

European Intelligence.

One Week later from Europe.

The Cunard steamship Canada, which sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 10th inst., arrived at Halifax on the 22d at one o'clock, p. m.

The steamship Washington, sailed from Southampton on the 7th for New York, with 120 passengers.

The papers contain little news, except a rumor that Prussia had accepted the office of mediator between Denmark and the United States.

The Steamship Union had not arrived at Southampton on the 26th.

The ship Ballarat in London, saw the American ship Cleopatra, abandoned and in a sinking condition in lat 23. lon. 31.

THE WAR.

The most important of the week's news is the effort made by France and England to bring Sweden into an active alliance.

General Canrobert is in Stockholm charged with this mission, and Sweden is required either to consent or refuse.

PEACE RUMOURS.

It is reported from Berlin that the Czar has recently made a confidential communication to Prussia and Austria of his wish to renew negotiations, and that M. Baraguay d'Hilliers has returned to Vienna with fresh instructions to meet the contingency of proposals from Russia. It is further said that Prince Gortschakoff, the diplomatist from Vienna, and the Russian Ministers from other German Courts, are certainly to meet the Czar at Warsaw in the middle of this month, when the question of the renewal of negotiations will be settled. It is also stated that the Emperor of France is favorable to the renewal of diplomacy.

THE DANUBE.

The Austrian Gazette states authoritatively that a French camp of 5,000 men is formed at Silistria.

THE CRIMEA.

Absolutely nothing to report. The armies are engaged in building huts for the winter, with occasional military promenades, and exchange of long shots with Cosack pickets. Several rumours of battles near Simpheropol have turned out false.

Letters from Sebastopol say that the Russian projectiles from the North side reach almost every part of the city, and a desultory fire is kept up on both sides.

The Allies say that the Russians although keeping up fire, are making preparations for retreat.

General Le Vallant is appointed French Governor of Sebastopol.

Sir Colin Campbell, taking offence at the appointment of General Codrington, has asked leave to return to England.

The following is the substance of several official despatches and letters:

The French will garrison Kinburn, and consequently, the English have returned to Sebastopol.

Nov. 2d.—All the Turkish force for Asia has left Sebastopol.

General Simpson telegraphs, October 26th that the weather is magnificent, and the British troops are healthy.

An exchange of prisoners had arrived from Odessa.

The Allies had burned by their artillery the villages Schodoffa, Karaguit, Tuzlu, and the town of Sake. Also many farms and stores along the route, and returned to Eupatoria on the 24th.

Intelligence received at Odessa on the 27th October, says Gen. Todleben is fast rendering Nicolai off defensible below Sparska, where the river is only six hundred fathoms broad, gunboats, manned by crews of the former Black Sea fleet are here stationed; batteries are being erected on both sides of the river; and the inhabitants of Nicolai off and Kherson are informed that the cities may be attacked, consequently, a large number have gone into the interior at Government expense.

It is reported that Odessa will be disarmed, the guns sent to Nicolai off.

Gen. Liders with the grenadiers and cavalry is posted between Kinburn and Kherson.

The report that the Czar and Duke Constantine witnessed the capture of Kinburn from Olchakoff is confirmed.

The Czar has returned to St. Petersburg direct from Nicolai off, without stay at Warsaw.

The squadron off Bug have towed out two rafts of oak timber worth \$100,000; besides this, nothing has been done beyond making reconnaissances.

Recent reports from Odessa are to the effect that the Allies had effected a landing in force near Perekop, and that Russian troops were hurried off to oppose them. Later advices rendered these reports doubtful.

Despatches from St. Petersburg say that the Russian army in the Crimea has provisions for eight months.

The Fremden Blatt, a Vienna paper learns from Gortschakoff's head quarters that the Russians in the Crimea now number 200,000 men.

A grenadier corps lately arrived at Simpheropol, accompanied by 6,600 waggons, drawn by oxen. The army is provisioned for six months Gortschakoff will not expect convoys after Novr. Stopperes will be covered by snow.

ASIA.

Omar Pascha has opened friendly relations with Schamyl.

Selim Pascha is to establish himself at Ezeroum with Turkish Imperial Guard where he will threaten the rear of the Russian army besieging Kars.

Omar Pascha commenced his advance on Kutaria on the 20th, with twenty-two battalions.

PERSIA.

Accounts from Persia mention the departure of an Ambassador for St. Petersburg.

LATEST RUMORS.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—Despatches have been received at the Turkish Embassy stating that the bombardment of Nicolai off commenced on the 29th October, and was continued the whole of the following day. Result not known.

It was added that the Emperor Alexander had been induced to leave the place before the bombardment began; but Duke Constantine would not be prevailed upon to quit the town.

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—It is said that the Sultan will visit Paris and London in the Spring. He has made known his intention to the Grand Vizier and principal ministers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The excitement respecting the War with the United States, has quite subsided; and the leading journals are ashamed of the panic.

They attempt to excuse it, and let themselves down gently, by attributing what they call the hostile attitude of the American Government to an American rise on the part of the President and his cabinet, although it is notorious that the excitement was begun, fostered and kept alive by the London Times.

Anxiety is now manifested to learn how the news of the excitement and the comments of the Times will be received in America. Intelligent Englishmen of all ranks express themselves pained and humiliated by the whole affair.

The Secretaryship of the Colonies is still vacant.

No other political news.

FRANCE.

It was stated that another attempt had been made to assassinate the Emperor, but the report is without foundation. It arose from a dragoon's pistol falling from his holster and exploding.

The Exposition closes at Paris on the 17th inst.

The monthly statement of the Bank of France is stated not to be more favorable in its general character, although it will show a further diminution of one thousand pounds in the stock of bullion. The notes in circulation have been reduced, it is reported, one million two hundred thousand pounds. Shortly after the publication of the last report it was known that the bullion was again declining; but lately receipts are believed to have been about equal to withdrawals.

SPAIN.

Unfriendly relations are arising between Britain and Spain, firstly, in reference to the case of Mr. Boyland, British resident at Santiago, who was expelled from Cuba in April last, notwithstanding the agreement of Spain to submit his grievances to arbitration of Mr. Moore, British Consul at New Orleans; secondly, with reference to appointment of Don Domingo Moroschich as Governor of Fernando Po. Britain demands indemnification for Mr. Boyland's losses, and says that as Don Moroschich is an old slave trader, his appointment is insulting to British feelings, and must be cancelled.

HOLLAND.

Mr. Fillmore, ex-president of the United States, has been visiting the King of Holland.

ITALY.

The misunderstanding between Sardinia and Tuscany remains unsettled, pending a reference to the Cabinets of England and France.

The sailing of the Anglo-Swiss Legion from Genoa for the Crimea, is countermanded till Spring.

King Victor Emmanuel, of Sardinia, will arrive in Paris on the 20th and in England early in December, accompanied by several of his Cabinet.

Correspondence of the London Post, dated Naples 20th ult., says there is no longer any doubt that a revolutionary movement has broken out in Sicily. Some of the insurgents have been taken and shot. It is difficult to get at the details; arrests have taken place at Palermo. The authorities say the movement is not a political one, but is occasioned by the cholera and scarcity. This remains to be seen.

RUSSIA.

Bank of Russia has raised the rate of discount one half per cent.—from 5 to 5½.

AUSTRIA.

The new financial measures engross attention. The new concordat is not yet published. Archduke Maximilian has met with a serious accident at Trieste, having been thrown from his carriage and fractured his skull.

GREECE.

Political reports are more satisfactory.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON.

SATURDAY MORNING.—The uneasiness felt with regard to the steamer Union, bound from New York to Southampton and Havre, is becoming more lively.

On Change, Friday, p. m., rates in Paris were well maintained, owing to the firm exchange reported from that side.

The Corn market to day was again very firm.

At Paris the price of flour has again advanced, whilst wheat has risen during the last few days, from two to three shillings per quarter.

The most favourable feature in the return of the Bank of England for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 3, is the increase in the reserve of notes consequent on the diminution

in the government and other securities, and the bullion shows a trifling decrease of three thousand one hundred and seventy-three pounds.

Paris letters, according to the Times, state that business is limited in all departments.

From Russia the communications seem to convey a more warlike feeling; but this may be nothing more than the cover to an urgent anxiety for peace.

Recent papers from Gottenburg described the festival held in that town to celebrate the fall of Sebastopol as a most magnificent affair. Upwards of 15,000 persons are alleged to have been present, and the warmth and splendor of the demonstration is said to have been remarkable. Mr. Engstrom, the English Consular Agent was present, and observed in his speech, that although the Swedes were politically neutral, their hearts were evidently with the Allies.

PERMISSION TO EVACUATE THE CRIMEA.

A letter from St. Petersburg, of October 21, published in the National Gazette, of Berlin, contains the following intelligence:—

By a resolution, dated from Nicolai off, the Emperor, after perusing a very voluminous and circumstantial report, addressed to him by Prince Gortschakoff, in obedience to the orders of his Imperial Majesty, and on which the Emperor's journey to the Crimea was to depend, has decided that, without imposing upon him any responsibility in the matter, Prince Gortschakoff should have to determine, according to circumstances, whether it should be expedient to evacuate the Crimea, or whether it would be possible or proper to defend it.

Nevertheless, the army will have to be spared in the circumstances foreseen in the report. The Emperor has charged two of his aides-de-camp to take these special powers to Prince Gortschakoff, to transmit his definite resolution to his Majesty, and to remain at his head-quarters, as the Emperor approves beforehand of his resolution, and announces his intention of supporting his operations by the army of the south, under General Liders, which will remain for this purpose at Nicolai off.

A copy of this resolution has, it is said, been communicated to the Minister of War, Count Dolgorouki, and to the members of the imperial family at St. Petersburg.

Landing of the Wounded French Generals at Marseilles.—General Trochu was the first of the Generals who landed. He is a handsome young man, but he appears to suffer acutely from a severe wound in the left leg. The fleshy part has been completely carried away. General Mellinet, who was dreadfully wounded in the face. Both cheeks are bound up, and from his emaciated appearance, he must have suffered severely.

After the others, and was received, not long after the others, but at the house of the Captain of the Sanitary Board, where he rested for a few minutes. He spoke to the attendants in the Provincial language, and expressed himself happy to be once more in his native land. He suffers severely from the wound in his right breast and shoulder, received at the capture of the Malakoff. He is unable to use his right hand, and required to be assisted into General Rostolan's private carriage, which, escorted by a platoon of Lanciers, conveyed him to an hotel. A more than usual crowd assembled on the quay to see General Biquet land.

RUSSIAN APPEAL TO TURKEY.—The Russians have caused a number of copies of a proclamation to be stuck off in the Turkish language, and distributed in the neighborhood of Eupatoria. Russian laments, in this document, the circumstance that the Porte has thrown himself into the hands of the allies, especially as the Czar was always prompted by the most honorable intentions towards the Turkish Empire. The allies, it is said, will never again leave the city of Constantinople, whose only hope of independence consists in the re-establishment of the friendly relations formerly subsisting between Russia and the Turkish Empire. This proclamation was first put into the hands of Ezzat Pascha, who carried, as will be remembered, the congratulations of the Sultan to the generals of the allied armies.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Standard.

DEAR SIR,—It is singular fact, that the Magistrates appointed by the present Government, are all or nearly all Surveyors of Lumber, Logs, &c. I ask how can they hold both offices, particularly when the Surveyors of Lumber, Logs, &c. receive their appointment from the Magistrates in Session. Surely they will have more delicacy than to appoint themselves, in my opinion they must give up one or the other.

It is not long since one of them was a Repealer, and held repeated meetings at Mill-Town, St. Stephen—collected the rent and forwarded the same to the great agitator, Dan O'Connell, who, after reading the letter (which inclosed the Bill of Exchange,) returned both letter and money in consequence of the abuse against the British Government contained in the letter. This put an end to the association, and at their last meeting the thanks of the association were given to now an Honorable Gent, for the use of the School House, of which he seemed to have control.

On Liberalism, how consistent, how noble, how generous thou art! how blind, how stupid have former Governments been, not to discover the talent that has lain so long dormant. The good people of St. Stephen are perfectly astonished at the progress the new Government are making; they have

made about twenty new Magistrates for Charlotte this year, and no doubt they will still progress and double the number next Session. What sudden progress in so short a time! The Magisterial Bench next April will astonish the natives.

Your obdt. Servt.

St. Stephen, Nov. 22, 1855.

We are authorized to state that the Steamer Admiral will not be withdrawn from the Boston route before the last week in December. The regularity with which the Admiral has made two trips a week during the season, has increased her reputation of being the favorite boat.—[Courier.]

It will be noticed in our advertising columns that the Eastern City has been withdrawn from the line of Boston steamers for this season. She is taken off thus early for the purpose of making repairs and some alterations, so as to resume her trips early in the spring, in connexion with the Adelaide.

These boats have made their time this season with great regularity, never having lost a trip; and the Eastern City, after the improvements that are now contemplated, will be one of the fastest boats "down East." We understand that, by the test applied by the Supervising Inspector, it takes but about half the power to propel the Eastern City, that it does the Admiral, and about two-thirds as much as the Adelaide. This line of steamers has given much satisfaction as well as accommodation to the travelling public.—[Ib.]

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1855.

WAY OFFICE WANTED AT ROLLING DAM.

We have received numerous complaints from our subscribers at Dumbarton and the Rolling Dam, of the irregularity with which they receive the STANDARD; and as to letters, the inhabitants of that flourishing district must either come to St. Andrews, or go to Oak Bay or St. Stephens Offices, to obtain papers. The good people at Pleasant and Sorrel Ridges, state that unless some one of them may visit either St. Andrews, St. Stephens, or St. George, they are kept in profound ignorance of what is going on in the Province and Europe, in consequence of their having no postal communication with either place.—They expected and very justly, that when there were means of communication opened, in other words good roads, the Post Office authorities would have established a Way Office in each populous district, where they might obtain letters and papers; this has not been done, and many of them from this and other causes of complaint, which could be remedied are leaving the Province. We trust, that measures will be speedily taken to remedy these evils, and that offices may be established in the most central places in those districts. Mr. Wilson the Way Office keeper at Dumbarton, removed some months ago, to the Parish of St. Davids, and letters or papers for the Rolling Dam, are actually conveyed some eight miles from their destination, to be left at his house. It is to be hoped that this state of things will not longer be permitted to exist, but that the proper remedy will be applied at once and Way Office keepers appointed.

LECTURE ON ASTRONOMY.—On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Chapman gave a brief lecture on Astronomy, illustrated by diagrams of the heavenly bodies, and the orbits in which they move. The lecturer appeared anxious to convey a smattering of the science to the juvenile portion of the audience and succeeded in doing so. The illustrations on the diagrams were in our opinion the best part of the lecture. The performance on the Harmonicon by Miss Bachelder was also creditable. The Science of Astronomy is too sublime to be treated in so summary a manner as merely to give an imperfect synopsis of it.

We observe that the question of self-government or more commonly termed "Municipal Corporations" is being made the text for leading articles in some of the Journals in this Province. The advantages of this system of Government have been so apparent, that it is now generally admitted to be the most satisfactory form of managing County affairs. Owing to other engagements we cannot this week give our views as fully upon this important matter as we desire; but will resume the subject at an early day.

THE Weather since our last publication has been exceeding cold—the thermometer having fallen to within five degrees of Zero; the Snow which fell on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday, made tolerable sleighing, but only lasted a day or two.

FIRE.—On Friday evening an alarm was raised that the Post Office was on fire, and for a time there was much excitement, but there was not much damage done. The wainscot-

ing in one of the keeper's rooms caught fire from a defective stove pipe. This was once perceived, and the fire was soon extinguished. As usual the Engine Companies were promptly in readiness for work.—[Free-man.]

On the 21 inst., an old man, named Thomas Walsh, who lived near Bar Island, on returning from Eastport or Indian Island, was lost but a little distance from Chocolate Cove. The body was found, and the appearance seemed to indicate that he had gone ashore, and in trying to regain the boat, slipped and fell into the water. His father was an old soldier, and one of the first settlers in the County. No inquest that I know of.—[Cor. of Provincialist.]

CROP IN CANADA WEST.—A gentleman who has recently travelled through Canada writes:

"The crop of wheat in Canada West this year is enormous. The surplus for market is estimated at fifteen millions of bushels! Prices kept up and what is now 95¢ per bushel, farmers are holding out for 82¢ per bushel. Only twenty-seven millions of pounds being added to the wealth of Canada West in one year by wheat alone! Farms and property of every kind have risen in value 50 per cent.—people really don't seem to know what to do with their money. Talk of California! Canada West beats it all hollow."

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Friday the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, and on Saturday the 24th inst., at 9 A. M., via New York, and on Sunday the 25th inst., at 9 A. M., via Halifax.

The Postage for the United Kingdom via Halifax, is 2d single rate, and via New York 1s. 6d. pre-payment optional.

By Order,

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews, Nov. 21, 1855.

AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 1st Decr, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the Subscriber will sell at the ALBION HOUSE,

A variety of excellent Furniture, viz.

1 Mahogany Cheire Table,

1 do Dressing do

1 do Dining do

1 Kitchen (large) do

3 Birch Bedsteads

1 Case bottomed Rocking Chair

5 Common Chairs

1 large Looking Glass

1 Straw Mattress, 2 Carpets,

1 Hearn Rug, 1 set Quilting Frames

1 Franklin Stove, 1 large Writing Desk

A lot Crockery Ware, a lot Books

A few Chai Coals

And sundry other articles.

(Terms at sale.)

W. WHITLOCK,

Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, Nov. 27.

CARD.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that his engagement with Messrs. Scott & Co. having terminated as CUTLER and SUPERINTENDENT OF THEIR

TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

he has commenced business in the rooms over Little's Shoe Store, where he will be happy to execute all orders in the Tailoring & Linen entrusted to him, with neatness and despatch, and in the newest fashion, patterns of which he constantly receives.

Garments made up in every style to suit the public taste.

THOMAS BROWN.

St. Andrews, Nov. 27, 1855.

FLOUR—PORK—APPLES—&c.

W. Whitlock.

HAS just received per schooner "Julia," from New York, and steamer "Adelaide" from Boston.

75 bbls superfine and extra family FLOUR

20 bbls New York Greening Apples

Corn Meal, Mess Pork, White Beans

Carolina Rice, Navy and Pilot Brand

Bacon Canned, refined Whale Oil

Burning Fluid, Lard, Tripe, &c.

TOGETHER WITH—

The following articles on hand:

Hyson, Oolong and Souchong Teas

Ground and whole Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate

Crushed and brown Sugar, Molasses, Soap

Candles, Starch, white wine and cider Vinegar,

Brooms, painted Pails, Tubs, Axes, and

Axe Handles, Spices, Macaroni,

Willow, Market and Clothes' baskets

Cod and pollack Fish,

Ferry Davis' Pain Killer,

Cooking, Franklin, and other Stoves

A more general assortment of Stores daily expected.

An assortment of low-priced Common, and

Rocking Chairs.

ALSO,

A variety of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc. &c.

St. Andrews, Oct. 16.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ROBERT STORR & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. BEARD & VENNING, or their agents; the said Beard & Venning being lawfully authorized to receive the said debts and give receipts therefor.

ROBERT STORR.

St. Andrews, Nov. 3, 1855.

Mr. JAMES BURNS is authorized to collect the above and give receipts therefor.

BEARD & VENNING.

St. John, Nov. 3, 1855.