

European Intelligence.

ASIA.

There is a rumor, on authority of the London Daily News correspondent, that the Russians have taken Kara. This may have arisen from a similar rumor of the capture of Kerich. The report says the Russians made an unsuccessful assault on Nov. 5th, but afterwards took the place. This wants confirmation.

Correspondence of Nov. 12th mentions that Onas Pasha had divided his force into three corps—he himself with the main body occupied Suchim Kale and had detached twelve battalions of infantry, with two regiments of cavalry under Ferhad Pasha and Osman Pasha, to Redoubt Kale, while the corps of Mustapha Pasha, with the Tonia contingent, was at Batoum.

Up to the 12th Osman Pasha had not moved from this basis of operations. General Mouravioff had established a winter camp before Kara, and sent off the Georgian militia to the army of Gen. Babu-toff.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament is prorogued till Jan. 31st, then to meet for business.

The King of Sardinia during the week has been the guest of the Queen. On Sunday he worshipped in the Sardinian chapel—Cardinal Wiseman preaching. On Monday he attended reviews. Tuesday, visited London city, which was illuminated. On Wednesday was made Knight of the Garter, and inspected the camps at Aldershot; and on Thursday left London for France.

Public meetings have been held at London to consider the monetary crisis and the influence of the Bank Charter act. Resolutions were passed condemnatory of existing currency laws. The meeting, however, was only preliminary.

The Duke of Newcastle has returned to England.

PRUSSIA.

Distress exists in Prussia from scarcity of corn and the disturbance of the usual course of traffic. In consequence of an epidemic among the cattle, importation into Prussia from the Russian frontier is prohibited.

AUSTRIA.

Sir Hamilton-Seymour has arrived at Vienna. Private despatch says the Austrian army will be further reduced by 80,000 men.

ITALY.

It is announced for the second time, that France and England's mediation has adjusted the difficulty between Sardinia and Turkey.

ENERGETIC WAR PREPARATIONS IN RUSSIA.—A corps of 10,000 men occupies Kaffa, 10,000 more have just arrived at Couls; and there are still about 20,000 Russians on the Circassian coast. The Berlin correspondent of "The Times" asserts that the Emperor Alexander is understood to have brought with him, from the South, anything but a lukewarm determination to prosecute the war. The time required by the Allies to re-passion of Sebastopol has enabled the Russians to fortify a number of positions, and it is believed that Prince Gortschakoff can hold them under all emergencies. All correspondence from Russia that is spoken of at Berlin, as coming from well-informed sources, express astonishment at the rumors of pacific overtures current in the press. Everything points to energetic preparations for a renewal of the war in the spring. They talk of the Crimea being supplied by that time with a force of 300,000 men, and of Krich being wrested from the Allies as soon as the Sea of Azoff is frozen over. Great efforts are making to increase the flotilla of row boats at Cronstadt and Sveaborg.

THE STRIKE OF FACTORY WORKERS AT MANCHESTER.—The factory operatives on strike at Manchester are willing, it appears, to submit the differences between themselves and their employers to arbitration. The fifth meeting of the turn out "minders" and "pieces" was held on Wednesday evening, at which the following resolution was carried with acclamation:—"That the minders and pieces of Manchester are prepared to appoint three persons on their part, the masters to be allowed to appoint three others, each to appoint an umpire; and that those persons are to meet and take the average rate of wages received by the men, for the same quality of work and the same raw material, in the towns of Oldham and Ashton, and we abide by it."

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FATAL OCCURRENCE.—Three young men who were lumbering on the border of the Nashwaakiss stream, a few miles from this city, came to their end within the last few days in a most awful manner. They had been for two or three days without any communication with their friends, when a horse in their employment breaking loose, and coming out of the woods, excited suspicion. An immediate investigation followed, when their remains were found in the camp, the roof of which had taken fire and fallen upon them as they lay asleep. The inference is, that they were suffocated before the fire reached; but some rumors have been afloat respecting a track, which, it is said, has been traced in the light snow to the camp, and thence again in its own single foot-prints to another part of the settlement.

The names of the parties, were Eric Frederick Williams, Albert Grant, and—Hawkins. They were all respectable young men, and one of them leaves a wife and child to lament this most painful bereavement.—[Reporter.]

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On the morning of Wednesday the 5th inst., an accident of a very serious nature occurred at the Albert Mines, by which a young man named McCracken, unfortunately lost his life. It appears that in pumping the water from the pit it became necessary to keep the engine working at night as well as in the day, and on the morning in question, between one and two o'clock, while busily engaged as already stated, something having happened below which rendered it necessary for Mr. McCracken, and a man named Buckley, to descend to the bottom which they did, and were in the act of adjusting some part of the work which was out of place, when by some misunderstanding the engine was started, and shocking to relate, Mr. McCracken, from the position he was in, was actually torn to pieces in a moment. Buckley was much injured about his head, but is now recovering.—[Westmorland Times.]

SUPREME COURT.—Queen vs. John Pearl, M. D.—Indicted for Bigamy. The first marriage was clearly proved, as also the second marriage with a young girl of 17 years of age. Both wives are living—he has two children by the first wife. What a melancholy position for an intelligent man to occupy! The Judge thought it a very clear case, and told the Jury that if they did not find the prisoner guilty their wives could certainly find them guilty when they went home. The Judge forgot that the foreman and not a few others of the Jury were bachelors! Verdict of Guilty.

We think it right to state that the rev. gentleman who solemnized Dr. Pearl's last marriage, made all necessary enquiries of the parties themselves and those present, and therefore no blame can be attached to him. In both instances Pearl was married by license.

Prisoner's Counsel intends making a motion in arrest of Judgment before sentence is passed. The penalty in such case is two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.—[Halifax Journal.]

APPOINTMENT.—We understand that Samuel Lapthorn, Esquire, one of Lloyd's Surveyors at this port, has been appointed by the Committee of Lloyd's in London, to be Surveyor for that association for the North Shore of this Province, and his office will be opened at Chatham, Miramichi, at the commencement of the ensuing year. We presume the prospect of an increasing ship-building business in that locality, as well as a more general desire on the part of shipbuilders to obtain the benefit of special surveys on their ships, has induced the committee to take this step, and in making the selection for this office, we think they have acted with much judgment, as we believe Mr. Lapthorn thoroughly understands his business, and by his agreeable and gentlemanly manners will tend to make the position popular in that locality. Mr. L. has been stationed at this port for the last year, during which period he has gained the good opinion and esteem of many of our citizens, shipowners and merchants.—[Courier.]

A very heavy gale was experienced at Pictou and along the Gulf of St. Lawrence on Friday week. The tide rose higher at Pictou than was ever before known. All the wharves were flooded, and much damage was done to goods placed in the cellars along Water street. The steamer George McKenzie, from Pictou to New Glasgow, while attempting to reach her wharf at the latter place, was carried by the tide against the bridge with such force as to smash the paddle boxes and break down the smoke pipe, which fell on deck, seriously injuring the captain, and another person less severely.

At Prince Edward Island the gale was very severe, and several vessels are reported to have been lost, besides damage to wharves and other property. It is feared that a long list of casualties will have to be made out.

THE OREGON INDIANS.—A private letter from an officer of the United States' army writes:—

An Indian war has at length broken out in Oregon, which has been kept smothered for several years. The long series of wrongs they have incurred from our emigrants and traders has, at length, brought about a combination to avenge their common injuries. Many of the warriors are well armed with the Hudson Bay small bore rifle, and they are excellent marksmen. The Indians in Southern California tried the same game in 1850, but we were too quick for them and the tribes not committed held back, as well as the Californians, who undoubtedly gave them encouragement; but when they saw

there would be a failure, denied all knowledge of their intentions.

These struggles will only hasten the extermination of the Indians. The government has more disposable troops than heretofore, and the miners and emigrant population are well armed, and accustomed to privation and hardships, and are actuated by an undying hatred against the Indians.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26, 1855.

We take this opportunity of wishing to our Readers, a right "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

The Queen has given her assent to the Prohibitory Liquor Bill. That it was done reluctantly, is evident by the lengthy consideration the measure has met with from the Home authorities, and we doubt not, that the chief, if not the only motive, which has operated to obtain the Royal sanction to so unjust, obnoxious, and impolitic a law, is the determination on the part of the Imperial Government to adhere strictly to the principle, about which so much clamour has been made, of non-interference with Colonial legislation. Whether our conjectures are correct or incorrect, is however, now a matter of little moment. The law is a "fait accompli," and nothing can now prevent its coming into operation on the 1st of the ensuing month.

While it remains on the Statute Book, we are bound as good subjects to obey it, but this is no reason that we should not use all constitutional means within our power to cause it to be repealed; and to this object we shall now devote ourselves, firmly persuaded as we are, that such an enactment is, not only unpopular and uncalled for, but injurious, and in direct violation of all those principles, which constitute British freedom throughout the world.

To go through the oft-repeated arguments, or to multiply fresh ones to prove the injustice and absurdity of attempting by force of law to extinguish a perfectly legitimate branch of commerce, to forbid the use and enjoyment of any of the bounties with which Providence has enriched the earth, or to interfere with the domestic habits of private families, would be only a work of supererogation; nor shall we occupy our columns at this moment, either by enlarging on that portion of the topic on which every man's mind has been long made up, or by noticing the insinuations of that small minority of the people who may be honest, though misled, and are mostly political place hunters; or by replying to that portion of the press which advocate their doctrines: we desire rather, to call attention to the position of the Government with regard to this law.

Both by their organs of the Press and by themselves individually, it has frequently been declared that it was not a ministerial or Government measure—that as an Executive they do not hold themselves answerable for it;—that they were divided in opinion on it, and that they each voted independently of one another on the question. Such being the case then, we maintain that it will now become their duty narrowly and anxiously to watch its effect both morally and physically upon the well being of the Province during the two months which it will be in force before the re-assembling of the Legislature;—and if, as we confidentially predict will be the case, it be found to work mischievously and ill, that then it will be imperative on them, in discharge of their powers with which they are invested for the good government of the country, to make it a ministerial question, and to bring in a bill for its repeal.

Two months will be sufficient to test the efficacy of the measure on the morality of the country—they will also suffice to enable a sufficiently accurate opinion to be formed of its effect on the Revenue and trade of the Province—and they will moreover afford abundant opportunities to test the sincerity of the men who voted for the bill. Let it be remembered, that if one of those who supported it, continue after the 1st of January to act as many have done since the delivery of their votes, habitually to use, (we do not say abuse) distilled or fermented drinks, he proves his own inconsistency and dishonesty, and sets the worst of examples, where we ought to expect the best. Nothing will do now, but a total and entire abstinence from all intoxicating liquor and we have a right to expect that those that made the law, should be the first to obey and follow it.

ENGLAND'S BATTLES.—(London Publishing Company.) We have received 29 and 30 of this excellent work from the agent, Mr. R. Hunter, St. John. The work is highly creditable to the British publishers and is deserving of an extensive sale.

THE WESTMORLAND TIMES has been much enlarged and improved in appearance. Our friend and contemporary has, to use a Provincialism, located himself in a thriving section of the Province, and we trust that the reward he will receive in the shape of patronage will be commensurate with his ability as Editor. The Times contains a large amount of reading matter, original and selected, and is a credit to the young city of Moncton.

We have the melancholy duty, this day, to announce the death of DEAGD BLAIR, Esq., M. D., after a brief illness, on Sunday morning last, 23rd inst., at his residence St. Stephens, in the 40th year of his age. Dr. Blair was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, came to this country sixteen years ago, and settled at St. Stephens, where he enjoyed an extensive practice and was universally beloved and respected. In him the community have lost an esteemed member of society—the poor, a friend indeed—who was kind, attentive, and obliging, ever ready to respond to the call of the afflicted. His death is deeply lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends; and we sincerely condole with his amiable partner and her two children, in their severe bereavement. The lateness of the hour at which the unexpected and melancholy tidings were received, prevented the Masonic Fraternity in St. Andrews, from paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of one, who held an exalted position among them, and who possessed their confidence and esteem.

ARREST.—A few weeks since a man named Brownley, a native of Scotland, arrived here from Canada, with his family. His appearance was respectable. He represented himself as a carpenter by trade, and that he had been employed as Superintendent on one of the Railways in Canada. Two or three of our citizens knew him when he was a boy in Scotland, and by them he was introduced to others and kindly treated. Thus matters went on until Monday last, when a telegraphic dispatch was received from Sherbrooke, giving a description of the man, and stating that he had been concerned in burglaries there,—that he had certain stolen articles (described) in his possession, and that he had written to an accomplice in Canada, submitting a plan for the robbery of the Central Bank in this city, &c. He was arrested on Monday evening, and his house searched. It is said that one or two articles found in his possession answers the description given by telegraph. There was nothing else to excite suspicion, except a bunch of skeleton keys. He was brought up before the Mayor yesterday for examination, and remanded until further particulars can be had from Canada.—[Head Quarters.]

Last night, at about twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in a large barn in rear of the Yorkshire Tavern, Carleton. There being a strong wind from the South-west at the time. The flames were communicated to the Bowling Alley, which was speedily consumed. The main building was saved by great exertions. There were consumed in the barn four horses, three of which belonged to Mr. Nason, the tenant of the Yorkshire Tavern, and one to Mr. Plummer, two cows and two pigs. The buildings belonged to J. D. Lewis, Esq., and were partially insured. There was no insurance on the stock, the loss of which at this season of the year, must fall very heavy on Mr. Nason. It is not known exactly how the fire originated, but there are strong suspicions that it was the work of an incendiary.—[Courier.]

FACTS FOR CONSIDERATION.—Canada is rapidly becoming more independent of England. Out of 263,000 pounds of tea imported into Canada last year only 66,000 came by way of sea, the remainder through the United States. Of £301,600 worth of sugar, only £245,000 came by sea. Of molasses, only £23,000 out of an import of £40,000. Of coffee, only £5900 out of an import of £42,000.

HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Breast.—The wife of Mr. Arthur Burn, of St. Johns, N. B., was, after the birth of their last child, a constant sufferer with a bad breast, there were several holes in it and despite of the various remedies tried, her husband could not get anything to cause it to heal. After every other remedy had failed to benefit the sufferer, she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which, as a matter of course, quickly caused an improvement in the appearance of the affected part, and by perseverance with these fine remedies for a few weeks she was completely cured. This wonderful Ointment will also readily cure all diseases of the skin.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Charles Churchill, Chairman of the Fredericton Diocese, the Rev. William Allen, Wesleyan Minister at Woodstock, to Eliza, daughter of the late Mr. Henry Connell, of the same place.

On Monday morning, after a short illness, Mr. Thomas Brown, aged 26 years, leaving a wife and one child.

At Eastport, on the 8th inst., Ichabod R. Chadbourne, Esq., aged 68 years—leaving a wife and family to lament their loss. Mr. C. maintained a most exemplary character in all the relations of life, and was highly esteemed by all his friends and acquaintances.

NOTICE.

THE Liquor Law having received Her Majesty's assent, we beg to inform our Customers and the Public in general, that we shall close the Steam Brewery, on 1st January, but shall be happy to attend to any orders with which we may be favored previous to that date. THOMPSON & CO.

* Goods stored in our cellars free of charge.

GREAT BARGAINS.

BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

The Subscriber has now completed his FALL & WINTER STOCK which embraces a more general assortment than he ever had before. He has determined to make a final clearing off, and will commence on the 25th inst.

to sell the entire Stock at Cost; presenting a rare opportunity to those in want of Goods of the best quality, to purchase at cost. He adopts this method, as he intends to close up his business in St. Andrews, as soon as possible. The long experience and unquestionable judgment of the person who selected his Goods this season, which were purchased for cash, from the Manufacturers, and in the best Houses in Great Britain, warrants him in stating that they will give satisfaction.

From LONDON, LEEDS, GLASGOW, MANCHESTER and BRADFORD, Per Ships Middleton, Liberia, British steamers via Boston, and Egyptian:—A PART AS FOLLOWS.

LONG and square filled centre SHAWLS, Plaids and Tweeds; do. in great variety; Polkas, Galas, Plaids, Sleeves, Capes, Capes, and fancy Head Dresses, 500 pieces in every variety, of plain, fancy, plaid DRESS GOODS. Blankets and Flannels, (a most excellent assortment,) at every price; grey & white COTTONS, at any price and width, from 14d. to 1s. 6d. —55, 34, 44, 84, 94.

Fancy Regatta: Shirting; Shirting Stripes as low as 40¢ each piece. FROM SELFAST: Damask Table Cloths and Table Linen; also, 300 bbl. Linen Thread; worsted & Cotton Damask table Covers; Irish Linen; Linen Lawns; Twelling of every description in buckabuck eye and square; Bookbinding, Sacking and Omburgs; Bedticks; Linen Sheetings and Horse Cloths; a great variety of Print Cottons, latest styles; Furs in Stone Martin, Grey, Squirrel, Brown, Sable and Mock Sable; Silk Vests, in blk. and col'd Plushes; Satins and Silks; Ribbons; Laces; Fringes, and Fancy Trimmings in Moire Antiques, Hosiery, Gloves, Muffs, Scarfs; Gents. Hkfs. & Neck-Ties; Bonnets, Lawns, Netts, Robes, Boizers; Mullins of every description; Pilots' Beavers, Dueskins, Casimeres, Broad Cloths; a great variety of fancy Plaids and Checks; ladies' fine and superfine Cloths for Mantillas, and Mantillas latest styles; a splendid assortment of Gents. and Y-uths' Ready made Cloths, of a most excellent quality and superior styles from London.

TOGETHER WITH—A most excellent assortment of OTHER GOODS, not enumerated, but will be shown in our Handbills. ON HAND, at the lowest possible prices:—FLOUR, TEA, SOAP, CANDLES.

An excellent assortment of Hall, Parlour and Cooking STOVES, which will be sold at first cost for cash.

Also.—The Property known as "HAPPY CORNER," which will be laid out in Building Lots. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be offered at Public Auction early in the Spring.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the patronage he has received for many years past, and will feel most happy by his calling and helping him out in this extraordinary cheap sale.

D. BRADLEY.

Dec. 19, 1855

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Agricultural Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held at the TOWN HALL, on Tuesday the 8th of January next, at 11 A. M., for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of business generally.

The following resolution will be submitted to the members for adoption at the Annual Meeting viz:—Resolved,—That hereafter, no persons but members, who have paid up their subscriptions before the April Quarterly Meeting in each year, will be allowed to compete at any exhibition held by the Society.

A full attendance of Members and persons wishing to become Members is requested. By order of the Committee.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary. St. Andrews, Dec. 17th, 1855.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Friday the 31st inst., and Tuesday 25th inst., at 6 A. M., via New York. The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7d single rate, and via New-York 1s. 5d, pre-paying optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. Post Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 12, 1855.