

European Intelligence.

Great Britain and United States.

On the 30th ult and 1st inst, the House of Commons was occupied in the discussion of a motion condemnatory of the proceedings of Government in regard to the Foreign Enlistment question.

BRITAIN'S MAGNANIMITY.

Lord Clarendon's communication on the dismissal of Mr. Crampton is all that could be wished; he considers the dismissal "an unfriendly act," but acknowledges that the President, though acting, as he thinks, "on erroneous information," did really believe that Mr. Crampton and the Consuls had violated the municipal law of the States.

AMERICAN MANNERS.

No sooner does the greater dispute seem likely to be settled, than another casus belli appears. Alas, it is now about the shape of a coat, and the colour of a neck-tie! The thing would, however, have been much less important, but for the discussions and leading articles to which it has given rise.

[From the Manchester Examiner.]

Be it known, that on Wednesday last, the Queen of these realms held a levee at her palace of St. James. Her Majesty wore a train of pink satin, covered with English lace, and trimmed with bows of pink and white satin ribbon.

being relegated to a committee of tailors; but look at the consequences. If we allow an American attache to go before the Queen in a black tie, who can tell what may happen next?

The facts of the case are these:—Mr. Dallas and his diplomatic subordinates went to the levee in their ordinary diplomatic costume. The United States' Minister was accompanied by the Professor of Military Science in one of the United States' professional establishments.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN FRANCE

The daily papers have of late, supplied convincing evidence of the existence in France, and that on an extensive scale, of secret societies, it appears to result from the ruthless system of suppression of all public political meetings, as far as practicable of all political conversation, and above all the freedom of the press, which Louis Napoleon deemed necessary on his seizure of the empire in 1852.

A well-informed correspondent of The Daily News, who has been present at numerous trials of conspirators lately in France, gives it as his opinion that the country is "sleeping on a volcano."

The "Marianne" took its name from Mary and Anne, under which names the inhabitants of Southern France worshipped two images of the mother and grandmother of our Lord; the names were subsequently given to two impersonations of Liberty and Reason, and have remained as the name of a society which professes to combine them.

The great danger for the Emperor, is his influence in the army. By this he subverted the liberties of France, and by this the revolutionists appear well to understand that they can alone succeed in overthrowing him.

These painful facts, while they lead Englishmen, even their governing classes, to value most highly that freedom of the press and general liberty in which the elements that might become secret associations are harmless, compel us to look with sadness on the future of France.

THE CRIMEAN OFFICERS.

The officers who have lately had commands in the Crimea will immediately be placed in

similar positions on the staff at home. Five of them have been already appointed to the command of brigades at Aldershot.

The visit of the Prince of Prussia, brother of the King, to England, is now a settled affair. The Prince, accompanied by the Princess, his wife, will take their departure next week for London.

The papers have spoken several times of the reconstruction of Sebastopol; but as yet all the Russians have done is to clear away the rubbish; and the plan of the rebuilding of the town, which is to be laid before the Emperor and the Minister of War, is not yet finished.

CIRCASSIA.

A Russian corps of 40,000 men has been sent against Schamyl. The Turks have abandoned all the fortresses of the Asiatic coast and completely destroyed that of Shefkatil.

INDIA.

Justice to India has begun in its high places: the heirs of the Nabob of Surat being the first to obtain it. Fifty-six years ago the then Nabob was compelled to surrender his territories to the Company, on condition of himself and heirs receiving a stipend of £15,000 per annum.

AUSTRIA.

The speech with which the Emperor dismissed the episcopal conferences, on the 18th instant, is generally interpreted as a hint that he intends to be master in his own house, and only to leave the management of ecclesiastical affairs to the clergy.

ITALY.

The Paris correspondent of The Times writes:—"Private letters from Milan, of the 21st, mention that a movement on a large scale, indeed, on the whole line of the Italian Peninsula, is in course of preparation.

CONFESSON OF PALMER.—At the ordinary meeting of the visiting justices of Stafford gaol, on Thursday, the Rev. Mr. Goodacre, the chaplain of the prison, presented a report respecting his interview with the late convict William Palmer. The chaplain found Palmer not unfrequently suffering intense mental agony.

PERILOUS POSITION.—Madame Labarrere was exhibiting her wild beasts in Paris, a few days ago, when, after the performance had terminated at the theatre, the panther, who had taken an aversion to the jacks, suddenly fell on it, and, seizing it by the neck, seemed determined to put an end to its existence.

Madame Labarrere, not liking to lose the animal, entered the cage, and endeavoured to separate the combats, but without success, and in the end the panther, laying its claw on her arm, tore it badly.

FATHER IGNATIUS.—We read in the German papers of a well-known eccentric:—"A monk, whose name is Spencer, and who is a member of a noble family in England, is making a pilgrimage through Hungary with the permission of the Pope, his object being to establish praying societies, whose special task it will be to pray in chapels that the English nation may be converted, and return into the bosom of the true church."

Amongst the Polish refugees resident in Paris, only about forty have availed themselves of the late "amnesty." Prince Czartoryski and the aristocratic party protest against the conditions.

There is a report that the sailors of the first trading English vessel that arrived at Cronstadt were assailed on shore by Russian mariners. A bitter feeling against the English is very prevalent in Russia, and especially in Finland.

CURIOS DISCOVERY.—The workers at Fordel freestone quarry have discovered what seems to be a fossil resembling a human being, rather under the size of an adult. The rock is broken where the hip joint is represented. The head, neck, face, shoulders, chest, ribs, &c., are plainly perceptible.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—Galvani's Messenger announces as an important discovery in the method of transmitting messages by electric telegraph, that an Italian professor has contrived a means of sending through the wires a fac-simile of the writing of parties corresponding, so that their signatures may be identified.

The Corporation of London have presented the freedom of the city to General Sir W. F. Williams, of Kars, Bart., K.C.B., with a sword of the value of 100 guineas.

The Globe says that it is not at all improbable that the prorogation of Parliament will take place on the 24th instant.

I. B. FREEMAN, M. D.,

Graduate of Jefferson, Medical College, Philadelphia, &c., OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE INHABITANTS OF CORNWALLIS.

D. R. FREEMAN will also attend on Monday and Saturday of each week, at his Office, over the Store of W. H. Harris & Co., Canning, to the various operations of DENTISTRY, comprising the filling, cleaning, and extracting of TEETH, and on Thursday, at the Office of Dr. Hamilton, Canada, July 16. Wesleyan 4 ins.

London to Halifax:

THE A. I. CLIPPER BARQUE "WHITE STAR," 342 Tons, Robert W. Merriam, Commander, will be on Loading berth, to Sail for Halifax 20th to 23th August, and will be positive.

The character of this Ship is too well known to say anything about her, as her two last voyages from London will prove, importers well knowing that she was the only vessel from London last Fall and Spring that made short passages, and delivered her cargoes in unquestionable order.

Apply in London to CHARLES BIGGS, Bishopsgate Street, or ALFRED HILL, 35 Milk Street, Cheap-side, or in Halifax to

BARSS & HARRIS, Commercial Wharf, 2 W.

July 9th.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

OFFICE OF GRAND SCRIBE,

Halifax, June 23rd, 1856.

THE next Quarterly Session of the Grand Division, S. of T., of Nova Scotia, will open in the Town of Yarmouth, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of which Officers and Representatives will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The D. G. W. P's are earnestly requested to forward the Returns and per capita tax of the Divisions under their charge, to this Office, on or before the 15th day of July.

By order,

PATRICK MONAGHAN, G. S. till 22nd July.

June 25.

WANTED

THE MINUTES of the NOVA SCOTIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, for the years 1810, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1822, 1827, 1828, 1840, 1841, 1844, 1846, and 1847. Also, the Minutes of the Eastern Association, for 1851 and the Central for 1851 and 1852, and the Minutes of Convention 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th sessions. Any person having any of the above will confer on us a favour by sending them to the Christian Messenger Office. We will send a copy of Card's Sermon for each year's Minutes previous to 1851.