbery, was made in St. James's Park on a life evening, and was only prevented by the timely arrival of a day laborer, who happened to have been detained at his work beyond the usual hour.

France.—The Neapolitan Minister at Paris, M. de Maffei Antonini, had received his passports. Neapolitan subjects in Paris were to be considered as under the protection of Prussia.

Spain.—M. Louis Gonzalez Bravo had been appointed to the Embassy at London, in place of M. Pacheco.

Narvaez, who had been seriously indisposed, had recovered sufficiently to meet the Cabinet at his own house.

Malaga was quiet. Twenty of the rioters were killed or taken prisoners. The troops had twelve horses de combat. The distance took place on the night of Nov. 12.

Naples.—The Neapolitan question is without change. It is stated that Sir Hamilton Seymour had said in Vienna that the British Government would do nothing in the matter that would encourage revolutionary purposes of movements.

Intelligence from Naples represented the King as entering upon a course of clemency, and it was expected that "an amnesty" will follow those special acts of grace that have already been granted. But it is added, that the amnesty will only be granted to those who will leave the Kingdom for ever, or will allow themselves to be put under the supervision of the police. Some little administrative reforms are likewise expected in Naples.

TURKEY.—It is again asserted that the differences between the Porte and Montenegro have been settled through the mediation of Austria.

A telegraphic dispatch from Marseilles, dated Nov. 24, announces that a fire had occurred at Pera, by which 600 frame houses had been destroyed. The houseless were sheltered by the authorities, aided by the Sisters of Charity.

Another fire had occurred at Adrianople. The dispatch adds:

"The fire at Rhodes was caused by lightning, which struck the immense powder magazine placed in vaults of the ancient fortifications constructed by the Knights of St. John. The Turkish quarter of the city was destroyed, and only three children were saved."

GREECE.—Advices from Athens are to the effect that the elections had resulted in favor of the Ministry. The allied troops were to leave Greece on the return of King Otto.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.
ARRIVAL of the "Anglo-Saxon" at PORTLAND.

Portland, Dec. 10.—The steam-propeller Anglo-Saxon from Liverpool, arrived at this port this morning. She was detained by a dense fog in the Mersey, and did not leave until the 27th.

In the London Stock Exchange on Wednesday evening, Nov. 26th, the English funds opened rather heavily. Some large purchases of stock were made, and the market gradually rose 1 per cent, but close

with rather a weak tone for Foreign Funds. Consols were quoted the same as per Atlantic.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The London Globe understands that Major-General Wyndham has relinquished his appointment to the Bengal army, and that Major-General Sir H. Barnard, now commanding at Shorncliffe, will proceed to India in his place.

THE BALTIC.—Riga, Nov. 20. Navigation is completely closed. Upwards of 200 vessels are frozen in, but steps will soon be taken to cut them out.

INDIA AND CHINA.—Trieste, Nov. 25.—The steamship America arrived here this morning, in 122 hours from Alexandria.

The Bombay and China mails left Alexandria on the 20th, with advices from Bombay to the 3d of November.

Final arrangements were in the course of execution for the embarkation of the expeditionary corps in the Persian Gulf. The fleet was expected to sail Nov. 10th.

The cash balances in the Government treasuries of India are stated by the Gazette to have amounted to £13,000,000, an impossibly large sum.

At Bombay the money market was rather more tight, and the banks had raised their rates of discount 1 per cent. Government and other securities were lower than before. Freight continued high. The import market was steady.

A good harvest was reported from the interior.

At Calcutta the import market had improved. Money was plentiful. Freight to Europe firm.

FROM THE ISTHUS.

Dates from the Isthmus are of Nov. 20. Advices there from Costa Rica to Oct. 30th, state that Congress had voted \$75,000 for the campaign against Gen. Walker, and had also purchased the American brig Dwyer, to convert into a war vessel.

The Chilean Government had offered assistance to Costa Rica, and Commissioners had left the latter country on a special mission to Peru and Chili.

Eight hundred San Salvadorians were employed at Realajo, Oct. 21st, and eight vessels were waiting at La Union for 2,000 Guatemalan troops under Carrera.

James Mansfield, a butcher in Essex, England, died last week at the age of eighty-two. He is described as a second Daniel Lambert. Though not above the ordinary height, he was of immense magnitude, measuring nine feet round, and weighing thirty-three stone of fourteen pounds. When sitting on his chair, (made especially for his own use, four feet wide,) his abdomen covered his knees and hung almost to the ground. When he reclined it was necessary to pack his head to prevent suffocation. He could only lie on one side; but in other respects is described as a hale, hearty, cheerful, and sanguine and happy temperament.

THE RAILWAY.—We learn that the last Cars now run quite through from Shedd to the Bend; that the workman are employed fitting up Passenger Cars, and that in a very short time the road will be regularly opened.

It is the intention to construct a temporary Railway through the Pond and quite to York Point Ship, and the line is already staked. In a very short time men and materials will be taken up at York Point and conveyed by steam to the rock cuttings near the Five Mile House. Will the Courier persist in saying this is all humbug? or will it instead of honestly acknowledging its error talk of outside pressure, &c. &c.—Free-man.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

William A. McLean, Calvin L. Goodspeed, Francis M. Manas, Joseph Myshall, John McIntosh, Robert Forman, John S. Elligood, John Hea, James M. Hillman, Ezekiel Crookhite, John Guion, Thomas Temple, Hugh McKay, Benson Smith, and Thomas Herbert, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the County of York.

James A. James, Esquire, to be Judge of Probates for the County of Kent.

By His Excellency's Command.
R. D. WILMOT,
Secretary's Office, 2nd December, 1856.

The London Post says: The whole process of cultivating the soil in England is undergoing such progressive changes by the introduction of artificial manure, the use of improved implements, and the increasing substitution of steam for manual labor, as to amount to a revolution.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE EDITOR.—The President of the United States receives the same yearly salary as the Editor in Chief of the London Times—20,000 dollars. The President is a great man and occupies a proud and lofty position; yet we suspect that the editor of the Times is the more important man of the two. The Times is valued at \$2,740,000; its advertisements bring it \$3,000,000 a year. Truly the Times is one of the wonders of the age.

A white man who was lately taken up by a mob in Arkansas, on suspicion of enticing slaves to rebellion, received one thousand lashes.

CANADIAN DEFENCES.—The Hamilton Spectator says:—The Imperial Government is proceeding with the defence of this Province both in Upper and Lower Canada. Quebec is now undergoing the necessary alterations for stronger fortification; two tow-

ers are being built at St. Lambert, near Montreal, and we understand that Lieut. Gen. Eyre's visit to Niagara was in connection with certain plans of defence for that place.

The naval force in commission on the 1st ult. consisted of 261 ships, with 5,037 guns and 49,644 men. On the 1st of January the ships numbered 125, with 6,231 guns, and 63,353 men.

A subscription list of £100,000 has just been completed in London towards the construction of a railway, twenty miles in length, by the side of the Welland Canal, connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario. The total cost of the line is to be about £175,000 currency.

The steamer Merlin, which sailed from St. John's, N. F., on the 29th Nov., for Halifax, (for whose safety great fears were entertained, arrived at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, 10th inst., having experienced severe gales and obliged to put into Sydney, N. S. W.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in a house owned by Mr. Wymond, Blacksmith, in Harding street, St. John, on Wednesday, 3rd inst., about 4 p. m., and a woman was burned to death in one of the rooms. She was wife of John North, hand-cart-man, who occupied a part of the house. The house was nearly destroyed.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.
Geo. J. J. ROBINSON, R. N., Commissioner.
JULIUS THOMPSON, Esq., Manager.
W. M. BUCK, Esq., Engineer.
O. D. STREET, Esq., Solicitor.

Charlotte County Bank.

Geo. D. STREET, Esq., President.
C. W. WARDLAW, Esq., Cashier.
Wm. and Peter, for discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they will not be cashed next week.

Poor House Commissioners.

T. T. ALLEN, R. SCOTT, C. E. O'HALLORAN.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 17, 1856.

The Regulations for facilitating the sale of Crown Lands to actual settlers, passed in Council on the 9th December, have been published in the Royal Gazette. In our next we will give full details of this scheme, which, taken altogether is one of the best digested and most comprehensive measures ever brought forth for the encouragement of emigrants and the settlement of the Province and is another evidence of the solicitude of the Executive to carry on the government, and business of the country, "according to the well understood wishes of the people."

The Regulations are simple, and at the same time comprehensive, and contain "Form of application for Land—Location Ticket"—with "Instructions to Emigrant Agents," and a notice of the Tracts of Land already surveyed and schedule of the same, which have been set apart for settlement under the Regulations above mentioned.

GAS.—The *Miraculous* papers have urged upon the people of Chatham the propriety, nay the necessity of having that Town lighted with Gas. The inhabitants at once responded to the call, and a Public Meeting was advertised for last week, for the purpose of forming a company and raising the requisite funds for that object, and also to apply for an Act of Incorporation at the next Session of the Legislature.

We suggest to the inhabitants of St. Andrews to bestir themselves, or they may be outrun in the race of improvement. A Company was formed and an Act of Incorporation passed May 1854, under the title of the "St. Andrews Gas Company" with a prospective capital of £5,000; nothing further has been done since. We trust that those who interested themselves in obtaining this Act, will call a Public Meeting at once, and arrange the amount of stock required, and arrange matters so that early in the spring operations for building a Gas house, and laying the pipes may be commenced. Then indeed we may look forward, in the words of the Act, for "the means of lighting the Town in a superior manner; and we trust the efforts of the Company may be crowned with success in their laudable efforts. The Act has four years to run from 1st May 1854, two years and a half have already expired, and it is to be hoped the company will take immediate action, call a public meeting and organize.

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY.—Messrs. A. & J. Watson, are manufacturing ships patent windlasses, stoves, mill gear, &c., and are now prepared to execute any work in their line, in the best style. Their new pattern of "PROVINCIAL COOK STOVE," is one of the best stoves for culinary purposes, ever introduced into the Province. We trust these enterprising men will receive that encouragement which their public spirit and

energy entitle them to. By all means encourage domestic manufactures.

Imports, per Julia, Waycott, from New York:—

433 lbs. flour, 192 bags meal, 175 do. corn, 25 bbls. pork, 6 do. apples, 2 do. onions, 1 do. beans, 1 do. hams.

The steamer "Lord Elgin" was lost on its passage from Toronto. It had 2,000 barrels of flour on board.

STOVES.—Those in want of a nice article of stoves for hall, parlor, kitchen, or shop, will find a good assortment at W. WHITELOCK'S, at low prices.

A HUMAN BODY FOUND CUT UP IN A BARREL AT ROUSE'S POINT.—On Monday evening last, we learn that the men employed at the railway station, Rouse's Point, found offensive odors arising from a barrel, which had been left there on the Friday previous, by the steamer *Boston*. The barrel had no owner, nor any mark on it; nor was it known who had left it. It had been taken on board the *Boston* at Port Kent; accompanying it was also a trunk containing old clothes, powder, balls &c. Some person unknown accompanied both barrel and trunk to the Point, and then disappeared, leaving it, it is said, instructions to send the barrel to Lacelle. In consequence of the odor above alluded to, the barrel was opened and found to contain the remains of a man cut up in pieces. The deceased from appearances was young, healthy, and fleshy; he had a cut on the back of the head.—An inquest was to be held yesterday at Rouse's Point. Such are the particulars, as they have been narrated to us.—*Montreal Gazette*.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.—We have it on good authority that the Royal assent has been refused to the Hon. Mr. Cameron's Bill, giving permission to the Church of England to hold synods in its various dioceses in the province. We are not surprised at the result as similar permission has for years been demanded by the church at home, and for divers weighty reasons has been withheld.—*Montreal Transcript*.

The ministers of the Church of England have spent some time, since August last, in visiting the congregations in the London district to procure subscriptions to create a fund for a Bishopric, to be formed out of the Diocese of Toronto. The ministers in the sections of country included in the proposed diocese have contributed one-ninth of the sum required, which is £12,500.—*Id.*

The Ball Tuesday night in the St. Lawrence Hall in compliment to Major Wells, of Her Majesty's First Royal Regiment, was attended by between five and six hundred persons. The Governor General, Lady Head, and suit, several members of the government, a great number of officers, dressed in their scarlet uniforms, and most of our influential citizens were present.—*Toronto Globe*.

It has been lately ascertained by actual measurement that Mount Hood, in Oregon, is 18,361 feet high. This is the highest peak on the North American continent; it is higher than the highest of the Alps; and it is surpassed by very few mountains in the world.

If there be any of our readers who doubt touching the magic powers of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER to relieve Pain, we advise them to buy one twenty-five cent bottle of the Agent, and give it a trial. We never yet knew it to fail. Its great sale caused some unprincipled men to put up an imitation in itself a worthless nostrum; owing to which the genuine is now put up in new bottles, with two fine steel engravings on each bottle.

Holloway's Pills, the most celebrated remedy for Liver Complaints and Indigestion.—Henry Stillford, of St. Catharines, was afflicted with an inveterate liver complaint, indigestion, and great weakness consequent upon a bad state of the fluids; many very eminent men prescribed for him, but their medicine did not touch his complaint, and he became thoroughly tired of consulting the faculty, as they did him no good whatever. His sister, who had been cured of Dropsy by the use of Holloway's Pills, begged him to try them, which he did, and this celebrated remedy, in six weeks thoroughly restored him to the digestive organs, corrected the fluids, and left him in robust health, making him think of his former suffering as the remaining vestiges of some horrible dream. These Pills are also a certain cure for asthma.

Married.

At Calais, Me., on the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. Nicholls, Mr. William Edwards, of St. Andrews, to Miss Eliza Woodcock, of Calais.

Died.

At St. George, on the 3rd inst., Grace, wife of Mr. John McLeod, and daughter of the late Colin Campbell, Esq., aged 34 years.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Dec. 10, Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport—gen. cargo, 1000 lbs. sugar, 1000 lbs. flour, &c. to J. Dougherty, and others.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Professor d'Arny, Chief Superintendent of Schools in this Province, is in possession of an official letter from the Provincial Secretary, under the signature of His Excellency the Lt. Gov., in Council, wherein he is informed, and reference is made to a complaint of his against me, that as a petition of such discreditable conduct on my part will render it impossible to retain me in the public service.

Some public notice of this official proceeding is necessary, because Mr. d'Arny will doubtless, as heretofore, make it the foundation of slander under official authority and protection.

I received official intimation of the contents, or binding over to the peace, on 30th October last, and immediately justified myself as far as possible under the circumstances, for I had neither received a copy of Mr. d'Arny's complaint, nor seen it, nor have I up to the present moment notwithstanding my immediate application for it.

The leading facts, however, must be these. I returned on the evening of Sunday the 7th of September last, that Mr. d'Arny had some time before stated as in the presence of witnesses, that I had stolen £140 of the Parish School Book Fund—a statement which was before His Excellency in Council, and which every one present knew or could easily have ascertained, to be absolutely false and malicious in all its approaches. Inquiry satisfied me that although Mr. d'Arny's words were actionable, I could not vindicate myself by an action at law owing to certain official proceedings which I have found it necessary to bring under the notice of Her Majesty's Imperial Government. On 10th September observing Mr. d'Arny in the office of the Provincial Secretary, a few minutes before 10 A. M., the office hour, I, under immediately antecedent irritating circumstances, said to him, to the effect, that I would have shot him had I found at the time a remark he made to Mr. Grosvenor in the presence of the Rev. Mr. Elwell—referring of course to the villainous assertion above mentioned. Some few words then ensued, neither loudly nor boisterously spoken, and there being only two other persons present, both belonging to the office, I ultimately called him a contemptible puppy, a most mean contemptible puppy, and a scoundrel.

In the presence of the Almighty—a Being of infinite perfections—my words were sinful and demand repentance; but I admit nothing in them to be irreparable, and such as should disqualify me for public service in the estimation of men influenced by the like passions and frailties when unjustly assailed. Nevertheless, submit I must, unless, indeed I would alter my pursuit in life, which thirty years of faithful public service would render no easy task to any man, particularly when birthright by a large family.

Professor d'Arny can now attach what antecedents he chooses to his official complaint. I am in the same predicament as when on 30th September last I addressed the Secretary of State for the Colonies as follows:—

"By official irregularity; by the suppression of evidence; by the falsification of my accounts; by adverse because unexpounded testimony irregularly put into the possession of an unscrupulous enemy, my reputation can now, under the protection of the Government, be undermined to any extent. I cannot, however, believe that Her Majesty's Government will sanction me being subjected to so grievous a wrong, and I claim the protection of Her Majesty's Government so far as the wrong is, inflicted by Her Majesty's Representatives. My conduct in regard to matters of account has been open and most scrupulously correct; and when I trace the obloquy to which I have been subjected to the irregular official proceedings resorted to in these letters and elsewhere; and when I reflect on the vast social and political interests involved in the depths of the education question, the conclusion becomes irresistible to my mind, that my adverse position is not the result of mere inadvertency. I have yet to be convinced that it is a principle of the British Government that he who dares to interfere, even legitimately and officially, with the educational question, in any way tending to the amelioration of the system, regards the comparatively poor, is deemed worthy of being degraded and wronged at the expense even of the sacred and eternal principles of justice so fully enshrined in and so truly protective of monarchy."

J. GREGORY,
Late Secy of the Prov. Board of Education.
Frederickton, N. B., 9th Dec. 1856.

Hibernian Lodge,
No. 318,
Under registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

THE BROTHERS of Hibernian Lodge, No. 318, intend celebrating St. John's DAY, (27th inst.) by dining together at their Lodge Room. Dinner on the table at 5 o'clock.

Transient and Visiting Brethren are invited to attend.
THO. T. ODELL,
Secy.

St. Andrews, Dec. 9, 1856.

Hennessy Brandy—Best Pale
GENEVA, &c.

JUST Received—10 Hogsheads Best "Hennessy" Brandy.

5 Do. do. do. Pale do. (Vintage 1855).
For the Am. Rankin from London, via Saint John, 25 Hds. Best Pale Geneva, large "anchors."
20 cases do. do. do.
2 Hds. old Port Wine do.
1 do. Sherry do.
7 Hds. Boiled and Raw Lard Oil do.
2 tons best London White Paint do.
32 racks London Bottled Porter, (quarts and pints) &c. &c.
J. W. STREET,
Oct. 20 1856.