1850:

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

European Intelligence.

Great Britain and United States.

majority of one hundred and ninety-four.

BRITAIN'S MAGNANIMITY.

missal 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. The last sentence of the letter to Mr. Dallas, as if in contrast to the treatment of Mr. Crampton, expresses the high personal esteem for him of all the members of her Majesty's Government, which, says Lord Clarendon, " will render it most agreeable to myself to have the honour of entering into communication with you mon all matters connected with the mutual relations of our two countries. You will be certain of meeting on the part of her Majesty's Government the most friendly feelings towards the Inited States, and the most anxious desire so to arrange all questions of difference as to reconcile the just rights and interests of the two countries with the maintenance of those amicable dations, the preservation of which is of such great importance to both." The whole communication is worthy of the dignity of an Enlish Peer and Minister, and we may, add, of the concillatory spirit of a christian and a lover of " peace on earth and good will amongst men." His fordship frankly and cordially, accepts Mr. Marcy's offer of direct negotiation on Central America, and repeats the offer of reference to arbitration if found necessary.

AMERICAN MANNERS.

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 future President may insist upon his right On the 30th ult and 1st inst, the House of of sending an Adamite in the simple garb of Commons was occupied in the discussion of a nature to discharge the duties of the embassy. motion condemnatory of the proceedings of No; American impertinence must be checked Government in regard to the Foreign Enlist- at the outset, and unless the offending attached ment question. On a division, however, the consents to commit his yellow waistcoat to the Government succeeded in obtaining the large flames, or make a present of it to his washerwoman, we must send a fleet to New York.

The facts of the case are these :-- Mr. Dalla and his diplomatic subordinates went to the levee Lord Clarendon's communication on the dis- 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. This gentleman wore his ordinary and proper military uniform, consisting of a military frock coat, Russians have done is to clear away the rubwhite waistcoat and black stock, such as he presents hish; and the plan of the rebuilding of the town, himself in before his military superiors, and he which is to be laid before the Emperor and the especially selected this as the proper costume in Minister of War, is not yet finished. which to appear at her Majesty's levee, for presentation by the Minister of his government. On being refused admission by the Master of the Ceremonies, Mr. Dallas retired with him, not in anger or disgust, but with great regret at the occurrence. It is proper to add that her Majesty, on being informed of the difficulty raised by the Master of the Ceremonies, at once directed the admission of the gentleman in question. Unfortunately, however, before the Queen's gracious directions could be delivered, the party had left the Palace.

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 socities, 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. It is indeed remark able, that in the countries where the press is entirely or practically free these dangerous as-No soones does, the greater dispute seem likely associations are unknown. England, Belgium to be settled, than another casus belli appears. | Sardinia, Norway and Sweden, are not troubled with them at all; while Lombardy, the Roman States, Naples, and France, are swarming ever, have been much less important, but for the | with conspiracies against their rulers, which no activity or skill of the police can prevent. A well-informed correspondent of The Daily News, who has been present at numerous trials ly dress in which a subordinate of Mr. Dallas of conspirators lately in France, gives it as wished to "go before the Queen." "Manners," his oppinion that the country is ' sleeping on a volcane." The utmost efforts of the Emperor Star, "they know them better than Englishmen; and his agents, the police, spies, and bribes of missed the episcopal conferences, on the 18th ga to America, and you will find them behaving all kinds, are powerless to bring to light the to their ladies far better than gentleman do here; members and organizations of the numerous he intends to be master in his own house, and a lady may travel all the Union over without Secret Societies. They have been taught only to leave the management of ecclesiastical wisdom, or rather cunning, by experience, and affairs to the clergy. The gist of his words is The "Marianne" took its name from Mary presentatives of the church, but as for the all the rest of the world together. Only they and Anne, under which names the inhabitants temporal wants of my subjects, I shall take don't see manners in white neckerchiefs and a of Southern France worshiped two images of care of it myself, without prejudicing their cocked hat under the arm." " That may be," the mother and grandmother of onr Lord; the spiritual interests." replied a real American, in The Times, "but we names were subsequently given to two imdo see good manners in not making ourselves personations of Liberty and Reason, and have needlessly singular, and in appearing at the remained as the name of a society which professes to combine them. The members of this society were estimated at one time at not less the upstart silliness which degrades their nation | than a million; some of them were very active by such a petty dispute." Our Sovereign's con- against Louis Napoleon after the coup d'etat of duct was a real censure of both, when she order- 1852, but were, of course, rewarded by the ed the Republican coxcomb to be admitted as bullet and Cayenne; their present numbers it is almost impossible to ascertain, especially since it is not known how far many others, such as La Militante, Des Enfans de la Luberte, established system of secret correspondence; even the electric telegraph has unconsciously conveyed their orders, and a message to Paris for ribbands or jewellery has been interpreted in the spirit and not in the letter. The great danger for the Emperor, is their influence in the army. By this he subverted tionists 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. Louis Napoleon has governed with wonderful cleverness, and has carrried out popular and beneficial measures, but we have always feared that the crimes which have enabled him to do the good he has done, must sooner or later be avenged on him or his offspring. He rules also by suppressing all political intelligence in France, which will not conform to the Imperial will. No one may write, or speak, or act, but as the Emperor

being relegated to a committee of tailors ; but similar positions on the staff at home. Five of Madame Labarrere, not liking to lose the anithem have been already appointed to the com- mal; entered the cage, and endeavoured to mand of brigades at Aldershott.

> 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 Prince of Prussia is charged by the King with an invitation to Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, and the Princess Royal to visit Berlin. They will accept the invitation, and it is arranged that, in September next, her Majesty, the Prince Consort, and their eldest daughter papers of a well-known eccentric :- " A monk, will visit the Prussian capital, at the celebration whose name is Spencer, and who is a member of the marriage of the Princess Louisa with the of a noble family in England, is making a Prince Regent of Baden.

The papers have spoken several times of the reconstruction of Schastopol; but as yet all the

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. The Russians have as yet only occupied Redout for the present, the population of Abasia and Circassia having sworn that no Russian shall touch their territory so long as there is a Circassian alive.

INDIA. Justice to India has begun in its high places: the hears 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. As the territory yields about £70,000 a year, the Company appears to have made a tolerable bargain. Not content, however, with this, by a most unworthy piece of sharp practice, the *flonourable* the Directors wanted to take advantage of the failure of male heirs to the Nabob to discontinue the payment. A bill, however, has just passed the House of Commons, which will compel the Directors to be honest,-the honourable gentlemen were left in a minority of 28 against 213, almost eight to one.

separate the combatants, but without success, and in the end the panther, laying its claw on her arm, tore it badly. M. Labarrere then cried out to his wife to come out of the cage, and he would separate them himself. She complied, and on his entering the cage he succeeded in restoring quiet, although not until he had broken on the panther's head two whips heavily loaded with lead.

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FATHER IGNATIUS .- We read in the German 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. Kale; they dare not occupy the other points A bitter feeling against the English is very prevalent in Russia, and especially in Finland.

> CURIOUS 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. It has been placed in Fordel Old Castle .- Daily Mail.

> IMPROVEMENT IN THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHY Galignani'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 signa-

Alas, it is now about the shape of a coat, and the colour of a neck-tie! The thing would, howdiscussions and leading articles to which it has given rise. " When will Americans learn manners?" asks The Times, referring to the uncourtreplies an American tourist, in The Morning being annoyed by vulgarity or improprieties; besides, they have more miles of railroad and the police are foiled in every way. electric-telegraph, and more newspapers, than house of a guest in the dress customary on such occasions. All sensible Americans repudiate he was.

[From the Manchester Examiner.]

attache, and so the three went back home.

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Be it known, that on Wednesday last, the &c , are affiliated with them. They have a well-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. Her Majesty's petticoat was of white satin, covered with lace, and triunmed with white satin bows, and her head-dress was composed of diamonds. The assembly was noble, numerous, and bravely the liberties of France, and by this the revoluattired. There were foreign ambassadors and ministers of state; mayors from the provinces, dressed in their robes of office ; officers from the Crimea, flaming in bran new uniforms and recent honours; young gentlemen who have lately entered upon the honourable estate of matrimony ; old gentlemen who have borne the burden and heat of the day, and just got their reward in coronets or promotions ; reverend doctors from the colonies, anxious to show that the race of "eandidates for apostolical succession in those quarters is not yet extinct; all equiped as etiquette, exacts with gowns black or scarlet, with hats cocked or caps square, with swords, silk stockings, and silver buckles. All who sought admission to the levee knew the sumptuary regulations which, on state occasions, surround the throne of England, and all did their best to conform to them,-all but one. One of the attaches of the wills. Even the speeches of his legislators are American ambassador had the temerity to pre- not permitted to be published except as corsent himself in a "black tie," and as another rected by the Emperor's reporter! A nation authority states the matter, in a frock coat and so vivacious and intellectual as France can ellow waiscoat; The Master of the Ceremonies hardly submit to this for many years, yet there did not, to the credit of his nerves be it record- is no symptom of change. Indeed, were the ed, go into hysterics at the sight, but he informed least liberty allowed, his absolutism could the attache that he could not possibly be admitted hardly last an hour. The dangerous confederain such a garb. Mr. Dallas was appealed to, tions are now too prudent to act till they know but he, while declining to decide upon so im- themselves to be irresistible. portant a question of State etiquette, stated that he could not appear at the levee without his

AUSTRIA.

The speech with which the Emperor disinstant, is generally interpreted as a hint that this,--" I appreciate your services as the re-

ITALY. 21st, mention that a movement on a large scale, indeed, on the whole line of the Italian Peninsula, is in course of preparation. Copies of incendiary proclamations, exciting to pillage and assassination, are circulated throughout Italy."

CONFESSION 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 re-specting his interview with the late convict William Palmer. The chaplain found Palmer unfrequently suffering intense mental not unfrequently suffering intense mental agony. He was particularly so on the Thursday morning previous to his execution. The Rev. gentleman gave him the best advice he could, showing the distinction between private sins and public crimes, and pointed out that the latter demanded a confession before man. Palmer seemed to feel the force of the chapain's remarks, and made use of the remarkable words :- " If it is necessary for my soul's -sake to confess this murder, I ought also to confess the others," adding, after a short pause, "I mean my wife and my brother." He then threw himself on the pallet in the cell, and buried his face in the clothes. The chaptain of the murder of his wife? Palmer made no of Yarmouth, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of July reply. The reverend gentleman then asked him whether he was stilling of the murder of his brother? A significant eilene murder of selves accordingly. his brother? A significant silence again betokened the Frisoner's guilt; and when the the Returns and per capita tax of the Divisions under chaplain could not forbear uttering the ejacu- their charge, to this Office, on or before the 15th day latory prayer, " The Lord have mercy upon of July. you !" he responded with a deep sigh. He shortly afterwards somewhat rallied, and evi-

tures 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., · **ÖFFERS HIS** PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE INHABITANTS OF CORNWALLIS. R. FREEMAN will also attend on Monday and

The Paris correspondent of The Times writes:—" Private letters from Milan, of the 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. CLIPPEP, BARQUE "WHITE STAR," 342 Tons, Robert W. Merriam, Commander, will be on Loading betth, to Sail for Halifax 20th to 25th 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 Lon-Captain Merriam and his Agents will do all in their power to give them their goods before any other ship and in better order.

Apply in London to CHARLES BIGGS, Bishopsgate Street, or ALFRED HILL, 35 Milk Street, Cheapside, or in Halifax to



selves accordingly. The D. G. W. P's. are earnestly requested to forward

By order, PATRICK MONAGHAN, G. S. till 22nd July. ** June 25.

THE CRIMEAN OFFICERS.

of dress, and might, therefore, seem worthy of in the Crimea will immediately be placed in determined to put an end to its existence. year's Minutes previous to 1851.

dently calling to mind what had passed, observed to the chaplain that he must not take advantage of what he had said, for he had neither denied nor admitted his guilt.

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 jackal, suddenly True, the question, in its main facts, is one The officers who have lately had commands fell on it, and, seizing it by the neck, seemed Office. We will send a copy of Caird's Sermon for each

ANTHE 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 we a favour by sending them to the Christian Messenger